## 1 BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 2 3 ) WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND ) UT-031725 ) Volume V 4 TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION ) Pages 570-600 5 v. ) ) PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC. 6 ) ) 7 8 A hearing in the above-entitled matter 9 was held at 9:34 a.m. on Thursday, February 26, 2004, 10 at 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive, Southwest, 11 Olympia, Washington, before Administrative Law Judge 12 DENNIS MOSS, Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER, 13 Commissioner RICHARD HEMSTAD and Commissioner PATRICK OSHIE. 14 15 16 17 The parties present were as follows: PUGET SOUND ENERGY, by Todd Glass and 18 Lisa Hardie, Attorneys at Law, Heller Ehrman White & 19 McAuliffe, LLP, 701 Fifth Avenue, Suite 6100, Seattle, Washington 98104. 20 INDUSTRIAL CUSTOMERS OF NORTHWEST 21 UTILITIES and MICROSOFT, by Bradley Van Cleve, Attorney at Law, Davison Van Cleve, 1000 S.W. 22 Broadway, Suite 2460, Portland, Oregon 97205. 23 24 Barbara L. Nelson, CCR 25 Court Reporter

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JUDGE MOSS: Let's be on the record. I have 1 distributed, as I try to do each day, an updated 2 exhibit list. We have fairly well filled it in as 3 4 we've gone along, and so you may notice that I have 5 reserved some space at the end. Now, on page 14 of 14, if we have any additional exhibits today, we'll 6 7 number those in that sequence so as to avoid confusion in our record. Not that there will 8 9 necessarily be any today, just for information. 10 We are convened today for the limited 11 purpose of a hearing -- I'll characterize it as 12 rebuttal testimony, supplemental rebuttal testimony 13 in connection with what we have referred to as Mr. 14 Schoenbeck Alternative Four. That was an alternative 15 remedy that was proposed during Mr. Schoenbeck's 16 cross-examination and specifically in connection with 17 his responses to some questions from the bench.

And so we allowed for an opportunity for parties who are adverse to that idea to present some additional testimony today. It seems appropriate to me, subject to comments from counsel, that we would hear first from the Company's witness, and I believe that would be Mr. Gaines.

24 MR. GLASS: Your Honor, one preliminary25 matter that I'd like to bring to your attention. On

your exhibit list this morning --1 2 JUDGE MOSS: Yes. MR. GLASS: -- Exhibit 262 is not actually 3 4 listed. That was the February 17th PG&E amendment to 5 application that was admitted yesterday. In б conversation with counsel from ICNU this morning, 7 they've requested that we submit an entire copy of that application in lieu of the excerpts that we 8 9 filed yesterday. We're amenable to that, and we'll 10 provide that tomorrow. JUDGE MOSS: All right. Thank you for 11 12 bringing that to my attention. 13 MR. GLASS: With respect to today's hearing, I believe that the rules of the Commission provide 14 15 that the party bearing the burden of proof falls last 16 in order, so I would prefer and the Company would 17 prefer to have Mr. Gaines go last. 18 JUDGE MOSS: All right. I have no 19 difficulty with that proposal. I will -- we can proceed that way. I don't have a problem with that. 20 21 I just will simply note that this is now a proposal 22 by ICNU, and the other parties, to the extent they're 23 putting on a witness, I'm presuming are putting that

25 will, or criticism that they wish to put into the

witness on because they have some objection, if you

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record, so in that sense you are all aligned on 1 rebuttal in terms of burden. Staff had indicated it 2 3 had a desire to put on a witness in connection with 4 this. 5 MR. CEDARBAUM: That's correct. JUDGE MOSS: All right. Well, why don't we б proceed with that, then. Mr. Lott, I believe. 7 MR. CEDARBAUM: Yes, the Staff witness on 8 this issue is Mr. Lott. If he could please come 9 10 forward. 11 Whereupon, 12 MERTON R. LOTT, 13 having been first duly sworn by Judge Moss, was called as a witness herein and was examined and 14 15 testified as follows: 16 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. Please be seated. 17 MR. CEDARBAUM: Your Honor, just one point for the record. Mr. Lott has not -- did not prefile 18 19 testimony in this case, so I would like permission to 20 ask some preliminary questions to get his 21 qualifications on the record. And also, he will be 22 discussing the PCA mechanism in the context of Mr. 23 Schoenbeck's Alternative Four, and it may be helpful 24 to the bench if you have before you Exhibit 17, which is the PCA settlement. And it just describes how the 25

PCA mechanism is set up. 1 2 JUDGE MOSS: Seventeen would be one of Mr. Gaines' --3 4 MR. CEDARBAUM: One of Mr. Gaines' direct 5 exhibits. 6 7 DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CEDARBAUM: 8 9 Q. If I could please ask you to state your full name? 10 11 A. My name is Merton Robert Lott. 12 Q. And who are you employed by, Mr. Lott? A. Washington Utilities and Transportation 13 Commission. 14 15 Q. What is your position with the Commission? 16 A. I guess I'm the energy industry coordinator. 17 Q. How long have you been employed with the Commission? 18 19 A. Almost 30 years. Q. And have you testified on a number of 20 21 occasions for this Commission, either in contested 22 proceedings, such as this one, or in open meeting situations? 23 24 A. Many times. Q. Were you also involved in the settlement in 25

0577 the company's last general rate case? 1 2 Α. Yes, I was. 3 Ο. And were you one of the primary architects 4 of the PCA settlement that resulted from that case, 5 as well? A. Yes, I was. б 7 So you're quite familiar with how that Q. mechanism works and with the underlying intentions of 8 9 that mechanism? 10 Α. I hope so. 11 Q. You're here to testify in response to Mr. 12 Schoenbeck's Fourth Alternative that he provided on 13 the stand, I believe on Tuesday. Can you just 14 briefly describe, as a preliminary matter, your 15 understanding of his alternative? 16 I can only describe what -- and I thank the Α. 17 company, by the way, for providing me a copy of a 18 rough draft of the transcript from that day, and I 19 was able to go back and review the transcript. 20 Mr. Schoenbeck started off with this 21 Proposal Number Four, which was to start with what he 22 referred to as the Schedule B, which I believe is the 23 gas cost, which I believe are the gas costs that Mr. 24 Elgin is using, or close to it, that came from the expected values in the buyout of the Tenaska 25

1 contract.

He then proposed that that be used as the baseline of costs in the PCORC and in general rate cases going forward, and that the PCA then be used to share fluctuations, so if the actual gas cost was above that, then the difference would be shared using the PCA formula, and if the costs were below that baseline, you would then be below that.

9 In discussion, Mr. Schoenbeck then said that 10 that was a concept and not that the \$1.93 was the 11 important value. I mean, he used the \$1.93, was his 12 example, I believe, but he was saying that number was 13 not the exact concept, but at some gas level you 14 could start, use that number, and use -- pick a 15 number. I think he referred to a solid gas number. 16 He gave a range of \$3.40 to \$3.60 as an example, not 17 as a number to choose. And that was -- he basically said it would be the same thing. 18

When asked whether his original proposal in his original testimony of disallowing the regulatory asset, he indicated that, no, there would be no disallowance of the regulatory asset utilizing this method. In other words, the regulatory asset and amortization would continue to flow.

25 I'm 1

I'm not 100 percent sure that that's what

Mr. Schoenbeck means, because he was modifying his 1 proposal at the time. Therefore, it's tough to say 2 3 whether it would -- whether there couldn't be some 4 disallowance of the regulatory asset or, you know, 5 depending on how high of a gas price you chose in the б first place as that baseline to share around. That's 7 my remembrance through reading it last night, also, 8 again, of his proposal, Number Four. 9 Q. Before we get to your particular response to 10 that proposal, can you just explain your 11 understanding of the intent of the PCA and how that's 12 important to this proposal? 13 Α. Okay. The PCA came about as a settlement, 14 which included just the PCA and also the adoption of 15 allowance of this type of proceeding that we're in 16 today, which is the power cost-only rate case 17 proceeding or single-issue rate case proceeding. That settlement did both of those things. 18 19 And the PCA mechanism as established, from 20 Staff's intent, anyway, and as discussed many times 21 in our settlement discussions, was intended to allow

the Company to recover major fluctuations in short-term power costs. What our attempt was, for example, is if the stream flow went bad, the Company would be able to recover the excess cost if it went

over a band that they can manage around. That's why the bands were set up in the PCA settlement, were established, was to try to figure out a range that the Company should be able to manage around and try to limit their damage if it was extreme.

6 And the same thing on the good side. In 7 other words, we put something on the plus side if the Company was able to have good years. That was not 8 9 just for stream flow; it was also for fuel cost. It 10 would also be for secondary sales and secondary 11 purchase cost. So if the secondary market in 12 electricity either greatly favored them or greatly 13 damaged them in a particular year, the PCA mechanism 14 was intended to pick up these impacts.

15 It was not intended -- and there are many 16 mechanisms established in the PCA and the design of 17 the PCA. It was not intended to pass through general increasing costs that the company was incurring. So 18 19 for example, the increased costs of a contract such 20 as -- and I'll use one that's not an issue in this 21 proceeding, March Point One. So to accept that March 22 Point One contract had increasing costs was not 23 intended to pick up those costs, nor was it intended 24 as a balancing point to pick up the decreases due to depreciation on the Colstrip plant or the other major 25

plants now, the Fredonia, Freddy One, I mean, plant, 1 2 Fredonia, any other plant the company owned. 3 So as the costs of these plants went down, 4 these were offset by the increases in their contract 5 costs. We were not trying to use the mechanism to б pick up these slow-moving or just general increases. 7 It was only the major fluctuations due to things that were outside of the Company's control, things that 8 9 they would have a tough time coming in and filing 10 general rate cases for or power cost-only rate cases. 11 Because of the ECAC and the PCA, we were 12 very concerned about new resources. We put 13 limitations in the PCA about how new resources could 14 flow directly into the PCA and said that if the 15 company -- back up just one step. The company, 16 however, was concerned about new resources, and there 17 came the PCORC, or the power cost only rate cases. We made the settlement with the company, but allowed 18 19 the company to bring in new resources when they had 20 them, such as Freddy One, so that they could get 21 these into rates in a very quick time frame. 22 That was the intent of allowing the PCORCs, 23 was -- the one thing that the company also wanted was 24 this ability to get new resources into rates with less regulatory lag. I hope that's enough. 25

With that background in mind of the PCA, can 1 Q. you now turn to your specific concerns with respect 2 3 to Mr. Schoenbeck's Alternative Four? 4 Α. Okay. I'd like to start with the first part 5 -- the first description of it, as you will read in б the transcript later and you may remember, was this 7 using the -- I think he referred to it as the Schedule B or the -- he referred to it as about the 8 9 \$1.98, which was the expected buyout prices, what 10 some people may have termed the promise or the 11 expected value, whatever you want to refer to it, 12 but he said you could use that as the baseline. 13 Utilizing that may seem like the ratepayers 14 would get -- the company would then have to share in 15 some of the damage above it, because the way the PCA 16 works is that the company has the dead band of 20 17 million, and then a sharing band of 50/50 for the next 20 million. So the company would, out of the 18 first 40 million, would have to suffer the first \$30 19 20 million of additional cost due to increased gas cost. 21 There are a couple reasons, however, that 22 that creates a problem. Remember, the PCA is a balanced mechanism. It is intended to be balanced. 23 24 You have to start off at a point of neutrality and 25 you're supposed to have -- you know, the dead band

1 was set, I believe, at what we called one standard 2 deviation of stream flow variance. That was the \$20 million. I think I testified to that two years ago. 3 4 If, however, now you started off at this 5 \$1.93 number and you would kind of anticipate -- I mean, Mr. Schoenbeck's long-term viewpoint of gas 6 7 cost is substantially above 3.60, the company's projection of gas cost in this case is 4.35, I 8 9 believe. These are substantially above it. 10 Those would drive you well into the top of 11 -- well into the dead band, above the dead band, and 12 you would be in a situation where your neutral point 13 is no longer a neutral point. All of a sudden, you 14 would start to share from that point, you would 15 already be halfway or maybe all the way through the 16 50 percent sharing band, and benefits from the good 17 hydro year would go mainly to the company, but disbenefits from a bad hydro year would be 18 automatically passed on to the ratepayers, because 19 20 you were already heavily into these debt bands. 21 That's not even taking into consideration 22 the \$40 million band put around the first four years, 23 a band that may be re-asked for, an issue that, just 24 because we have \$40 million in the first four years

25 doesn't mean the company might not ask for 40, 50,

60, 100 million dollar band for the next four years 1 depending on the financial situation and how much 2 3 risk should the company take in the next four years. 4 That's not an issue that's been decided, 5 it's not an issue that's been asked for yet, but I would assume that ultimately the company may ask for 6 7 a new cumulative dead band for another period of time. And I think the Commission will have to 8 9 consider how much risk they want to put the company 10 at over a period of time.

11 One of the reasons why we, Staff, accepted 12 this 40 million dead band was to help the company get 13 to the capital structure that Staff and other 14 parties, including the company, wanted to get to, 15 which was the 40 percent equity ratio that they at 16 that time did not have.

17 But going into the future, you still have to consider how much risk is out there. So my problem 18 is -- it's twofold. Number one, you've unbalanced 19 20 the PCA by sharing through the PCA, and, number two, 21 you would have this -- the question about whether 22 you'd get any benefits to the ratepayers or any of 23 the disallowance to the ratepayers because of the \$40 24 million dead band that was there.

25

It just to me is not a method that's -- that

gets there. One of the problems with the proposal is it's not specific, because he went on, as I said earlier, he went on to say, Well, \$1.93 is -- that's only -- I'm only testifying to a concept. So what is the number? Is it \$1.93 or is it 3.60? I mean, he proposes 3.40 to 3.50 range.

7 So the indefiniteness of the method and 8 where you would establish that gas cost in order to 9 give ratepayers a benefit, make sure the ratepayers 10 don't pay an unfair cost, I guess is the right way to 11 say it, it's difficult to say.

12 Ultimately, I mean, he used the band of 3.40 to 3.60. Interesting enough, the 3.60 is Mr. 13 14 Schoenbeck's proposed gas cost in this case. Under 15 that proposal, and coupled with the 3.60 proposal, he 16 has a disallowance of the regulatory asset. So if 17 you set the base at the 3.60, you'd be basically throwing out his -- if you accepted his 3.60 proposal 18 as a normalization level, then using the 3.60 level 19 20 for this -- what did he call it -- firm gas price, or 21 I can't remember the exact word, but you end up with 22 his case minus the disallowance of the regulatory 23 asset. So it doesn't look at all like his original 24 proposal.

25

This is something I'm not sure where Mr.

Schoenbeck would be. This is why I earlier 1 indicated, after having talked to Mr. Schoenbeck, and 2 3 I'm not sure that he's saying that there would be no 4 regulatory disallowance. I think he might say, 5 depending upon where you set that baseline gas cost. So if you use 4.35, I think he would be saying throw б 7 the regulatory out for sure. If you use 3.60, maybe -- and I'm not sure, because he didn't say it, but he 8 9 might propose some disallowance of the regulatory 10 asset.

But the point is we don't really have any testimony on this, we have no definite position on this, and it's -- it doesn't really seem to be consistent with his own testimony, if you use the high end of that band, the 3.60 range.

16 Let me just check through and make sure that I've said everything that I wanted to say. Yes. 17 I guess just -- probably not really a 18 ο. 19 required question, but just for the record, based on 20 that reasoning that you've just given, is it the 21 Staff's position that the Commission not adopt the 22 Schoenbeck Alternative Four? A. Yes, in fact, I don't think that there is a 23 24 specific proposal of Mr. Schoenbeck's.

25 MR. CEDARBAUM: Thank you. Those were all

my questions. The witness is available for any 1 2 questions from the bench. JUDGE MOSS: Well, and we need to offer Mr. 3 4 Van Cleve an opportunity for cross-examination, as 5 well. 6 MR. VAN CLEVE: Thank you, Your Honor. 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. VAN CLEVE: 9 Q. Mr. Lott, if we assume that what Mr. 10 11 Schoenbeck proposed was, one, a partial write-down of 12 the regulatory asset and, two, setting a baseline gas 13 cost around which there would be sharing between the company and customers, would that kind of framework 14 15 be acceptable to you? 16 Depends on how it's structured. If you set Α. 17 a baseline for the gas cost that was below an anticipated level of the gas -- of what the gas costs 18 19 are going to be and, therefore, there would be an 20 expectation that, unless gas costs drop 21 substantially, there was going to be, you know, a 22 loss or a sharing of gas cost, I think the proposal that utilized the PCA -- there might be some other 23 24 method, but just a method that utilized the PCA still creates the imbalanced PCA problem. 25

1 I think that you could create a mechanism that allowed sharing of those higher gas costs in a 2 3 second mechanism or away from it. I mean, I don't 4 know how many mechanisms you want, but I think you 5 could do that. But to use the PCA, I think it still б creates this problem of how much -- how much -- if 7 you're using the right normalized gas cost, that's 8 exactly what Mr. Schoenbeck's original proposal was 9 in this case, which was disallow the whole regulatory 10 asset.

Staff was not necessarily saying that the whole regulatory asset needs to be written off, but that might be a methodology to get there.

14 Q. So are you saying that it would improve the 15 proposal to have the sharing mechanism be outside the 16 PCA?

17 A. Right, I mean, the sharing mechanism -- the PCA -- the two would not -- are not the same thing. 18 Therefore, I think that there's a problem there. 19 20 Unless you're using the actual normalized gas costs 21 that are appropriate going forward, if you bias that 22 cost in any fashion in your normalized gas cost, then 23 in order to give some benefit to the ratepayers for 24 the expected values that were anticipated at the time of the buyout, then I don't think the PCA should be 25

1 used.

2 Q. Do you think it would be appropriate to measure the original projected savings from the 3 4 buyout and compare that with the -- use the same 5 Exhibit B analysis to see what the savings would be б with the new baseline gas cost and use that comparison to determine the amount of the regulatory 7 asset that should be written down? 8 9 Staff didn't actually go out and write down Α. the regulatory asset, but I think that's, in essence, 10 11 what Staff's two positions, two pieces of testimony 12 do, yes. They don't go to the regulatory asset, they 13 go to the gas cost, but --MR. VAN CLEVE: Thank you. That's all I 14 15 have. 16 JUDGE MOSS: Questions from the bench? 17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: No. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: No. 18 19 JUDGE MOSS: Okay. Mr. Lott, we appreciate 20 you being here today, and I suspect you had to work 21 last evening, and we appreciate your efforts there, 22 as well. So with that, we'll release you from the stand. I've released all witnesses subject to 23 recall, and I'll do that, although we don't expect 24 we'll need you back. 25

1 THE WITNESS: Thank you. JUDGE MOSS: Now, Public Counsel had 2 suggested yesterday that he might have something on 3 4 this. Do you? MR. FFITCH: May I have one moment to 5 б confer? 7 JUDGE MOSS: Sure. 8 MR. FFITCH: Thank you. Thank you, Your Honor. Yes, Public Counsel would like to call Jim 9 10 Lazar. JUDGE MOSS: All right. 11 12 Whereupon, 13 JIM LAZAR, having been first duly sworn by Judge Moss, was 14 15 called as a witness herein and was examined and 16 testified as follows: 17 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. Please be seated. 18 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, just for the 19 record, Mr. Lazar's direct testimony has been 20 previously admitted in this proceeding as Exhibit 21 271-C. That testimony contains Mr. Lazar's 22 qualifications. 23 DIRECT EXAMINATION 24 25 BY MR. FFITCH:

1 Ο. Good morning, Mr. Lazar. 2 Good morning. Α. 3 ο. You are the consultant for Public Counsel in 4 this case; is that correct? 5 Α. That's correct. б And have you had an opportunity to review Q. 7 Mr. Schoenbeck's fourth option, based on the transcript of his testimony in this hearing? 8 9 A. Yes, I listened to a portion of his cross-examination on the conference bridge and I 10 11 reviewed the draft transcript last night. 12 ο. And have you formed an opinion about Mr. 13 Schoenbeck's proposal? 14 A. Yes, I have. 15 And do you have any concerns or do you see Ο. 16 any problems with the proposal? 17 A. I have a couple of concerns with the proposal. The first is that the figure of \$3.61 for 18 19 gas cost, as I understand it, is a modeling result, 20 whereas the figures that Staff and my testimony used 21 were known and measurable gas costs from offers that 22 the company had and presented to the Commission at 23 the time of the contract restructuring. Those 24 figures were, I think, better defined and more solid

than using a modeling result. 25

1	My second concern, I think Mr. Lott has
2	spoken to pretty well, that it consumes a fair amount
3	of the dead band in the PCA mechanism. I think the
4	PCA mechanism could be adapted to that. I did a
5	rough calculation. It looks to me like the
6	difference between 3.61 and 4.35 eats up about \$8
7	million of the dead band. It would be possible to
8	restructure the PCA to accommodate that, but it
9	wouldn't be something that we have enough information
10	to do in this proceeding.
11	Finally, the size of the regulatory
12	disallowance of the regulatory asset is also unclear.
13	Mr. Schoenbeck has indicated that you would plug 3.61
14	into he calls it Exhibit B. I guess it's Exhibit
15	244-C, and see how big the regulatory disallowance
16	would be. One could do that. That hasn't been done,
17	it hasn't been examined, and it's not an
18	insignificant rate base disallowance that goes, as I
19	understand it, part and parcel with that proposal.
20	So you know, it would be possible to examine
21	this under the normal course of examination, it would
22	be possible to adapt the PCA mechanism to this
23	proposal, but without a restructuring of the PCA, it
24	would severely damage the effectiveness of the PCA in
25	accomplishing the purposes that the parties brought

to the discussion that led to the creation of it, and
 I don't think that this proposal should be adopted
 without restructuring the PCA mechanism to adapt to
 it.

5 Q. And perhaps you've just answered this 6 question, Mr. Lazar, but would you recommend to the 7 Commission, based on your review, that the Commission 8 adopt Mr. Schoenbeck's fourth option?

9 A. I don't believe that there is enough information in the record to adopt it. It would need 10 11 another round of examination in order to be fleshed 12 out and understood well enough. The components would 13 include a regulatory disallowance, the magnitude of 14 which has not been calculated on the record. It 15 would involve a restructuring of the PCA, which 16 hasn't been discussed at all on the record, and so I 17 think there'd have to be another round of testimony and hearing to move forward with this approach. 18

MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor. That concludes my direct examination.

JUDGE MOSS: Anything, Mr. Van Cleve?
MR. VAN CLEVE: No questions, Your Honor.
JUDGE MOSS: Anything from the bench?
CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Nothing.
JUDGE MOSS: All right. Mr. Lazar, we

appreciate you being here this morning and 1 2 testifying, and we'll release you from the stand, subject to recall if we have any further questions. 3 4 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 5 JUDGE MOSS: I see Mr. Gaines stirring back there. I think it's time for him to come up. Mr. б 7 Gaines, of course you have been previously sworn and you remain under oath. 8 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 9 10 Whereupon, 11 WILLIAM A. GAINES, 12 having been previously duly sworn, was called as a 13 witness herein and was examined and testified as follows: 14 15 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. GLASS: Q. Good morning, Mr. Gaines. What is your 18 19 understanding of Mr. Schoenbeck's Alternative Number 20 Four? 21 A. Well, of course, like everyone else in the 22 proceeding, I only heard about Alternative Four on 23 Tuesday afternoon, as Mr. Schoenbeck was being 24 cross-examined.

At the top level, my understanding of it is

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that he suggests picking a benchmark gas price and, 1 as nearly as I can tell from a review of the 2 3 transcript, it's not a definitive benchmark price, 4 but rather one that is chosen arbitrarily or I think 5 the term he used was based on his gut feeling of what a normal gas price would be, and that then, in turn, б 7 the actual costs of the company's gas purchases for Tenaska would be compared with this benchmark on an 8 9 ongoing basis through the remaining term of the restructuring contract through 2011. And the 10 11 overages or underages that resulted from that 12 comparison then finally would be flowed through the 13 sharing bands that are built into the PCA. Q. What issues might be raised by adoption of 14 15 this approach? 16 Well, I think there are several, and the Α. 17 Company would have several issues with this. Some of 18 them are the same as the ones that Mr. Lott 19 identified, and then there are others. 20 First, it seems awkward and inappropriate to 21 set rates based on an arbitrarily-chosen gas price 22 benchmark. There's been a lot of testimony in this 23 proceeding already about what the mechanism should be 24 for setting the gas price benchmark, and I'm sure we can find a better and more sophisticated method than 25

1 picking it out of the air.

2 Of course, from the company's point of view, 3 this proposal likely would hard wire in an 4 under-recovery of costs and, as Mr. Lott testified, 5 would skew the distribution around the set point for 6 cost recovery in the PCA.

7 Also, the proposal attempts to single out the gas management and costs associated with Tenaska 8 9 from all of the other gas costs in the company's 10 portfolio. And as Ms. Ryan testified previously, the 11 company, as its risk management techniques have 12 matured, now manages its gas supply as a whole 13 portfolio, and it is not clear to me mechanically how 14 we would now separately identify those gas purchases 15 that are for Tenaska.

16 I think Mr. Lott mentioned inconsistencies 17 with the PCA, and I think Mr. Lazar even suggested 18 that the PCA mechanism might need to be altered or 19 amended in order to accommodate this proposal, and I 20 think that's right. And I think that's not something 21 that we are about in this proceeding.

And then, finally, there was some testimony, I think at least by Mr. Lott, about the regulatory asset and what the impact of this proposal on the regulatory asset might be. And I gather, from the

earlier testimony, there's some thinking that there 1 may be some discretion around what is done with the 2 regulatory asset, and that might be right, but I --3 4 based on my understanding of the FASB rules, I think 5 that if a gas price benchmark were set that did, in fact, hard wire a disallowance, that there may, in 6 fact, be a write-off or write-down of the regulatory 7 asset, as a matter of fact. 8 So those would be, I think, the primary 9 10 concerns and objections that the company would have 11 to Alternative Four. 12 Ο. Do you have any further thoughts on the gas 13 price benchmark in Mr. Schoenbeck's proposal? 14 A. Well, I do, the broader gas price benchmark 15 that has been discussed I think by almost all the 16 witnesses in this case. Earlier, Chairwoman 17 Showalter asked me how I thought the benchmark should be set, and I've been reflecting on that some over 18 19 the last day or two, and much of the concern that's 20 emerged here seems to be that, by setting the 21 benchmark too high, the company might over-recover 22 its gas cost. And that is not the company's 23 objective.

The company is not interested in trying to game the gas market or the gas price. Rather, what

the company is attempting to do is just recover its costs. And while we think it's important to use actual market indicators to set the gas price, the company itself has had internal deliberations about what the appropriate measurement period or averaging period for the market prices should be.

7 And as I think about this some more, you 8 know, one approach that the Commission and the 9 parties might consider going forward is to provide 10 for recovery of the actual gas cost by exempting this 11 one component of power cost from the sharing bands in 12 the PCA mechanism. And that approach would then 13 eliminate the concern that there might be over or under-recovery. And actually, I think it would be 14 15 fairly consistent with the approach that's taken to 16 gas fuel costs in other regulatory jurisdictions, and 17 also would be consistent with the approach taken in this jurisdiction for gas costs for LDC companies and 18 19 all of the theories that underlie the passing through 20 of gas costs in those circumstances.

Q. So the final question is what's the company's position with respect to Mr. Schoenbeck's Alternative Number Four?

A. For a variety of reasons, we would notsupport Alternative Number Four.

MR. GLASS: Thank you. 1 2 JUDGE MOSS: Let me just clarify one point before we go on. You said -- your words were exempt 3 4 this one component from the sharing mechanism under 5 the PCA. Did you mean by that the Tenaska gas cost or all fuel gas costs? б 7 THE WITNESS: I meant all fuel gas costs. JUDGE MOSS: All right. Mr. Van Cleve, do 8 9 you have any cross-examination? MR. VAN CLEVE: No questions, Your Honor. 10 JUDGE MOSS: Does the bench have any 11 12 questions? 13 EXAMINATION 14 15 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 16 Q. Well, your having just clarified the 17 question that you meant all gas costs, not just 18 Tenaska, prompts another question in my mind. Does 19 that mean that you would exempt all gas costs from 20 the PCA and those gas costs would sit out there 21 subject solely to a prudence review later? In other 22 words, the company would simply buy gas as it needed it and determined it needed it and there would be a 23 24 review of those prices at some point in the future? A. Yes, and essentially the prudence review 25

would take place on a regular schedule as the PCA 1 2 results are reviewed annually. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I see. Thank you. 3 JUDGE MOSS: Okay. If there's nothing 4 5 further from the bench, then I believe that will complete our examination of you, Mr. Gaines, and we б 7 appreciate you returning to the stand to assist our 8 record. THE WITNESS: Thank you. 9 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. Well, we may be at 10 11 that happy moment when our evidentiary proceeding is 12 concluded. Is there anything further that counsel 13 wished to raise? MR. GLASS: No, Your Honor. 14 15 JUDGE MOSS: Anything further from the 16 bench? 17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Thank you all. JUDGE MOSS: Then we thank you all for the 18 -- I think we've had very good witnesses in this 19 20 case. We certainly enjoyed their presentations. And 21 counsel have also done their usual excellent job in 22 presenting the respective cases of the various 23 parties. So we thank you, and with that, we'll be in 24 recess.

(Proceedings adjourned at 10:15 a.m.)

0600