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01245
           BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
2.
                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
   THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES
   AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, )
 4
                   Complainant,
5
                                   DOCKET NO. UE-991606
             vs.
6
                                   VOLUME XI
   AVISTA CORPORATION,
 7
                                   Pages 1245 - 1402
              Respondent. )
   _____
   THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES
   AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, )
10
                   Complainant,
11
                                   DOCKET NO. UG-991607
             vs.
12 AVISTA CORPORATION,
                                   VOLUME XI
                                ) Pages 1245 - 1402
                  Respondent. )
13
    _____
14
15
             A hearing in the above matter was held on July
16
   10, 2000, at 1:25 p.m., at 1300 South Evergreen Park
17
   Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington, before
18 Administrative Law Judges MARJORIE R. SCHAER and KAREN
19 CAILLE and CHAIRWOMAN MARILYN SHOWALTER, COMMISSIONER
20 RICHARD HEMSTAD, and COMMISSIONER WILLIAM R. GILLIS.
21
             The parties were present as follows:
22
             THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
   COMMISSION, by GREGORY J. TRAUTMAN and MARY M. TENNYSON,
   Assistant Attorney General, 1400 South Evergreen Park
23
   Drive Southwest, Post Office Box 40128, Olympia,
24 Washington, 98504.
25 Joan E. Kinn, CCR, RPR
   Court Reporter
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01246
              AVISTA CORPORATION, by DAVID J. MEYER, General
 1
    Counsel, E. 1411 Mission Avenue, Spokane, Washington,
   99220.
 3
              NORTHWEST ENERGY COALITION via bridge line, by
   DANIELLE DIXON, Policy Associate, 219 First Avenue
   South, Suite 100, Seattle, Washington, 98104.
              THE PUBLIC, by SIMON J. FFITCH, Assistant
   Attorney General, 900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2000,
   Seattle, Washington, 98164-1012.
              NORTHWEST INDUSTRIAL GAS USERS via bridge
    line, by EDWARD A. FINKLEA, Attorney at Law, Energy
   Advocates, LLP, 526 Northwest 18th Avenue, Portland,
    Oregon, 97209.
 9
              INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS OF NORTHWEST UTILITIES,
   via bridge line, by S. BRADLEY VAN CLEVE, Attorney at
    Law, Duncan, Weinberg, Genzer and Pembroke, 1300
11
    Southwest Fifth Avenue, Suite 2915, Portland, Oregon,
    97201.
12
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1 PROCEEDINGS 2 JUDGE SCHAER: We're here this afternoon for hearings in two consolidated dockets. The first is WUTC versus Avista Utilities, Docket Number UE-991606. This 5 is a filing by the electric arm of this company for an annual increase in rates of \$26.3 Million or about a 10.4% increase in electric rates. The second proceeding is Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission 9 versus Avista Utilities in Docket Number UG-991607, 10 which is a general rate filing by the gas arm of this 11 company seeking an annual increase of approximately \$4.9 12 Million or a 6.5% increase. 13 We are in the Commission's hearing room 206 14 in the Commission's headquarters building in Olympia, 15 Washington. Chairwoman Marilyn Showalter, Commissioner 16 Dick Hemstad, and Commissioner Bill Gillis are presiding 17 in this hearing. I am Marjorie Schaer. Karen Caille 18

and I are the administrative law judges assigned by the Commission to this proceeding.

20 I would like to start this afternoon by 21 having the parties briefly note their appearances again, 22 starting with you, Mr. Meyer.

Thank you, Your Honor. Appearing MR. MEYER: on behalf of Avista, David Meyer.

25 JUDGE SCHAER: All right, and the commission 01251 1 staff. MR. TRAUTMAN: Commission staff is represented by Greg Trautman and Mary Tennyson, Assistant Attorney Generals. 5 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, the office of public counsel is represented by Simon ffitch, Assistant 7 Attorney General. 8 JUDGE SCHAER: Do we have any parties 9 appearing by the conference bridge? 10 Let's go ahead then. This is a hearing that 11 was scheduled by notice on April 29th, 2000. 12 purpose of this hearing is a presentation and 13 cross-examination of the commission staff, public 14 counsel, and intervener direct cases and of the Avista 15 rebuttal in these proceedings. 16 I have previously handed out to the parties 17 an order of witnesses and estimates of cross-examination 18 document. What I would intend to do at this point in 19 the hearing is to have the first witness called, to get 20 his exhibits identified, and get him sworn in, and then 21 when we're ready to begin with questioning, we will wait 22 for a moment for the commissioners to join us. 23 So would you like to call your witness, 24 Mr. Trautman. 25 MR. TRAUTMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

01252		
1 2	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
3	BY MR. TRAUTMAN:	
4	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Buckley.	
5	A. Good afternoon.	
6	Q. Could you please give your name and business	
7	address for the record.	
8	A. Name is Alan Buckley. Business address is	
9	1300 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia,	
10 11	Washington, 98504.	
12	JUDGE SCHAER: Would you like me to swear your witness in at this point, Mr. Trautman.	
13	your wreness in ac ents point, Mr. Trademan.	
14	Whereupon,	
15	ALAN BUCKLEY,	
16	having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness	
17	herein and was examined and testified as follows:	
18	JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead then, Mr. Trautman.	
19		
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
21	BY MR. TRAUTMAN:	
22 23	Q. Have you filed with the Commission exhibits that have been marked from T-540 through C-546?	
23 24	A. Yes, I have.	
25	Q. And did you also cause to be filed an errata	

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01253
   sheet to the testimony?
         Α.
               Yes.
 3
               And were these prepared by you or under your
 4
    supervision?
 5
         Α.
               Yes.
 6
               And are they true and correct to the best of
 7
    your knowledge?
               Yes, they are.
         Α.
9
               And if I were to ask you the questions
10
    contained in the testimony of T-540 noting the
11
    exceptions in the errata sheet, would your answers today
12
    be the same as in the testimony?
13
         Α.
               Yes, they would.
14
               MR. TRAUTMAN: I would move for the admission
15
    of Exhibits T-540 through C-546.
16
               JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any objections?
17
               MR. FFITCH: No objection.
18
               MR. MEYER: None.
19
               JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are admitted.
20
               MR. TRAUTMAN: And Mr. Buckley is available
21
    for cross.
22
               JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, let's go off the record
23
    then for just a moment and wait for the other
24
    Commissioners to join us.
25
               (Discussion off the record.)
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01254 1 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Mr. Trautman. 2 MR. TRAUTMAN: Mr. Buckley is available for 3 cross. 4 JUDGE SCHAER: Did you have questions of this 5 witness, Mr. Meyer? 6 MR. MEYER: Yes, I do. 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 8 9 CROSS-EXAMINATION 10 BY MR. MEYER: 11 Good afternoon, Mr. Buckley. Ο. 12 Good morning, Mr. Meyer. Α. 13 Mr. Buckley, do you consider it a very 14 important responsibility to analyze the power supply 15 revenues and expenses filed by the company in a rate 16 proceeding such as this? 17 Α. Yes, I do. 18 In fact, the purchase power and fuel expenses 19 for the company during the test period were in excess of 20 one half billion dollars; is that approximately correct? 21 Α. Yes.

Now in order to fully analyze the power

supply revenues and expenses for Avista, would you agree

that it is critical to have a clear understanding of the

25 power supply operations specific to Avista?

22

23

24

Ο.

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- 1 Generally, yes. Α.
- 2 And in that process, you would need to understand differences, if any, between Avista and its sister IOU's?
 - Α. Yes.
- So it does require some measure of a detailed 7 understanding of the power supply situation as it impacts Avista per se?
 - Yes, it does. Α.
 - Ο. Okay. Now in analyzing the company's filing in this case, how many visits to Avista's offices did you make to discuss power supply costs or otherwise observe power supply operations?
 - Α. None in this case.
- 15 Ο. In the past year for any reason, how many visits to Avista offices have you made to discuss power 16 17 supply costs or otherwise observe power supply 18 operations? 19
 - Α. None.
- In the past three years, have you visited the 20 Ο. 21 trading floors of any of the investor owned utilities 22 regulated by this Commission?
 - Not in the last three years.
- 24 Are there, Mr. Buckley, any commission staff Ο. 25 members other than yourself that are responsible for

- 1 performing a detailed analysis of power supply related 2 revenues and expenses in this proceeding?
- A. We have one other staff person that is sometimes involved in power supply issues.
- 5 Q. But in this proceeding, are you the sole 6 witness addressing those issues?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Thank you. Is it true that you are also the lead staff person on power supply matters in
- 10 PacifiCorp's pending rate case?
- 11 A. Yes.
- 12 Q. Have other staff members been involved in 13 analyzing the PacifiCorp power supply revenues,
- 14 expenses, et cetera, other than yourself?
- 15 A. For the PacifiCorp case?
- 16 Q. Yes.
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And who are they?
- 19 A. Hank MacIntosh.
- Q. Okay. What issues in the PacifiCorp pending rate case did you address in general?
- 22 A. Power supply issues.
- Q. Power supply issues?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. And you're the primary witness in that

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01257
 1 regard?
               I would have been, yes.
         Α.
 3
         Q.
              Now in a response dated May 22, 2000, to a
   data request from the company, and it was Avista request
 4
 5
   number 98, you don't necessarily need to turn to it, but
   you may if you would like.
               Okay.
        Α.
8
               You stated that you had not yet seen the
         Ο.
9
   Northwest Power Supply adequacy and reliability study
10
   phase one report that issued by the Northwest Power
   Planning Counsel dated March of 2000; is that correct?
11
12
               That's the most recent one that came out,
        Α.
13
   yes.
14
               MR. TRAUTMAN: Excuse me, does counsel have a
15
    copy of that?
16
               MR. MEYER: A copy of the phase one report?
17
               MR. TRAUTMAN: To what you're referring to.
               MR. MEYER: Oh, to Avista request number 98?
18
               MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes.
19
20
               MR. MEYER: May I approach the witness.
21
               JUDGE SCHAER: You may.
22
               MR. MEYER: Do you have that before you?
23
               THE WITNESS: Yes.
24
               MR. MEYER: Okay.
25
               JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Trautman, were you asking
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01258 1 for the witness or for yourself? MR. TRAUTMAN: I would like a copy for myself as well, if that's possible. 4 BY MR. MEYER: Now I believe your response to my last 5 Ο. question was that in response to that particular data 7 request number 98, you indicated that you had not yet seen that report issued in March of 2000? 9 Well, I had seen the report, but I haven't 10 read it or analyzed it or anything. 11 Ο. Okay. 12 It's on my desk. Α. 13 I see. Well, that was my next question as to 14 whether or not as of this date you had had an 15 opportunity to read that report? 16 Not entirely, no. Α. 17 Any significant part? Ο. 18 Α. Not enough to say that I have read it, no. Or understood it? 19 Ο. 20 Α. I'm familiar with the reports themselves. I

Mr. Buckley, have you generally been

By recent, you mean this spring primarily and

following the recent rise in wholesale market prices

just haven't read that particular one.

that have occurred in the Northwest?

21

22

23

24

25

Q.

Α.

01259 1 this early summer? Yes. Q. 3 Α. Yes. 4 Now let's refer you to what has been marked 5 as Exhibit Number 547. I will give you a moment to get to that. I have it. Α. Now referring to that Exhibit 547, which is 9 staff's response to Avista data request number 10, is it 10 true that in this request the company asked for a copy 11 of any wholesale market prices for the period January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2003, used by yourself in any 12 analysis during the last 12 months? 13 14 Α. Yes. 15 Q. And was your response that: 16 Mr. Buckley has carried out no analysis 17 of wholesale market prices for the 18 specific period January 1, 2000, through 19 December 31, 2003? 20 Α. That's correct. 21 Did you file testimony in the recent Ο. 22 proceeding relating to the sale of Centralia? 23 Yes, only related to the Puget portion. 24 I see. And would you accept subject to check

that that testimony that was filed by you was dated or

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01260
   filed approximately on December 8, 1999?
               Yes.
        Α.
 3
         Q.
               Isn't it true that you used wholesale market
   prices for the years 2000 and 2001 in your analysis in
 5
   that testimony?
 6
        Α.
               Yes.
 7
               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: May I interrupt, are
   we talking about actual prices for forward purchases or
9
   forecasted prices of the future for the future in your
10
   question, for example?
11
               MR. MEYER: Yes, it's future market prices.
12
               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: It's prices actually
13
   paid today for future energy or a forecast of what the
14
   price will be later?
15
               MR. MEYER: It would be forecasted prices.
16
               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you.
17
   BY MR. MEYER:
18
              So let me restate the question. Isn't it
19
   true that you used wholesale market prices on a
20
   forecasted basis for years 2000 and 2001 in your
21
   analysis in that testimony?
22
              Yes.
        Α.
23
              Okay. Mr. Buckley, why were the market
         Ο.
24 prices used in that testimony not provided to the
25 company in staff's response to data request number 10 in
```

which we had asked for a copy of any wholesale market prices for the period of January 1, 2000, through December 31, 2003, used by you in any analysis during the last 12 months?

- A. I guess I interpreted the question to be what analysis that I have done of market prices. In that particular proceeding relating to Puget and Centralia, I basically used wholesale prices that were used by the company in that proceeding. I did not do any additional analysis, if you call it that.
- Q. Okay. Turning for a moment to the subject of Rathdrum, would you agree, Mr. Buckley, that with regard to the lease arrangement for the Avista utilities Rathdrum turban project, the company in this proceeding is proposing to include the lease payment in the revenue requirement in this case?
 - A. Yes, they are, as an operation fee, yes.
- Q. Now you have recommended in your testimony that essentially the company pay off the balance of the Rathdrum lease and that the lease payment be excluded from the revenue requirement in this case; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Let's refer you now to Exhibit Number 548.

 JUDGE SCHAER: That's still 548 for

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01262
   identification, counsel?
               MR. MEYER: Yes.
 3
   BY MR. MEYER:
 4
               Do you have that before you?
         Ο.
 5
         Α.
               Yes, I do.
 6
               And was that staff's response to Avista's
         Ο.
 7
   data request number 5?
         Α.
               Yes, it is.
9
         Ο.
               And in that request, were you asked to
10
   provide any analysis or other written material prepared
11
   by staff related to staff's proposal for Avista to buy
12
   out the Rathdrum lease?
13
               Yes.
         Α.
14
         Q.
               And was your response that with the exception
   of what is contained in Mr. Buckley's testimony and in
15
16
   the supporting work papers, staff did not prepare any
17
    analyses or other written material related to the
18
   proposal for Avista to buy out the Rathdrum lease?
19
         Α.
               Yes.
20
         Q.
               That's an accurate reading?
21
        Α.
               Yes.
22
               Would you agree, Mr. Buckley, that the
         Ο.
23
   present lease arrangement is one way to finance the
   construction of a generating project such as Rathdrum?
```

Α.

Yes.

- Q. In fact, that's the way that the company availed itself of, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Do you know, Mr. Buckley, whether the existing lease arrangement for the Rathdrum project provides financing at more favorable terms when compared with other financing alternatives available today?
- 8 A. I haven't looked at that, so I'm -- it's not 9 part of what we provided in our -- the issue that we 10 brought up in our testimony but -- so I can't really 11 comment yes or no.
 - Q. Do you have before you what has been marked for identification as Exhibit Number 564?
 - A. Yes, I have.
 - Q. Now is this the response of the company to a public counsel data request number 164? I will just give a moment for the commissioners to find their exhibit.

Now in this response by the company, did the company respond under subsection A, which was in response to a request to provide analysis comparing the cost of financing the plant with what the cost of the lease is, okay, that in the last full sentence before the table the company indicated that:

Utilizing the company's current

estimated incremental cost of capital is shown below. The after tax cost of financing the Rathdrum generating plant would be 8.81%, which is significantly greater than the 5.26% current cost discussed above.

- Have I accurately read that last sentence?

 A. Well, first of all, as you know, we just received this data response as an exhibit, and it's not one that was asked by myself, so I have -- I would have other comments on the responses, but that's what that sentence says, yes.
- Q. All right. Now this analysis purports on its face to show that the after tax cost of financing for the existing Rathdrum lease arrangement is 5.26%, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And I think we have just discussed what this exhibit purports to show by way of the cost to refinance on an after tax basis of 8.81% under present circumstances, correct?
- 22 A. Yes, it shows Avista's response to the 23 question.
- MR. TRAUTMAN: Your Honor, at this point, I'm going to object. Is Mr. Meyer intending to admit this

24

exhibit through Mr. Buckley? MR. MEYER: What I'm doing, Your Honor, is yes, I am intending that. And the reason for that is Mr. Buckley has made a recommendation. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Well, why don't you go ahead and offer the exhibit now, and we will see if there are 7 objections, and then we can discuss what they are and rule from there. 9 MR. MEYER: Very well. I will move for the 10 admission of that exhibit, although I'm not finished 11 with questioning on that exhibit. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Certainly. 13 I would object to admitting it MR. TRAUTMAN: 14 through Mr. Buckley, because it was not prepared by him, 15 and it was not done under his supervision. It was done 16 under an Avista witness. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: The objection is this was not prepared by the witness, and it was not done under his 18 19 supervision, therefore he is not an appropriate sponsor, 20 Mr. Meyer. 21 MR. MEYER: The purpose of entering this 22 exhibit at this time through this witness is to 23 demonstrate that because there may be a difference, if

you assume hypothetically even a difference in the cost of presently refinancing Rathdrum compared to the cost

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of the existing lease, and if one were to assume those figures as part of an analysis, what hypothetically would one draw by way of a conclusion. Since

Mr. Buckley has apparently in his testimony made a recommendation, I'm entitled to examine Mr. Buckley as to where the conclusion or where his recommendation would lead in terms of cost of refinancing. That's all this exercise is about.

JUDGE SCHAER: I don't have any objection to your questioning Mr. Buckley about his recommendation, but the objection is to admission of this exhibit through Mr. Buckley when he is not the one who wrote it or the one who supervised its presentation.

I'm going to sustain the objection and allow you to question Mr. Buckley about his proposal and how it may relate to a figure that you could provide, but I don't believe that he is a proper sponsoring witness for this exhibit, Mr. Meyer. Go ahead, please.

MR. MEYER: Very well. May I ask an entirely hypothetical question in this area?

JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, you may continue to question in this area.

23 BY MR. MEYER:

Q. Suppose, Mr. Buckley, that an analysis were to show that the after tax cost of refinancing the

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Avista project today were 8.81%, and suppose likewise hypothetically that the existing cost of the lease arrangement based on various assumptions was 5.26%, a lesser amount. Do you have those two assumptions in mind?

- A. Mm-hm.
- Q. Do you?
- A. Yes.
- 9 Q. Given those two assumptions, would it be more 10 costly to now refinance Avista's participation in the 11 Rathdrum project?
- 12 I feel a bit uncomfortable even commenting on Α. 13 the hypothetical, because that is not what staff's case 14 is. I mean staff's case, if you bear with me, was to 15 apply some of the cash payment from the PGE monetization 16 to that, so effectively we would not -- we would be 17 comparing a cash payment at that time of whatever the 18 unamortized balance was, and that's the proper 19 comparison to your number here to the -- in the case of 20 the data response, the 5.26 after tax response or 21 percentage. So this, this, at least as I see it, the 22 company's response to this assumes that they have to go 23 out and obtain additional financing to then pay off the 24 lease, and that wasn't what staff's recommendation was.
 - Q. Is it your recommendation as it appears at

page 18 of your testimony -- are you there?

A. Yes.

- Q. At line 11 that a portion of the PGE buydown cash should be applied to pay off the Rathdrum lease balance?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Can you show me where in your testimony or in the testimony of any other staff witness an analysis has been performed that indicates that a present buydown of that balance would be more cost effective given whatever refinancing assumptions one would need to make today?
- A. Well, I think the only analysis we did in making this recommendation was one of looking at what dollar amounts were associated with the Rathdrum lease, comparing that to the balance of the lease, and also taking into consideration some qualitative issues such as is discussed later, the removing the issue of any sort of prudency on the Rathdrum lease, we would by following our recommendation remove any issues associated with the proper I guess lease treatment of Rathdrum.

21 Rathdrum.
22 The company has Rathdrum -- has proposed that
23 it be an operational lease, and that may have been an
24 issue with staff. Staff may have proposed that it be
25 incorporated into rate basis, some kind of a capital

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- lease. So there was -- the analysis or the study that you're looking for was simply looking at the information that was provided in response to data requests from the company or data responses from the company and making 5 just a recommendation to -- to use the word clean up some of the issues, not that they were dirty issues, 7 but.
 - But that recommendation of yours was not Ο. accompanied, if I understood your previous answer, within a quantitative analysis of whether a buyout of that lease would be better or worse for utility rate pavers?
 - That's right. It was looking at the \$5 point something Million lease payment and the \$55 Million balance on the lease. And you could see I think from that comparison that at least there would be an approximate, you know, 10% kind of benefit of taking care of it plus the other quantitative issues that I have mentioned.
 - Q. Qualitative?
 - Qualitative, thank you. Α.
- 21 22 Turn to page 23, line 10 of your testimony. Ο. 23 There you make reference to the staff's concerns with 24 respect to the acquisition of the Rathdrum facility. Do 25 you see that?

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01270
 1
         Α.
               Yes.
 2
               Now do you have a copy of Mr. Norwood's
         Ο.
   rebuttal testimony?
 4
               Yes, I do.
         Α.
 5
               It's marked as Exhibit T-203. I will ask you
         Ο.
   to turn to page 8 of that testimony.
               Okay, I'm at page 8.
               Thank you. Now beginning at line 12 of page
         Ο.
9
    8 of that testimony, Mr. Norwood summarizes the annual
10
   revenues from the original capacity sale to Portland
11
   General; do you see that?
12
               Yes, I do.
         Α.
13
               And would you agree that the annual revenues
14
    from the original capacity sale to PGE were
15
    approximately $18 Million per year for the period of
16
    1998 through the year 2016?
17
         Α.
               Yes.
18
               Okay. Now do you understand that the company
         Ο.
19
   proposes to include $18 Million of revenue related to
20
   this agreement?
21
        Α.
22
               So that's what it has factored in, if you
23
   will, into its revenue requirement proposal?
24
         Α.
               Yes.
```

Okay. Now the capacity related to the sale,

25

Q.

- 1 this sale to PGE, was 150 megawatts; is that correct?
- 2 A. Yes.
- Q. Please turn now to page 55 of your exhibit 4 545, that's 545.
 - A. Page 55, you said?
- 6 Q. Yes, please. Let me know when you're ready.
- 7 It's a one page exhibit entitled Rathdrum turban annual 8 cost, or that's one page out of that exhibit, but that 9 is what that page is entitled.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Did you find it?
- 12 A. Yes.
- Q. And as I indicated, that is entitled Rathdrum turban annual cost?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 O. And does that show a total annual cost
- 17 associated with the Rathdrum turbans of approximately \$9 18 Million per year?
- 19 A. Not including the fuel cost, yes, that's what 20 it looks like.
- Q. So just in excess of \$9 Million?
- 22 A. Yes.
- 23 Q. Okay. Now the Rathdrum project provides
- 24 approximately 176 megawatts of winter peaking capacity;
- 25 is that correct?

- 1 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Would you agree, Mr. Buckley, that the combination of the sale of capacity to PGE and the acquisition of the Rathdrum turbans provided approximately \$9 Million per year in benefits to the company and its customers?
 - A. Could you repeat the question?
 - Q. Would you agree that the combination of the sale of capacity to PGE, which as we discussed before resulted in approximately \$18 Million worth of revenues, combined with the acquisition of the turbans and their cost of just in excess of \$9 Million provides when one nets those two approximately \$9 Million per year in benefits to the company and its customers?
 - A. If I assume that any of the energy that's produced from Rathdrum to meet those capacity requirements is priced at incremental costs, yes.
 - Q. That would be true. Did staff receive a copy of the company's initial response and supplemental response to staff request number 71? And to refresh your recollection, that staff request dealt with documentation relating to the company's decision to construct the turban project.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now would you accept subject to check that in

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- 1 terms of sheer volume, those responses included over 500
 2 pages of testimony, exhibits, and studies supporting the
 3 company's decision to construct that project?
 - A. Yes, if I recall, and a lot of that was testimony in other jurisdictions, but I remember it was quite voluminous.
 - Q. With regard to the company's decision, let's turn more generally to the PGE monetization issue, with regard to the company's decision to enter into that what I will term the PGE monetization transaction, that really provides the foundation for a lot of your buyout or buydown proposals. Are you with me so far?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Is it staff's position that the transaction itself served to reduce the risk associated with any nonperformance in the future of the contract by PGE?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And, in fact, you have agreed to that in response to staff or in response to Avista's data request number 27, haven't you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And in the process of reducing or avoiding that risk via monetization, would you agree that the risk associated with this future revenue stream that we have just discussed of an above market contract

1 was shifted away from Avista Utilities and its 2 customers?

- A. Yes, that's fair to say.
- Q. Okay. Now did the company record a gain on its books for shareholders relating to this transaction?
- A. The company's response to our data request I believe indicated they did not.
 - Q. They did not, thank you. Were the revenues associated with the up front payment deferred by the company, and are they being amortized back to rate payers over the 16 year monetization period 1999 through 2014 as proposed by the company?
 - A. That's the company's proposal, yes.
 - Q. Okay. Incidentally, did the staff receive copies of the notice of filings issued by FERC in connection with this monetization?
 - A. I have not -- I have not found it personally. Those notices that come in from FERC relating to filings for jurisdictional utilities come in the form of a kind of a one page notice to the secretary or the Commission. And there's -- it's not always the best way to notify the Commission or staff of a filing before FERC.
- Q. In response to another data request, Avista's request number 20, and I can provide a copy of that for you if you would like, didn't the staff observe that:

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The commission generally receives FERC notices of filings made by the electric utilities regulated by the WUTC?

- A. Yes, that's just what I described.
- Q. And so you're not sure whether you personally have or have not seen any notice that may have been received by this Commission?
 - A. No.
 - Q. But you don't -- you're not saying that the Commission itself did not otherwise see such a notice?
 - A. Yes, I would have to -- I mean I would have to assume that if the -- when the company made the filing at FERC that we would have received the one page notice of filing notice.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. And where it goes from the secretary's office depends on what the filing number is.
- Q. Okay. The staff proposes -- let's do this differently. Do you have a copy of the company's Exhibit Number I believe it's 206? It's been marked but not yet entered.
- MR. MEYER: I know it's in your books, but rather than fumbling through all this material, I've got some extras. And I may do this again on a couple of others. It just, I think it speeds things up.

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- 1 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Just generally there 2 are so many notebooks in this case that we have, at 3 least I have Mr. Buckley's cross exhibits. But if it's 4 somewhere else in our eight volumes, it might not be 5 handy.
- 6 MR. MEYER: So when we're done, you can add 7 it or discard it, but it's already in there. 8 BY MR. MEYER:
- 9 Q. If you take a moment to refresh your 10 recollection of this exhibit.
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Now on this exhibit, page one of one, you see that there is a showing of the company's existing proposal on a so-called levelized basis to proform in a levelized basis of revenues for the benefit of customers. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And is that figure represented by a bold, 19 dark, horizontal line?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. And denoted \$12,058,000?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Do you also see superimposed on this same chart the impact of staff's recommendation to use
- 25 the PGE proceeds to buy down certain obligations?

01277 Yes. Α. 2 Okay. Now there is a point at which those two lines, the top line, which is the cumulative line for staff, crosses over the company's levelized line, 5 isn't there? 6 Α. 7 That's approximately year six, correct? Ο. 8 Α. Yes. 9 Okay. Now for the remaining years from year 10 six on out, will rate payers, customers under your 11 proposal, enjoy fewer benefits than they otherwise would 12 have under the company's proposal? 13 No, I don't think that's necessarily true. 14 think that it's one of the reasons that staff made this proposal is that you are -- that the I guess you would 15 16 call it the net present value with the benefits are 17 better if you would do the recommendations or do the 18 items that we recommended. 19 And that as a result of the monetization 20 transaction, we feel that the benefits that are -- that 21 are -- there are some benefits, some up front benefits, that are derived from that. And that by basically 22

applying those to some of the issues that we addressed

in our recommendation that perhaps the long run affect

would be less. I have not looked at this and the

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numbers behind this particular chart in detail, but I can't necessarily make that statement, because there's some assumptions behind this as far as discount rate and other factors.

- Q. But does the face of this exhibit taken for what it is suggest that there is a point in time at which rate payers going forward will receive fewer benefits under the staff's proposal than they would have under the company's proposal?
- A. I guess just what I said still stands. I mean based on whatever numbers are behind these, that's what this table shows. I don't necessarily agree with that conclusion.
- Q. Do you have any reason, Mr. Buckley, to assume that the lines represented by the staff proposal on this exhibit do not accurately reflect what staff has proposed?
- 18 Well, I guess I look at this from another Α. 19 direction. I mean what we did in our recommendation was 20 to reduce, effectively reduce, the revenues coming to 21 the company as from the PGE capacity sale. So as you know, that would go down to the I believe \$1.8 million a 22 23 The money, the monetization money, the \$143 Million, if you will, would be used to take care of the 24 25 Rathdrum, which is \$5 Million a year. It would be used

1 to reduce DSM rate base. It would be used to reduce 2 other rate base. It would be used to take care of some 3 issues related to the Potlatch contract.

So I guess we felt that as a whole, if you're looking from now on, I believe the other staff witnesses and I felt like that had benefits greater than it would be if you adopted the company proposal to basically keep the revenues constant as if there hadn't been any transaction.

- Q. I don't believe that was my question. The question was, do you believe that the portrayal of the staff's recommendation as it appears on the face of this exhibit in terms of the numbers shown and the slope shown is inaccurate?
- A. I don't think I'm prepared at this point to agree with that. I'm not prepared to disagree. But again, I would need to look at it more and get the numbers behind it.
- Q. Okay. Would you accept subject to check that these numbers do reflect what staff proposes by way of each of the five elements that appear underneath that line?
 - A. Yes, subject to check.
 - Q. Thank you. Now if we -- strike that.

 The term of the contract for PGE monetization

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1 was a 16 year term, correct?

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now again with reference generally to this diagram, this chart, does staff's proposal have the effect of essentially front end loading rate payer benefits in a way that does not match the 16 year term of the contract?
- A. No. I think my answer a few minutes ago does not necessarily agree with that. It has the effect of front loading any net benefits from the transaction, but not necessarily the overall effect on revenue requirements looking forward.
- Q. And yet those net benefits will continue to enure under the company's proposal to rate payers for the balance of the term of the contract, won't they?
 - A. Which net?
- Q. The company's proposal, the \$18 Million figure system.
- 19 A. Yes, as would the benefits derived from 20 staff's recommendation.
- Q. The staff proposes a credit to customers and really is part of this proposal. The essence of this proposal is a credit to customers of \$143.4 Million beginning October 1 of 2000; is that correct?
- 25 A. I --

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- 1 That's the period when the new rates Q. presumably will go into effect?
 - That's staff proposals, and I don't think you can exactly say that without adding on the additional part that we are reducing the revenues from the PGE sale from \$18 Million to \$1.8.
- Okay. Now the actual balance, for comparison Ο. purposes, the actual balance of deferred revenues as of October 1, 2000, will be only \$129.5 Million because of 10 the amortization already begun in January of '99. Would 11 you agree to that subject to check?
 - Based on the company's proposal to amortize Α. the balances, yes.
 - Okay. Now would you agree subject to check Ο. that Washington's share, which is 66.99% if we use the allocator, that Washington's share of the difference between \$143.4 Million and \$129.5 Million equals \$9.3 Million?
 - Α. Yes.
- 20 Ο. Okay. Would your proposal require the 21 company to write off, to write off \$9.3 Million related 22 to this transaction?
- 23 I don't think I'm the correct witness to ask 24 that question to. I think that would probably be one to 25 -- staff witness Parvinen would be the correct one to

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1 ask it.

- Q. I take it then you do not know that it would not require the company to write it off?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Let's turn now to your testimony regarding the water years, 60 versus 40. Is the company proposing the use of a 60 year water record for the period 1929 through 1988 to normalize hydroelectric generation for rate making purposes?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And has the staff recommended the use of a 40 year record from 1949 to 1988 to normalize hydroelectric generation for rate making purposes?
- A. Staff has recommended that the Commission adopt the methodology remain the one in this case barring any showing of any other methodology being the proper one to use.
- Q. Okay. But just to get our feet grounded in this issue, that proposal of staff is a 40 year period based on a rolling average, correct?
- 21 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Buckley, have you reviewed or have you had reason to review at any time the available actual measured stream flow on the Columbia River for the 114 year period 1879 through 1992?

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- 1 A. That would be in the information provided by 2 the company.
- Q. Okay. And would you agree that this measurement occurs at The Dalles?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And is that an industry accepted measuring point for flows on the Columbia River?
 - A. At that point, yes.
 - Q. Okay.

JUDGE SCHAER: What is it you propose now,

11 Mr. Meyer?

MR. MEYER: For ease of reference, a copy of Exhibit 209 previously marked.

JUDGE SCHAER: 209 for identification.

MR. MEYER: Yeah.

16 BY MR. MEYER:

- Q. Before we get into a few observations concerning this exhibit and your review of it, do you believe that it's important that any period of years selected, whether it's 40, 50, or 60, should include some sort of reasonable balance of the above average water conditions with the below average water conditions?
- 24 A. That's not what I testified to in my case but 25 -- in my testimony.

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- 1 Q. Do you understand the question?
- 2 A. Yeah, I understand the question. I guess a 3 stand alone question like that I could say yes.
 - Q. The answer is yes?
 - A. I agree, yes.
- Q. Okay. Now let's turn to page two, page two of this Exhibit 209. Do you see on page two of this exhibit that there is a bracketed provision essentially showing 40 years, another bracketed provision showing 10 50, and another showing 60?
 - A. That's what's indicated.
 - Q. Okay. Now does the 1949 through 1988 40 year period that is shown in brackets there, and incidentally that's the period proposed by staff, is it not?
 - A. Yes.
- 16 Q. Okay. Does that period include more water 17 years with water conditions above average than below 18 average?
- 19 A. It appears there are more years below -- 20 above average.
- Q. Okay. Now page three, same exhibit, this time it's with reference to Avista generation modeled on the Clark Fork and Spokane Rivers. Okay, do you see that?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. And lastly, turn to page four, same premise, Avista system hydrogeneration, does this page four show that the 40 year period proposed by staff includes more years with water conditions above average than below average?
- 6 A. That appears to be what's indicated by the 7 bar.
 - Q. Okay. Let's examine for a moment what other parties in the region use for purposes of their analysis of hydrogeneration. Mr. Buckley, does the Northwest Power Planning Counsel use the 1929 through 1978 50 year period in developing its Northwest power supply adequacy and reliability study that was dated March of 2000?
 - A. Yes, I believe that has nothing to do with setting retail rates.
- 16 Q. Does the Northwest Power Pool use the 1929 17 through 1988 60 year period to calculate downstream 18 benefits for the release of water from upstream storage 19 reservoirs?
 - A. That's my understanding, yes.
 - Q. Does the Northwest Power Pool also use the 1929 through 1988 60 year period to determine the critical period that is used in regional planning studies?
- 25 A. Yes, it does. And that's, again, your

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- question describes that they use it for critical planning, and that again is completely different than setting retail normalized rates.
- Q. Does BPA use the 1929 through 1978 50 year period for rate making purpose?
- A. Yes, it does, and again, with the caveat that that's BPA's rate setting process, which is different than ours.
- 9 Q. Does BPA also use the 1929 through 1978 50 10 year period in developing its so-called white book study 11 to develop its loads and resource balances?
 - A. I believe the latest white book uses those years, yes.
 - Q. Does BPA use the 1929 through 1988 60 year period for purposes of conducting what-if studies relating to future operations?
 - A. That I would have to say I don't know.
- Q. Don't know. Finally, Mr. Buckley, are you aware of any, any regional studies that used the rolling average methodology or the 40 year period proposed by staff in this case?
- 22 A. The studies that have been accepted by this 23 Commission.
 - Q. Those were staff proposed studies, were they?
- 25 A. And Commission accepted.

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- Okay. But other than what staff has Q. proposed, you are not aware of any other regional entities or studies that use the rolling average methodology or the 40 year water period, are you?
- 5 Α. No.
- Okay. Short-term capacity purchase is the Ο. next area I would like to spend some time with. We will 7 have to shuffle through a few documents, but I think we 9 can get through it quickly. Now with respect to 10 short-term capacity purchases, the company proposed 11 short-term capacity purchase costs of approximately 12 \$955,000 in this case; isn't that correct?
 - Α. That's correct.
 - Q. And didn't the commission staff recommend the elimination of all of this \$955,000 associated with these short-term capacity purchases?
 - That's correct. Α.
 - Now let's refer to Exhibit 549, 549. Ο.
 - I have it. Α.
- 20 Q. Now is that staff's response to request 21 number 105?
- 22 Yes, it is. Α.
- 23 And that's an Avista data request, correct? Ο.
- 24 Α. Yes.
- 25 Q. Now as you look through this response in sub

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01288
    part A, the third sentence of that response, don't you
    state that:
               The IRP table in Exhibit 185 appears to
 4
               assume that every short-term purchase
 5
               that is made requires some level of
 6
               additional firming that would be
 7
               accomplished by these capacity
8
               purchases?
9
         Α.
               Yes.
10
         Q.
               Is that correct?
11
         Α.
               Yes.
12
               And then in your response in section B of
         Q.
    that same request, don't you state that:
13
14
               The company has identified the need for
15
               capacity purchases to go along with
16
               "market energy purchases"?
17
               Is that correct?
18
               Yes.
         Α.
19
         Q.
               Now you refer there in part B to Exhibit 185,
    don't you?
20
21
         Α.
               Yes.
22
               Would you please turn to page two of Exhibit
         Ο.
23
    185.
24
               Do you have a copy of that exhibit?
         Α.
25
         Q.
               I do.
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JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Meyer, have you followed your practice of preparing a copy of that for the Bench and other counsel?

MR. MEYER: No, I thought I would leave everyone in suspense on this. I did not because the point can be quickly made and we can move along, so I didn't do that.

BY MR. MEYER:

- Now would you please turn to that table. Q.
- Α. I am.
- Does line 49 of page two of that exhibit 12 identify the capacity purchases and market energy 13 purchases that you are referring to in your response to 14 the data request?
 - Yes, it does. Α.
 - Okay. And by your statements and what has Ο. been marked as Exhibit 549, the one exhibit that we previously made mention of.
 - Α. Mm-hm.
- 20 Ο. Okay. And by your statements in that 21 exhibit, is it your understanding that the capacity 22 purchases in your words go along with or provide 23 "firming" for the short-term energy purchases?
- 24 No, what I was trying to describe was that if 25 you are relying upon short-term energy markets and let's

say that their day-to-day transactions, that in buying those transactions or buying that amount of energy that there is capacity associated that you are buying, even though it may be a day ahead or an hour ahead, essentially that is firm energy and that you would not need to purchase capacity to then firm that up, because it already is firm.

- Q. But, Mr. Buckley, in your response to the data request number 105 which appears in Exhibit 549, you use the words "appears to assume". Mr. Buckley, are you certain that these capacity purchases go along with or otherwise provide firming for the short-term energy purchases, or is that an assumption on your part?
- A. No, it's an -- well, it's an assumption, and I guess the reasoning behind the whole adjustment in the first place is that the Commission did not, or I'm sorry, the company did not provide evidence that these purchases were for this purpose, and that's more in line with what I'm trying to say.
- Q. Did you know how the company's need for capacity purchases is determined in this table, page two of that exhibit?
- A. Well, these tables tend to in my mind bring up more questions than they do answers. I mean this is a -- a table is a number of years. It has for each year

- a peak requirement and an average amount of energy.

 It's done on an annual basis. I don't think you can

 just simply look at this table and determine yes or no

 that there are peak requirements for the company.
 - Q. Excuse me, Mr. Buckley, that's not what I asked. I asked, do you simply know how the company's need for capacity purchases was developed for purposes of preparing this testimony. That's all I asked.
 - A. Well, I'm assuming you add up the peak capacity of the resources and the sales and the purchases, the load, and put them on the table, and add and subtract.
 - Q. Would you agree subject to check that the table was based on a one hour peak demand on a day with an average daily temperature of 8 degrees Fahrenheit?
 - A. I will accept that.
 - Q. Now do you know how the company's energy deficiency, now we've been talking up to now about capacity, but let's turn now to the company's energy deficiency, how was that determined by the company in preparing this table? Would you accept subject to check that it was the average energy deficiency over the full 8,760 hours of the year?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Now on page 26 of your testimony

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beginning at line 23, you state that:
In addition, after removing almost all
short-term sales and purchase amounts
from the test year, the company proposes
to maintain capacity purchases at levels
that no doubt supported the removed
amounts.
Is that your testimony?

A. Yes.

- Q. Now the "removed amounts" that you were referring to there are the commercial trading transactions, right?
- A. It's those transactions that the company defined as that, yes.
- Q. As that. And your assertion here is that capacity purchases "no doubt" support the commercial trading transactions; is that correct?
- 18 Well, it was a conclusion that I think a 19 reasonable person would draw by looking at the data that 20 the company provided. We have those tables which 21 indicated a number of short-term transactions that the 22 company entered into during several different years. 23 And also in that table were capacity transactions that the company then used to support its \$955,000 worth of 24 25 expenses. Given the company's inability to define or to

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- tell us which ones of those transactions were as they -as they define as commercial, I think it was only logical to assume that some of those capacity purchases would have supported other transactions that were in 5 that table.
- But do you know for certain, Mr. Buckley, Ο. 7 that the short-term capacity purchases supported the commercial trading transactions, or did you merely assume such? 9
 - Α. Assumed such.
- 11 Okay. Referring to Exhibit 550, 550, do you have that before you? 12
- 13 Yes. Α.
- 14 JUDGE SCHAER: And that's Exhibit 550 for 15 identification, counsel?
 - MR. MEYER: Yes.
- 17 BY MR. MEYER:
- 18 This consists of staff's response to Avista Ο. 19 data request number 133, does it not?
 - Α. Yes, it does.
- 20 21 Now in part B of this response, you indicated Ο. 22 that you had no direct experience, no direct experience
- 23 relating to short-term electric commercial trading
- 24 transactions. Is that an accurate paraphrase of what
- 25 you're saying?

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- 1 A. I'm not sitting here at the Commission making 2 these transactions, yes.
- Q. So you don't personally have direct experience in this arena, correct?
 - A. Not direct experience.
- Q. And I think we established at the outset today that in the past three years, you had not visited the trading floors of any of the investor owned utilities regulated by this Commission, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. You know, your testimony at -- with regard to your testimony at pages 26 and 27, I think you can agree to this without spending a lot of time, do you agree that Avista has historically used a combination of both long-term and short-term resources to serve its load obligations?
- 17 A. I can agree to that, and my testimony just 18 basically is that the company did not carry its burden 19 of proof that the amount of purchases that its proposing 20 in this rate case for a normalized test year is 21 \$955,000.
- Q. Well, let's examine that.
- 23 A. Okay.
- Q. Just to remind ourselves of where we have been, did the company use 1998 actual short-term

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- 1 capacity purchases as the normalized amount in this 2 case?
- 3 A. Yes.
- Q. And that figure for the test period resulted in what, a \$955,000 adjustment, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now staff removed the entirety of that 8 \$955,000 adjustment, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now if staff or if the Commission, for example, were not to use the '98 test period, but went back for purposes of a check and used a five year average of short-term capacity purchases, say for the period '94 through '98 leading right up to the test period, would you agree subject to check that that five year average figure is \$935,313?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And that figure of \$935,313 compares quite closely with the test period 1998 actual capacity purchase costs of \$955,000 as used by the company in this filing, correct?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Let's move to a different area for a while, Centralia replacement power. Page 36 of your testimony beginning at line 18, you stated that:

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01296
 1
               The company conducted no studies
 2
               analyzing the actual size or shape of
 3
               replacement power that might be needed
 4
               to replace Centralia based on the
 5
               company's existing resource portfolio.
 6
               Are those your words?
 7
               Yes, it is.
         Α.
8
               Okay. Now I'm going to direct you again back
         Ο.
9
    to Mr. Norwood's testimony, and this time his direct
10
    testimony, Exhibit T-151, page 21.
11
               Could you cite that again, please.
         Α.
12
               Surely, it's page 21 of Exhibit T-151.
         Q.
13
               151 is his testimony, rebuttal testimony?
         Α.
14
         Q.
               Yes, that's his direct testimony.
15
         Α.
               Oh, his direct testimony, that was rebuttal
16
   testimony?
17
         Ο.
               Yes, I'm sorry.
18
               MR. MEYER: Excuse me, for ease of reference,
19
   may I approach the Bench?
20
               JUDGE SCHAER:
                              Yes, you may.
21
               MR. MEYER: I'm not going to make a lot of
22
    it, but just this is an excerpt from that. I just have
23
   the one copy if you want to pass it down.
24
   BY MR. MEYER:
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Are you there yet?

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Q.

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- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now the first column at the top of the page shows the surpluses and deficiencies on the company's system as originally filed by the company for the proforma rate period July 2000 through June of 2001;

6 is that correct?

- A. Yes.
- 8 Q. And do these figures include generation from 9 Centralia?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Now removing the Centralia generation would 12 make the company even more deficient; isn't that 13 correct?
- 14 A. Yes.
- Q. And for the period July through March that the company purchased replacement power from TransAlta for, is the company surplus or deficient during those months, July through March?
 - A. It's deficient.
- Q. Deficient, thank you. The company did not purchase replacement power from TransAlta for April, May, and June; is that your understanding?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. And this analysis shows that the company is surplus for May and June; isn't that correct?

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01298
 1
               Yes.
         Α.
 2
               Okay. Now let's turn to your Exhibit 542,
   that's your Exhibit 542.
 4
               MR. MEYER: For convenience, I have an extra
 5
   copy.
 6
               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: We have this one.
 7
               MR. MEYER:
                          You do have that one.
               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Mm-hm.
9
   BY MR. MEYER:
10
        Q.
               Now let's direct your attention to line two
11
   marked short-term sales expressed in megawatt hours.
   Are you there?
12
13
               Yes.
         Α.
14
         Q.
               Now comparing line two with line four denoted
    as short-term purchase megawatt hours, for the month of
15
16
    July, could you tell me whether the company is surplus
17
    or deficient for July based on your analysis?
18
               Generally surplus.
         Α.
19
         Q.
               I'm sorry, July.
20
         Α.
               Oh, July.
21
         Q.
               We're comparing lines two, lines four --
22
               Deficient.
         Α.
23
               It's deficient?
         Ο.
24
        Α.
               Yes.
25
        Q.
               And would you agree subject to check that it
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- 1 is deficient 102,900 megawatt hours, or expressed 2 differently, 138 average megawatts?
 - A. Based on the model.
 - Q. Yes, and this is your analysis, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And for the other months that the company purchased replacement power from TransAlta, August through March, does your analysis show that the company is surplus or deficient during those months?
 - A. Deficient.
- 11 Q. Okay. Staff is not taking issue in this case 12 with the price, with the price paid for the replacement 13 power, is it?
 - A. It's not taking issue with either the price or the fact that the company may have needed to acquire something. The issue is, is that something that was acquired.
- 18 Q. Okay. Would you please turn to page 17 of 19 Mr. Norwood's direct testimony again, T-151. Are you 20 there?
- 21 A. I'm there.
- Q. Now on line 14 of that page, the company is showing that Centralia provided 201 megawatts of capacity, that's in the first column, and approximately 140 average megawatts of energy, correct?

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- 1 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And then if we turn back and compare that with your Exhibit 542 that we just had reference to, are you there?
 - A. Go ahead.
- Q. Line 11 of your exhibit shows that generation from Centralia is 1,226,300 megawatt hours, which, would you agree subject to check, is equal to approximately 140 average megawatts of energy?
 - A. Yes.
- 11 Q. Okay. Did your analysis also include 12 approximately 200 megawatts of capacity from Centralia? 13 A. Yes.
 - Q. So both the company's analysis and the staff's analysis do include 200 megawatts of capacity and 140 average megawatts associated with Centralia, correct?
- 18 A. Yes.
- 19 Q. In your opinion, Mr. Buckley, should the 20 company have committed to the receipt of 200 megawatts 21 of replacement power prior to knowing whether the sale 22 of Centralia would actually occur?
- 23 A. I think the word commitment can take 24 different forms.
- 25 Q. I mean by --

1 A. Should probably not have signed a contract,

2 no.

Q. Should not have signed a contract to acquire?

A. No.

- Q. Is that your testimony?
- A. Well, being that the company is deficient even with Centralia, I don't know if I want to go so far as to say that. But given that the company would choose to remain in the same position that they were with Centralia, I would say yes, you would not commit to that.
 - Q. Okay. In your opinion, would the implementation of demand side management in the company service area have been a viable alternative to meet an immediate need for 200 megawatts of capacity and 140 average megawatts of energy as a result of the sale?

A. No.

Q. And in your opinion, would the construction of a new generating resource have been a viable alternative to meet an immediate need for 200 megawatts of capacity and 140 average megawatts of energy?

A. No.

Q. Is it your testimony that the Commission should, and here I will direct your attention to your rebuttal T-540, your rebuttal testimony.

01302 1 JUDGE SCHAER: Excuse me, counsel. 2 MR. MEYER: I mean direct testimony. JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 3 4 MR. MEYER: Thank you. 5 BY MR. MEYER: 6 Your direct testimony, Exhibit T-540, page 0. 7 35. Are you with me? Α. Yes. 9 Go to line 14, if you will. There do you Ο. 10 state your position that the company should deny -- the 11 Commission should deny recovery of the replacement power 12 costs: 13 Until the company makes a sufficient 14 showing regarding the long-term cost of 15 replacing Centralia power. Is that your testimony? 16 17 Yes, but my testimony -- well, no, what my testimony does is it -- it would disallow, if you will, 18 the difference between the short-term replacement that 19 20 was acquired and what Centralia would have been if it 21 had been left in both rate base and power supply expense 22 determination. So there's a difference. 23 If the company -- strike that. 24 If the long-term, and those were your words 25 not mine, if the long-term cost of replacing Centralia,

for example, reflected a newly constructed resource, and assume with me if you will that it took more than a few years to bring such a new resource on line, would you in the meantime recommend that the company go without a short-term replacement contract?

- A. If the company had sold Centralia.
- Q. Which it did.
- A. Which it did. I guess that's where I'm having trouble answering the question is what are -- what we're trying to do is to hold customers, at least until a proper determination is made of the proper long-term replacement cost, harmless for the company's decisions to sell Centralia. So to answer that without putting it in that context is a bit difficult. We're not arguing that the company should not have obtained a short-term resource.
- Q. You're not taking issue with the price of that resource?
- A. We're not taking issue with the price. It's for setting, you know, Centralia was a long-term resource out there, and we all recognize that. And to embed in rates for who knows how long a short-term acquisition made by the company in base rates when it's some period between when the company made the -- or before the company made the decision to sell Centralia

and some period ahead of that, that it should have done
-- that there should be some analysis of the lease cost
options to replace that power. Like I said, our case is
just fundamentally to hold rate payers harmless for
those decisions.

- Q. Mr. Buckley, again, your response indicated that until you performed a lease cost analysis, but you haven't taken issue with the price of that replacement power, have you?
 - A. No.
- Q. Okay. And the premise for your testimony, which is where I began this line of questioning, was as expressed at page 35, line 14, that the Commission should deny recovery of those costs:

Until the company makes a sufficient showing regarding the long-term cost of replacing power.

- A. Yes.
- Q. Now the question that I'm not sure you have answered yet is, would you recommend that in the meantime before the long-term cost of replacing Centralia power is determined that the company should go without a short-term replacement contract?
- A. I'm not -MR. TRAUTMAN: Objection, asked and answered.

I think the question has been asked about three times.

JUDGE SCHAER: I would like to have the

witness answer the precise question, and it may be that

if his answer is the same, then I -
THE WITNESS: Could you ask it again?

JUDGE SCHAER: I would like to hear if he

thinks this is relevant to his analysis.

Q. This is a question that should avail itself with a yes or no and with explanation, if you like.

Until such time as the long-term cost of replacing Centralia power can be determined, is it your position that the company should go without the benefit of a short-term replacement contract?

A. I think --

BY MR. MEYER:

- Q. Please, yes or no with an explanation.
- A. Yes, and the explanation is that again it would be the difference between the replacement contract and the Centralia cost and that that -- the company would not recover those costs, because it did not show that one -- there's no showing, at least in staff's opinion, that the acquisition of a short-term resource such as they did for the period they did was, in fact, you know, the least cost option available to them.
 - Q. But other than raising that specter, you

 haven't otherwise taken issue, for yet a fourth time, with the price? In fact, you're quite careful to say that you do not take issue with the price of that replacement power, aren't you?

- A. Yes.
- Q. So what would you have the company do in the meantime? We have established that we're 140 megawatts short, we're in need of replacement power, it takes time perhaps to construct new resources, what would you have the company do, Mr. Buckley?
- A. Well, I think that should have all been incorporated into the company's decision to sell Centralia. You know, the -- it's my understanding that the issue has been before the company for quite a while, and I do believe that there are actions that the company could have taken prior to the day that the company decided to close the sale.

We have not seen any analysis that basically addresses the issues that the company addressed in its own Centralia testimony that said those replacement power would be a, you know, combination of perhaps generation, more purchase power contracts, or DSM, or otherwise, you know, recognizing that each one of those has a different time frame involved with them. But the fact remains we have not seen any analysis that says or

that would indicate that acquiring a three year contract with TransAlta and then making some future determination is the least cost option. And in this case, again, we're just trying to hold rate payers harmless.

- Q. I won't belabor this, but I want to direct your attention back to company testimony and exhibits. Mr. Buckley, you have reviewed the rebuttal filing and the direct filing of company witnesses including Mr. Norwood, haven't you?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now did the company conduct a market assessment and solicit bids through brokers that considered economic dispatch, load factor, and seasonality before it made its decision to purchase replacement power from TransAlta?
- A. Based on the factors that the company gave those entities that bid, yes.
- And did that actual economic analysis otherwise contained within pages one through four of confidential exhibit number C, it's KON, I'm sorry, C-214 is the marked number, did that economic analysis comparing the cost of TransAlta purchases with other power alternatives show that based on a comparison of values that the TransAlta purchase was less than any of the other alternatives?

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- That's my exact -- I guess that's the issue Α. that we're bringing up is yes, it shows a comparison of market opportunities available based on it looks like a 200, you know, the size and the approximate shape of Centralia, I believe, is kind of the standard we used. 5 And what we're saying is as the company said in its own testimony in the Centralia case that that may or may not be the least cost replacement power portfolio that 9 should be acquired by the company. Now given that the 10 company is saying they want a 200 average megawatt 11 resource and shaped in a certain way and it goes out to 12 the market and gets a number of bids and chooses the least one of those, then that is the least cost of that 13 14 particular bid process. 15
 - Ο. For those parameters?
 - Α. For those parameters, yeah. But like I said, our testimony is more oriented toward the determination of those parameters that would have been determined before you put out a bid.
- 20 Ο. I don't want to belabor this, but I want to 21 clear up one thing for sure. It's not your testimony, 22 is it, that the company performed no analysis of other 23 alternatives --
- 24 Α. Oh, no.
- 25 Ο. -- before?

01309 1 Α. No. 2 In fact, that analysis is reflected in part 3 in Exhibit C-214, correct? 4 JUDGE SCHAER: That's Exhibit C-214 for 5 identification, isn't it counsel? 6 MR. MEYER: Yes. 7 JUDGE SCHAER: So it's not submitted as part 8 of the company's case in chief? 9 MR. MEYER: That is correct. 10 Yes, Mr. Meyer, to answer the question, the 11 company did look at the cost of we said a block of power 12 with those parameters that we have been describing. 13 BY MR. MEYER: Okay, let's turn to the next area. 14 Q. 15 so-called market transaction adjustment, let's set the 16 stage. Do you understand the company has proposed to 17 exclude the gains and losses associated with short-term 18 commercial trading activity from the rate making 19 process? 20 Α. Yes, from what it describes as commercial 21 trading activity, yes. 22 And in the process, the company otherwise 23 proposed to reduce facility overhead costs by \$306,000 24 representing in its view Washington's share relating to

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this activity, correct?

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1 A. Yes.

- Q. Okay. Now staff for its part has proposed an adjustment which would guaranty \$3.5 Million approximately, \$3.5 Million representing Washington's share of margins annually to customers relating to commercial trading activity. Is that a fair characterization of your testimony?
- A. I would prefer the characterization that staff proposed a normalized value for this kind of activity.
- 11 Q. But is that normalization essentially locking 12 in for purposes of rate making a \$3 1/2 Million margin 13 annually for the benefit of customers?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Just as a sidebar, do you also understand ICNU to be proposing an adjustment that in a similar fashion would guaranty \$4.2 Million of margins annually to customers relating to this activity?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Do you understand that the company intends to continue to engage in light of recent developments in commercial trading activity?
- A. Well, again, it gets to a matter of definition, but it's my understanding that the company is planning to no longer carry out transactions such as

1 they did that caused perhaps some recent problems.

Q. Well, let's be a little more direct about it. Is the company proposing to continue based on its recent 8-K disclosures, recent press release, to continue with commercial trading activities?

MR. TRAUTMAN: Your Honor, at this point I'm going to object if counsel is attempting to bring into this record information pertaining to the company's filing for losses and recent events, information that's not a part of the record.

MR. MEYER: That's not the purpose of this question incidentally. The purpose is simply to ask this witness whether it is his understanding that as we move forward through the next year as the new rates become effective, whether in fact in his view the company will even be doing commercial trading. That's all.

JUDGE SCHAER: I will allow you to ask that question. I would prefer that you do not refer to documents that are not part of this record.

BY MR. MEYER:

- Q. Can you answer that question?
- 23 A. Can you rephrase it, or not rephrase it, just 24 say it again, please.
 - Q. Is it your understanding that the company no

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- longer intends to engage in commercial trading activity? Yes. And I have to add as an explanation that that's not the kind of activities that I believe is represented by my adjustment that we proposed. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Meyer, I'm considering taking our afternoon recess at about 3:00. Is this a 7 good breaking point for you, or do you have a couple more questions you would like to get in on this area 9 first? 10 MR. MEYER: Let's take a short break now. I'm not done with this area yet, but we can break. 11 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be off the record for 13 our afternoon recess. Please return promptly at 3:15. 14 (Recess taken.) 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record 16 after our afternoon recess. 17 Did you have more questions, Mr. Meyer? 18 MR. MEYER: I do, thank you. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 20 BY MR. MEYER: 21 Remaining with the commercial trading line of 22 questioning, refer now to Exhibit 552, please. That is 23 staff's response to Avista's data request number 141.
 - A. I have it.
 Q. Now for this data request, the company's

01313 request was as follows: For each of the resources listed on page 3 41 by Mr. Buckley, please fully explain 4 the benefits available that are not 5 already reflected in the company's 6 filing from each of the resources, and 7 provide specific examples of how these 8 benefits from each of the items are 9 created. 10 Is that a fair reading? 11 Α. Yes. 12 Now in your response, where did you provide Ο. 13 specific examples of benefits that are not already 14 reflected in the company's filing? And take your time 15 to draw our attention to those. 16 As the response says, this was intended to 17 identify the general category of resources. You know, 18 I'm not familiar with every experience level of every 19 personnel. I'm not familiar with every computer or 20 OASIS connection or technology available to the company. 21 I'm certainly not privy to some of the market 22 information that the company has. And, you know, 23 although I'm familiar with the transmission system, I'm

The point of these issues in my testimony is

not the expert on how it operates.

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that my adjustment is not referring to what the company has called commercial trading activities or other activities that they define as risky. What I'm trying to make an adjustment here for are those financial benefits that the company itself has identified that are out there in making energy transactions that are not solely captured by the production cost model.

You know, as I said in my testimony, one of those was described by Mr. Matthews where he went

those was described by Mr. Matthews where he went through and I have it, to paraphrase it, it was that there was the company needed some I think power and obtained it from Puget. And then Puget said something to the effect of, can you help us market this power. And because of the company's position and location perhaps that it had the ability to market that power.

That's the kind of -- that, for an example, would be kind of possession of market information and the use of the transmission system in the company. These are the type transactions that I was trying to capture in this adjustment that we feel that the company -- that it is appropriate that the company should make and that aren't really risky.

Q. But, Mr. Buckley, the question, I will put it to you again, where in this response do you provide specific examples of benefits that are not otherwise

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- 1 reflected in the company's filing?
 - A. Well, in the response there's not specific examples there.
 - Q. Okay. Turn now to the subject of the Colstrip availability factor. The company has proposed an 83% equivalent availability factor for Colstrip units three and four; is that correct?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And staff through your testimony proposed an 10 adjustment to increase that factor to "about 86%"; is 11 that your testimony?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now would you agree with me that the impact would be, to have your adjustment, would be to reduce the company's proforma expense by \$428,400, that's a system number, or \$286,985 for the Washington jurisdiction?
 - A. That's based on my dispatch model, yes.
 - Q. And would you agree with me subject to check that during the 14 year period that both Colstrip units three and four have been in service that the average equivalent availability factor has been 82.1%?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now does NAERC or the North American Electric Reliability Counsel track equivalent

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- l availability factors for major generating projects across the country?
 - A. It's my understanding they do.
- Q. Okay. Has NAERC developed monthly data on 5 Colstrip?
- A. Yes, and the NAERC data is for reliability purposes, not for purposes of setting retail rates.
- 8 Q. But does the data compiled by NAERC for the 9 Colstrip plants show an availability factor of 82.98% 10 for the period 1994 through 1998?
 - A. Yes, I believe it does.
 - Q. Okay. So, Mr. Buckley, we have NAERC data showing an availability factor of 82.98%. We have a 14 year average availability factor of 82.1% for Colstrip units three and four.
 - A. Mm-hm.
 - Q. Are those two numbers closer to the company's 83% availability factor or your about 86% factor?
 - A. I would say closer to the company's.
- Q. Okay. Next let's turn to your dispatch credit adjustment. You proposed a dispatch credit adjustment. That's your phraseology, isn't it?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. You have proposed this adjustment to the average market price for short-term energy purchases

l and short-term energy sales, haven't you?

- A. No, that's the effect of the adjustment. I'm not proposing -- well, that's a tricky issue, because that's the effect of making the adjustment, and the methodology for carrying out does end up in the model run results indicating that those are the prices that would come out.
- Q. Well, let's explore the prices that would come out. Would the impact of your proposal in this case serve to reduce the average short-term purchase price from \$22.32 per megawatt hour as proposed by the company down to \$18.83 per megawatt hour?
- A. That's the mathematical result of the adjustment. However, the adjustment as I proposed would have an effect irrespective of what the sales price or the purchase prices that came out of the model were. The adjustment is not meant to explicitly adjust the company's or my own sales and purchase dollar amounts or rates. The adjustment is simply to reflect the operational flexibility of the system irrespective of whether the rates out of the model would be 50 mils, 10 mils, 25 mils.
 - O. But --
- A. So by -- the company -- in my opinion, the company's rebuttal case kind of mischaracterizes my

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testimony in that it is not simply an adjustment to the market prices. It is not. That's not the purpose of it here.

- Q. But that is the effect, is it not, of reducing -- the company has proformed about a \$22 down to your amount of \$18; isn't that the effect?
- A. To the, yes, to the extent that the purchase sales or the purchase price or the sales price out of the model is calculated by the model, that is the mathematical effect of it, yes.
- Q. Now let's test whether that effect is reasonable in light of circumstances that I think we're all aware of. Are both the company's proposed short-term purchase price figures of \$22.32 and the staff's lower proposed price of \$18.83 well below both current and expected future market prices?
- 17 Well, again, I have a difference of opinion 18 about what I think evidently than the company does of 19 what these purchase and sales prices from the model 20 represent, so I hesitate to make that characterization. 21 The inputs, I mean obviously there have been some 22 short-term changes in the price of power that we're all 23 aware of recently. To the extent, you know, and in my 24 testimony I used what the company used, which in the 25 dispatch model is a series of six bands, and each of

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those bands has a price associated with them. I used the exact same input as the company.

Again, mathematically coming out of that model when you -- when you determine what a purchase power amount and a purchase and a sales amount and then calculate a rate, I'm not so enamored that that represents what the market was or should be at any time, you know, during the period.

I --Ο.

Α. And again, just one short, again, this reduction if the company withdrew this case and refiled something with higher energy prices and inputs into the model, this, in my opinion, this adjustment would still be there. It's one that has to do with the operational flexibility of the system and the differences between high load and low load hours.

> MR. MEYER: May I approach the Bench? JUDGE SCHAER: Yes.

MR. MEYER: I'm going to hand an extra copy, I thought I had made several more, of Exhibit 213 which has been previously marked. This is from Mr. Norwood's testimony. And I apologize, I thought I had the others at hand. But if you want to share that, if you would.

24 Here's an extra set if that would help.

25 JUDGE SCHAER: I think I have mine now,

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- Mr. Meyer. Why don't you provide it to Commissioner
 - Gillis, or do you have a copy Mr. Trautman?
- MR. TRAUTMAN: I have my own.
- 4 BY MR. MEYER:
 - Do you have it now Mr. Buckley? Q.
 - Α. Yes, I do.
- 7 Okay. Mr. Buckley, let's turn to page one of Ο. that exhibit. 8
 - Α. I'm there.
- 10 Ο. Does that page show that the company's 11 average short-term purchase prices increase from \$12.74 per megawatt hours in 1996 to \$27.54 by 1999? 12
- Could you describe what average short-term Α. 14 purchase power price is?
- 15 I'm referring here to average short-term Ο. 16 purchase power prices.
- 17 Of purposes or sales that you have made in 18 the market or model results or --
- Those are purchases, short-term purchases; do 19 Ο. 20 you know what I'm talking about?
 - Yeah. Α.
- 22 Okay. I'm looking to find an apples to Ο. 23 apples comparison with the numbers that tumble out of 24 your analysis as well as the numbers we work with. 25 MR. TRAUTMAN: Objection, argumentative.

01321 1 Does this page --Q. 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Meyer, there has been an 3 objection. Can you restate the question, please. 4 MR. MEYER: I believe the question has been 5 answered. 6 JUDGE SCHAER: I don't believe so. 7 MR. MEYER: Could you please read it back. (Record read as requested.) 8 JUDGE SCHAER: I would just like you to reask 9 10 the question and try to avoid phrases like tumbled out. 11 BY MR. MEYER: 12 Mr. Buckley, page one of four. Q. 13 Mm-hm. Α. 14 Q. Does that exhibit show on its face a steadily 15 increasing progression of short-term purchase power 16 prices as we work from '96 through '99? 17 That's what the chart shows, yes. 18 Okay. Now would you turn to pages two, three, and four of that same exhibit. Do these pages 19

delivery at Mid Columbia?

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A. That's what it's labeled, yes.

Q. Okay. Mr. Buckley, haven't real time prices
at Mid C or the Mid Columbia during May of this year

and light load prescheduled electricity prices for

for the years '98, '99, and 2000 show daily heavy load

risen at times to over \$700 per megawatt hour?

- A. Yes, and I guess, Mr. Meyer, again, I have said it several times, that our testimony is nothing to do with the level of these costs. It has to do with the difference between the high load and the low load.
- Q. I was trying to determine, Mr. Buckley, the impact of your adjustment. Let's say if one were to use, let's back up to the first page, if one were to use the price of \$27.54 per megawatt hour, which represented the 1990 price, instead of the \$22 price that the company actually proformed into its case, would you agree subject to check that this would cause the company's purchase power costs to increase by approximately \$9 Million on an annual basis?
- A. I can agree to that subject to check, and I would also say that if the company feels that that has a material impact on its normalized rate setting procedure of power cost, it should withdraw this case and file another one at this price.
- Q. Do you agree, Mr. Buckley, that there is substantial variability in recent documented pricing at 22 Mid C and at other plants?
 - A. High load, low load hour, high load hour variability or just general variability?
- Q. General variability.

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- 1 A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. And that depending on what level of proformed purchase power expense one uses in the case, that that assumption can have a fairly dramatic impact on revenue requirement?
 - A. Not necessarily.
 - Q. Do you consider a, for example, a \$9 Million impact had we proformed in a \$27.54 figure instead of a \$22 figure to be an insignificant impact?
- 10 Well, no, what I'm saying is just because the 11 Dow Jones Mid Columbia Index says that a certain price 12 is such does not mean that's what the company is acquiring. You know, it may or may not. I can not say 13 14 that it would have any material effect. It could have 15 the effect if you were in a surplus situation of benefiting the company, or it could have an effect if 16 17 you were relying upon those to the detriment to the 18 company.
 - Q. Mr. Buckley, did I understand your answer to a previous question to be that the company, of course, is free if it felt it was understating its power cost to go ahead and refile another case. Is that what you meant to suggest?
- A. Absolutely.
- Q. Okay. So if based on current electric or

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1 based on current and expected market prices, would you 2 agree that in this filing, the filing that this 3 Commission has before it today, that the company has 4 significantly understated its power costs?

- A. No, I would not say that. Like I said, we are calculating a normalized power supply expense here, and whether it be based on 40 years, 50 years, 60 years, it's a normalized power expense. And I do not think that necessarily that a short-term increase that we're seeing this fall or this summer would necessarily reflect itself in increases in costs to the company or in what the company would come in under a normalized situation and set its rates based on. Like I said before, it could be beneficial to the company.
- 15 Q. Mr. Buckley, turning to pages two through 16 four yet again of Exhibit 213.

JUDGE SCHAER: 213 for identification.

- Q. For identification.
- A. Two through four?
- Q. Yes, please. As we look and compare, for example, the year 2000 with the year 1998, does it strike you that in the year 2000 there is substantial variability in both firm on peak and firm off peak?
- A. Obviously 2000 only has partial year. If you're taking a look at the one particular peak, that's

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what it indicates. But again, whether the company or anybody for that matter is out there acquiring that is another matter.

- Okay. Mr. Buckley, on page 45 of your testimony, now we're going to turn to the PCA, you state that the company's proposed PCA is unacceptable for a few reasons. You mention first of all that it is unacceptable because it tracks long-term changes in PURPA costs. Is that the essence of your testimony?
- Α. I don't know if that's the essence. That's one issue that I have that I had with the PCA.
- So it's your position that PURPA changes should not be included in the PCA?
- Well, it's my position based on looking at previous Commission orders in the matter and what they're looking for in the PCA, I think I would have to characterize it as that.
- Okay. Is it also your position that changes in thermal generation and fuel costs should not be included in the PCA?
- 21 Well, on this issue, it in my opinion depends 22 on what the PCA mechanism is, and if I could give two 23 examples of that to clarify the issue.
- If you had a PCA that was solely related to 25 changes in water conditions and was structured somehow

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that it did not incorporate market price changes or follow complete market price changes, then I think that the thermal resources should be out.

If you had ended up with a PCA I believe such 5 as the company proposed on its rebuttal case where you are recalculating where you are following the market and changes in market prices, then you would have to incorporate some of the thermal projects. And those 9 would be such as the company described in its original 10 filing, ones like Rathdrum, that basically sell into a 11 market, so that when the market was high you would be 12 getting the benefit of Rathdrum. In my testimony, I 13 raised the issue, and the issue was more associated with 14 a PCA that would be solely water, and therefore Rathdrum 15 would be out in that instance.

- Q. So initially when you filed your testimony, you had, I won't call them technical objections, but I will call them at least objections as to two dimensions of this PCA as originally filed; is that correct?
 - A. Concerns is what I would define them as.
- Q. Concerns?
- 22 A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Now is it true that on rebuttal the company proposed or is proposing through Mr. Johnson a simplified version of a PCA that does these two things.

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Number one, it removes the PURPA changes, and secondly, that the company is now proposing to remove any changes in thermal generation and Rathdrum fuel costs?

A. Yes, and that's also I was attempting to just describe that if a PCA such as what's on the rebuttal case was adopted where market prices are a large factor in it, then I would recommend that Rathdrum be back in and similar resources that would sell into the market. And, you know, it was the original testimony, like I said before, was only entered toward, in my, mind, thinking of one that was solely related to water and not necessarily tied in heavily to market prices.

Q. But you understand the company has --

A. Yes.

O. -- realized --

A. Yes.

O. -- its proposal?

18 A. Yes, and they did, and to give the company 19 credit, it did address the issues that I brought up in 20 my direct case, yes.

Q. Now at the bottom of page 46, you state that market prices such as posted prices at trading hubs are beyond the company's control. Is it your position that the company does not have sufficient market power to control prices at market trading hubs?

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- Yes, my testimony is that and a little bit Α. more. It's that the company obviously can not or I don't believe controls, at least in situations that I have heard of, the prices at any of the hubs it has 5 access to. What I'm trying to say in the testimony is that it does control what it does acquire, you know. does -- it does control whether it acquires a day of power, whether it buys capacity, whether it does, you 9 know, purchase of X size during X time and those issues, 10 so it does have control over that.
 - Do you believe that the Dow Jones Mid C Index, Mid Columbia Index, those prices are a good estimate of short-term energy prices in the Northwest? I haven't completed analysis that I can say
- for sure. I mean given the company's rebuttal and also 16 recent events, that was one of the purposes for taking 17 this issue perhaps out of the rate case is to explore those issues.

19 We have had, the Commission has had some 20 issues with these indexes before in that it often is a 21 basket of products, and I think you have to be careful in making sure that apples are apples and the prices 22 23 that you obtain from the index equate to the type of power that you're trying to follow or mimic or whatever 24 25 you're trying to do with it. So I'm not prepared at

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- 1 this time to answer yes or no on that. That's an issue 2 that I think we need to explore.
- Q. Need to explore. Mr. Buckley, the company when it originally filed this case proposed a PCA, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And, of course, you have had the company case before you for approximately eight months already, haven't you?
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. You have asked data requests of the company 12 concerning the PCA, have you not?
 - A. Some.
- Q. You have asked some, and the company has responded to those data requests?
 - A. Yes.
- 17 Q. Okay. And is it your position that a general 18 rate case, some general rate case is the better time to 19 implement a PCA?
 - A. Is that my testimony?
- Q. I'm asking you, is that your position?
- 22 A. That a general case is the best place?
- 23 Q. Yes.
- A. Not necessarily. We have kind of hashed over these issues for a few years with the company.

- Q. Hashed over these issues for a few years with the company or with --
 - A. Well, let me --
 - Q. Mr. Buckley, you have testified that we're eight months into this process. Mr. Buckley, you have testified that you put data requests to the company. You have also testified, Mr. Buckley, that the company in response on rebuttal corrected for certain concerns that you had. Hasn't this PCA been fully ventilated in this case?
 - A. Not at all. I guess let me go back, and I think hashed out might have been a rough term. Many years ago Mr. Norwood and I think myself and some other people discussed -- have discussed the possibility of a PCA, and I believe this was I think before the Sierra merger. And, you know, we in very loose, general, informal terms discussed why the company wouldn't want it at that time, which I think is a little different than now. But out of that, no filing, no, you know, I don't think any kind of documents really ever came out of that process.

Then there was probably a, I don't know, I guess maybe even a three, maybe even a four year break between that and the filing in this case, and the two are not necessarily at all the same, at least from our

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1 early discussions of what it might look like.

And so I do not believe that the PCA has been fully explored in the rate case. And I think that our testimony, or my testimony in this and staff's position, is that it shouldn't be, that a litigated proceeding such as this with formal data requests and such and limited by discovery and everything is not the proper place to, I guess, come to a consensus on something that has such a great effect on the customers.

- Q. Mr. Buckley, do you feel in any way or have you felt in any way limited by discovery in this case in a manner that would not allow you to ask whatever question you wanted to ask on discovery on a PCA?
- 14 Yeah, I don't think in an issue like this 15 that again has severe end use customer impacts that 16 there has been an opportunity in the rate case to, you 17 know, sit down in a consensus building manner and 18 discuss the PCA and, you know, how one might be formed 19 and how it might meet some of the Commission 20 requirements that the Commission has set forth in 21 previous orders.

I mean there's no doubt that some discussions could have and, you know, taken place. But in our opinion, to get all of the parties in there, I don't think they would have wanted to hire attorneys or get

- involved in this kind of rate setting process when something on the line of an IRP collaborative or some of the other efforts we have or something we believe more appropriate for this particular issue.
- Q. Mr. Buckley, isn't a rate case opportunities for cross-examination and discovery the very best forum for testing in that forum whether a PCA makes sense or not?
 - A. I don't think so.
- 10 Q. Mr. Buckley, are you aware that the company 11 currently has a PCA mechanism in the state of Idaho?
 - A. Yes.
- 13 Q. Would you accept subject to check that that 14 mechanism has been in place since 1989?
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. Would you agree, Mr. Buckley, that the PCA mechanism proposed by the company in this proceeding is very similar to the mechanism currently in place in 19 Idaho?
- 20 A. Yes. The rebuttal --
- 21 Q. Yes.
- 22 A. -- version?
- 23 O. Yes.
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 Q. Do you know whether Idaho Power Company for

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- 1 its part has a power cost adjustment mechanism in the 2 state of Idaho?
 - A. I don't know.
- Q. Would you agree subject to check that they 5 do?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Would you agree that the power costs related to hydro generation and short-term market prices that the company proposes to include in the PCA are by their very nature unpredictable?
 - A. Could you restate the question?
 - Q. Would you agree that the power costs related to hydro generation and the short-term market prices that the company proposes to include in the PCA are unpredictable?
- 16 I don't think they're entirely unpredictable. Α. 17 You added in there related to hydro production. I think 18 that, you know, cost related to -- you basically know in 19 advance what kind of water year you might have from one 20 period to another. There's a certain amount of guess on 21 when exactly the metal might come and the flows might 22 come, but, you know, I can't say that it's entirely 23 unpredictable. I would say more recently there's 24 evidence that market costs have very little to do or 25 market prices have very little to do with cost, water,

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- 1 or anything else.
 - Q. Mr. Buckley, in August of any year, do you know what snow pack you will have for the next year?
 - A. No.
 - Q. Okay. And so you don't, you can't predict in advance with any degree of precision, can you, stream flows for an ensuing period, can you?
- 8 A. Not in August, but you certainly can probably 9 by January, February, March, going into the summer, 10 excuse me.
 - O. And I believe --
 - A. It's a matter of degree.
 - Q. And I believe you testified earlier that short-term market prices are not something, whether at the Mid C or otherwise, are not something over which the company has a great deal of control, correct?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Buckley, let's return to one area of questioning that sort of puzzled me. At the outset, you indicated that at least for this proceeding and perhaps for the PacifiCorp proceeding you're the primary staff power supply witness; am I correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. And to do that work, to do that job requires at least some -- requires more than a passing

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- 1 familiarity with the specifics of each company, whether
 2 it's Avista or Pacific or Puget, correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay. Mr. Buckley, did you attend the recent lease cost planning technical advisory committee meeting in Spokane which was held on June 22 of this year?
 - A. No, other staff people are following that.
 - Q. Okay. Would you agree that the purpose of these meetings is for the company to present information to external stake holders relating to its resource plans and to receive input from these stake holders?
 - A. Sure.
- Q. Mr. Buckley, did you attend the lease cost planning technical advisory committee meeting held on November 18 of 1999?
 - A. No.
- 17 Q. Did you attend the lease cost planning 18 technical advisory committee meeting held on August 19 19th, 1999?
 - A. No.
- Q. And is it true that of the three technical advisory committee meetings held during the past year, you have attended none of them?
- 24 A. That's correct.
- MR. MEYER: That's completes my cross. Thank

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01336
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   you.
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               JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, Mr. ffitch, did you have
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   questions of this witness?
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               MR. FFITCH: I do, Your Honor, thank you.
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               JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead please.
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               CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MR. FFITCH:
9
               Good afternoon, Mr. Buckley.
         Q.
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         Α.
               Good afternoon, Mr. ffitch.
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               JUDGE SCHAER: Oh, one moment.
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               Mr. Meyer, you had identified several
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    exhibits, and you did not offer any of them. Was that
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    an oversight on your part?
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               MR. MEYER: I didn't know if you wanted to do
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    it now or at the conclusion of the witness. We can do
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    it now.
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               JUDGE SCHAER: It would be up to you.
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               MR. MEYER: I will move for the admission of
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   Exhibits 547 through 552.
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               JUDGE SCHAER: Any objection, Mr. Trautman?
               MR. TRAUTMAN: No objection.

JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are admitted.
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               Go ahead, Mr. ffitch.
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               MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor.
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BY MR. FFITCH:

- Mr. Buckley, I would like to get some clarification on your testimony regarding the Rathdrum plant and the PGE capacity contract, and I'm referring 5 to that testimony that begins on page 12 of your direct, which is Exhibit T-540. Just in general, I would like to first of all just capsulize the testimony. As I understand it, you're saying the company has continued 9 to treat the Rathdrum PGE contract according to the way 10 it was originally written even though it has made a 11 better deal and is proposing to keep the difference for 12 shareholders. Does that get at the crux of the matter 13 according to your testimony?
 - A. The PGE capacity doesn't -- isn't really associated explicitly with Rathdrum. It stands on its own. There's an analysis that looks at the benefits of Rathdrum, and those analysis it certainly is tied into the PGE capacity sale, but this, I think this transaction is independent of anything to do with Rathdrum.
 - Q. All right. And is that analysis essentially reflected in your response to Exhibit 119 that's been admitted in this proceeding previously? That's your response to public counsel data request 45.
- 25 A. Yes.

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Q. I would like to ask -JUDGE SCHAER: Excuse me, Mr. ffitch, I
believe that these documents have been identified but
not admitted at this point.

MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, this reference is to a document that's been, I will double check this, but my belief it was admitted in the first round of hearings.

7 belief it was admitted in the first round of hearings.
8 JUDGE SCHAER: Excuse me, I was looking at
9 exhibit for identification 555, which appears to be a
10 staff response. Excuse me, that's -- I'm sorry, go
11 ahead. Could you give us the exhibit number again,
12 please.

MR. FFITCH: It's Exhibit 119, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: All right.

15 BY MR. FFITCH:

- Q. Now if you could turn to Exhibit 561, 17 Mr. Buckley, which is 561 for identification. And first 18 of all a housekeeping matter, this exhibit is 19 identified, is it not, as the staff response to Avista 20 Corporation data request number two?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. And that's not correct, is it? This is the staff response to public counsel data request number two?
 - A. Yes, it should be public counsel there under

1 requester.

- Q. And, in fact, that's true for Exhibit 562 and Exhibit 563?
- 4 A. Yes, they should all read under requester 5 public counsel.
 - Q. Thank you. Now in going back to 561, the first of those three, in that data request we asked why you did not include interest on the amount that the company received from the PGE monetization transaction, and you responded that you were providing some level of benefit to the company. Do I correctly understand that what you're proposing is to allow the company to keep the benefit of having received \$143 Million in cash and only begin flowing that money back to rate payers with the effective date of the new rates?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Maybe you could help me with a little bit of confusion I'm having about some of the testimony here. The company's testimony says that your proposed treatment would require a \$9 Million write off, and I'm referring to testimony of Mr. Dukich in rebuttal at page three. On the other hand, you say that your, as we have just covered, you're giving the company a \$12.6 Million, excuse me, you're giving the company \$12.6 Million of benefit for the use of the \$143 Million up until the

effective date of the new rates. Now these seem to be contradictory perspectives, and I'm wondering if you can explain the difference between these positions.

A. I think staff's position was, I will cover that first, was that the -- at the end of 1998, the company received a cash payment. And barring any filing here or by the company relating to any kind of accounting treatment and that, for purposes of our testimony, we just simply carried forward that balance into the beginning of the -- beginning of what's called the rate year.

And in looking for ways to I want to say reward the company, if you will, for doing the transactions, which I think was a good transaction to do, we felt that not attaching or not adding interest or return to that in that period would give them some benefit and as would the, I guess, the recovery of the Wood Power unamortized balance that the company did not request in its rate base. So we were looking for ways to give benefits to the company.

I believe, and again, I deferred part of this question or the majority of it, I believe, to Mr. Parvinen on the understanding of the write off, but I think that's related to that if we carried forward \$143 Million that the company has amortized a portion of

that balance already to meet the difference between the old contract rate and the new contract rate to benefit rate payers, that they would be in effect writing off that \$9 Million amount that was referred to. That's the -- where the two dollar amounts come from. But on that particular, again, on that particular issue, I think a better person would be Mr. Parvinen.

- Q. Is what you're saying when you refer to the amortization portion of this amount, did the money amortized actually go to rate or to shareholders rather than rate payers?
- A. Well, we can't say where it went. I mean the -- barring the company didn't come in with anything at the end of 1998, I don't want to presume where it went. It was a -- I can't say that the -- during this period the contract rate for the PGE contract would have resulted in \$1.8 Million worth of revenue. And the company, even though it wasn't in here in the filing at the time, has amortized the difference between the \$18 Million and the \$1.8 Million. So I don't really feel comfortable saying that it went to the rate payers. I don't know, or went to the shareholders, I'm sorry.
- Q. Okay, thank you. I would like to refer you to your response to Avista data request 28, which has been marked for identification as Exhibit 553, which I

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- 1 believe you should have there, and there you -- I'm
 2 sorry, do you have that?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. There you explained that the company's approach would give all of the time value of money going forward to the company rather than the rate payers. Is that a correct reading of that response?
 - A. Yes.
- 9 Q. I would like to turn to the area of 10 hydroflexibility next, Mr. Buckley. This deals with 11 your testimony which begins on page 29 of your direct.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And if we look at testimony lines 14 through 20, you there have made adjustments of about \$1.6 Million to incorporate the time of day variations of power costs into the power supply analysis. Is that approximately correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. What percentage adjustment to the off system sales and purchases does this reflect?
 - A. I haven't calculated the percentage number.
- Q. If you, perhaps I can assist you by directing you to your appendixes or appendices. If I can direct you to page one of your exhibit APB-1, which is I believe Exhibit 541.

01343 1 Α. Okay. If I could direct you to line 32 as compared 2 with line 2 of that exhibit. Line 32 shows the approximately, excuse me, line 2 shows the \$1.4 million 5 that's --6 It's about 1%, around 1%. Α. 7 So the answer to my question is that the Ο. percentage adjustment to off system sales is about 1%? 9 Yes. Α. 10 Q. And then if you turn back to --11 Well, let me rephrase that. The percentage Α. 12 adjustment would be -- that's related to total account 13 55, which would be short-term purchases and all the 14 different purchases there, which some of those can be considered long-term, if you wish, to be the total --15 would be the effect on total purchase power. 16 17 All right. Can you please turn to page four of that same exhibit, and then if you compare line 86 18 with line 107, can you state the percentage that you 19 20 would derive from that portion of the exhibit? 21 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm sorry, counsel, I'm lost.

MR. FFITCH: We're on exhibit, or excuse me,

JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you, I'm with you now.

We're looking at page four of four?

page four of exhibit -- page three of four.

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01344
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               MR. FFITCH: Page three of four of APB-1.
   BY MR. FFITCH:
               And, Mr. Buckley, are you with me?
         Q.
               Right, about $4.8 million as compared to $131
         Α.
 5
   Million, so --
 6
               I'm asking you to compare line 86 to line
         Ο.
 7
   107.
         Α.
               Oh, 86, I'm sorry. A very small percentage,
9
    less than 1%, probably less than 1/10 of 1%.
10
               And your testimony, again back on page 29,
11
    states that the company can basically buy during low
   price hours and sell during high price hours because of
12
   the flexibility of their hydro resources; is that
13
14
   correct?
15
         Α.
               Yes.
16
               And if you could turn to Exhibit 562.
         Ο.
17
               JUDGE SCHAER: And again, that's for
18
    identification.
19
               MR. FFITCH: That's for identification.
20
   BY MR. FFITCH:
21
               And just a brief point with regard to that
        Q.
22
    exhibit.
23
               I'm there.
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At 562, you give a numerical example of that

Α.

flexibility, do you not?

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01345 1 Α. Yes. Now if we turn to Exhibit 563, you show the 2 off peak and on peak variations of price for some recent months, correct? 5 Α. Yes. 6 And I'm just going to walk us through a 7 couple of examples there in Exhibit 563. If we go back to the second page of the attachment, the heading Mid C? For the month of April? 9 Α. 10 Ο. For the month of April. Do you have that? 11 Α. Yes. 12 Now if you look at that, the ratio of firm on Q. 13 peak, off peak, excuse me, off peak prices ranges from 14 about 1 -- well, actually, let me start over again. 15 And let's take a look at the first line of 16 the exhibit, and let's look at the firm on peak and off 17 peak prices for April 30th, and the two prices shown are 18.6 and 16.05; is that correct? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. And that's a ratio of about 1.2 to 1? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Now if we look at April 13th, we see that the Ο. 23 two, the off peak, excuse me, the on peak firm and the 24 off peak firm respectively are 25.64 and 13.37, and

that's a ratio of approximately 2 to 1, is it not?

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01346
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               Yes, it is.
         Α.
 2
               So is that not a variation in the range of
    from 20% to 100% not the 1% to 2% that you assumed at
   page 29 of your testimony?
 5
        Α.
               That's what that indicates, yes.
               Now if we could turn the page to the May 3rd
         Ο.
 7
   entry on the next page of the same exhibit, it's near
    the bottom, third line from the bottom. And again, the
9
    firm on peak price is 63.76, and the off peak is 26.02;
10
    is that correct?
11
         Α.
               Yes.
12
               And that is a ratio of about 2 1/2 to 1?
         Q.
13
               Yes.
         Α.
14
         Q.
               Is it not?
15
         Α.
               Yes.
16
         Ο.
               And so that's about 150% variation, correct?
17
        Α.
18
               Now I would like to move on and refer you to
         Ο.
19
   Exhibit 558.
20
               MR. FFITCH: And, Your Honor, at this point,
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   I have an apology and a correction to make.
22
   earlier at the prehearing conference this morning
23
   indicated that pages attached to Exhibit 560 should have
24
   been attached to 558.
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JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, you had.

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MR. FFITCH: And I was wrong. The exhibits were just fine the way they were, Your Honor, and I have misdirected everyone to try to re-sort those papers. And actually 558 is just fine by itself, and 560 needed 5 to retain those three pages.

JUDGE SCHAER: Well, I will indicate that the Bench feels at this moment that sometimes you get it right, because I had not yet made the shuffle, so go ahead, Mr. ffitch.

MR. FFITCH: So as you were everyone.

11 BY MR. FFITCH:

- All right, well, referring to the single page Ο. Exhibit 558, there you indicate that the flexibility of the hydro system was defended or strongly defended by the company in its FERC process. And then in Exhibit 560, you give some examples of that by providing excerpts of FERC applications. Is that a fair summary of those two exhibits?
 - Α. Yes, it is.
- 20 Now the three pages that you attached to 21 Exhibit 560, company documents or your documents? 22
 - Company documents. Α.
- 23 Have you been following the power market Ο. 24 since the end of May when the data you provided us in 25 response to Exhibit 563 was prepared?

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- A. Yes, I believe access to June information is now available similar to the April, May information that we provided to you.
 - Q. And would you agree that the prices have become even more volatile in June and July than they were in April and May?
 - A. When I looked at the June results that was handed to me several days ago, it looked like that the peak prices were definitely there was some very strong peaks in those peak prices, so I think the volatility has increased, yes.
 - Q. So if you were preparing this analysis that you discuss on page 29 of your direct today, would you incorporate a greater amount of price volatility from day to night than you included in this testimonial analysis?
- 17 I think it could be justified. However, I Α. 18 would be very careful, because I have already testified 19 to Mr. Meyer that, you know, we're setting normalized 20 rates here and that, you know, these are short term, 21 shorter term fluctuations. And I guess I would have to try to remain conservative, try to recognize that and to 22 figure out or attempt to figure out if they are indeed 23 24 something that's going to remain, you know, permanent. So I think I would have to say just given, you know, one 25

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- or two months, I mean I would certainly consider it, but whether I would change the recommendation for that reason, you know, I can't say.
- Q. Well, if you did decide to incorporate that additional price volatility in your analysis, would that produce a larger benefit than the \$1.6 Million that you have mentioned here on page 29?
 - A. Yes, it would.
- 9 Q. Have you made an estimate of how much more 10 that would be?
 - A. No.
- 12 Q. Do you think it would be a lot more or a 13 little more?
 - A. I used a 4 mil differential. I think it could be significantly higher.
 - Q. Thank you.
- MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I don't have any more questions. I would like to offer public counsel's cross-examination exhibits at this time. And to that end, I do have a question or two for the witness regarding the data requests.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Mr. ffitch.
- 23 BY MR. FFITCH:
- Q. Referring, Mr. Buckley, to Exhibits 553 through 563 marked for identification, are you familiar

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01350
   with those data requests?
               Yes, I am.
         Α.
 3
         Q.
               And were those prepared by you or under your
 4
    direction?
 5
         Α.
               Yes.
 6
               Are the answers true and correct to the best
 7
    of your knowledge?
8
         Α.
               Yes.
               MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, at this time, I
9
10
    would like to offer exhibits 553 through 563.
               JUDGE SCHAER: Any objection? MR. TRAUTMAN: No objection.
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               MR. MEYER: None.
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               JUDGE SCHAER:
                              Those documents are admitted.
15
               MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor.
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               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Before you leave,
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    Mr. ffitch, can I just ask a clarifying question on your
18
    last question. You said it would produce a larger
    benefit. Benefit to whom did you mean? And you
19
20
    probably understood each other, but I didn't understand.
21
               MR. FFITCH: Just let me check back at my
    notes to the point that I was at, Your Honor.
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23
               JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead.
24
               MR. FFITCH: Perhaps it may be better to ask
25
   the witness what he meant when he answered my question
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01351
   in that way.
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay.
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              MR. FFITCH: Since I shouldn't be testifying.
 4
 5
                    EXAMINATION
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   BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
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              All right.
        Ο.
              The benefits I'm referring to are what would
8
        Α.
9
   be increases in -- actually, it would be decreased power
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   supply expense, and that would be either a function of
11
   increased sales or decreased purchases. But the overall
12
   effect would be a decrease in the purchase power
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   expense, so a decrease in revenue requirement. It
14
   wouldn't benefit the company from the standpoint of rate
15
   payer dollars.
16
        Ο.
              You were taking it as a benefit to rate
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   payers because of a decreased revenue requirement or
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   just you just meant decreased revenue requirement?
19
             Well, I would say it was a benefit as
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   compared to the company's existing case, which doesn't,
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   I believe, incorporate this issue into their model.
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23
            RECROSS-EXAMINATION
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And perhaps just to clarify additionally,

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BY MR. FFITCH:

Q.

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01352
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- Mr. Buckley, your statement at page 29, lines 18 and 19 describes this benefit or adjustment as a decrease in the short-term purchase costs? That's how the adjustment in the model was 5 implemented, and we had a discussion earlier with Mr. Meyer that that is the way that it's incorporated, 7 but it's not what it represents. Ο. But you have a decreased cost, therefore you 9 have a decreased revenue requirement, and that's in 10 essence a benefit to rate payers; is that correct? 11 Α. Yes. 12 MR. FFITCH: No further questions. 13 you, Your Honor. Thank you, Mr. Buckley. 14 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, are there any counsel 15 that are appearing on the bridge at this moment? 16 Hearing no response, I will ask 17 Commissioners, did you have questions of Mr. Buckley? 18 MR. MEYER: Excuse me, before the 19 Commissioners go, may I have just a short line of 20 additional cross based on public counsel's questioning? 21 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Mr. Meyer. 22 MR. MEYER: Thank you. 23

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- Q. Would you agree, Mr. Buckley, that in 1998 prior to the monetization of the PGE contract, the company was receiving approximately \$18 Million per year relating to that agreement?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And would you agree that beginning in 1999 with the monetization of the agreement, the company began receiving a payment of only \$1.8 Million related to the agreement?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And in addition to the \$1.8 Million, would you agree subject to check that the company is amortizing \$8.8 Million per year of the balance of the monetization arrangement for a total revenue of approximately \$10.6 Million?
 - A. Yes, that's my understanding of the company's --
- Q. Okay. So beginning in 1999 with the monetization arrangement, there is a shortfall to the company of approximately \$7.4 Million, which is the difference between \$18 Million and \$10.6 Million, correct?
- 23 A. This is where the company and staff may have 24 some terminology difference. The Commission or the 25 company may call it a shortfall but --

- 1 Q. There is a difference, whether we call it a 2 shortfall or not.
 - A. If you're not including any interest of being applied to the \$143 Million or \$45 Million, yes, if you just use a straight line amortization.
- Q. Okay. Now is it also true that by giving customers the benefit of \$18 Million per year while only recording \$10.6 Million per year, the company is in effect giving customers an interest benefit of approximately \$7.4 Million per year? Do you accept that subject to check?
 - A. Yes.

MR. MEYER: Thank you, that's all I have. JUDGE SCHAER: Commissioners, did you have

15 questions?

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER. I have some.

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EXAMINATION

19 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:

- Q. I probably will be skipping around, because I have some from before your cross and some after. But as a general matter, I know the Bonneville allocation was a small amount for Avista, but did you or the company incorporate it into your projections?
 - A. No, the subscription amounts from what

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- 1 perhaps is going to come as the result of the last 2 month, the Bonneville rate case going on now was not
- 3 incorporated into either my case or the company's case.
- 4 I think we agree that, in our discussions with
- 5 Bonneville, it's indicated that as a condition to either
- 6 settling or assigning the exchange contracts that
- 7 there's clauses that set forth that the benefits would
- 8 be, with Commission action or Commission help, be
- 9 identified and set forth through the rates, so. But in
- 10 this particular rate case, we did not even -- there's no
- 11 Bonneville Power associated. There's no benefits from
- 12 Bonneville being implemented into the rates.
 - Q. I guess I'm asking the question because I have forgotten what the amount is, the allocation.
 - A. About 90 average megawatts of power.
- Q. Okay. I mean it is available or will be available at some price with some conditions which might affect the company's judgment about whether it does it, but it seems like it's an amount of power that's available that's a distinct amount and rough price.
- 21 A. Right.
- Q. I guess why wouldn't it go into this calculation?
- A. Well, for one reason, this is setting base rates, and whatever benefits come out of Bonneville, and

let's just assume for a second that's its 100% financial benefits for Avista, that that would be passed through on, you know, I can not say for sure, because we haven't talked with it, but we sort of assume that it would be passed through a tariff similar to what we have with the utilities that are having -- have existing exchange agreements and processes. So it would be some kind of a credit to the bill on a pass through. That's being required by Bonneville.

I think the tricky issue is going to be how we incorporate the benefits from power. So if the benefits come in the form of below market power, and in the case of Bonneville it's a little bit easier because the market has been set and the price has been set so we know what the benefits are going to be, we will have to come up with an arrangement to identify how much dollar benefit that is, how to identify it on the customers' bills, and how to pass that through to the customers. But that was not meant to be part of base rates. It would be separate than that.

Q. Okay. So if we set a base rate not including that, is it discretionary, would the company -- whether they go out and take advantage of either cash or power benefits? And if it's discretionary, might it just never show up?

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Well, I think that if the company chose not Α. to receive -- not to I quess settle in this case, let's just talk about settlement on the exchange issue with Bonneville, that I guess the Commission would certainly 5 have to look at that from a prudency standpoint. But I can't imagine that scenario will happen. I mean the company has fought well and hard for those benefits and has been very good about trying to get as much as they 9 can. And from all indications that they will partake or 10 will probably come to a settlement amount, that they 11 will be at probably around 90 average megawatts. 12

It's just a matter of how we incorporate those benefits passing through getting to the customers is the issue that we really haven't discussed with the company yet.

- Q. But from your comments, it seems that you're comfortable not addressing it in this issue or in this forum feeling that there is another place later to do that?
- A. I think so, given the company's record and how they have been dealing in this issue very well. I don't have any doubt that we won't have any problem.
- Q. Okay. Going to the water issue, the commissioners who have been here longer remember these issues and may have more questions, and I noted your

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testimony that said that a prior Commission order said we have spent too much time on this issue, but nevertheless I wasn't there, so I have a question. And that is on the debates of, you know, 40 years, 50 years, 160, obviously whatever set of years you go with, you're going to get a different result. Why has it never been looked at as a bell curve where the most extreme years on either end were chopped off before doing the average? I think that's a fairly common way to do averages in 9 10 other settings, so you just don't get that issue of, well, if we use 50 years we get one result and 40 we get 11 12 another. Now that would be true probably, but you 13 eliminate the extremes that can cause this difference. 14 Right. You know, on that issue, I don't 15 know, I don't believe in the record that I have looked 16 at that any such proposal like that has been made. I 17

- know, I don't believe in the record that I have looked at that any such proposal like that has been made. I mean there's been proposals made from 115 years, 60 years, 50 years, 30 years, 40 years, everything else it seems like. I don't think that that methodology has been -- has been looked at. I think it might have some merit. The problem I have is putting too much emphasis on those outlyer years.
- Q. Right.
- A. And the company brought up some of these
 Northwest Power Planning Counsel studies and I -- to me,

the reason why I haven't overly considered or I haven't considered those as evidence that we need to change methodologies is because their reliability studies, they're there to determine how much power is there or the lights will go off, and that is entirely different than what you would set detail rates on. You're kind of attempting to capture an average.

So I guess in that sense, your -- that kind of proposal where you might cut out some of the years and something might be something to look at. As far as I know, it hasn't been looked at, and there might be complications that I'm not aware of that you do that on.

- Q. Obviously I'm just thinking up here on the Bench, so I don't have any more background than my head, but it seems like if you chopped off the highest, if you had 40 years and you chopped off the highest 2 and the lowest 2 or you had 60 and you chopped off the highest 3, somehow the highest, the worst, the most extreme 5% on either end, you might get something that's a little more average.
- A. I think from a staff perspective, this thing isn't necessarily equal on both sides. And I explained that, that if you're in an extended draught period, for example, and the earnings of the company are hurt by those critical water years and there for an extended

period of time, there certainly are -- I mean there are rate relief ways that those things can be handled.

On the other hand, if you have an extremely good year and the company perhaps, and this now is getting iffy because I don't know if there's any relationship between market prices and water anymore, but assume they had a lot of water to sell and made lots of money, the likelihood of the Commission filing a compliant and bringing them in are slim.

But on the same hand, I guess to be fair, certainly it is the company's desire to come for some kind of emergency relief is probably slim too. So maybe that methodology does have some merit.

- Q. You touched on another question I wanted to ask you. You were focusing on the purpose of the institution looking at the range of water years, and I understand that the power counsel is looking at reliability issues and we're looking at rate issues, but I'm having a hard time with the next step. Well, okay, then in that case, why is 40 years more appropriate for us and 50 years more appropriate for them? What difference does the function that the institution has make in terms of what range of years they should be picking?
 - A. Well, if you get away from whether it should

be 40, 50, or 60 years for a second, I think getting
back to your original question on this bell curve issue,
I think that if you were setting retail rates and trying
to get a reasonable amount for some period, that's
definitely different than if you're concerned of keeping
the lights on.

- Q. So the power counsel wouldn't want --
- A. Now it may not be different to the company. I mean it's an important issue to the company. Don't get me wrong, you know. It certainly, you know, affects their requirement. But from the standpoint of, you know, if, for example, you could, for purposes of keeping the power on, you could almost just look at the critical years and ignore everything else.
- Q. Give them the lobbed off years, and we'll take the rest.
- A. And forget about everything else, because it's only the critical years that are important to keeping the power on, you know.

On the other hand, when you go to other
entities like Bonneville, I'm sure there's some reason
or whether it be arbitrary or some other reason why they
use the 50 years. But again, their institution is
different too. They have -- they have different
requirements as far as meeting their treasury payments

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and different models that they use and et cetera. You know, our testimony, staff did not attempt to re-look at the effort. We looked at the decision that had been made in the past and kind of 5 relied upon that, although we were free to -- we did, I think, look at what the company brought up in its use of 7 the 60 water year, but we just didn't see in our opinion, I guess, a reasoned approach that 60 years was 9 any better than 40 years other than it gave more 10 revenue.

- You also talked about the function of the institutions being different with respect to Colstrip availability with NAERC had 82 point something percent.
 - Right. Α.
 - Ο. Tell me again why is it --
- 15 16 Some of the same reasons. NAERC looks at it Α. 17 for reliability purposes and what it plans as far as 18 available power and what's available for reserves and 19 all of those reliability issues. One of the reasons why 20 I chose to make an adjustment to that was that when I 21 looked at the data that underly the outages, really my 22 adjustment relates to a single transmission related 23 adjustment or transmission related outage, I'm sorry, 24 with one of the Colstrip units, and that pretty much was 25 -- what that told me was it was out for kind of other

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issues perhaps and that that kind of made, at least to me, an anomalous number for that particular year. And yeah, the -- yes, the higher -- the number we chose ended up being higher than the 5 company's, but I also think it reflects the last kind of five year, four year time frame where there has been much more, I believe, of an emphasis to operating these coal plants at higher and more efficient levels. And 9 that's one -- been one of the major pushes is to get the 10 availability up of all units, and I think that's been 11 successful. That's why, you know, just kind of two 12 reasons why it didn't incorporate the past 14 years 13 worth of data.

Q. Another issue, this is on page 19 and 20 of your testimony, and it's about the Potlatch contract purchasing price where you have applied an energy rate of 29.7525 mils, which is up on line 1 of page 20, and you may have gotten at this question when you were answering Mr. ffitch, but did the recent price volatility cause you to reconsider that, or is it subject to some of the same arguments you were making about high and low and --

A. I think it's subject to the same arguments. I mean this is such a short term. What we would be doing if we used a higher rate than the 29.29 is, I

guess, embedding -- you would be assuming that let's say the Potlatch contract when it was over would be resigned or reassigned or would I guess continue on at some higher rate that would be closer to whatever market is at the time.

At the same time, if you made that adjustment, you would also be lowering the I want to say credit, if you will, that we're trying to apply and that the company fully deserves recovery of these costs. We're not saying that they're not. We just didn't want it embedded in long-term rates, so therefore you're using the PGE monetization line to do that.

So you might be raising rates at one point, but you would be lowering that amount. And, you know, that number, there's no magic to that number other than as the company had demonstrated it was a -- it was a figure that was out there for a block of power.

Q. Okay. Going to page 22 of your testimony about Rathdrum, well, actually starting with page 21, line -- wait a minute, oh, no, I already asked that question. Oh, yeah, going to starting with page 23, can you just explain to me, you say the lease is being treated as an operating lease for book purposes and a financing lease for tax purposes. That's on line 16 of 23. Can you just explain that to me.

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- 1 A. Can I wait for Mr. Parvinen to explain it?
- 2 Q. Oh, okay.
- A. I know the difference between an operating lease and a capital lease, but these differences are not something that I'm that familiar with.
- Q. Okay. Have the costs of Rathdrum ever been or have they been in the company's rates thus far?
 - A. No.
- 9 Q. So have the rate payers been subject to any 10 risk for Rathdrum thus far?
- 11 A. No, no, I think it's fair to say the 12 company's probably received some benefits from Rathdrum.
 - Q. And I guess --
 - A. In the form of, you know, potential revenues that came in as a result of Rathdrum and that are their rate and cost, and hopefully they have benefited from that, and the company has kept out, you know, kept from coming up for a rate case. So, you know, but as far as having explicit risk at this point, haven't.
- Q. So what I'm getting at really I think is risk and reward and those sorts of issues.
- A. In this case, the company is proposing that just the cost associated with Rathdrum be put in rate base. Rather than return on rate base and book value, you have a lease payment that's been levelized for the

period of time. So you -- it's treated a little bit differently. It's treated more as I'm going to say almost as an expense item in a way rather than a rate base item.

- Q. I guess are you proposing that the rate payers receive benefits from the monetization of PGE in some way that rewards them for risks they have not incurred? I think that's the nature of my question.
- A. No, this is -- this is different, I believe, than that normal discussion that comes up when you sell an asset such as Centralia. This issue is, in my mind and I think in staff's mind, is more in the line of an opposite side than like buying out a PURPA contract, for example. That in that example, you have -- you have made -- you have -- you are purchasing above market, and you come in and you pay a certain amount of money and buy that contract down. Avista has done it with Wood Power. Puget power has done it with several of its contracts.

So you have a cost to the company, and typically those costs have been recovered through rate payers, because there's a benefit, a long-term benefit in buying that contract out to a lower rate. That's the way it's been handled in Puget, and that's the way that it was proposed to be handled by Avista with the Wood

Power.

This is the opposite of that. So it's not a risk and reward issue, although in this case the company as is -- as in the other case, did take some initiative and I think should be rewarded for it in doing a transaction which in effect preserves, like the company says, the benefits of the over market transaction and preserves that but brings the benefits up front essentially.

And, you know, staff's proposal was to do something with that money. I mean we're willing to knock down the price of the contract from \$18 Million to \$1.8 Million for requirements, but then the kind of the net present value, the benefits if you will, the net benefits of the transaction, our proposal was to sort of share that with the company and with the proceeds at the same time we were lowing the revenues from \$18 Million a year to \$1.8 Million. We were trying to resolve and clean up other issues associated with the company's power supply expenses and DSM with the cash.

Q. And on those issues, how much are you saying, you know, if you take the contract and the monetization and you kind of apply it to something, it all comes out in the wash, which is different than analyzing the different components of what you're doing.

Well, there's a benefit, and I think we Α. calculated it, and Mr. Parvinen might have a better number on this, but I think it was a \$12 Million a year benefit to doing it the way staff has proposed. Now 5 there might be some adjustments that are properly made, you know, based on the company's rebuttal case that 7 should be made to that, but it would still benefit. So the benefit of paying off Rathdrum, if you 9 will, and doing the Potlatch adjustment and eliminating 10 DSM and writing off some additional, not writing off, 11 but eliminating additional rate base items or some items 12 would -- that effect on rate payers would have a 13 long-term beneficial effect, we believe. 14 And I think those numbers, again, I think 15 were identified in Mr. Parvinen's testimony. He might 16 be able to give you some more numbers on those. 17 Then turning to page 29 on your -- the 18 dispatch credit where you assumed 50%, is it peak or high? I don't know if there's a difference. 19 20 anyway, 50% high and 50% low, is that for purposes of 21 simplicity, or what's the foundation for doing that? 22 Simplicity. You know, I -- this issue as I Α. 23 -- as I first brought up, there's other ways to do it, and I can comment on that in a second. But yeah, the 24 25 methodology that I ultimately adopted was one very

conservative, I felt. And I believe based on the company's rebuttal case that it ended up being very conservative.

And we haven't addressed this issue, or it wasn't addressed on cross-examination, but at the very beginning of my testimony, I described that the best way to do this would be to model using an hourly model and that I started to do that. The company -- obtained the model from the company but just did not have time to do that.

And the company in one of Mr. Dukich's exhibits, I think it's Exhibit Number 4, for other purposes submitted a study that was essentially or would be essentially exactly as I proposed for determining this dispatch credit. And it comes up with a number on the \$6 Million range. So I guess I felt based on the company's own study of this issue, even though it wasn't identified as such in that exhibit, that that's exactly the study I would have performed, and the number I would have come up with, you know, I'm assuming would have been about the same.

So they sort of did the study that I said I didn't have time to do, and the number ended up beng greater, so I felt pretty good about the conservative number I used.

01370 1 I'm not sure what you mean by conservative. Ο. 2 Well, in this case where you're -- a conservative -- I mean throughout our testimony we tried to be conservative on some of these adjustments, you 5 know, recognizing that as a matter of policy and as a matter of operations, I have no doubt that this dispatch credit is a proper adjustment, given the model that's used that I don't believe captures the hourly differences and what you -- how you can work it. 9 10 given that, a natural tendency in my mind is to try to 11 develop a conservative number. 12 Do you mean a number that is a smaller Q. 13 variation --14 Α. A smaller --15 -- from the --Ο. 16 It would be smaller in this case. Α. 17 -- from the Company's case or --Ο. 18 Well, the company does not even -- does not Α. 19 -- this issue is not even one that the company has. 20 They -- the company has no credit, if you will, or 21 adjustment that's related to this issue. 22 You mean a smaller adjustment --Q. 23 Α. Right.

-- than you might otherwise have?

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Right.

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- Q. It might be a bigger adjustment.
- 2 A. Right.
- Q. But a smaller adjustment, it would be more 4 conservative?
 - A. Right. If I had exhibit, Mr. Dukich's Exhibit Number 4 in front of me under the case now, my recommendation would have probably been \$6 Million a year instead of -- or something instead of the one that I have.
 - Q. Okay. Because yeah, the other question I was going to ask you is that Mr. Norwood points out that your results yield a result much lower than the prices you have included for Potlatch, which is 29 mils, so is your response that maybe the model Mr. Dukich later ran would be better?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. For this purpose.
- Q. On page 33, you raise issues about long-term contract power sales, and I noted those examples. I'm unclear about your purpose. Is it to show that these are risky transactions? And if so, what do we do about it?
- A. I think -- no, I think the purpose is twofold is that these type purchases, and they have been put

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under the category of long-term purchases, so therefore they have been included in the model and for revenue requirement determination. What I am trying to say in this whole section is that some of those are very 5 similar to what I believe are the acceptably risky acceptable transactions that the company can do without 7 a lot of risk.

So the purpose here was to identify ones, for example, some of these are straight buy-sell arrangements for the company, buys here and then sells here and either makes money on a margin or makes money on commonly its differences of splitting the transmission losses. That might be a way to make money by a margin on these.

So you may have the same rate, you buy here, sell over here, but this buyer had been paying transmission losses, and you may split them somehow with Avista because of their transmission location. Or there could be a mark up on some of these. And so that was the first reason to have the section, to identify those.

And the second reason is just sort of -- is just to identify that there is some -- that these issues, that these purchases and sales are important. 24 And in the -- in the, for example, the past prudency 25 cases, there have been questions about whether certain

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purchases were priced right, prudently acquired. And given some of the time constraints of this case, you know, I did not look at a lot of these, although, you know, I -- and I described several of them when I did 5 look at them, looked good. It was just sort of to request that the -- or to remind the company that in the next rate case, we may want to be looking and make sure that when we make a wholesale sale or purchase that we 9 need to have the analysis that shows that it is making a 10 positive profit, that it doesn't just get kind of thrown in and assume that it's prudent for purposes of setting 11 12 rates and putting in the power supply model. 13

- So are you recommending that --Ο.
- Α. No, we're not --
- Were you making a specific recommendation on Ο. what we do with this information?
- 16 17 I think my recommendation on this is that the 18 company be encouraged to submit in subsequent rate 19 cases, you know, the analysis and prudency determination 20 for entering into these kinds of longer term 21 transactions. Now staff fully understands that some of 22 these are a year and a half, you know, or 18 months or 2 23 years and very well may be in and out during rate 24 periods. And we understand that and don't have a solution for that. But it is a problem when they are

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there, they are -- they're not 20, 30 year contracts like we used to have in the old days. These are 18 month, 2 year contracts that are important when we set rates. So I think we need to perhaps have a little bit more emphasis in looking at them next time.

But we're not proposing any adjustment now. In fact, we are saying that the company did, at least in the several that I looked at, a pretty good job of making these transactions.

- Q. Okay. Going to the Centralia issue, which I think is on page 35, I understood you to be saying that it's not that you don't think Avista needed to buy some power to replace Centralia, but that that particular contract being three years and maybe in the shape of Centralia, et cetera, isn't of the type or magnitude or gravity --
 - A. Right.
- 18 Q. -- of looking at a longer term power 19 replacement for Centralia.
 - A. It --
- Q. Or is it just not the whole exercise that one might go through; is that correct?
- A. I think that's good. It may be the type, and it's just that there hasn't been a showing that the combination of let's say a three year TransAlta purchase

and then something else that's been determined later by an RFP process that that was the right thing to do. I mean it could have been some other combination of things that that was the proper -- that was the proper thing to do.

The fear here is that it's not necessarily that the company should not get recovery of this -- of the amount here. The problem is in embedding that in long-term rates. That's the problem that staff has. It very well may be after a look and analysis that's submitted.

Now it hasn't been submitted to date other than just assuming that it's a 200 megawatt block. It may be assumed, it may be found out that this was the best thing the company could have done, to acquire TransAlta [deleted] and then develop an RFP process that recovers cost.

And I don't think we would deny recovery of those costs. It's similar to the Potlatch contract, that it's a contract that they have, and we're not saying it shouldn't be recovered. What we're saying is that it hasn't been, for purposes of embedding in long-terms rates where it may be 5, 10, 15 years before the company comes in for another rate case, is that what you want embedded in rates without a I think we used the

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- 1 word, you know, a prudency determination of a 2 potentially 200 megawatt resource.
- Q. So you're saying that in the meantime, keep -- assume the Centralia --
 - A. Just that was our --
 - O. -- cost level?
- 7 That was our case at the time, which was Α. submitted, I think, the day that the Centralia case became or the Centralia sales actually finally 9 10 finalized. That was our position at the time, and this 11 was separate from any gain at issue related to the book 12 values. This was just the power supply expenses. 13 our assumption is that if we keep Centralia in, it's in 14 rate base, it's in everything else that's in there, just 15 to hold rate payers harmless for now, if you will, of 16 this transaction and not embed it in base rates.
 - Q. So is that proposal to hold the Centralia amount a constant until a later proceeding, is that consistent with your proposal on the PGE contract revenue where you want to show actual and not assume a constant level, or what is it that --
- 22 A. Well, it is --
 - Q. It seems like the purpose --
- 24 A. It is somewhat --
- Q. It seems like a different approach.

A. It is somewhat a different approach, yes.

Q. Is it for -- is there a justification for the difference?

A. It's the only way we could figure out to hold rate payers harmless of the transaction. In the PGE case, there was, at least staff thought, clear net benefits from the transaction that we were hoping to share with rate payers and the company.

In the case of Centralia, I was looking at it straight from a power supply expense standpoint. It was the only way, you know, that we felt at the time, again given that the sale had not taken place and that we had indications may not take place, you know, of handling that -- of the TransAlta amount. And, you know, the problem here is, like I said, we have the 30, you know, or whatever the life of Centralia was that people are predicting versus this TransAlta sale being essentially a 3 year sale which some of it had already taken place.

Q. The last question that I have, well, maybe it's in two parts, but it relates to both the market transaction adjustment and the power cost adjustment mechanism. Did the staff or the company consider alternative forms of regulation, for lack of a better word, that might share risks and benefits, for example, performance based in the case of the market transaction

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adjustment or some other or in the case of the power cost adjustment mechanism, some way to share risks and benefits?

No, I don't think we explicitly talked about Α. 5 that. I know several years ago we had talked about potential PDR type rates and, you know, just in passing with what I think with various Avista staff. And, you know, essentially we end up with that in a way by, at least it's my opinion, that if we have a resource, 9 10 whether it be the company's resources or, for example, a 11 transmission line ownership, that if you come up with a, 12 well, a reasonable amount that you can equate with the 13 benefits of that resource and you kind of set rates in 14 there, and essentially you become in our environment where the companies do not come in on a periodic basis, 15 16 you do by default almost have a PDR, that if the company 17 does better than that, and this is my testimony on the 18 market transaction side, that if the company does better 19 on market transactions of the type that I'm referring 20 to, then they keep the benefits, and staff would not 21 file a complaint to at least, you know, I would 22 recommend we didn't file a complaint to obtain those 23 additional benefits. 24

Same thing with market or this dispatch credit. That's a slightly different issue. That's to

1 me an operational issue that just isn't captured by the 2 model. So it's not like it's utilizing technology or 3 knowledge or other resources that the other -- that the 4 market transaction side of does try and capture.

5 And we made the similar recommendation in some of the other cases of the utilities where they acquire a resource. Okay, well, you spend X amount of dollars on it, how do you -- what do you do about 9 revenues. Well, you kind of embed a certain amount of 10 normalized revenues into the rate making process. If 11 the company does better than that, then good. If they 12 do worse than that, then, you know, they don't come in 13 unless there's a pressure to come in for that and all 14 the other reasons.

- 15 Q. But I guess it's a -- I think I agree with 16 you that once you set the rates, in effect it's a 17 performance based system unless the company wants to 18 alter that.
 - A. Right.
- Q. Then that's --
- 21 A. The company can always come in a for a rate 22 increase.
- Q. Right.
- A. So it's a little bit one sided.
- Q. And that's the very thing that makes one

1 hesitant to load too much into that rate base, whereas 2 if you find ways to, for things that are volatile or 3 risky, if you find ways to have it go up and down 4 appropriately among the shareholders and the rate 5 payers --

- A. Right, then you get into other --
- Q. -- it may be a better system.
- A. Right. Then you get into other issues, incentives and that.
 - Q. Yes.

A. But you end up, I think, and maybe this is the case with the PCA and perhaps other things in some kind of a tracker, that it seems like the, well, two things, it seems like that that rates, I mean rate stability has always been a big thing in this state, and that's been a desired goal and generally is I think in most states. So you do have to address those issues. You have to address the return on equity type issues, what the effect of that would be.

And to me, another issue that you might have to address is that as you start putting all of these costs into something that changes, why are you doing that rather than just opening up the system totally and having the company be just a distribution provider.

So, you know, it's -- I'm not saying staff

- has taken any position on that, but it does raise questions that if you allow a total market, for example, a total power cost to be picked up, fluctuated by some kind of a tracker, essentially we're tying in the customers to a particular provider. When if you were kind of trying to get the benefits of the market, maybe you would want to do it some other way.
 - Q. I think they are good questions, and I'm not saying that I think or believe that a different method would be better. But I think I do recall, I believe anyway, on the day we suspended this case for hearing asking that the company and the staff consider those alternatives so that they could be considered or rejected.
 - A. And a PDR --
 - Q. If necessary.
 - A. -- in my opinion is sort of the opposite way of what the company has proposed in this case with a PCA. It's opposite approaches and I, you know, staff doesn't have a position on either one. That involves some pretty heavy policy issues too on which direction you might want to go.

23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have no more 24 questions, thank you.

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EXAMINATION

BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD:

- First with respect to the water year issue, and I don't want to spend a lot of time on this, but in the Puget case filed in 1992 for your -- or that order and directed the use of the 40 year period, and was that the same 40 years as the time span in this case?
- No, I don't believe that the way -- it's a Α. different 40 years. They -- the Puget case was concentrating on a 40 year rolling average depending on what block of 40 years was available. And since that case, the next ten years, they do it in ten year blocks, has become available, I believe. So it's gone from, I think, '38 to '39 or '78, and we now have '79 through '88.
 - So you will --Ο.
- So in this case, Towers incorporated through '88 back 40 years.
- O. The question I was going to ask is 1988 is now 12 years ago. We have essentially the whole decade of the '90's. Why aren't we using rolling averages that would be from 1958 to 1998 rather than '88 and to '48? 22
- My understanding is that it literally takes 23 24 that long to up, redo the models and add another ten years. It's not, first of all, it's done in ten year

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- increments, and it's -- and I'm not -- and we had a discussion of this, and I'm trying to recall, a long time ago with the power plant counsel on just why it took so long. But it's pretty extensive effort to incorporate a new set of data and -- because essentially you re-run a whole river system.
 - O. I understand that.
- 8 A. Right.
 - Q. I'm not a technician and I don't mean to --
- 10 A. I don't know why it takes ten years.
- 11 Q. I find it puzzling that --
- 12 A. Yeah.
- 13 Q. You think the annual data would be in this 14 context relatively simple to --
- 15 A. I think in a lot of these cases, my 16 understanding, I mean, you know, some years aren't even 17 finalized until a year and a half, two years down the 18 line of what its run off was for the -- so it's a long, 19 long process.
- Q. Because it's kind of troubling and puzzling that we're looking at data that ends 12 years ago.
- 22 A. Right.
- Q. If you're talking about a rolling average, try to keep it updated, but apparently that's what -- it is what it is.

With regard to the prudence issue, I'm at this point a bit confused. What is the staff's position with regard to the company's evidence with regard to the prudence of the Rathdrum investment in the first place?

A. We have avoided that issue by making this recommendation. The issue of whether a Rathdrum be incorporated into rates, whether it be through rate base or some part of the lease payments such as it is, such as the company has proposed, has always been in there because the company hasn't been in.

It, on first blush, it looks like based on the ability to make the PGE sale, the original PGE sale, that Rathdrum looked like a good investment for rate payers. So at first blush. Now that doesn't address whether they could have made the sale without Rathdrum, you know, with existing resources or not. I'm not saying that. But first blush it looked like it was a good deal. And then there is the issue of whether Rathdrum should be a capital lease or not, different treatments.

And we just chose I thought a very simple approach was we will just take care of that along with these other issues with this cash payment, if you will, for rate making purposes. Now that doesn't mean that the company has to go out and do this. This is for rate

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- 1 making purposes.
- Q. So do I take it then staff has in effect finessed the issue --
- 4 A. Yes.
- Q. -- of prudence by simply dealing with the proceeds? I was not asking the question with the sense of being skeptical.
 - A. No.
 - Q. Of the prudency of the transaction.
- 10 A. Right.
- 11 Q. But really simply the process.
- 12 A. I think that would be a good

characterization, we finessed that and the other issues that are out there that we took care of.

- Q. Now that issue with regard to the Centralia replacement resource issue, let's see, Mr. Schoenbeck urges that the Commission should direct Avista to provide additional evidence to support the prudence of that contract, I believe, and provide all parties with timely exam and respond with the evidence, and you would simply kick it forward to the next rate case whenever that occurred?
- 23 A. I think our approach is a little less drastic 24 than -- even though we may believe that that is a 25 potential to do with this, but I think we agree that

1 there -- it's not a black and white issue, that the
2 company, you know, rightly may not have been able to get
3 a fair value, a fair price on something at the time,
4 uncertain whether they would sell or buy Rathdrum.
5 There's enough uncertainties in it.

- Q. I'm sorry, Rathdrum --
- A. Or not Rathdrum.
- O. -- or Centralia?
- A. I'm sorry, Centralia, that there's enough uncertainties in that that we -- we really weren't trying to address the prudency of the TransAlta sale by itself. Our issue was more the potential prudency of the long-term transaction, which may or may not include Centralia in there as a short-term fix.
- Q. Well, again, I really wasn't as much focusing on process here as on substance. In the Puget '92 case, I mean the issue of prudency was it ended up being a very contentious call. It's a big deal, I mean holding a special proceeding on that question to determine the prudency of those contracts. But now I hear the company hasn't been in for, again, a long time, and it's Rathdrum and now there's Centralia, there's a question of test year and so on. But is staff satisfied that the prudency questions either have been answered, or there will be a forum in which they will be addressed?

I think we're satisfied if the Commission Α. adopts our recommendations or the majority of them that -- or the concept of what we're trying to do. There is always when you look at prudency I mean a degree in a 5 sense. It's not always a black and white issue. And I think that when a company, you know, 7 the company has had Rathdrum, for example, for quite a while, and there -- the staff thinks based on initial 9 analysis that the rate payers have certainly benefited 10 if you count that the company has stayed out from the 11 rate increase as being a benefit, that's an assumption, 12 and that if you -- even though the company may not have, you know, provided a exact demonstration that it was 13 14 acquired in a certain fashion and at an acceptable 15 price, it certainly from the information available 16 appears that that would be the result. So I quess it's 17 a matter of degree, and I think it was certainly 18 different than the Puget case that I was involved in as 19 far as, you know, the prudency of the resources that 20 Puget acquired. 21 So we tried to resolve as many of these 22 potentially contentious issues by this overall 23 recommendation that would still provide, you know, some 24 benefit to everyone. And that's the approach that we -that we looked at and kind of took a long-term and

- 1 hopefully kind of conservative approach. I don't know, 2 it's a bit like a -- it's almost like an internal 3 settlement that you obviously maybe don't resolve every 4 single issue, but in the context of putting together an 5 overall proposal, we thought that it flies fairly well.
 - Q. With regard to the issue of notice about the PGE contract monetization, how important was it or is it that the company didn't advise the Commission of that event?
 - A. In our opinion, we think it was fairly important that -- and I tried to explain that by comparing it to, for example, the Wood Power contract, the PURPA buyout in the Wood Power contract, and that was much less money but was a cost that the Commission did receive a letter of proposed accounting treatment, although no accounting order was requested in this jurisdiction, there was certainly some notice. And I guess given the magnitude of a, you know, \$16.2 million decrease in annual revenues and this cash payment, that we just feel like it was a substantial event that warranted a little more notice than perhaps the FERC filing slip.
- Q. But did the consequence simply, you know, concern that the staff and the commissioners left in the dark about what's happening with the company, or does it

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1 have no real impact or consequences beyond that? A little bit of both, I think, from our opinion. I think that we feel like staff was left a little bit in the dark, and Commission was left in the 5 dark. And I think that as I discussed with Chairwoman Showalter that this is akin to a PURPA buyout, only the opposite, and that therefore there are benefits and that we would have been willing to discuss sharing those 9 benefits and what to do with this if the company would 10 have come in and --

> So it's --Ο.

A little bit of both. Α.

13 Sharing those benefits with some kind of a 14 filing at the time, you mean? 15

Α. Yes.

Ο. I see.

And that's something that I think that at least as far as staff can tell, I mean, you know, when we did get the more responsive data requests that company staff certainly had in mind, I mean it was several places they, you know, it was in a memo saying we should notify the Commission. It was even, you know, as an example, on a document that set forth bonus percentages for rate division staff or Avista rate 25 staff. One of the items on there was, I can't remember

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the exact words but, you know, accounting treatment or handling or notice of the PGE monetization contract. And it was down there as X% as one of the bonus items. And so I guess we're a little bit surprised 5 given all the previous information and notice that we had that, you know, notifying both the Idaho and the 7 Washington Commissions, although technically not required to, was something that should have been done. I won't pursue that any further. 9 10 Back on the water issue, I don't want to leave this hanging or I just wanted to pin this down, in 11 view of what you said in the Puget order, in the stats 12 13 you have, has there been any change in the industry or 14 in the operation of the regions' river system that would 15 undermine the suitability of the 40 year record? 16 In my opinion, no. I think that the changes 17 that were -- some of the items that were outlined in 18 Mr. Norwood's rebuttal testimony would affect all the 19 methodologies. I mean if you -- there's a list of items 20 in there of what I guess are called non-random 21 variables, things that happen that would affect the 22 river system, that would affect all of those. 23

And I think, you know, again I disagree too with the company's kind of assertion that one reason we look at it is the fact that we have different

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Commissioners, you know, I don't agree with that. So I don't think that any kind of material evidence that was provided would convince me to look at anything other than a 40 year or to maintain the 40 year.

- Q. Another way of asking the question or pursuing the point just a bit further, in your professional view, do you consider the 40 year record as an accurate and realistic representation of the average water conditions appropriate for the use in the dispatch model or maybe --
- 10 11 I, you know, I honestly don't have -- I would 12 have to say I don't have an opinion. Our position was 13 that we maintained what the Commission had previously I am not, you know, a statistician, and I was 14 15 not associated with the consultant at the time that went 16 through all of these issues and addressed them. And we 17 had that, you know, I made that decision early on on 18 this issue that it seemed to be clear that almost every 19 feasible possibility had been addressed in previous 20 cases from 115 years, 60, and on and on and on. And the 21 Commission clearly made a decision based on what was on the record at the time, but the issue was more did the 22 23 company provide anything additional that would do that. 24 So I, you know, so I don't have an opinion basically on 25 whether it does or doesn't.

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               COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Thank you, that's all
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   I have.
              COMMISSIONER GILLIS: I don't have anything
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   additional.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: I have just a few questions.
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               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have just one follow
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   up question to that last discussion.
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                    EXAMINATION
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   BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
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             Does it make any difference to you that the
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   40 years isn't as accurate as the 50 year when compared
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   to the 114 year?
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              I think the more important issue if I had to
        Α.
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   look at it, and that the rolling average part of it is
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   more important in my opinion. So, you know, 40 or 50
   years, I'm not, and this is my, you know, a
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   non-statistician opinion, that a 50 years option, you
   know, may very be better, although I don't know why or
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   how, than a 40 year. It's the rolling average part of
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   it, I think. I think you do need some period, 30, 40,
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   50 years that roll in spite of having this big lag that,
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   you know, should be used in our rate setting process.
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        Ο.
              It rolls, but sort of slowly?
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Α.

Yeah.

01393 1 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you. 2 3 EXAMINATION 4 BY JUDGE SCHAER: 5 Ο. Mr. Buckley, I wanted to ask you about the water record as well. Your recommendation that a 40 7 year rolling average record be used is based on Commission precedent; is that correct? 9 Α. Yes. 10 Ο. And what reasons or what do you understand to 11 be the reasons that the Commission based that precedent 12 upon? 13 Well, the phrase that I -- that I get back to 14 when I re-read the testimony and I didn't -- I didn't look at the work papers and et cetera, was the lower 15 16 cumulative error phrase keeps popping up as being it 17 seems like the biggest reason why the Commission chose 18 to use the 40 year rolling average. 19 And would you tell me what your understanding Q. 20 is of what the lower cumulative error means? 21 Well, if you add up, again prefacing that I am not a statistician, make no claims to it, that if you add up the difference between the actual and the average 22 23 24 water, that the cumulative error is less as compared to

25 other alternatives.

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- 1 Q. So as compared to what is the actual compared 2 to the average?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And accumulated over some period of time?
- 5 A. Yes, and beyond that, that's about the extent 6 of my knowledge of the statistics behind it.
 - Q. That goes a few steps beyond mine, so that was useful.
- I would like to look at your proposal for the Rathdrum lease adjustment for just a moment. Does your proposal mean that Rathdrum expenses for fuel costs and O&M will be included in rates, but capital costs will be considered fully depreciated?
 - A. Well, yes, it assumes that the fuel cost and incremental O&M are included in rate base, or not rate base, but in power supply expenses. But your second part, it was not a capital lease.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. So it would just be the expense lease payments would be not, but all the operational costs would be.
- Q. All right. And is it your understanding then that as an operational lease, the net book value of the facility is zero for rate making purposes?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Okay. And then looking at your Q. recommendation beginning on page 24 of your testimony concerning the Wood Power contract, was the Wood Power contract evaluated in past rate proceedings?
- 5 Α. No. Well, I'm trying to remember. I believe the very original was, I believe.
 - When you say very original? Ο.
- 8 Α. I guess I would have to say that I'm not sure 9 now.
- 10 Is there someone who you believe would know 11 that who is testifying after you?
- 12 I can find out. Mr. Parvinen would be able Α. 13 to tell you, and we can look it up and give it to you. 14
 - All right. Q.
- 15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: He's going to go to 16 the library tonight.
 - It won't take long to look it up. It's just that as long as I've been up here, it's hard for me to remember yes or no with any form of certainty for that particular question.
- 21 Looking now at your market transaction Ο. 22 adjustment proposal beginning on page 37 of your 23 testimony, would it be accurate to characterize your proposed adjustment as an imputation of expected net 24 25 revenues from trading activity?

- A. I would not limit it to trading activity. I would add in there other uses of the company's resources and transmission system. Trading to me implies, you know, more of the -- that it's all buy-sell arrangements or some other activity like that attempting to capture all these -- all the different transactions.
- Q. Okay. Has the recent volatility of the wholesale power market prices affected in any way your view of the risks inherent in this market?
 - A. Not for the ones that I'm talking about here.
- Q. And do you still believe that your estimate of net revenues to be expected from trading activity is reasonable?
- A. Yes, I guess lacking -- I mean to comment on that, I think that I tried to use the information that was available to us that the company had provided. And if there is other information available, we did have a problem in this issue about not being able to identify which transactions were for purposes of this and which was for that. So we had to incorporate kind of just use the data we have. And if that data was still available and still before me, that's probably the same conclusion I would come up with.
- Q. Okay. And then looking at the discussion on power cost adjustment, particularly the discussion that

you had with Mr. Meyer about what the company is proposing on rebuttal, what is your opinion of the revised proposal presented by Mr. Johnson in his rebuttal testimony?

A. My comments regarding the process by which it's looked at, you know, regarding other -- other people getting involved in some process still stand. I think it's simplified. I still have concerns about it not meeting, in my opinion, some of the requirements that have been previously set forth by the Commission, and particularly the explicit handling of equity based on the differences and risks. It still concerns me about the -- that it's not entirely or maybe not at all tied in to water conditions.

For example, you can have large adjustments that are during years where the water is exactly the same, but the normalized test year is the -- I don't know the concerns are so much that there's concerns related to the model or to the PCA itself, and there's also kind of overall concerns given the market whether we want to do this. So I guess I have to say that I still am concerned, although it did -- it did meet some of the issues that I have addressed in my testimony.

Q. And finally, I would like to ask you a couple of questions about Exhibit 206 for identification, which

was Mr. Norwood's KON-3 on rebuttal, and was a table that looks like this. I thought I heard some questions asking you about this being front loaded and whether this appropriately matched the revenues from the contract. In looking at the bold line down the middle, which is the company \$12,058,000 figure, is that actually what the company is receiving from PGE from now into the future?

- A. The company, well, a separate entity is receiving \$18 Million a year from system -- on a system basis from PGE. My understanding of the transaction is that PGE is still paying the same amount, but a 1.80 of that flows to the utility and -- or 1.8 Million, not \$1.80 but \$1.8 Million, flows to the company. And then the remaining portion is used to pay off the loan that provided the \$143 Million dollar payment, so they are receiving \$1.8 Million a year.
- Q. And so looking at the shape of the monetization to the company where they got \$143 Million, would you consider that to be somewhat front loaded?
- A. Yes. I think the company has indicated that is the case, that the front load payment by monetizing it also reduces some of the nonperformance risk of the contract. And that's really, I'm sure, one of the reasons why they did it. And it's been identified in

there in the exhibits that I provided to my testimony as one of the reasons why they did it.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, that's all I had. there any redirect for this witness, Mr. Trautman? MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, I have one question.

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REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. TRAUTMAN:

- You were asked by counsel for the company Ο. about technical advisory committee meetings. Do you recall that one question?
 - Yes. Α.
- And I believe you mentioned that there was another staff member who works on power supply issues for the staff.
- Yes, we have had several people, I think, go to these meetings over the last year. I have been involved in other issues, and I think typically I would 19 have been going to those. I have went to those in the 20 past and went to those with the other companies.
- 21 And did these other staff members attend any 22 of the three technical advisory committee meetings that 23 were mentioned by the company?
- 24 Yes, it's my understanding that I believe 25 attended two of them, and then on another occasion, they

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further for Mr. Buckley?

indicated they could not make it because of other commitments. And the company had it on that date anyway, but minutes were provided. 4 And do you recall who those members were? Q. 5 Α. Well, neither one of them went, but the typical ones, Doug Kilpatrick and then MacIntosh going 7 to some. But I'm sure other staff depending on the 8 issues. 9 And did you also indicate that minutes had Ο. 10 been provided of those meetings to the staff? 11 Yes. Α. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything further for 13 Mr. Buckley? 14 MR. MEYER: There is a matter. I would like 15 to go off the record. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's go off the record. 17 (Discussion off the record.) 18 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record 19 after a brief off the record discussion. During that 20 discussion it was decided that one page of the 21 transcript of today's hearing will be sealed. Did you 22 wish to say anything further about that, Mr. Meyer? 23 MR. MEYER: No. 24 JUDGE SCHAER: All right. Is there anything 01401 1 MR. FFITCH: Just one or two questions, Your 2 Honor. 3 JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Mr. ffitch. 4 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 5 6 BY MR. FFITCH: 7 Mr. Buckley, with regard to the 40 years of Ο. water data, it's true, is it not, that nobody in this 9 case used more recent data than 1988, did they? 10 Α. No. 11 If 1958 through 1998 data were available, 12 would staff interpret the rolling 40 year average policy 13 to mean that that data should be used? 14 Yes, we are not trying to gain the results, 15 whatever it is. 16 And with regard to the hydro flexibility Ο. 17 area, Chairwoman Showalter asked you what you meant by 18 the term conservative. Does conservative in this 19 context mean more generous to the company, or isn't that 20 one way of phrasing --21 Yes, I suppose it would be one way. Α. 22 MR. FFITCH: Thank you. I don't have any 23 further questions. 24 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything further for

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Mr. Buckley?

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               Thank you for your testimony, Mr. Buckley.
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               Is there anything further to come before the
    Commission this afternoon?
               Then please be here promptly at 9:30 tomorrow
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              In fact, I would like counsel and the first
   morning.
    witness here at 9:20 so we can get preliminary matters
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    concluded before the commissioners join us. And this
    hearing is adjourned until 9:30 tomorrow morning.
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               (Hearing recessed at 5:35 p.m.)
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