1	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
2	TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
3	WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND,) Docket No. UG-020230
4	TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,) Docket No. UG-020232)
5	Complainant,) Volume II) Pages 15 to 85
6	vs.)
7	BASIN FROZEN FOODS, INC.,)
8	Respondent.)
9	A hearing in the above matter was held on
10	January 9, 2003, from 9:40 a.m to 11:30 a.m., at 1300
11	South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Room 206, Olympia,
12	Washington, before Administrative Law Judge MARJORIE
13	SCHAER and Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER and Commissioner
14	RICHARD HEMSTAD and Commissioner PATRICK J. OSHIE.
15	The parties were present as follows:
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19	BASIN FROZEN FOODS, INC., by KEVIN WEBER,
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22	
23	
24	
25	Joan E. Kinn, CCR, RPR Court Reporter

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: We are here this morning for a 3 settlement presentation hearing in Dockets Number 4 UG-020230 and UG-020232, which are a complaint brought 5 by the Commission Staff of the Washington Utilities and б Transportation Commission against Basin Frozen Foods. 7 Our purpose today is to allow witnesses from both parties to answer any questions that the Commissioners 8 9 may have regarding the proposed settlement. I am Marjorie Schaer. I'm the Administrative 10 11 Law Judge assigned to this proceeding. Presiding today 12 sitting to my right are Chairwoman Showalter, 13 Commissioner Hemstad, and Commissioner Oshie. 14 I would like to start by taking brief 15 appearances, please. You had both appeared before, so I 16 will just need your name and the name of your company, 17 please. 18 MR. TROTTER: For Commission Staff, my name 19 is Donald T. Trotter, Assistant Attorney General. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Weber. 21 MR. WEBER: For Basin Frozen Foods, Kevin 22 Weber, Basin Frozen Foods. JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 23 24 Before we call the panel, are there any preliminary matters that we need to deal with this 25

1 morning?

2 MR. TROTTER: The only one, Your Honor, we 3 distributed as Exhibit 1 a copy of the settlement 4 agreement. The one we circulated to you is identical to 5 the one that was filed with the exception in Paragraph 31, the date of February 1, 2003, has been changed to б 7 February 1, 2004, consistent with the correspondence that we filed after the agreement was filed. It's just 8 9 a typographical error, and it's been corrected, and both 10 parties agreed to it. 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 12 MR. TROTTER: So we would ask that that 13 exhibit so corrected would be marked for identification. JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to mark the 14 15 settlement agreement as Exhibit 1 for identification. 16 MR. TROTTER: In addition, Your Honor, we 17 have copies of the memorandum that Staff filed supporting the settlement. In past hearings of this 18 19 type, those have been marked. In other hearings, they 20 haven't been. We have no preference. If the Bench 21 would like it marked if it wants to examine on it, 22 that's fine, we have them here. If not, I'm not proposing that, but if the Bench would like it, I have 23 24 copies of it.

25

(Discussion on the Bench.)

1	JUDGE SCHAER: Why don't we go ahead and have
2	you distribute that also, Mr. Trotter, thank you.
3	So I'm going to mark as Exhibit 2 for
4	identification a memorandum on behalf of Commission
5	Staff explaining the settlement agreement.
6	Now is it your intention to offer these by
7	stipulation of the parties or offer them through the
8	panel, or how did you wish to proceed?
9	MR. TROTTER: We will offer them right now.
10	I will just move for the admission of Exhibits 1 and 2,
11	and we'll hear if Mr. Weber has any objection.
12	JUDGE SCHAER: Do you have any objection to
13	that, Mr. Weber?
14	MR. WEBER: No, I don't.
15	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, then Exhibits 1 and 2
16	are admitted.
17	And I have checked with the parties
18	informally before we went on the record, but let me ask
19	again if there's any kind of a preliminary statement
20	that any of you would like to make.
21	MR. TROTTER: I have none, Your Honor.
22	MR. WEBER: I have none either.
23	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Then would you please
24	call your witnesses.
25	MR. TROTTER: Thank you, Your Honor. I think

we discussed off the record a panel. We would propose a 1 2 panel if that's acceptable to the Bench. And for 3 Commission Staff we have Patricia Johnson, if you could 4 come sit up at this table, along with Mr. Doug 5 Kilpatrick. б JUDGE SCHAER: And, Mr. Weber, are you 7 testifying on behalf of your company, or do you wish to call any other person to join you on the panel? 8 9 MR. WEBER: I will testify, but I've got Keith Meissner with Cascade Natural Gas here, so if 10 11 there's any questions that I may not have the answer, 12 Keith may have the answer. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. I won't have you call 14 him as a witness at this time then, but I will check 15 later to see if there's any questions from the Bench 16 that would be addressed perhaps better to him. 17 MR. WEBER: Okay. JUDGE SCHAER: We will have you asked, and if 18 19 you need to refer something, then you need to let us 20 know that. MR. WEBER: Okay. 21 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, would you please raise 23 your right hands. 24 25

1 Whereupon, 2 DOUG KILPATRICK, PATRICIA JOHNSON, AND KEVIN WEBER 3 4 having been first duly sworn, were called as witnesses 5 herein and were examined and testified as follows: б 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. Go ahead, Mr. Trotter. 8 MR. TROTTER: Thanks. 9 Just for the two Commission Staff people, I 10 11 would just like to ask them to identify themselves for 12 the record and state what their position is, and then 13 I'll just identify what I perceive to be the scope of 14 their knowledge and assistance to the Commission today. 15 So, Ms. Johnson, please state your name. 16 MS. JOHNSON: Patricia Johnson, I'm a 17 pipeline safety engineer, Pipeline Safety Division. 18 MR. TROTTER: And you're employed by the 19 Commission? 20 MS. JOHNSON: The Washington Utilities and 21 Transportation Commission. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I think you're going 22 to need to get closer to the microphone so that other 23 24 people can hear you. 25 JUDGE SCHAER: In fact, it might be a good

idea, Mr. Kilpatrick, if you could obtain the other microphone and you could each have one, because there are people who listen in on the bridge to hearings, and they won't be able to hear us unless we speak directly into the microphones.

6 MR. TROTTER: And, Ms. Johnson, were you the 7 inspector for the Commission Staff that was primarily 8 responsible for the inspection of Basin Frozen Foods' 9 pipeline facility?

10

MS. JOHNSON: Yes, I was.

MR. TROTTER: Mr. Kilpatrick, could you state your name.

MR. KILPATRICK: My name is Doug Kilpatrick.
I'm the Director of the Pipeline Safety Program of the
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

MR. TROTTER: Your Honor, Ms. Johnson is available, she can answer questions about the inspection and the violation report and so on. Mr. Kilpatrick is also familiar with that inspection, but he's primarily here as a person to answer some policy questions from the Pipeline Safety Section since he has overall responsibility.

And Mr. Weber I believe is the President of
Basin Frozen Foods. I'm not sponsoring him, but perhaps
he should identify himself and identify his position.

MR. WEBER: That's right, President of Basin 1 2 Frozen Foods. JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Weber, you're also going 3 4 to need to pull your microphone up quite close. 5 You are the President of Basin Frozen Foods, б and could you give us a brief summary of what your 7 duties are at Basin. MR. WEBER: Well, I'm owner and President of 8 9 Basin Frozen Foods, so, you know, I basically run the 10 company. JUDGE SCHAER: So you're an on-site manager 11 12 or --13 MR. WEBER: That's right. JUDGE SCHAER: -- active in the day-to-day 14 15 activities of --16 MR. WEBER: Right. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. MR. TROTTER: And, Your Honor, if any legal 18 questions come up, I would be happy to respond to them. 19 20 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you, Mr. Trotter. 21 Commissioners, do you have questions? 22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have some, and I 23 think maybe I would like to start with Ms. Johnson. 24 Can, without getting into too much detail, can you give me a thumbnail sketch of the nature of the alleged 25

violations that are in the complaint in front of us. 1 That is, am I first correct that there originally were 2 26 violations alleged in the docket in front of us? 3 4 MS. JOHNSON: That's correct. 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER; And can you tell me б the nature of those allegations? 7 MS. JOHNSON: We categorized them. There were emergency plan procedures. They were not in their 8 9 manual. They didn't have procedures. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: You're going to have 10 11 to get closer to the mike so we can really hear you. 12 MS. JOHNSON: There were emergency plan 13 regulations and codes that they -- that were not in 14 their manual, they did not have procedures for. There 15 were damage prevention regulations that here again there 16 was no documentation of, there had been no procedures, 17 adequate procedures for. There were a number of procedural items in their manual and then the lack of 18 19 documentation. In a thumbnail sketch, that was probably 20 it. Another, excuse me, another item was the antidrug 21 and alcohol program, they did not have that. 22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That is there was no 23 program or there was not documentation of the program or 24 both? MS. JOHNSON: Basin Frozen Foods does 25

pre-employment drug and alcohol testing, random testing.
 Part 199 requires a program for that, and that program
 did not exist.

4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And when you spoke of 5 lack of documentation as an alleged violation, lack of 6 documentation of what?

7 MS. JOHNSON: Oh, there were a number of 8 items that did not have documentation, and that's what 9 proves that they have done their -- the different method 10 requirements, for example, the odorization. I need to 11 look at my violations here.

12 They did not have documentation of the 13 as-built drawings of what material was used in the list, 14 the specifications of the pipeline.

15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What material is used 16 in the pipeline itself?

17 MS. JOHNSON: In the pipeline itself. That 18 leads to another violation that we can not determine the 19 maximum allowable operating pressure without knowing the 20 types of pipe and the different equipment used.

There was another item, the regulation states that pipelines, transmission pipelines, have to be PIG-able, that an internal inspection device has to be able to go through that, and there was no documentation that that had been done.

1	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That is that the
2	pipeline can be internally there's no documentation,
3	the allegation was that there was no documentation that
4	the pipeline could be internally inspected?
5	MS. JOHNSON: That's true, correct.
6	There was welding documentation,
7	qualifications, procedures that were lacking, that were
8	not there. There were certain requirements in their
9	manual that are required for transmission companies,
10	abnormal operating procedures, continuing surveillance
11	procedures, and those were not in their manual. The
12	damage prevention program we have already mentioned.
13	They were a member of the one-call system, but they did
14	not have documentation that a number of the locates had
15	been done.
16	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: A number of the what?
17	MS. JOHNSON: A number of the locates. When
18	there was excavation in the area and the one-call
19	service had been notified, they did not have
20	documentation at the time of the inspection that those
21	locates had been done.
22	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Meaning there wasn't
23	documentation that they had gone out and located where
24	the pipeline is under the ground?
25	MS. JOHNSON: Correct, physically marked the

1 ground.

2 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Before somebody else started digging; is that essentially it? 3 4 MS. JOHNSON: That's correct. 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. б MS. JOHNSON: The emergency plans we have 7 already mentioned. Public education, that's another specific transmission pipeline requirement. Property 8 9 owners along that pipeline need to be notified once a 10 year of natural gas, that the gas is there and what to 11 do if there were any problems or concerns. There was 12 not a procedure for that, and that had not been done. 13 There was no documentation for it. Patrolling is a 14 requirement, and there was no documentation for that. 15 The drug and alcohol we have also mentioned too, there 16 was no procedures, no documentation for that. And then 17 there was no documentation of the maps and records for the materials list, the as-built drawings on the maps. 18 19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. And were 20 these two dockets that are in front of us today the 21 first dockets regarding safety violations of this 22 company? MS. JOHNSON: No, they were not. 23 24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And what, can you give me again a thumbnail sketch, and the previous one was 25

very good, of any prior investigations or dockets on
 this company.
 MS. JOHNSON: In 2001 I also did that
 inspection. There were numerous violations on that one.
 There was a letter of intent that had come from Basin
 and had stated the day they would be in compliance.

7 There were situations that came up, and that did not 8 happen. There was a complaint brought before the 9 Commission, I'm not sure of that docket number, and the 10 Commission issued an order of compliance.

11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Would that have been
12 UG-010499?

13 MS. JOHNSON: 499, that --

14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: October 24th, 2001?

15 MS. JOHNSON: Yes.

16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Am I correct that it 17 identified 22 violations?

18 MS. JOHNSON: Yes.

19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can you tell me of 20 those, of the 26 alleged violations in the dockets in 21 front of us, how many of them were the same as or the 22 same kind as the prior 22 violations in the earlier 23 docket? In other words, how many were what you might 24 call repeat alleged violations?

25 MS. JOHNSON: Repeat violations, I can --

1 they're marked in here.

2 Ten if I have counted correctly. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. And of the 3 4 ten, can you give me again just a thumbnail sketch of 5 the nature of those ten repeat allegations, alleged violations? 6 7 MS. JOHNSON: Yes, I can. There was a welding we had mentioned earlier, and that was a repeat 8 9 violation, the welding standards, which reference to the 10 welding standard was used in their manual. They were 11 not using a current standard. 12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: In that instance, is 13 the current standard more stringent than the earlier 14 standard? 15 MS. JOHNSON: I'm not real sure what the 16 difference between the two standards are. It was not in 17 accordance with the right standard. 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. 19 MS. JOHNSON: The welding standards were also 20 in question. They were not the same. Basin did not 21 have start up and shut down procedures in their manual. 22 They did not have the abnormal operations in the manual. 23 They did not have continuing surveillance in the manual, 24 procedures for it or documentation for any of this that they had done. The emergency plans, they did not have a 25

1 natural gas person who was in charge of their emergency plans at Basin Frozen Foods, and they had not 2 3 established and maintained liaisons with the appropriate 4 fire, police, county information. Patrolling the 5 pipeline, they did not have procedures for that or 6 documentation that that had been done. There were 7 missing pipeline warning signs and markers as a repeat violation. And that is -- are the repeat violations. 8 9 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. And then in 10 terms of these repeat violations, I'm trying to 11 understand whether some of them are simply the earlier 12 violation that had not yet been fixed, though it's still 13 a violation, versus a distinct occurrence at a prior 14 time and then another occurrence at a later time. For 15 example, if you welded a pipe at an earlier time and 16 then you welded another pipe at a later time, that might 17 be two events. On the other hand, it could be that, you know, if you didn't have a pipeline warning sign at an 18 19 earlier time and you still didn't have it at a later 20 time, that's in essence the same event not yet cured. 21 Can you give me any indication of whether these repeat 22 violations are essentially ones that had occurred earlier and were still occurring throughout and 23 24 therefore they were repeat versus distinct incidents? 25 MS. JOHNSON: For that, the first docket, we

had gone down and done a follow-up inspection, and all 1 of those violations were cleared. We saw the warning 2 signs, the marker signs, the proper welding information. 3 4 We had seen documentation for everything, so that had 5 been cleared. In the 2002 inspection, that previous information at the time of the inspection was not 6 7 available, and the documentation and information for the 2002 inspection had not been there. I believe in answer 8 9 to your question, like the warning sign was missing 10 again, so that is a second similar situation. However, 11 for the odorometer reads, for example, those had -- that 12 -- they had been done, Cascade had done them for Basin, 13 but Basin did not have records that it had been done. 14 They didn't have any documentation, and they were not 15 aware that it had been done. So it's a combination for 16 the 2002 violations.

17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. Well, then 18 can you also explain if there, in fact, is a defect in a 19 welding operation and something actually leaks and 20 causes one of these emergencies, what is the potential 21 damage if there's a person around that can -- basically 22 can natural gas pipelines blow up?

MS. JOHNSON: That is correct, they can.
CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And is that what
prompts all the plans for fire and emergency personnel?

MS. JOHNSON: Correct, the public safety, the 1 personnel safety. That's always a potential. 2 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Have we had such 3 4 incidents in our state of natural gas pipeline 5 explosions? б MS. JOHNSON: I'm not sure if natural -- if 7 we have had any deaths from --CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I didn't mean deaths, 8 9 I just meant explosions. MS. JOHNSON: We have had explosions in 10 11 Washington state, yes. 12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And have we had leaks 13 without explosions? MS. JOHNSON: Definitely, numerous leaks 14 15 without explosions. 16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I think my central 17 question for the panel, Mr. Kilpatrick, you may be the appropriate person, but it seems evident that this 18 19 pipeline operator was on notice of the kinds of things 20 that were required to be done of a pipeline operator. 21 That is, the docket in front of us is not the first time 22 that the operator has been in apparent violation. I use those words carefully because I realize we have not had 23 24 a fact finding here. So the question, the central question I have is, why is it just in the Staff's view 25

1 that we should approve of a settlement with no finding 2 of a violation?

MR. KILPATRICK: As you stated, Staff has had 3 4 numerous occasions over the past couple of years to work 5 with Basin Frozen Foods and their contractors on attempting to reach compliance with Federal and State 6 7 Pipeline Safety Codes. As Ms. Johnson indicated, we had 8 an issue about a year ago where there were numerous 9 violations that the company then worked to provide 10 documentation for and make corrections to to bring 11 everything into compliance.

12 In the 2002 time frame when Ms. Johnson went 13 back to Basin Frozen Foods to do the next regular annual 14 inspection, standard inspection of Basin's pipeline 15 operations, much of the material that was available the 16 year prior was unavailable, and our inspectors can only 17 proceed in terms of what information is presented to them. So the findings that were made in the 2002 18 19 inspection were based on materials that were either 20 provided or unavailable and led to a number of the 21 issues before us, and that's why we brought the 22 complaint before the Commission and pursued the path 23 that we have.

In terms of developing a settlement withMr. Weber and his company over the current violations,

alleged violations in the 2002, resulting from the 2002 1 inspection, we took into account the fact that Mr. Weber 2 3 went forward with working with Cascade Natural Gas 4 Company to put in place a contract that would provide 5 for Cascade assuming the responsibility of operations б and maintenance of Basin's natural gas pipeline. We 7 believe that this was a significant factor that was absent in the prior time frame in terms of a operations 8 9 requirement and an operator who would maintain records, 10 who would do periodic patrols, who would take care of public notification, these kinds of things. And we 11 12 believe that because of the -- because of the 13 relationship that Mr. Weber now has with Cascade Natural 14 Gas and the contract and the provisions that are in 15 there, we believe this significantly minimizes the 16 probability of future reoccurrence of these missing 17 elements that Ms. Johnson discovered in her 2002 inspection. And so the -- we believe that was a very, 18 very important factor in terms of why we should reach a 19 20 settlement with Basin over the issues that we raised and 21 had the Commission issue in its complaint.

22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Isn't it the case that 23 Basin Foods had already agreed to contract with Cascade 24 before the inspection that produced these violations? 25 MR. KILPATRICK: Mr. Weber had a, and I would

1 let him answer on his own behalf on that, but my understanding was that Mr. Weber did have a relationship 2 3 with Cascade Natural Gas; however, the significant piece 4 involved from Staff's standpoint was an acceptance of 5 responsibility to be the operator of this natural gas б pipeline. Cascade as we understand it through their 7 current contract with Basin has assumed that 8 responsibility as operator, and operators are the 9 responsible party who is required to do things like 10 maintain records, do periodic patrols, essentially all 11 of these actions that are required under the Pipeline 12 Safety Code. And so we believe there was a distinct 13 difference between the prior arrangement that Mr. Weber 14 had with Cascade and the current arrangement. In our 15 view, the prior arrangement was one more of a contractor 16 who was waiting for instruction from a facility owner, 17 who would do whatever activities were requested of it as its contractor and do the appropriate work, but we 18 19 believe that the prior arrangement left Mr. Weber as the 20 operator who was responsible for deciding when and where 21 things needed to be taken care of. 22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. But am I

22 right that Cascade took over the pipeline operations in 24 September of 2002; is that correct?

I will ask Mr. Weber that question; is that

0036

1 correct?

2 MR. WEBER: That's correct. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. So 3 4 starting September 2002, we have a different 5 arrangement. Am I right there? б MR. KILPATRICK: I guess so. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay, Mr. Weber is nodding his head yes. 8 9 MR. WEBER: Right. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So aren't we really 10 11 talking about Basin Foods being the operator up until 12 September 11th, 2002, and prior to that date as the 13 operator having what I would characterize as a series of two sets of violations, one with 22 violations, one with 14 15 26, and with 11 repeats. And a new era starts September 16 of 2002, but we're talking about this operator prior to 17 that. 18 MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, Staff would agree. 19 That was our conclusion was that Mr. Weber was the 20 operator of the facility prior to the current 21 arrangement. 22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I don't want to 23 oversimplify your rationale, so correct me if I'm wrong. 24 It sounds to me as if you're saying because there is going to be or as of September 2002 has been a new 25

operator, that obviates the need or excuses the need to proceed with a finding of violation. Is that -- that is it doesn't really matter if there was a violation or not or if we find one, if the Commission finds one or not, because in the future this operator is no longer to be operating the pipeline. Is that more or less what you're saying?

MR. KILPATRICK: That's essentially correct, 8 9 yes. What we're saying is that because Basin or because 10 Cascade Natural Gas is a known operator with, you know, 11 qualifications and engineering staff and maintenance 12 staff and on all of the requirements that it takes on as 13 its own local distribution company, it provides and 14 brings those resources to Basin Frozen Foods. It is the 15 operator and assumes all of those responsibilities that 16 include things like record keeping and notification and 17 program maintenance such as the drug and alcohol program, those kinds of things. 18

19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But why is the future 20 behavior or conduct or compliance of a pipeline, let's 21 assume that Cascade knows what it's doing and is going 22 to do everything right in the future, why is that 23 promise of a fully compliant future, and it's just a 24 promise, determinative of whether this pipeline operator 25 over its period of being an operator should be excused

from admitting a violation or proceeding to a fact 1 2 finding to determine if there was a violation? MR. KILPATRICK: I don't know if I have a 3 4 full answer to your question, but let me share with you 5 the Staff's thinking in terms of establishing this settlement agreement. We evaluated and looked at a б 7 number of factors that the Commission has articulated in 8 the past as being important to consideration of 9 settlement, significantly deterrents. There was a, in 10 this case as I said, a significant factor that would 11 provide deterrence for future misbehavior, if you will, 12 was this new relationship with Basin and Cascade in 13 terms of Basin engaging this professional firm to take

14 over all operations and maintenance activities, 15 including the record keeping and reporting. We looked 16 at --

17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Meaning for this
18 specific company, they are not likely to reoffend
19 because they aren't going to be a pipeline operator?
20 MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, exactly.

In terms of rehabilitation, we see this as same -- as really the same as deterrence. We have that Mr. Weber has, if you will, rehabilitated his position in terms of likelihood to, you know, have violations in the future because he has put a contract in place that

has -- will have Cascade do a number of things. And we
 included some provisions.

3 Ms. Johnson talked about absence of 4 procedures within an operations and maintenance plan, 5 which is a requirement of the Federal Code. Before we finalized the settlement agreement with Basin, Cascade 6 7 developed specific operation and maintenance procedures and a manual that would cover Basin's operations 8 9 specifically. They created the information that 10 Ms. Johnson referred to that was missing with regard to 11 the as-built condition report, what exactly was put in 12 the ground at the time the pipeline was constructed, is 13 it PIG-able, is it constructed such that you can use 14 in-line inspection tool. Cascade collected and produced 15 all of those bits of information.

16 In terms of general deterrence, we believe 17 that this action by the Commission if you were to accept 18 this settlement agreement the way it has been crafted 19 provides a notice to other operators that the Commission 20 and the Commission's Pipeline Safety Program is serious 21 about safety and compliance with the State and Federal 22 Codes.

23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, I would like to
24 stop on that. Why? In other words, why isn't the
25 message, as long as after you get caught or have

violated the second time around you make things good for 1 the future, you will be okay. You can get away without 2 3 ever having been found to be in violation of our rules 4 so long as either you pass off the job to somebody else, 5 or maybe you do demonstrate that things are going to be okay in the future. But why is that general deterrence? б 7 Because how does that send a message to all of the people, the pipeline operators who aren't violating, why 8 9 should they continue to obey our rules if to violate 10 them they need only make good for future?

11 MR. KILPATRICK: Well, to start with I would 12 say that I believe that our current methodology and our 13 current thinking about enforcement from the Pipeline 14 Safety Staff aspect is a significant change from what I 15 understand the Commission's policy has been or the Staff 16 approach has been in past years. For the most part as I 17 understand, when the Commission's Pipeline Safety Program, and again I will say that my experience in 18 Pipeline Safety Program began in 2001 so I don't have a 19 20 vast amount of time in this aspect of the Commission's 21 jurisdiction, but my understanding generally is that in 22 past years Commission Staff and companies have worked in 23 a informal manner to take care of alleged violations. 24 If there were problems that were seen by the Pipeline 25 Safety Staff, some letters and assurances perhaps were

exchanged somewhat on an informal basis. I believe that this action that we're involved with today here in the Commission's hearing room before the Commissioners is in itself a significant difference in terms of how the companies are going to view the Commission's Pipeline Safety Program and our enforcement actions.

7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Do you agree that if 8 we accept this settlement agreement, there have been 48 9 allegations of violations of our Pipeline Safety Rules 10 and officially none of them happened, none? You're 11 talking as if they have happened, but officially there 12 has been no finding if we accept this that there has 13 been any violation.

MR. KILPATRICK: From our Staff inspection perspective, when we send an inspector out and they evaluate the records of a company's operations and its performance and they come up with essentially zeroes, if you will, in areas where there's supposed to be a record for a time period and there is no record, in our mind that is a violation.

21 Now from a strict legal standpoint, I guess I 22 would have to ask Mr. Trotter if he has any comment on 23 that or can help me.

24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, either one of 25 you can answer, but wouldn't you say that a settlement

agreement of alleged violations approved by this
 Commission that either expressly or implicitly finds no
 violation means that officially there has been no
 violation?

5 MR. TROTTER: If I may respond, Donald T. Trotter. The question is a bit circular, because in 6 7 order for -- you could argue that in order for a violation to occur, there has to be a finding of a 8 9 violation. And so then under that reasoning, absent a finding, there is no violation. I think what 10 11 Mr. Kilpatrick is saying is that from the Staff's point 12 of view, when they go out and find the facts in the 13 field and allege that a violation occurred, in their 14 mind that is a violation that has occurred in the sense 15 that the conduct did not match the rule. So under that 16 sort of way of thinking, there is a violation. But you 17 are -- this agreement does call for a \$40,000 payment, which accounts, I think in Staff's mind, accounts for 18 the past conduct. 19

But you are technically correct, there is no, in this agreement, no explicit finding of a violation. I personally don't think that means that the conduct did not occur. The conduct did occur, but there's no finding that the conduct, a legal conclusion of law, that the conduct occurred and amounted to a violation.

1 So I guess it depends on the perspective, but I think to 2 say that the conduct didn't happen I think is maybe too 3 broad. But certainly if you do use the logic that in 4 order for a violation to occur there has to be a 5 finding, then the violation did not occur under that 6 analysis.

7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, pipelines and people conduct themselves in the real world and did in 8 9 the past in some manner, and the Staff made an 10 allegation and the Commission made an allegation that 11 that conduct was a violation. But a settlement 12 determines in essence not that there was no violation, 13 but it proceeds to resolve the allegation without a 14 finding that there is a violation. So, for example, 15 supposing one of these pipelines five years from now 16 blows up and damages something, and maybe the cause is 17 determined to be a weld. If an investigation looks back and says, was that due to a violation, it's going to 18 19 have to legally conclude -- well, I want to use my words 20 carefully here -- it will conclude that -- it can not 21 conclude as a matter of law that there was a violation, 22 because we as the legal fact finding body made the 23 allegation but did not find one.

24 MR. TROTTER: Well, I'm assuming that if in 25 the future, if there is a future incident and it is

1 found that the weld was defective, you could find the 2 violation then.

3 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Even if it's the same 4 allegation as the ones we are resolving today that were 5 alleged?

б MR. TROTTER: I would assume that a defective 7 weld is a violation of the rules on an ongoing basis, and this does not -- this agreement deals nothing with 8 9 the future condition of this line. The Staff's 10 viewpoint based on this is that the company is currently 11 in compliance, but if that turns out to be mistaken and 12 tomorrow there is a defective -- there is a preexisting 13 condition that is a continuing violation, that would be a violation today, that can be alleged, found, and 14 15 sanctioned in the future.

16 I might also add, and this may be better from 17 the panel, but it's my understanding that in some respects and perhaps not all, some of the lack of 18 19 documentation problems were later found, the 20 documentation was later found. I don't think that's 21 true in every single instance, but in many documentation 22 was later produced. It doesn't excuse the fact that 23 when they were at the audit it was not produced, but I 24 think that was a mitigating factor that was considered by Staff. But they can confirm that or not. 25

1	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I would like to
2	explore the relationship of a fine or a penalty or a
3	payment in the amount of \$40,000 without a violation.
4	What's the thinking there? That's a fairly significant
5	amount to a company this size. At the same time,
б	there's no finding of a violation, so do you consider
7	these to be trade offs for one another?
8	MR. TROTTER: Just for clarification, you
9	mean does the Staff consider the \$40,000 as a trade off
10	for not finding a violation?
11	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Yes. I find a payment
12	of \$40,000 fairly significant given that there is no
13	finding of a violation.
14	MR. TROTTER: Perhaps I can answer that.
15	That was never a consideration that I am familiar with.
16	This was, \$40,000 was, in my view, was a compromise of
17	the claims alleged in the complaint and no more, no
18	less. But I don't believe there was ever any interest
19	in the trade off of the type that you have described.
20	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Why wouldn't the
21	natural progression be first there's a finding of a
22	violation, then depending on the violation and the
23	finding, the next step is a fine of whatever amount,
24	might be \$5,000, might be \$40,000, but how do you skip
25	over or why should we skip over the essential fact of

whether there has or hasn't been a violation of our 1 2 rules? Why are we jumping to a payment? MR. TROTTER: Well, that's essentially I 3 4 think a simple answer is because I think you can. 5 Whether you ought to based on your view of how you б administer the public service laws is a separate 7 question. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That is my question, 8 9 why should we? MR. TROTTER: Okay, and Mr. Kilpatrick has 10 11 attempted to articulate that. I think from our 12 perspective, from a legal perspective, it is a compromise of a claim, and if the Commission as a matter 13 14 of policy indicates that there needs to be findings of 15 violations first before we compromise claims and 16 complaints, then it can annunciate that policy, and I 17 can assure you the Staff would adhere to it. 18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I don't mean that, I wouldn't be suggesting that's the alternative as some 19 20 kind of generic matter, that in any given case -- well, 21 I think a more natural progression is you might have a 22 finding of a violation with no fine, or you might have a 23 finding of a violation with a smaller fine, but that it 24 would be is that -- I'm having a hard time understanding the rationale for having a hefty violation with no, 25

excuse me, a hefty fine or payment amount I will call it
 without a finding of violation.

3 MR. TROTTER: I can give you maybe my 4 personal perspective on that, and this may be shared 5 only by me. But to me, a finding of violation is a very significant thing. It may have consequences for б 7 radically increased insurance premiums, other sorts of economic consequences to a firm, so they have an 8 9 interest in -- I don't know if that's this firm, but I 10 think in general that's a very serious matter that has 11 consequences beyond this hearing room or even a Pipeline 12 Safety Program. That has economic consequences to the 13 firms, so that's why you see in many areas of the law 14 agreements to settle matters without findings of fault. 15 This is another one of those. So I think it's rational 16 to approach it that way.

17 I think the -- this is a, in my personal view, a significant sum of money, as you noted, for a 18 19 small company with a four mile pipeline, and I think it 20 was based on the nature of the violations, the fact that 21 the documents weren't there. He has a story to tell 22 about that I'm sure, but they weren't there and -- but 23 as Mr. Kilpatrick has explained. At the same token, 24 this company did take affirmative action to solve its problems and hire what we believe is a competent 25

operator and brought itself into compliance. That's the key, another key factor that has been mentioned is the company is now in compliance, has done all the things to cure the violations. And it was my sense that the Staff was not interested in settling anything unless that condition occurred.

7 So I guess if you look at the agreement as a whole in context as Mr. Kilpatrick has described, that's 8 9 the kind of the rationale. But that there was never a 10 sense from my perspective that, oh, well, let's make the 11 penalty this amount because we're not going to have a 12 finding of violation. That was not thought about or 13 discussed at all. But rather we looked at it as a 14 compromise of a claim and a way to get this situation 15 resolved in a way that satisfied considerations that 16 Staff applied to it subject to your review and approval. 17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: If you are an insurance company or someone who has been damaged later 18 by something, why -- shouldn't the outside world be 19 20 entitled to be aware if there are real violations? I 21 don't mean every single one every single time, but don't 22 we need to do our job for Pipeline Safety in general, 23 and to some extent you let the chips fall where they 24 may. If you start trying to protect against the

25 insurance increases and things like that, then aren't we

1 really fundamentally hiding information that other 2 industries may find relevant? And I would commend 3 anyone to read the New York Times today on a pipeline 4 manufacturer, just as an aside.

5 MR. TROTTER: I raised the insurance issue 6 just as my own personal thoughts. I don't ascribe that 7 to this company. Certainly this agreement has the 8 violation report, and it's a public document, and you 9 can go on line and find it, so I don't think there's 10 anything being hidden in that respect.

11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But there is for 12 reporting for a company who may have to be getting 13 insurance. I mean take this company, I mean it's not in 14 this business anymore, but might it not matter to 15 someone either lending money, insuring this company, 16 somehow otherwise engaged, that this company, we had 17 found it had violated our rules?

MR. TROTTER: And I don't know the answer to 18 19 that question, but I don't think there was ever any 20 desire from -- this wasn't a concern articulated by this 21 company, but I'm just saying in general there are 22 collateral impacts beyond Commission regulation with 23 respect to findings of violations, and I'm assuming that 24 companies that wish to settle and prove compliance and 25 take steps to assure future compliance take that into

account. I think that's all I'm saying, and I don't
 know what that list contains, but that might be one of
 them.

4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. I just want to 5 be clear on did Basin Foods ever have a drug and alcohol б testing program up to September of 2002, Ms. Johnson? 7 MS. JOHNSON: Basin Frozen Foods had an in-house policy of doing pre-drug testing and random 8 9 drug testing. As far as having a drug and alcohol 10 program that resembled the regulation, they have never 11 had that, and their in-house policy was not intended to 12 cover that.

13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So when Mr. Trotter is 14 mentioning they have brought themselves into compliance, 15 that is by handing the job off to somebody else as 16 opposed to themselves having complied with these various 17 provisions?

18 MR. KILPATRICK: I would say that's correct, 19 yes. That is, that contractual relationship that they 20 now have with Cascade Natural Gas and the fact that 21 Cascade has taken on that responsibility of operator of 22 the pipeline and assumes all of those requirements under 23 the Federal and State Code.

24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. You had talked25 about specific deterrence and rehabilitation and general

deterrence, and I think we got off on a long discussion;
 did you want to continue there?

3 MR. KILPATRICK: I just had a couple of other 4 brief points to mention. And again, that the Commission 5 has articulated a number of factors in terms of finally reaching settlement, conservation of resources, time and б 7 money is one of those. We believed that since Basin had indicated early on to us its willingness to work with 8 9 Staff and Cascade Natural Gas to correct all of these 10 violations, to produce a operation and maintenance plan 11 that was in conformance with the federal standards, to 12 have Cascade be the operator who was required to have 13 the drug and alcohol program and those kinds of things, 14 Mr. Weber indicated willingness to do that early on, and 15 it appeared to us that a settlement that would make sure 16 that those pieces were in place at the time that we 17 signed the settlement was the most expedient and 18 efficient way to reach compliance as opposed to, for example, taking the matter to hearing with testimony and 19 20 exhibits and that kind of thing.

21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Are you saying that 22 you think that if you had not reached this settlement 23 that the case would have gone to hearing and that would 24 have delayed compliance by Basin Foods?

25 MR. KILPATRICK: Most certainly. That was

our assumption was that if we were not able to reach settlement, the Staff was prepared to begin to develop testimony and exhibits in support of a hearing before this Commission, and we didn't believe that compliance would be achieved until whatever the final outcome of that series of hearings might have been, which could have taken many months.

8 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So you think Mr. Weber 9 would have had incentive not to comply and bring himself 10 around prior to a contested hearing on these violations 11 if there was a contested hearing?

12 MR. KILPATRICK: I believe that the 13 assurances that we know that all of the factors required 14 by the state and Federal Code are in place would not 15 have been there if we had gone to hearing. We would 16 have not been interested in working or conversing 17 necessarily with Mr. Weber about whether or not all of those elements had been completed and were in place, as 18 we were in terms of assuring that those pieces were in 19 20 place at the time that we signed the agreement. 21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Why wouldn't you be

22 interested? If you had -- if you got 26 violations 23 alleged against someone and you think you're prepared to 24 go to hearing, wouldn't you nevertheless, shouldn't you 25 nevertheless be very interested in curing them just as

soon as possible, and wouldn't the company itself have a very strong motive to cure them as soon as possible regardless of whether there is a contested hearing or not but I would say maybe especially if there is a contested hearing?

6 MR. KILPATRICK: Well, I don't know what 7 exactly Mr. Weber's motivation would have been on that 8 regard, but I know that from Staff's standpoint, we were 9 prepared to take the path of hearing very seriously, and 10 we were going to apply our resources to developing our 11 evidence that would be brought before the Commission in 12 a hearing.

13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That's assuming that14 Basin was going to mount a defense?

15 MR. KILPATRICK: Correct.

16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And you believed that 17 that would be likely the case?

MR. KILPATRICK: Well, that was our -- that 18 was our alternative. If we did not reach settlement, 19 20 our alternative was that we were going to move forward 21 with developing our testimony and evidence for the 22 Commission, and we were going to focus all of our 23 resources on doing that. Now that's not to say we 24 weren't going to answer the phone if Mr. Weber were to call and make an offer, but we were certainly not going 25

to spend an inordinate amount of time continuing to try and pursue settlement, because we knew that we had a series of deadlines, dates where we were going to have to have our information prepared, and that's where we were going to focus our energies.

6 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have no further7 questions, thank you.

COMMISSIONER OSHIE: I would like to follow 8 9 up just on that last issue, Mr. Kilpatrick, because it's 10 my understanding and in a general way at least that the 11 alleged violations have been cured, if you will, and 12 resolved by the fact that Cascade Natural Gas will 13 become the operator of the pipeline. And that agreement 14 was signed on September 10th of 2002 to go into effect 15 on September 11th. Now the settlement agreement wasn't 16 reached until November 25th, so I'm trying to reconcile 17 the dates with your comment that the compliance of the 18 company was hanging in balance while the settlement was 19 reached.

20 MR. KILPATRICK: Yeah, excuse me for not 21 being clear about that. There were some documents that 22 needed to be created prior to Basin coming into full 23 compliance. There was a operations and maintenance 24 manual that needed to be created that talked about the 25 operation of this specific pipeline. Mr. Keith Meissner

1 from Cascade worked on producing several documents, including this operations and maintenance manual, 2 3 starting after the September 11th date, and those -- all 4 of those pieces were made available to Staff prior than 5 to us signing the agreement. There were a couple of б other pieces as well in terms of proof from Mr. Weber 7 that, for example, the pipeline marker had been replaced. We were provided evidence that he had taken 8 9 care of that. And so the other thing that was of 10 significant value in our mind was the development of the 11 as-built condition report, the collection of all of the 12 information about the materials, the procedures, and the 13 facilities that were put in place at the time this 14 pipeline was originally constructed. 15 COMMISSIONER OSHIE: Thank you. 16 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, this is really a question to Mr. Weber. It's quite obvious that the 17 Chair has concerns about the conduct of the company in 18 view of the fact that this is the second time around. 19 20 I'm also interested to hear that at least some of the 21 issues were later resolved by the documentation not 22 available originally was later provided. You can decide 23 as to whether you want to answer this or not, but are

25 violations of a certain number of these or the

you prepared to acknowledge that there were, in fact,

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25

1 allegations of violations are true? 2 MR. WEBER: Well, it's true that we did not 3 have the documentation when they came, you know, to look 4 at it. I believe that we had most of the documentation, 5 we just didn't have it available at the inspection. And I would like to take a few minutes б 7 whenever it's appropriate to walk through from the beginning to this point on how we ended up with the 8 9 pipeline just to let you all know how we ended up with 10 the pipeline. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: How you ended up with 11 12 the pipeline? 13 MR. WEBER: Yeah, if now would be the 14 appropriate time, I will start from the beginning and 15 explain that. 16 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: This is your best 17 opportunity to describe to us whether we should or should not accept the settlement, so you better proceed. 18 19 MR. WEBER: Okay. Well, to start with, when 20 we got ready to built the plant, I went to Avista 21 Utilities, told them that we were building this potato 22 processing plant, we're going to need gas. They says, 23 no problem, they had gas coming right into Warden, and 24 that wouldn't be a problem.

And so I was putting water lines in and

whatnot, and they decided that that was a good 1 opportunity to put in their gas pipeline, which was a 2 3 low pressure system from their regulator station. They 4 put it in the same ditch I had open, got it off the road 5 and part way to the plant there, and then they come back б to me 30 days later, the plant wasn't going to be done 7 for 18 months from when I started the water project so 8 we had time, they come back to me a month or so later 9 and says, well, we decided that low pressure is not 10 enough gas, we're going to need high pressure. They 11 said, don't worry about it, we've got high pressure gas 12 coming right along the road there. So they proceeded, 13 and this would be Avista, to put a high pressure four inch pipeline from my plant up to where their main line 14 15 came in.

16 Well, a month or so goes by, and they come 17 back and say they have another problem. I says, well, 18 what's that. They says, we don't have enough gas coming into Warden. I says, so now what do we do. They says, 19 20 well, the original deal was they didn't have enough gas 21 on the Northwest pipeline. They says, well, don't 22 worry, we'll see if we can buy some capacity from 23 Cascade. Another month or so goes by, they come back 24 and says, well, you know, that's not going to work, they won't sell us any capacity, they may sell you some 25

capacity. And so I worked a deal with Cascade, they
 were going to sell me some capacity, bring it on
 Avista's pipeline. So I got back with Avista, told them
 okay, that's fine, we've got the gas situation worked
 out so everything is fine.

б So they come back again and they says, well, 7 our pipeline coming from the Northwest pipeline into Warden is not big enough. I says, so now what. They 8 9 says, well, I guess you have to put your own in, or you can put one in and, you know, pay for it and we'll own 10 11 it, but they were going to charge me the regular 12 tariffs. And I says, well, if I've got to put the 13 pipeline in, I'd just as well own it and not pay that 14 price.

15 And I went to Cascade at that time and told 16 them that I was going to have to put this pipeline in, 17 but I didn't want anything to do with running it. I says, you know, I will own it, but I want something with 18 19 Cascade so that they maintain this thing for me. And 20 they says, you know, they don't have a problem with 21 that, they helped do the engineering, helped me find the 22 people to put it in, I paid for it.

23 Then the Commission told us, well, Cascade
24 can not operate that line in Avista's jurisdiction. And
25 so they says, well, they can have a maintenance

1 agreement. So I says, well, you know, a pipeline, I 2 figured what's the difference, a maintenance agreement, 3 that's about all that's done on a pipeline that I knew 4 about, so I had a maintenance agreement with Cascade. 5 But I could not have the operation agreement with б Cascade, because they said they couldn't have the 7 operations agreement in Avista's territory. And I guess I didn't know enough about the pipeline procedures 8 9 there. I thought the maintenance covered basically 10 everything that went on.

Well, the first inspection we had Cascade 11 12 present for the inspection, and we got by that. You 13 know, we had to gather some pieces of paper that we 14 didn't have there, but we got everything satisfactory. 15 The next year when they come back, Cascade's in the 16 middle of their own audit, we says, well, Cascade can't 17 be here, we would like them to be here for this audit. They says, well, you know, we have to do the audit now, 18 19 we can't wait for Cascade to be available. So we went 20 through the second audit without Cascade being present 21 even though they were the -- they had the maintenance 22 agreement on it, and they had a lot of the paperwork that we needed to have. And so that was -- I think a 23 24 lot of our problem there is that we didn't have Keith 25 there during our inspection so we could have found the

right pieces of paper along with the guy that had been
 through the inspection the year before was no longer
 with Basin Frozen Foods, so we had a new guy that had
 the files, but he wasn't familiar with it.

5 And, you know, so I would just like to say that our intention was never to operate a pipeline, and 6 7 we, you know, we didn't want to put the pipeline in to 8 start with. We basically starting building the plant 9 and found out that Avista didn't have the capability to supply us with gas. And, you know, you're right about, 10 11 yeah, we're a small company, we have started up, we have 12 been struggling. That's why I told Mr. Kilpatrick, I 13 says, you know, I can't afford a \$40,000 fine, so that's 14 how we come about a monthly payment, because I says, I 15 can't -- I can't afford to do that, so we had come up 16 with this monthly payment program to try and ease the 17 burdon on Basin Frozen Foods.

18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: From your point of 19 view, are you more concerned about the money that you 20 need to pay, the \$40,000, or of weighting admitting a 21 violation?

22 MR. WEBER: Well, I don't think that we have 23 the violations necessarily out there. I think we had 24 the piece of paper. We had a violation in the fact that 25 we did not have the piece of paper readily available.

You know, the money is, you know, a separate issue. You know, the economy has been a little tough, and we have been struggling just like the rest of it. Our bank has downsized, now we're out looking for a new bank, and I sent Mr. Kilpatrick all the paperwork showing that aspect as well. You know, our bank said, hey, they can't loan that much money any more.

But our intention all along has been to make 8 9 sure that pipeline is in compliance. It's never, you 10 know, been our intention to try and do it any cheaper 11 than the next guy, and that's why we, you know, wanted 12 from day one an agreement with Cascade to, you know, 13 maintain it. And I thought the maintenance and 14 operation was basically the same step. I mean we're 15 never out there turning any valves. I mean if there's 16 any valves to be turned, Cascade's been the one to do 17 that from day one.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have one question 18 for Mr. Trotter. In your memo, you said: 19 20 The payment amount is in line with other 21 results reached in similar Commission 22 cases, taking into account the size of 23 the pipeline and the range of compliance 24 issues presented. Was our case in Puget one of those cases 25

1 you're referring to? 2 MR. TROTTER: That language was approved by Mr. Kilpatrick, and he was the one that --3 4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right, I will ask 5 Mr. Kilpatrick. MR. TROTTER: But I do know, as you have б 7 observed earlier, this is a small company with a four mile line as opposed to a multibillion dollar company 8 9 with hundreds of miles of lines, and that was certainly a factor that was considered. But if Mr. Kilpatrick has 10 11 more to add on that, I would certainly invite him. 12 MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, that's correct. We did 13 look at other issues that had been before the Commission and the Pipeline Safety Staff in recent months and 14 15 years, and the Puget decision was one of those that we 16 considered as well. 17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So in that case there was no finding of a violation and a \$50,000 fine for 18 some four years of negligence. So you're saying this 19 20 fits underneath that in essence --21 MR. KILPATRICK: I would say more --22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- because it's a smaller company and fewer violations, alleged 23 24 violations? MR. KILPATRICK: Well, I think this is a 25

smaller company, but there were a great deal more alleged violations in the case of Mr. Weber than -- the issue in the Puget case was a single issue having to do with their drug and alcohol program. Yes, it was over a period of time, but it was, in terms of noncompliance, it was more or less a single issue revolving around that aspect of their program.

8

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay.

9 COMMISSIONER OSHIE: Mr. Kilpatrick, I think we have talked around it a little bit, but perhaps you 10 11 can very briefly state why Staff believes that the 12 penalty is just and reasonable under the circumstances. 13 MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, thank you. We believe 14 that the information that was provided to Staff, both 15 about the nature of the violations or noncompliance 16 issues, the size of the pipeline, the size of Basin as a 17 company, all together were considered and brought to a conclusion that this was a fair and just settlement 18 amount. Mr. Weber, as he said, did provide us with 19 20 information about his company's financial records. We 21 reviewed those and were unable to come to distinct 22 conclusions about his company, but we did also talk to 23 his comptroller, who told us that the company has in 24 2002 worked on developing supply contracts with some companies where Basin will be the supplier of the 25

product that they produce and that those we understood were to begin sometime in 2003. That led us to this conclusion that a payment schedule over the 2003 time frame was fair and just and would match up somewhat with the company's own stated opportunities for enhanced revenue.

7 COMMISSIONER OSHIE: There's been quite a bit 8 of discussion this morning about, in response to the 9 Chair's questions, about the finding of a violation as a 10 requirement in the settlement, and I guess my, you know, 11 with -- given the discussion that's already occurred, we 12 don't have to repeat that, but are there circumstances 13 in which Staff would believe that a finding of a 14 violation in settlement of a complaint would be 15 appropriate?

16 MR. KILPATRICK: I think in terms of what Staff -- has been in our mind, my mind and our -- my 17 staff's mind when we have talked about this issue of 18 violations and enforcement and settlement, our interest 19 20 is the ultimate outcome, it's compliance, it's having 21 all of the required pieces in place. Whether or not a 22 company admits it violated provisions of the law is 23 secondary in terms of our -- the outcome that we're 24 trying to achieve is to see that the proper pieces of 25 records, of procedures, of, you know, installation and

1 operations, ideas that all of those are in place.

2 As inspectors, what we are looking at is the 3 regulation that specifies a certain activity or record 4 must be in place by the company. If that's there, then, 5 you know, we are -- we feel that we have done our job. If we have reached that complies through a settlement 6 7 where a company has taken actions to get everything in place and also is providing some evidence to us that the 8 9 outcome in the future is going to remain the same, that 10 is the next time we come and do an inspection that we 11 will find that all of the correct factors are in place 12 again, we think there's a strong likelihood of that, I 13 think we have achieved our end.

14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Do you agree you
15 didn't achieve it the first time around because the
16 second time happened?

17 MR. KILPATRICK: In this instance I agree we didn't achieve it the first time. When we came to do 18 the second inspection, we find similar violations from 19 20 what we found before. We didn't achieve our end the 21 first time, and so we have taken the step of bringing 22 the complaint request to the Commission and moving 23 forward in a formal hearing or settlement standpoint, 24 and that has brought us now to what we believe is compliance. All of the pieces are in place. 25

1	COMMISSIONER OSHIE: I have a housekeeping
2	question, and that's on the settlement agreement, page
3	6, and it's in Paragraph 26, it's the use of the word
4	emergency in the last sentence. The paragraph heading
5	is the surveillance plan, and perhaps you can clarify
б	whether the last sentence should be reworded to state
7	that:
8	Based on that review, Staff believes the
9	surveillance plan compliance with 49 CFR
10	192.613.
11	MR. KILPATRICK: I believe you're correct,
12	but I would have to check that and make sure of the
13	language. I don't have the Federal Code that is cited
14	there before me right now.
15	MR. TROTTER: If I might just comment, there
16	are some code sections in Appendix C that might help you
17	if you want to take a short moment, with the Bench's
18	permission.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead.
20	MR. TROTTER: It's under violation, we're off
21	the record, it's under violation
22	JUDGE SCHAER: I did not take us off the
23	record, Mr. Trotter.
24	MR. TROTTER: I will just note for the record
25	that in Appendix C to the settlement agreement, I

believe it's under the violation 11(a), the Appendix is 1 not numbered, but there is 192.613. 2 MR. KILPATRICK: Ms. Johnson did have the 3 4 code cite with her here, 49 CFR Part 192.613 is entitled 5 continuing surveillance, and so I believe Commissioner Oshie's question is correct, I think that last sentence б 7 should be modified to say that Staff believes the continuing surveillance plan complies with the provision 8 9 of the code. JUDGE SCHAER: Would the parties like to have 10 11 Exhibit 1 modified to make that change? 12 MR. TROTTER: Yes, Your Honor. 13 MR. WEBER: Yes. 14 JUDGE SCHAER: On page 6 of the settlement 15 agreement, the last sentence of Paragraph 26, we will 16 strike the word emergency and replace it with the word 17 surveillance. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Mr. Weber, I have just 18 19 one general question. What is the scope of your 20 operations of Basin Foods? 21 MR. WEBER: It's a french fry plant and hash 22 brown plant, so we produce french fries and hash browns. They're frozen. 23 24 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And how many people do

25 you employ?

1	MR. WEBER: We employ between 200 and 225
2	depending on what we're doing there.
3	COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: That's an average
4	full-time employee?
5	MR. WEBER: Full-time.
6	COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And where are your
7	headquarters?
8	MR. WEBER: In Warden, Washington right
9	there, which I might add, on this pipeline we're
10	discussing, it's all out through the rural area. I mean
11	it doesn't go through town or anything. It's just along
12	a country road, and that's why some of the signs will be
13	missing from time to time where the farm equipment, you
14	know, has knocked them over and whatnot. That's how
15	some of those signs end up missing.
16	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I take it the pipeline
17	hooks up to your plant with 225 employees?
18	MR. WEBER: That's right.
19	JUDGE SCHAER: I would like to ask just a
20	couple of questions. I believe either you,
21	Mr. Kilpatrick, or you, Mr. Weber, will be able to
22	answer them. We have talked about the inspection that
23	took place in 1991, but in doing your work with this
24	company, have you reviewed Docket UG-001119, which was a
25	proceeding in which Cascade Natural Gas was granted

authority under its certificate to serve Basin Frozen 1 2 Foods? COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I believe you said 3 4 1991, did you mean 2001? 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you, yes, I did. б Did anyone review that before making the 7 plans for what happened following that time? MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, we did, Staff -- the 8 9 Pipeline Safety Staff was involved at the time that Cascade sought a certificate of convenience and public 10 11 necessity from this Commission for a small strip of 12 service territory that was intended to provide their 13 ability to serve Mr. Weber and his facility, and so we were familiar with that, and that was considered in 14 15 preparation for the inspection that was done in 2001 and 16 2002. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: And my understanding from reading the order, which is public record, is that 18 19 Cascade was allowed to provide the services that were in 20 their Tariff 700? 21 MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, that's correct, that 22 was our understanding. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. The contract between 23 24 Basin and Cascade is not before the Commission right 25 now; is that correct?

MR. KILPATRICK: That's correct. 1 2 JUDGE SCHAER: A couple of more just foundation questions. Is it correct that in that 3 4 proceeding there was a letter or affidavit filed by 5 Mr. Weber indicating his intention to sign a contract with Cascade at that time? 6 7 MR. KILPATRICK: I'm not aware of that. JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Weber, are you aware of 8 9 that? MR. WEBER: I think there was something in 10 11 there, but I, you know, don't recall exactly what it was 12 at this time. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. In looking at -- do you 13 14 have a copy available to you of Cascade's Tariff 700? 15 MR. KILPATRICK: I don't have it before me, 16 no. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. What provisions, if any, are there in the Cascade contract for notifying the 18 19 Commission if that contract is going to be ending? 20 MR. KILPATRICK: I don't recall the 21 provisions specifically. We could --22 JUDGE SCHAER: It looks like perhaps your 23 co-panel member can find that, or Mr. Trotter may know. 24 MR. TROTTER: I would just bring to your attention, Your Honor, there is a provision in the 25

settlement agreement that deals with that, Paragraph 12 1 on page 4. Basin is required to give the Commission two 2 days, two working days' notice if it's notified by 3 4 Cascade that it will cease to be the operator, which I 5 assume means the contract is terminated, the same thing. б JUDGE SCHAER: But what --7 MR. TROTTER: I am not able to answer based on the contract between Mr. Weber and Cascade. 8 9 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything in here that requires notification to be given to the Commission if 10 11 Basin cancels the contract? 12 MR. TROTTER: The language of the agreement 13 is that if Cascade ceases to be the operator. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 14 15 MR. TROTTER: So that would cover both 16 situations, whoever terminates the contract. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: My concern is that the notification -- oh, I understand, so you're saying that 18 19 if Cascade ceases for any reason, that it is no longer 20 the operator, it will trigger the notice requirement; is 21 that correct? 22 MR. TROTTER: That is correct. 23 JUDGE SCHAER: Had you found the information? 24 MR. KILPATRICK: I have a copy of a letter dated November 20th, 2002, from Keith Meissner of 25

1 Cascade Natural Gas to Mr. Weber, and there is a sentence in here in the last paragraph that says: 2 3 If this contract is ever terminated, 4 Basin Frozen Foods should seek another 5 qualified operator for this pipeline. Otherwise, Basin Frozen Foods will 6 7 become responsible for operating and maintaining the pipeline to the minimum 8 requirements of 49 CFR 192 and 199 as 9 well as WAC 480-93. 10

JUDGE SCHAER: And looking at the notice Mr. Trotter referred to in Paragraph 12 of the settlement agreement, is Staff going to be able to respond with two days' notice in order to supervise or in some way check out the new operations and make sure they're in compliance?

17 MR. KILPATRICK: I don't know that I have an answer specifically to that question. We considered 18 19 that as we were drafting this and tried to assure 20 ourselves that we would have an opportunity for notice 21 if Cascade ceased to be the operator and Mr. Weber were 22 to pursue a different operator. I think our belief at 23 the time was that we would take whatever action 24 necessary and whatever we could to work with Mr. Weber 25 to identify that any subsequent contract that he put in

1 place with another firm perhaps to be his operator or 2 the operator of the pipeline would be qualified to do 3 so.

4 MR. TROTTER: I will just note, Your Honor, 5 that Paragraph 12 also requires that if there is no 6 qualified operator, Basin will shut off its pipeline 7 until it has one.

3 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you, Mr. Trotter, I had9 read that portion.

10 How serious or dangerous is a failure of a 11 250 PSI pipeline?

12 MR. KILPATRICK: I'm not sure if I can give 13 you an answer. I can indicate that it is serious. I 14 can't give you any figures about exactly what would 15 happen. That would all, of course, be all hypothetical. 16 But compressed gases contained in a pipeline, no matter 17 whether the gases are flammable or not, have a somewhat of an explosive potential as if the facility that is 18 19 containing those compressed gases were to rupture, the 20 gases would expand explosively. There would be a 21 throwing of dirt, debris, and perhaps pieces of the 22 facility into the air. Then since a natural gas 23 pipeline, of course, contains a flammable gas, if that 24 were to ignite, then you would have additional potential 25 damage from flame itself.

1	JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. How serious are the
2	violations in this complaint by Staff's judgment? Is
3	this simply a matter of documentation, or are some of
4	these concerns dealing with not having a program in
5	place at all?
6	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I think we should
7	correct, it's alleged violations.
8	JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.
9	MR. KILPATRICK: When we began to develop our
10	position on this and develop the way that we would like
11	to see resolution, we separated the code violations into
12	those kinds of alleged violations that were records
13	keeping and program development kinds of activities from
14	things that were more in our mind serious because they
15	potentially could affect the public or the workers at
16	the plant.
17	One of the significant pieces there was the
18	absence of appropriate information to be able to
19	determine exactly what was in the ground, the as-built
20	condition of the pipeline. Without the records for
21	that, there was no way to definitively determine what
22	was the maximum allowable operating safe pressure of
23	this pipeline. That kind of a determination is a
24	engineering calculation that's done based on the
25	strength and capabilities of the various components of

the pipeline. Without a listing of exactly what those 1 2 components were, there is no way to make that determination. So we thought this was very serious. 3 4 There was the potential that this pipeline could be 5 being operated above its engineering determined maximum allowable operating pressure. Now that, as it's turned б 7 out once we have been provided that information and that 8 kind of calculation has been done, that was not the 9 case, but we had no evidence to say one way or another 10 exactly what the situation was until that documentation 11 was provided. That was one of the major things that we 12 thought was very serious here.

14 MR. KILPATRICK: Generally speaking, the 15 issues that we thought were critical or very serious 16 were those ones that could affect the general public, 17 and so those aspects like notification and signage and those kinds of things where the pipeline was on public 18 19 property or third party property, we believed that those 20 were very serious. Those are the protections that 21 companies are required to take or put in place to 22 protect the safety of the general public. And with 23 those are absent, we believe those are very serious. 24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: As a follow-up to your

JUDGE SCHAER: Were there others?

25 answer and on the question of spending resources,

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doesn't it take the resources of the Commission to track down whether or not there really is in the ground or isn't in the ground sufficiently a pipeline with sufficient integrity, and isn't that why having the adequate records is important to save those kinds of resources from having to be spent?

7 MR. KILPATRICK: Absolutely, I would agree. 8 The resources in that case if the records were not 9 available would be not only our own, the Commission's 10 resources, but they would be the resources perhaps of 11 Basin Frozen Foods, who may have to re-excavate and 12 expose that pipe so that you could physically look at 13 what was there.

14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So getting back to 15 your philosophy that fundamentally as long as you make 16 it right in the future that's what you're looking for, 17 isn't that the wrong message to send other pipeline operators? Shouldn't we be sending the message, you 18 need to have your records in place so that we can come 19 20 and we can inspect and we can determine then and there, 21 right there, that things are okay. Otherwise, all of us 22 have to go spend a bunch of time to determine that 23 either things are okay or that they aren't okay. And 24 that it's not all right to have records missing and have to do this because -- and it's not all right simply to 25

make sure in the end the future is going to be taken care of, because that process takes time if these rules are not followed, because the rules are there in order to be able to ensure efficiently that everything is ship shape.

MR. KILPATRICK: Well, I guess I would agree б 7 in part. You know, our -- the inspection that Ms. Johnson did at a point in time was based on the 8 9 information that was provided and made available by Basin Frozen Foods. We raised the issue of records with 10 11 them. There were some of those records that were 12 eventually shown to have been in place but not available 13 at the time. Our intention is yes, that a company is 14 required to retain records, to have those available, to 15 make sure that we can ascertain and ensure that all of 16 the Pipeline Safety Code requirements are being met, and 17 I think that is why -- that is part of the reason that we brought this issue before the Commission as a request 18 for a complaint and this process was that just because 19 20 Mr. Weber was able to provide those records eventually, 21 it wasn't adequate to not have them in the first place. 22 You know, it's, as you say, you need to not only ensure 23 that you can show compliance to the future but that 24 you're complying all the time.

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COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: The contract with

Cascade is not in the record. From your earlier remarks, is it fair to conclude you have reviewed that and you are confident that that contractual arrangement with an experienced operator now on a going forward basis should assure that, reasonably assure that compliance will occur?

7 MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, we have reviewed the 8 contract that was put in place between Basin and 9 Cascade, and one of the other significant pieces in that 10 is the indication to Basin by Cascade that they have --11 they are taking on the role of operator of this 12 facility. In the past, we believe there has been that 13 -- that piece has been missing, that acknowledgment and 14 acceptance of responsibility for the ongoing maintenance 15 of records, the ongoing activities that are required. 16 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: What does operator entail? Is that on site personnel on a regular basis, 17 or what is required for this relatively small pipeline? 18 19 MR. KILPATRICK: What is required includes 20 records maintenance that the pipeline was built 21 originally to the proper minimum specifications, that 22 any activities on a going forward basis on the pipeline 23 are done by staff who are qualified to do those tasks,

25 maintenance has in place the antidrug and alcohol misuse

that the firm who is doing that operation and

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2 aspects. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: All right, take that 3 4 example, I'm trying to grasp the scope of this to have 5 an antidrug and continual surveillance program, of whom б and whose employees? 7 MR. KILPATRICK: It's of the employees that 8 may be doing operations or maintenance activities on the 9 pipeline. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And those would be 10 11 Cascade employees? 12 MR. KILPATRICK: Those would be Cascade 13 employees in this case, yes. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Just so I understand, 14 15 on the issue of the records as built in the ground, I 16 understand the problems of they don't exist, but in this 17 case what, they were later provided? 18 MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, since Cascade was 19 involved in the original construction, they were able to 20 pull together both the purchasing invoices and the

prevention program that's required by code, all of those

21 construction records to be able to produce what we call 22 an as-built condition report.

JUDGE SCHAER: I have just a couple more questions about the Cascade contract. Has anyone on the panel personally reviewed that contract?

1	MR. KILPATRICK: Yes, Ms. Johnson did.
2	JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Johnson, do you know if
3	the contract indicates in any way that the contract is
4	one where Cascade is going to provide the services
5	outlined in its Tariff Schedule 700?
6	Or, Mr. Weber, do you know that?
7	MR. WEBER: I'm not familiar with, you know,
8	what the or that familiar with it to recall if it was
9	Schedule 700.
10	MS. JOHNSON: I don't believe the contract
11	mentions Schedule 700, but it listed the activities in
12	Schedule 700. We have a copy of the contract in our
13	office, I could bring one up.
14	JUDGE SCHAER: Again, I was reviewing the
15	Commission's order in Docket UG-001119, and if I read it
16	correctly, that order reflects an agreement by Cascade
17	to limit itself to providing services outlined in its
18	Tariff Schedule 700 in this service territory. Did you
19	review that before you did your 2001 or 2002 audits,
20	Mr. Kilpatrick?
21	MR. KILPATRICK: Yes. As I indicated
22	previously, Staff was familiar with that docket and took
23	a look at the results of that docket prior to doing
24	those inspections.
25	JUDGE SCHAER: As a hypothetical, if Cascade

were providing service under this contract under its 1 Tariff Schedule 700, would that be a contract the 2 3 Commission would have to approve? 4 MR. KILPATRICK: I'm sorry, I don't know the 5 answer to that. б JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 7 Mr. Trotter, do you know off the top of your head? 8 9 MR. TROTTER: One, I'm not sure the 10 assumption is correct, I would have to investigate that. 11 But assuming it is correct, I would also have to review 12 the tariff and the statutes to answer that. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. MR. TROTTER: I don't have an answer for you 14 15 now. If you want an answer, we can provide it at a date 16 certain if you need it. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Well, I think I did ask this as a hypothetical, if that were the case, but I am 18 19 curious about whether contracts with companies are going 20 to be reviewed here and whether that would provide 21 another means for the Commission to review and determine 22 whether those were in the public interest? MR. TROTTER: Well, I can tell you it's my 23 24 understanding this particular contract was not brought to the Commission for approval, and so that begs the 25

question whether it should have been. And I don't know 1 the answer to that question, and I don't know whether 2 it's a contract under Tariff 700. It's my general 3 4 understanding, have to investigate further, that 5 Mr. Weber paid for and owns the pipeline, so it's -- and so I am not -- it's not clear to me that this is б 7 activity, regardless of the local distribution area extension granted Cascade, whether this is an operation 8 9 under that certificate or not. JUDGE SCHAER: That's not clear to me either, 10 11 that's what I'm trying to find out. 12 MR. TROTTER: Right. And so my sense is that 13 it's not and that this is simply a non-tariff type 14 maintenance of a pipeline of a private entity as opposed 15 to a customer of natural gas. That's my sense at this 16 moment, but I haven't investigated it thoroughly. 17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But on a going forward basis with respect to that pipeline, who is the 18 19 regulated entity?

20 MR. TROTTER: Well, I think technically they 21 both are, because our statute, for example, talks about 22 entities that own or operate. But in terms of the 23 pipeline's -- so you would have some jurisdiction over 24 Basin Frozen Foods in that regard, but in terms of the 25 Pipeline Safety Rules, I think it refers to operators.

So if, for example, Cascade fails to maintain a 1 surveillance plan or some other document that's required 2 to be maintained, I think they would be in violation. 3 4 It's possible that the owner could be too for failure --5 there may be some duty that the owner needs to assure б that the operator is in compliance. I haven't researched that, but Cascade I think primarily would be 7 the entity that would be the respondent in the complaint 8 9 if that should occur. JUDGE SCHAER: Anything further? 10 11 Okay, thank you for your testimony. 12 Is there anything further to come before the 13 Commission at this time? MR. TROTTER: The only thing I have, Your 14 15 Honor, is if you are interested in definitive answers to 16 your questions regarding how Schedule 700 fits and 17 whether this contract needs to be filed for Commission approval, if you want to set up a manner in which to 18 19 resolve that, that's fine. We would endeavor to work 20 with Basin and Cascade to try to figure that out if that's important to the Commission. 21

JUDGE SCHAER: I think, Mr. Trotter, if there is anything we determine should be provided that a letter will be sent to the parties indicating that. Is there anything further this morning at

1	this hearing?
2	Thank you all for attending, we're adjourned.
3	(Hearing adjourned at 11:30 a.m.)
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