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             BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
 2.
                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
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   WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
                                   ) Docket No. UE-991606
    TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,
                                  ) Volume IV
                                  ) Pages 308-536
 5
                 Complainant,
            v.
 6
   AVISTA CORPORATION,
                 Respondent.
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                       A hearing in the above matter was
   held on March 28, 2000, at 9:25 a.m., at 1300
11
   Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,
12
   before Administrative Law Judges MARJORIE R. SCHAER
13
   and KAREN CAILLE and CHAIRWOMAN MARILYN SHOWALTER,
   COMMISSIONER RICHARD HEMSTAD and COMMISSIONER WILLIAM
14
15 R. GILLIS.
16
17
                       The parties were present as
18
   follows:
                       AVISTA CORPORATION, by David J.
19
   Meyer, Attorney at Law, E 1411 Mission Avenue, P.O.
20
   Box 3727, Spokane, Washington 99220.
21
                       ICNU, by Brad Van Cleve, Attorney
    at Law, 1300 S.W. Fifth Avenue, Suite 2915, Portland,
22
   Oregon 97201.
2.3
                       THE COMMISSION, by Mary M.
    Tennyson and Gregory Trautman, Assistant Attorneys
24
    General, 1400 S. Evergreen Park Drive S.W., P.O. Box
    40128, Olympia, Washington 98504-0128.
25
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00309
                       PUBLIC COUNSEL, by Simon ffitch,
   Attorney at Law, 900 Fourth Avenue, #2000, Seattle,
   Washington 98164.
 3
                       NORTHWEST ENERGY COALITION, by
   Danielle Dixon, Policy Associate, 219 First Avenue
   South, Suite 100, Seattle, Washington 98104.
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   Barbara L. Spurbeck, CSR
25 Court Reporter
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 00313 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's go on the record. This is our second day of cross-examination hearings in Dockets Numbers UE-991606 and UG-991607. It's a general rate increase request by Avista Corporation. 5 And would you like to call your next witness, please, 6 Mr. Meyer? 7 MR. MEYER: I would. Thank you, Your 8 Honor. 9 JUDGE SCHAER: The following exhibits have 10 been marked in conjunction with Mr. Dukich's 11 testimony. 12 Exhibit T-46, the direct testimony of 13 Thomas D. Dukich. Exhibit 47, Fortnightly Article. 14 Exhibit 48, Fortnightly Article. Exhibit 49, 15 Customer Service Survey. Exhibit 50, Call Center 16 Magazine Article. Exhibit 51, New York Times

17 Article. 18 Exhibit 52, IRT Results Center Report. 19 Exhibit 53, Call Center Magazine Article. Exhibit 20 54, Project Share Media Awards. Exhibit 55, Web Site 21 Award. Exhibit 56, Environmental Awards. Exhibit 57, Formation of Avista Energy. Exhibit T-58, Supplemental Direct Testimony of Thomas Dukich. 22 23 24 Exhibit 59, RCW 82.35. Exhibit 60, Public 25 Utilities Fortnightly, September 1, 1998 Article: The

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Fortnightly 100 - Which Utility Ranks the Highest?
   Exhibit 61, Response to WUTC Data Request Number 237.
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24
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Exhibit 79, Avista Response to SNAP Data

- 1 Request Number 54. Exhibit 80, Avista Response to
- 2 SNAP Data Request Number 56. Exhibit 81, Avista
- 3 Response to SNAP Data Request Number 57. Exhibit 82,
- 4 Avista Response to SNAP Data Request Number 58.
- 5 Exhibit 83, Avista Response to SNAP Data Request
- 6 Number 59.
- 7 Whereupon,
 - THOMAS DUKICH,
- 9 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
- 10 herein and was examined and testified as follows:
- JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn, Mr.
- 12 Meyer.
- MR. MEYER: Thank you.
- 14 DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 15 BY MR. MEYER:
- Q. Mr. Dukich, for the record, please state
- 17 your full name and your employer.
- 18 A. Thomas D. Dukich. I'm employed by Avista 19 Corp.
- Q. In what capacity?
- 21 A. The rates director.
- Q. And have you prepared and prefiled direct
- 23 testimony, marked as Exhibit T-46?
- 24 A. I have.
- Q. And have you also sponsored supplemental

00316 direct testimony, marked as Exhibit T-58? Yes. MR. MEYER: For the record, I have distributed errata sheets for both T-46 and T-58. The T-58 errata sheet is the third page in the group 5 of errata sheets. In addition, I have distributed an additional page to be inserted within Mr. Dukich's Exhibit 48, which we will identify in just a moment. 9 And that page was inadvertently omitted, and it 10 should appear or be inserted as the second to the 11 last page of Exhibit 48. It's not a replacement; 12 it's an addition. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 14 Okay. With that having been said, Mr. Q. Dukich, do you have any other corrections beyond what 15 16 have been reflected in your errata sheet to either 17 exhibits T-46 or T-58? 18 Α. No. 19 If I would ask you the questions that Ο. 20 appear therein, would your answers be the same? 21 Yes. 22 Likewise, with regard to sponsored exhibits Ο. 23 47 through 57, is the information contained therein

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true and correct?

Yes.

Α.

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            And were those exhibits prepared by you or
        Q.
   under your direction and supervision?
             Yes, they were.
             MR. MEYER: With that, Your Honor, I move
 5
   for admission of Exhibits T-46, T-58, and Exhibits 47
 6
   through 57.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any objections?
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             MR. FFITCH: No.
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             MS. TENNYSON: No objections.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are
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   admitted.
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             MR. MEYER: Mr. Dukich is available for
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   cross.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. At this point,
   everyone just relax for a moment and we're going to
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   ask the Commissioners to join us, and then we'll
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   proceed with the questioning.
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             Would you like to go ahead with your
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   cross-examination, Ms. Tennyson.
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             MS. TENNYSON: Certainly.
21
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY MS. TENNYSON:
             Good morning, Mr. Dukich.
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        Q.
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             Good morning.
        Α.
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        Q.
            My name is Mary Tennyson, and I'm a Senior
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Assistant Attorney General, representing Commission Staff in this case. I'm going to start by asking you some questions about Exhibit 47, which is one of the exhibits submitted with your testimony.

A. Okay.

- Q. Now, is it true that this study, the data used in this study was gathered between 1990 and 1995?
- 9 A. I think the efficiency -- is the efficiency 10 data from '95, or you're talking about the rankings?
- Q. Where I'm looking is actually the second column on the first page of the exhibit, in the last paragraph of that column, We have estimated -JUDGE SCHAER: Are you referring to the

14 JUDGE SCHAER: Are you referring to the 15 second page as being the second page past the cover 16 sheet, Ms. Tennyson?

MS. TENNYSON: Yes, what's marked page two 18 of seven, as opposed to the cover of the -19 THE WITNESS: Okay. So it's page two of 20 seven, okay.

21 Q. Yes.

A. Yes, okay.

Q. And then turning to Table One of this document, which is page four of seven.

A. Okay.

- Now, this shows, doesn't it, that Ο. Washington Water Power had the second largest decline in efficiency of any of the companies listed in that table between 1990 and 1995; isn't that true?
- 5 I hadn't looked at that, but I'll accept Α. that.
- 7 Okay. And the study also found a strong relationship between operational efficiencies and the 9 share of hydroelectric power that was in the 10 utilities generation mix; isn't that true?
- 11 They did, but they also found that some of 12 the companies that had significant hydro, 13 particularly Northeast, were not very efficient, but 14 they do state in the study that efficiencies, I 15 think, were highly related to hydro purchases, I 16 think. Something like that. But yes, they did, 17 basically.
- Okay. In terms of hydro purchases, I was referring to -- the language about the strong 19 20 relationship that I was referring to, if you could 21 look at page six of seven, at the bottom of the 22 second column, continuing to the third column?
- 23 Right, we find a strong relationship 24 between operational efficiency and the share of hydro 25 electric power in the utilities generation mix.

- Q. Generation mix normally doesn't refer to purchases of power, does it?
 - A. That's probably true, yeah.
- 4 Q. I'd like to refer you to Exhibit 48.
- 5 A. Okay.
- 6 Q. This is also a study. This one was based 7 on data from 1990 to 1996.
 - A. Right.
- 9 Q. Is that correct?
- 10 A. Mm-hmm.
- 11 Q. At this point, you have inserted the page,
- 12 the second to last page on this exhibit; correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- Q. Okay. And I would like you to refer to
- 15 that page you have just inserted today.
- 16 A. Okay.
- 17 Q. Now, in looking here at the overall
- 18 percentage change in productivity, the last column on 19 this table.
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. This table starts on the previous page.
- 22 A. Got it.
- Q. Now, isn't it true there that in terms of
- 24 change, overall change in productivity, Washington
- 25 Water Power shows the second greatest negative change

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in productivity?

- Yes, we had ice storm in '95 and '96, and we booked approximately \$17 million worth of expense, in the end of '96. So despite that, we were still 5 ranked, I think, tied for fifth in overall efficiency, but we had a -- you'll hear other 7 testimony today that it was a significant event. So despite that --
- 9 So for 1995, where we have the minus .39, Ο. 10 that was when the ice storm occurred?
 - It was booked in '96. Α.
 - Ο. Okay.
 - So the overall efficiency, I think, is Α. ranked from -- actually, I don't understand exactly how they did these numbers. I tried to tease out how much of this was due to ice storm, but I don't think they have the primary data in this study to be able to do that.
 - Ο. They don't mention the ice storm in this?
- 19 20 Α. No, they don't. Plus, I tried to 21 recalculate the percentages taking ice storm out of 22 there out of curiosity to see how we would have done, 23 but I didn't have the primary data to do that. But 24 we did book ice storm to the tune of 17 million in November of '96, so I'm quite sure that that had a

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1 significant impact.

But you can't do an overall number if you look -- you see quite a bit of variation from year to year in efficiencies, all the way from a plus 23 5 percent in '94/'95, to that negative .39 in '95/'96, so I suspect that that has quite a bit to do with ice storm. We also booked in '91 or '92, I think, what we call fire storm, which was a series of fires that had to do with a severe drought we had in the Spokane 9 10 area. I think up to a hundred homes were destroyed in those wildfires. So that had a significant impact 11 12 on the company, as well.

- Q. And this study also excluded consideration of purchased power; isn't that true? Would you accept that, subject to check?
- 16 A. I don't recall. Could you point me to a 17 place that --
- 18 Q. I was just looking. It was the one thing I 19 didn't highlight in here.
 - A. I don't think it did.
- Q. Let me see if I can find it. I know that I read this yesterday. If that is the case, but --
- 23 A. Okay.
- Q. Would you accept that, subject to check, and we can review it later in the day?

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- A. I think that was one of the variables, but I don't recall that they excluded it. I think what they concluded -- maybe I'm a little confused, either in this study or the other one -- is that purchased power was a significant determiner of efficiency. I think, if you had real high purchases, with the exception of Avista, I might add, I think there's a table that shows that. Unless I'm confusing these two studies.
 - Q. They are very similar, but not --
 - A. Well, they were done by the same people one year after the other for the purposes of comparisons. But I think if you look at Exhibit 47 -- if I can find it. Yes, on Exhibit 47, page six of seven.
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. At the top. You'll see the top three companies rated there.
 - Q. Yes.
- 19 Do you see that in table two? In the Α. 20 middle -- in the column where it says Washington 21 Water Power, which is now Avista, if you go down 22 almost a third from the bottom line, it says percent 23 purchased power. We had 42 percent. The other 24 companies had, like, two and four in the top three, 25 and then it compared it to the bottom three

00324 companies, which had high percentages of purchased power. So even though we had a high percent purchased power, we still ranked in the top three. 5 Their point in this table is that purchased power usually means you have less efficiency, but --7 Could you refer to --Q. 8 MR. MEYER: I'm sorry, Mr. Dukich, were you 9 finished with your response? 10 THE WITNESS: No. 11 MS. TENNYSON: I think he finished with his 12 response about a couple of minutes ago. 13 MR. MEYER: Well, wait a minute. Your 14 Honor, if the witness has more to say, the witness should be allowed to say it, if it's reasonably 15 16 responsive. 17 MS. TENNYSON: My question related to 18 Exhibit 48. He is now referring to Exhibit 47. 19 MR. MEYER: He was trying to respond, Your 20 Honor, to a question about the impact of purchased 21 power. The fact is that the information is contained in Exhibit 47, in that table. He's trying to explain 22

JUDGE SCHAER: I think, at this point, I

would prefer if we had a new question for Mr. Dukich.

himself. He should be allowed to do so.

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I believe I did hear the last question being about where something could be found in Exhibit 48. And I think we're kind of far afield from that at this point. Would you ask another question, please, Ms. Tennyson?

MS. TENNYSON: Certainly.

- Q. If you refer to Exhibit 48, and I'm looking at page six of 12.
 - A. Okay.
- Q. In the second column of the text on that page, in the first full paragraph, the second sentence states that purchased power was removed from total megawatt sales. Do you see that?
- 14 Yes, I'm not sure that means that it was 15 removed from the efficiency calculations, however. 16 It was -- it may have been removed from the sales. 17 If you purchase and resell, like Mr. Norwood 18 testified to, then you're an energy broker company, 19 and that probably was excluded. I think that the 20 point was to try to get the megawatt hours that are 21 used for the retail load. So that may have been an 22 adjustment that was made.
- Q. Okay. Thank you. I'd like to refer at this point to Exhibit 57.
- 25 A. Pardon, what?

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- 1 Q. Five-seven. It's one of your last exhibits 2 before your supplemental testimony.
 - A. Last exhibit, okay.
- Q. Now, this is the letter about the -- to the Commission relating to the formation of the internal holding company?
 - A. Correct.
- 8 Q. And I gather, also, the creation of Avista 9 Energy; is that correct?
- 10 A. It was primarily to address the creation of 11 Avista Energy, yes.
- 12 Q. And Avista Energy is the nonregulated 13 portion of the company's energy trading and 14 marketing; correct?
- 15 A. It's not state-regulated. It is regulated 16 by the FERC.
 - Q. Okay. It's not part of this case --
- 18 A. Right.
 - Q. -- in terms of setting rates or anything?
- A. Right, right.
- Q. And in that letter, there is a statement on page three, the third full paragraph that starts
- 23 with, Even though resource optimization?
- 24 A. Yes.
- Q. Do you see that?

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A. Got it.

- Q. Now, in the last sentence there, can you read that for us?
 - A. The one that starts, In addition?
 - O. That's correct.
- A. In addition, Avista will be one of more than 50 active participants in a WSCC market and anticipates a market share of less than five percent, hardly enough to materially affect resource optimization costs.
 - Q. And what's the WSCC market that's being referred to there?
- 13 A. At the risk of -- I'll guess here, which 14 may be a little bit risky. I think it's basically 15 the Rocky Mountains, and it goes into Canada and 16 might even technically include a little bit of 17 Mexico.
- 18 Q. So it's like the western part of the 19 market?
- 20 A. Mm-hmm. I think it's 14 states, plus 21 Canada and Mexico. I think.
- Q. So it's not the New York Stock Exchange or anything like that; it's a different market?
 - A. No, no, it's -- right.
- Q. Okay. And the statement about anticipating

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- a market share of less than five percent for Avista Energy, is that still true, given what we heard from Mr. Matthews yesterday about the company's reorganization restructuring?
 - A. I think that referred to Avista Optimization in that paragraph. Can I read it and make sure?
- Q. Go ahead and refer. The sentence starts with a reference to Avista.
- 10 Α. Yeah, to tell you the truth, I thought that meant, when I -- I thought it meant -- it's been a 11 while since we wrote this, but I thought that meant 12 13 that resource optimization would be -- may be 14 competing against Avista Energy, but since they're 15 such a small percent of the market, that it wouldn't 16 affect it. But I can't recall, to tell you the 17 truth, so --
- 18 Q. The sentence does indicate that Avista, 19 which, at that point, was Washington Water Power, was 20 the name of the utility; correct?
- A. Right. You know, I need to defer that question, probably. Unfortunately, Mr. Norwood is off the stand, but he might be the best one to answer that.
 - Q. This was an exhibit you presented; correct?

00329 1 I realize that. Α. 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Meyer, if we need to recall Mr. Norwood, will he be available? 4 MR. MEYER: Sure. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 6 THE WITNESS: I suppose we could do that 7 through a record requisition or something if you need clarification. 9 Why don't we do that, so we have that clear 10 on the record as to what that does refer to. Because 11 I understood it as referring to Avista Energy's 12 portion of the market and --13 That's probably true, as well, but like I 14 said, I'd be guessing. 15 So at this point, you don't know whether Ο. 16 Avista Energy would have a target of five percent of 17 the market or greater? No, I don't. 18 Α. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: So as Record Requisition 20 Number 11, the company is going to provide further 21 information about full paragraph three, third full paragraph on page three of six in Exhibit 57. And 22

just as a reminder to you, Ms. Tennyson, so you don't

have a nasty surprise, record requisitions are like data requests. They come to the parties, but do not

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- 1 come to the bench. So if you want that to be part of 2 the record, you'll have to include that response at a 3 later time.
- 4 MS. TENNYSON: Thank you.
- 5 JUDGE SCHAER: All right. Go ahead,

6 please.

- 7 Q. Mr. Dukich, you gave your title this 8 morning as the rates director, and in your testimony, 9 you referred to yourself as the manager of rates and 10 tariff administration. That's the same thing?
 - A. I have a new title.
- 12 Q. Okay. Does that mean a change in your job 13 duties?
 - A. No.
- 15 Q. Okay. And you've been employed by Avista 16 since 1978?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. In your position as rates director, is your 19 salary fixed or do you receive some sort of 20 incentive, bonus consideration?
- A. Over the years, I think it's changed, but I think currently I am under an incentive system that awards options and occasionally bonuses.
 - Q. Okay. Options being stock options?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. Options to purchase stock?
- A. Right.
- Q. And in your testimony, you proposed that the Commission allow Avista a 25 basis point premium babove the 12 percent return on equity that's recommended by Dr. Avera; correct?
 - A. Right.
 - Q. And you indicate that this is to compensate the company for the customer benefits produced by various management initiatives?
- 11 A. That's one of the reasons, yes. There are 12 others, but that is one.
- Q. If the Commission did grant this 25 basis point on top of the return on equity that Dr. Avera recommends, do you expect that the salaries of Avista's management would rise accordingly?
 - A. Can I think about that a second?
 - Q. Certainly.
 - A. Probably not.
- Q. Have you discussed that with anyone or has anyone discussed with you the effect or what the company might do if the Commission granted the 25 basis points on equity?
 - A. Could you repeat the question?
- Q. Have you discussed with anyone in

- 1 management what the company would do if the
 2 Commission -- with that 25 basis point, the return on
 3 equity, if the Commission granted it?
- A. Well, we have discussed it, yes, and I don't think we came to the conclusion that it would do anything but provide a recognition by the Commission of what we believe is a well-managed company. It was more in that vein.
 - Q. And that recognition comes in the form of additional money to the company, does it not?
 - A. It does, but the level of money, to be honest about it, is probably less important than the fact that there's an official recognition of a difference between what we consider a well-managed company and maybe an adequately managed one. So from a Commission policy point of view, it's important, I think, that the Commission do something affirmatively maybe to recognize that, if they believe we are, in fact, well-managed.
- Q. And in your testimony, you say that it's reasonable that the company should receive an upward adjustment to the return on equity?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. I'm trying to understand what you mean when you say company. Is that the company management, is

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 1 it the stockholders?
              It's effectively the stockholders.
 3
         Q.
              Okay.
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             Which is a recognition provided in the
 5
   capital markets, I suppose you might say, that it
   becomes, then, part of what analysts look at in terms
   of our regulatory treatment.
             Okay. Now, in terms of -- if the
   Commission granted this return on equity, this
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   increase in the return on equity, wouldn't it cause
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   the company -- or would it likely cause the company's
12
   stock price to rise?
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             MR. MEYER: Don't speculate.
14
              JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Meyer, unless you have
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   an objection to make, I would like you to make it for
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   the record.
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             MR. MEYER: I do have an objection.
18
   asked for a speculative response.
19
             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Ms. Tennyson, your
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   objection is that there's speculation called for.
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             MS. TENNYSON: I'm looking for the witness'
22
   knowledge of the input or impact of this type of an
23
   increase. He's indicated that this would acknowledge
24
   the well-managed aspects of the company being
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well-managed, and there's obviously some benefit that

they're seeking by looking for a 25 basis point increase to the return on equity. If we look at Dr. Avera's testimony later, he's talked about the impact on the stock market on an extensive basis of what is the return on equity 5 and how that impacts the stock market. What I'm looking at is what is the company looking for. If we would grant this kind of an increase, what's going to 9 be -- what is the impact? 10 JUDGE SCHAER: As I understand the 11 question, it's directed to you, Mr. Dukich, because 12 you are sponsoring the company's request for the 25 13 basis point adder, and it's asking you what outcomes 14 the company expects to obtain if your recommendation 15 is granted. Is that correct, Ms. Tennyson? 16 MS. TENNYSON: That's correct. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: Would you answer it in those 18 terms, please? 19 THE WITNESS: What we expect to gain; is 20 that what you're saying? 21 JUDGE SCHAER: What are you hoping to gain 22 out of this adder? 23 THE WITNESS: What we're -- I think that is 24 outlined in my testimony, and I think that there's a 25 two-pronged piece that's, number one, does the

Commission, as a matter of policy, want to recognize well-managed versus adequately-managed companies. Do they want to make a distinction between well-managed and adequately-managed. If they do, do we fit in the well-managed category.

And we are suggesting that one of the ways to do that is to provide an equity kicker of a quarter of a percent. Now, past that, it would be speculation on my part to know whether or not that would cause stock price to go up in any material way.

- Q. Okay. Assuming that a 25 basis point adder were added on to the company's equity, and assuming that that caused Avista's stock price to rise, who would that benefit?
- A. Well, it may benefit everybody, I think, customers, as well as the shareholders.
- Q. Now, it would benefit existing stockholders, correct, if the stock price went up?
- A. Sure, as well as people who traded in the stock or when the company went to issue equity, it would, in general, provide a healthier financial environment for the company in all regards, I would think.
- Q. If the stock --
- 25 A. To the extent that stock price is

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indicative of a healthy financial situation for the company, I think it would benefit everyone. I mean, employees, the company, and customers.

- It wouldn't benefit new stockholders, those who purchased after the price rose, would it?
 - In the long-term, it might.
- Now, assuming that the increase from the higher return on equity, this 25 basis point equity markup was granted, assuming that was used to raise management's salaries, then that would also cause an increase in the company's salary expense, wouldn't it?

I object. MR. MEYER: THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. MEYER: There hasn't been a sufficient foundation laid for that. A question was previously asked of this witness whether a 25 basis point adder would somehow translate into direct management incentive compensation. I don't believe the witness testified that it would.

21 MS. TENNYSON: He did not, which is --22 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to overrule the 23 objection. I heard the question as being a

24 hypothetical. It was, very clearly, and I think if

25 the witness is able to answer the question, he should

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- 1 do so. Go ahead, Mr. Dukich.
- THE WITNESS: I think I need it repeated.
- B It seemed to have three or four premises built in.
- Q. It was assuming that the increase in equity were used to increase management salaries, that's the only assumption I'm asking you to make, then that would increase the company's salary expense, wouldn't it?
- 9 A. I don't know how that's calculated, but by 10 definition, I think salary includes cash count, but 11 I'm not sure. I don't know the answer to that 12 question, because I'm not sure of the definition of 13 the terms.
 - Q. Which terms don't you understand?
 - A. Well, I'm not sure how all that's booked. Just the opportunity to purchase stock, I'm not sure if that's reflected in current --
- 18 Q. No, I asked if it caused the management's 19 salaries to rise; I didn't ask to for stock options, 20 salaries --
 - A. I don't see how that could happen.
- Q. If -- and I'm asking you to assume it does -- that a salary expense is something that the company normally asks --
- 25 A. Then I think, if that's true, then I think

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- 1 I'd have to answer yes. It's a hypothetical that 2 basically is just A is A, yeah.
- Q. And normally, the company asks to recover salary expense from the ratepayers; right?
 - A. Mm-hmm.
 - O. Your answer is yes?
 - A. Yes.
- 8 Q. Okay, thank you. Now, in the case of 9 Avista, the top management does receive bonuses from 10 time to time; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And the cost of bonuses are included in expenses that the company's asking to recover in rates; is that also correct?
- 15 A. I don't know if that's -- to tell you the 16 truth, I don't know if that's true in this test year. 17 You might have to ask Ms. Mitchell that.
- 18 Q. And so you don't know whether this tariff 19 filing asks for recovery of bonuses?
- A. I'm not sure what level is in there, and I would -- no, I don't know exactly what's in the test year. You would have to ask Mr. Falkner and Ms.
- 23 Mitchell exactly what's in it this time. The reason
- 24 I'm answering that way is I recall from our prior
- 25 discussions that there may not have been certain

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- 1 levels reflected in the test year this time.
 - O. But there were some?
- A. I don't know exactly, so I can't answer that with authority, I'm sorry.
 - Q. And in terms of the company's incentive plans for its management, does that include a relationship to the company's stock price?
 - A. Could you say that again?
- 9 Q. For the company's incentive plan for 10 management, does it include a relationship to the 11 company's stock price, that the level of bonus may 12 increase with stock price increases?
 - A. Oh, okay. I didn't understand the question. Could you start all over again? I'm sorry. One more time. It totally reversed my understanding of the question when you added that little tag on the end, so --
- 18 Q. I'm trying to see if I can rephrase it 19 including that phrase.
- 20 A. Okay.
- Q. Essentially, what I'm looking for is does the incentives that the company provides for its management --
- 24 A. Okay.
- 25 Q. -- that the amount of incentive or bonus

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1 that they can receive is partially dependent on the 2 company's stock price?

- A. Over the years, I think, depending upon the plan that the company had in effect, sometimes it was related to stock price and sometimes it was not.
- Q. I'm looking at now, in terms of the plans going forward of what management compensation is based on?
- 9 A. You know, I don't actually recall exactly.
 10 MS. TENNYSON: I would like at this point
 11 to do an additional records requisition for a copy of
 12 the incentive plan and the basis for compensation of
 13 executives.

JUDGE SCHAER: Is that something you would be able to provide, Mr. Dukich?

MR. MEYER: A point of clarification. For which period are we talking about?

MS. TENNYSON: Well, we're looking for what the company's asking to include in the tariffs that are on file, so since the test year is 1998 --

MR. MEYER: Test year incentive plans.

MS. TENNYSON: Test year, and if there are any pro forma adjustments for that in the rate case, then --

JUDGE SCHAER: So you'd want to see the

00341 rate year, as well? MS. TENNYSON: That's correct. If there 3 were changes in the rate year, I'd want that. 4 JUDGE SCHAER: Is that something you can 5 provide, Mr. Dukich? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes, I think, actually, it's 7 probably something -- I don't know, I don't want to speak for Ms. Mitchell, but I think Mr. Falkner or 9 Ms. Mitchell may actually be able to answer some of 10 that, as well. 11 MR. MEYER: I think we may have already 12 provided that response to a data request, as far as 13 the test year. So if you want to put that question 14 again to Ms. Mitchell when she takes the stand, she 15 can confirm whether we've already provided that. If 16 we haven't, we'd be glad to respond to that. 17 MS. TENNYSON: I did request it, because my 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to leave that as 20 Record Requisition Number 12. If you can answer

MS. TENNYSON: I did request it, because my staff adviser indicated he didn't think we had that.

JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to leave that as Record Requisition Number 12. If you can answer Record Requisition Number 12 during the hearings by providing the documents, especially if you could provide them before the witnesses that would be able to discuss them, that would be lovely. But let's leave that as Record Requisition 12 at this point.

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00342
 1 Go ahead, Ms. Tennyson.
              MS. TENNYSON: Thank you.
 3
              Mr. Dukich, you've also testified about the
 4
   company's request for what we call the Kettle Falls
 5
    equity kicker?
              Sounds good.
        Α.
 7
         Q.
              Okay. Have to admit --
8
              The word kicker sounds really good.
         Α.
9
             -- that's a new term for me working in this
         Q.
10
   field.
11
              That could also be maybe an incentive.
        Α.
12
             Negative incentives might be good in some
        Q.
13
   cases, too.
14
        Α.
             Well, the other thing was the kicker, as
15
   well.
16
             Yes, I understand that. And you're
         Q.
17
   requesting here in a positive --
18
        Α.
             Yes.
19
              -- increase for the Kettle Falls project;
         Ο.
20
    is that correct?
21
              Yes.
        Α.
22
              Okay. I would like to refer to what's been
         Ο.
   marked as Exhibits 61, 62 and 63.
23
24
            Do I have those?
         Α.
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I can give you another copy if you do not.

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Q.

00343 1 MR. MEYER: May I approach the witness? 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, you may. 3 THE WITNESS: Oh, okay. I didn't realize those were -- okay, got it. Thanks.

MS. TENNYSON: Do you need a copy to refer 4 5 to, Mr. Meyer? THE WITNESS: Mr. Meyer's given me a copy, thank you. I know what these are. They're data 9 requests. Got it. 10 Q. Your responses to Staff Data Requests 237, 11 239 and 240. 12 Α. Right. 13 Were those prepared by you or under your supervision? 14 15 Α. They were. 16 Now, the Commission, in its Fifth Ο. 17 Supplemental Order in U-83-26, which we have offered 18 as Exhibit 28. I have that, too. 19 Α. Q. Okay. Now, in that order, the Commission

- Q. Okay. Now, in that order, the Commission addressed the inclusion of the Kettle Falls project in the company's rate base; correct?
 - A. Yes.

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Q. And it's also true that the Commission only allowed the company to include a portion of the costs

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- of that project to be placed in the rate base? Yes.
 - Q.
 - And so in other words, they disallowed a portion of the expenses of that project?
 - Not to guibble over the language, but I think they disallowed the capital, which was ultimately reflected in ratepayer costs, but you say expense. I'm not sure any expense was disallowed. I think a level of investment was.
 - But the entire costs of the project were not allowed to be included in rate base?
 - The ultimate impact on customers was adjusted, I think is one way to say that, through a reduction in maybe capital that went into rate base.
 - So less of the money involved with that project was passed on to the ratepayers?
- 17 Yes, and the reason that's important is 18 because that would reflect on the amount of money the 19 company earned on the plant. If you just had 20 disallowed the expenses, it wouldn't affect 21 necessarily the company's earnings, but if you disallow the rate base, then that affects going forward, which affected the FASB write-off and things 22 23 24 like that.
- 25 Q. Now, the Commission only allowed a portion

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- of this project to be included in rate base, because they found there were other less expensive alternatives; isn't that true?
- A. I don't read the order that way. The Commission said that they would allow, on the last page of the order, I think it says -- not on the last page of the order, I think on page --
 - Q. Page 16.
- 9 A. If you look at page 13 and 16 together, the 10 Commission concluded that it would allow into rates a 11 level of Kettle Falls that was planned in 1980 that 12 they considered prudent and the least cost 13 alternative to satisfying the resource.
- Q. And could you refer to page 16 of the 15 order?
 - A. Sure.
 - Q. Sorry, this is Exhibit 28.
- 18 A. I have it.
- 19 Q. Wait a minute for the Commissioners to get 20 it.
- 21 A. Oh, I'm sorry, I guess we should wait for 22 the Commissioners.
- MS. TENNYSON: Page 28. I'm sorry, page 16 24 of Exhibit 28.
- Q. And looking at the second paragraph on that

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- page, the Commission recites several factors or
 pptions that they considered and how to calculate or
 address the issue of what portion of the costs of the
 project would be allowed to be included in rate base;
 correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And in about the middle of that paragraph, one of them -- one of the options is stated as disallowing the difference between the project and any lower cost alternative?
 - A. Correct.
- 12 Q. Is that what the Commission did in this 13 case?
 - A. Yeah, if you look on page 13.
- 15 O. Yes.
- A. If you look about right in the middle, where -- I guess it's the first -- the one, two, three, four, the fifth full paragraph down. It's nice that today you label the -- number the paragraphs, it's easier to refer to. Where it says, The Commission has carefully reviewed.
- 22 O. Yes.
- 23 A. That paragraph. If you look -- and then it 24 says down there, it says, In 1980, there was a 25 forecast need for power, et cetera, and then it goes

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on to say, Even accepting the alleged errors in the original cost study and making adjustments for them, the Kettle Falls project was still the lowest cost means of meeting the forecasted need. And then, if you look at page 16, that's the level that was put in rates. So basically, the way I read that is the lowest cost alternative was what was rate based.

- Q. Okay. That was -- you were referring to page 13 in the 1980 study. Could you look at page 13, the last sentence on that page? Now, that indicates that as of 1982, the Kettle Falls project was no longer lowest cost alternative; isn't that correct?
- 14 That's because the costs went up between Α. 15 the 1980 study and the '82 study. So that was where the rub was, was at '80, that level, which was 16 17 ultimately put in rates, that was considered the 18 least cost alternative to meeting the load. By '82, it had gone up, and I think the Commission ruled we 19 20 should have taken a look at that, and then they 21 disallowed the increment between '80 and '82, and 22 only put in the '80 level, which was judged to be the 23 least cost alternative.
- Q. And when was this project placed in the company's rate base? Do you know that?

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- A. Would have been right after this order, so 2 I suppose '80 -- I don't know exactly. Probably '80.
 - Q. The date of the order is what?
 - A. Three, yeah, '83.
- 5 Q. Okay. The service date on it indicates 6 January of 1984, so it would have been in that time 7 frame.
 - A. I'm sorry, '84, yeah.
- 9 Q. Okay. Now, RCW 80.28.025, you refer to 10 that in your testimony, and you've included a copy as 11 Exhibit 59, for reference?
 - A. Correct.
- MS. TENNYSON: And Commissioners, this
 morning we did substitute the correct statute for the
 one that was originally marked as Exhibit 59, so you
 should have a Substitute Exhibit 59.
- JUDGE SCHAER: It should be in front of you on the Bench, Commissioners.
- MR. MEYER: May I approach the witness?
 THE WITNESS: Would you give me the cite
 again, make sure I got the right one?
- 22 0. 80.28.025.
- 23 A. Okay, I have it.
- MS. TENNYSON: Commissioners, do you have
- 25 it? I have an extra copy if --

25

COMMISSIONER GILLIS: Yeah.

- 2 Now, the statute was in place during the construction of Kettle Falls and at the time that that facility was placed into rate base; is that correct?
- 6 I believe so, but I'm trying to recall when Α. 7 it passed. Could you help me out?
- Well, on the copy, there is a parenthetical 9 at the bottom, it says 1991, Chapter 347, Section 23; 10 then 1980?
- 11 Okay, right. Because I think they changed Α. 12 it to create a 1980 to 1990 window, so yeah, I think 13 that it was in effect, as I recall. I mean -- to the 14 best of my knowledge, it was in effect.

15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I'm just a little 16 confused. Are we looking at this exhibit to show 17 what was in effect on a certain date?

18 MS. TENNYSON: No, actually, I'm going to 19 refer to the particular language in the statute and 20 the -- you know, if the witness would like to check 21 the construction date, what we did is review the 22 legislative history, and the 1991 amendment was to 23 add the subsection two to this statute, so the 24 effective date was 1980.

> Q. And this was in place, then, prior to 1982,

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- 1 when the company chose to continue on with the Kettle 2 Falls project, instead of proceeding with less 3 expensive alternatives?
- A. I'll accept that, yes. I'm pretty sure it was, but I hadn't thought that through, so okay.
- Q. Referring to Exhibit 59, the statute. And it's a little more than halfway down the -- unfortunately, they didn't break it up into nice, neat numbered paragraphs for us.
 - A. Okay.
 - Q. I'm looking at the sentence that begins, Measures or projects encouraged under this section are those for which construction or installation is begun after June 12th, 1980, and before January 1, 1990. Now, that's the ten-year window you were referring to?
 - A. Right.
- 18 And continuing on, And which, at the time Ο. 19 they are placed in rate base, are reasonably expected 20 to save, produce, or generate energy at a total 21 incremental system cost per unit of energy delivered to end use which is less than or equal to the 22 23 incremental system cost per unit of energy delivered 24 to end use from similarly available conventional energy resources, and it goes on to refer to nuclear

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- energy and fossil fuels and others. Do you see that? Yes, and it goes on to say in the same time 3 period.
 - Ο. Okay.
- And I think that's been interpreted to mean Α. that we need a resource of equivalent length. you're looking for a 35 resource, 35-year resource, you need to have a 35-year alternative to look at. 9 You can't look at a one-year alternative and compare 10 it to a 35-year alternative.
 - So you're referring to this clause that Ο. said, Could acquire to meet energy demand in the same time period?
 - Α. Right.
 - Ο. So that would include at the time the plant came on line, and you're indicating that you interpret that to mean, also, for the same time period, the energy demand would be there?
- 19 Yes, just so you're doing an apples to 20 apples. I think the Department of Revenue actually 21 looked at that and said that you have to make sure you look at the cost of Kettle, which was a 35-year 22 23 resource. You can't just compare it to the spot 24 market of electricity or a shorter term resource. You need to compare it to equivalent resources in

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- 1 terms of time, length of time they're available, that
 2 meets the demand, and also the size of the resource.
- So comparing Kettle Falls to Colstrip, for instance, was not legitimate, according to the
- 5 Department of Revenue, because you were looking at a
- 6 plant which I think was 15 times bigger than Kettle
- 7 Falls. So the company wouldn't go out and acquire a
- 8 500 or 1,000-megawatt resource to meet a 50-megawatt
- 9 load. So all those things bear on the equivalent --
- 10 the notion of what's equivalent. Size, time frame, 11 the firmness of the resource, et cetera.
 - Q. Referring at this point to exhibit -- I wrote it as 15. It's one of your exhibits. Let me double check the number we've marked it as. Fifty-six.
 - A. It's my 56?
 - Q. Your Exhibit 56, that's correct.
- 18 A. Okay.
- 19 Q. This is a listing of awards, and one of 20 those is for an environmental award for the Kettle 21 Falls plant?
- 22 A. Yes.
 - Q. And that was in what year?
- 24 A. Eighty-five.
- Q. Now, hasn't the company had an electric

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00353
 1 rate case since 1985 before this one?
             Yes, I think we had one in '87.
             And at that point, the company didn't ask
 4
   for this -- for putting this -- applying 80.28.025,
 5
   did it?
             I don't think we did. No, I don't think we
 7
   did. To the best of my recollection, I don't think
   we did.
9
             And now you're asking for this, what, some
10
   15 years after the plant's been put in rate base?
11
        Α.
             Yes.
12
         Q.
             Okay.
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             I don't think the law restricted anything
         Α.
14
   in terms of how long afterwards. It only restricted
15
   when the start date and completion date was.
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             MS. TENNYSON: Your Honor, at this point, I
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   would -- since we have -- the only reason for
   offering Exhibit 60 was to include the page that the
18
   witness has added as of today, we can withdraw
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20
   Exhibit 60. I would offer Exhibits 59, 61, 62 and
21
   63.
22
              JUDGE SCHAER: Would you tell me again why
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   you're offering Exhibit 59? This statute is
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MS. TENNYSON: Yes, it is. I don't need to

presently in the code, is it not?

00354 offer it. I did want to have it available to everyone to refer to, rather than just try to have everyone follow along as I read or looked at sections. If you would prefer not to have it as an 5 exhibit, I have no problem. It is subject to judicial notice. JUDGE SCHAER: I think I would prefer not to start putting current statutes into our 9 proceedings as exhibits, but I do appreciate having a copy available for the cross. 10 11 MS. TENNYSON: Okay. 12 JUDGE SCHAER: So is there any objection to 13 the entry of Exhibits 61, 62 or 63? 14 MR. MEYER: No objection. 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are 16 admitted. 17 MS. TENNYSON: Thank you. I have no 18 further questions for this witness at this time. 19 THE WITNESS: I guess I just would like to 20 point out that that still is an exhibit in my 21 testimony, the one you withdrew.

MS. TENNYSON: Yes, yes, the Exhibit 60 was

withdrawn because it is duplicative of the exhibit in your testimony, so we don't really need to have it in

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here twice.

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00355
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             THE WITNESS: Okay.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: She had offered it earlier
   because of the missing page, and you fixed that
 4
   problem.
 5
             THE WITNESS: She's not trying to withdraw
   one of my exhibits.
 7
             JUDGE SCHAER: No, it would be fun if she
   tried, but we aren't going to have that much fun
9
   today.
10
             THE WITNESS: I thought it was pretty easy
11
   to do it. It sounded like a neat trick. We should
12
   figure this out.
13
             JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. ffitch, did you have
14
   questions of Mr. Dukich?
15
             MR. FFITCH: Yes, Your Honor.
16
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
17
   BY MR. FFITCH:
18
             Good morning, Mr. Dukich.
        Ο.
        A.
19
             Good morning.
20
        Q.
             Just a couple of questions. This may well
21
   show up in one of the many exhibits that we have, but
   can you tell us how much the 25 basis point equity
22
   kicker translates to in terms of dollars?
23
             I think it's about $1,280,000.
24
25
        Ο.
            You testified earlier that, in response to
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Staff Counsel's questions, that really the dollars are less important than the recognition. Was that basically what you said?

- A. I probably will live to regret that statement, but that's what I did say, I think. I --
- Q. Well, and your exhibits reflect that Avista has received a number of awards and commendations from various organizations, did they not?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Would Avista be satisfied in this case if the Commission made specific recognition in the order of above-average management activities, if indeed it concluded that that was warranted, rather than to recognize that with the actual equity kicker?
- A. No, I believe that -- I'm trying to resist some cliche, a little snippy little comment --
 - O. Go ahead.
- 18 -- about money and mouth and stuff. But I 19 think it's important to recognize that with an actual 20 -- a monetary award, and I think it's at a level that 21 I think there are several of these achievements, I 22 think, that would clearly exceed in value that amount. 23 The hydro relicensing, for instance, I think 24 would probably exceed the value of this monetary 25 award by multiple factors, magnitudes, I would think.

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1 So I think it can still be conceived of as a benefit 2 to customers, even though it would be dollar awards. 3 I think the dollar award is important to the company 4 and to management and to, I think, analysts, because 5 they --

O. Well --

- A. Typically, when -- I don't want to say they dismiss language, but language --
 - Q. Mr. Dukich.
 - A. -- is less important than the actual award.
- Q. All right, thank you. Let me ask you to look at page seven of your testimony. At the top, lines two and three -- this is Exhibit T-46. There you list some of the benefits, kind of following up on your previous answer, you list some of the benefits that the customers have experienced from the exceptional performance of management, including rate stability. Is that one of the listed items there?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Isn't there something ironic about asking for a rate increase in order to reward the company for maintaining rate stability?
- 23 A. I suppose in some universe, but I don't see 24 that as -- no, I don't.
- Q. And at the bottom of that page, starting at

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l line 16, you indicate that there is authority under which the Commission can allow such a request; isn't that right?

A. Yes.

- Q. Are you aware of any Commission decision which allows an increase of the specific type that you've requested here?
- No. I might add, though, that I think that Α. 9 in the Centralia case, we talked about the 10 Commission's ability to -- I forgot what the language 11 was -- regulate and broaden appropriate ways. I 12 can't remember the language, but the Supreme Court 13 case which gave the Commission a lot of authority. 14 would think, in that vein, they certainly could, in 15 addition to what's been done in the past, they seemed 16 to have assessed penalties, and it would make sense 17 to me that it would logically follow that they could 18 also assess the opposite, increases in equity.
 - Q. But your answer is no, the Commission has, to your knowledge, never before allowed an increase of the specific type that you're requesting here?
- A. We didn't do -- to tell you the truth, I didn't do incredibly exhaustive research, because I felt that as a broader policy issue, what mattered was looking at it now. But in the past, I'm not

aware of any that I found.

- Q. So isn't it true that if the Commission were to consider this request, that there are no, at present, no particular criteria for the Commission to apply and no particular formula or mechanism under which the Commission would determine a specific amount of increased return on equity, that would be triggered by particular types of management performance?
- A. I suppose you could say that if you look at maybe some of the cost or the service standards that were developed, I think in the Puget Sound case, and maybe in Scottish Power, you could use those as a guideline. And even though there's not specific quantitative data presented here, you could certainly look at us in terms of customer complaints, rates, rate stability, those kinds of things, and see if we how we did compared to those benchmarks.

But in addition, I presented other things, as well, in terms of customer service and call center availability, et cetera. Some of the criteria that Scottish talked about, I think our call center has achieved already.

Q. But the Commission has not yet adopted a framework or a set of criteria for allowing this type

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- of equity kicker and would have to do so in this case if it were going to; is that right?
- I'm talking myself into this. I think in PSE's mechanism, isn't there an opportunity to earn a rate of return kicker if you satisfied certain things within the bandwidth? Am I wrong about that? I think there is, and I guess you could say it's not equity, but it's rate of return, which is the same 9 thing, I mean, ultimately. So yeah, I guess there is 10 a precedent in that.
- 11 We can go look at that decision and find 12 out if you're right.
 - Right. Α.
 - Q. If you were to assume, hypothetically, that the Commission in this case would reject all of the other aspects of the company's rate increase request, other than the equity kicker, would you still recommend that the equity kicker be allowed?
 - Α. Could you say that again?
- 20 Well, let's assume everything else gets 21 rejected by the Commission, the only thing left on the table is your equity kicker. Is the company 22 still -- or would the company still recommend that an 23 24 equity kicker be allowed?
 - Α. I would think so.

MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I don't have any more questions for Mr. Dukich. Thank you, Mr. Dukich. I could, at this point, attend to the matter of the SNAP exhibits, if you would like, or do that 5 at the end of the witness' cross-examination. JUDGE SCHAER: Let's do that now, please. 7 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, as Mr. Meyer, Counsel for the company is aware, we had a request by 9 SNAP to offer certain data requests for the record, 10 and Public Counsel has agreed to assist SNAP by 11 presenting those today so that representatives of 12 that organization would not have to travel to the 13 hearing room, and we appreciate also the cooperation 14 of and the accommodation of Avista in this regard. 15 The exhibits that I'm referring to are 16 exhibits -- have been marked for identification as 17 Exhibits 64 through 83, and these exhibits constitute 18 responses by the company to SNAP data requests. 19 have distributed copies of these to all Counsel. 20 It's my understanding that the Bench already has a 21 set of these. It's also my understanding that, from Mr. Meyer, that the company has no objection to these 22 23 being made a part of the record. So I would like to 24 offer them at this time, Your Honor. 25 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Let me indicate that

I was contacted last week by Mr. Andre, from SNAP, asking how he could get the company's responses to his data requests made part of the record. And I did recommend that he contact you, Mr. ffitch. 5 And it's my understanding of these exhibits, he had not provided the exhibits by our prehearing conference last Wednesday, and I did require him to provide them to the Commission and to 9 all parties no later than the end of last Thursday. 10 The Commission did receive copies. They are included in the exhibit list. And it's my understanding, let 11 me confirm this with you, Mr. Dukich, that these are 12 13 data requests that were made to you by SNAP; is that 14 correct? 15 THE WITNESS: Correct. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: And that these are your 17 responses to those that were prepared by you or under 18 your supervision? 19 Yes. THE WITNESS: JUDGE SCHAER: And are they true and 20 21 correct, to the best of your knowledge? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes. 23 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Then these documents 24 have been offered. There is no objection, and they 25 will be admitted.

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             MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to suggest that we
   take our morning recess at this time. So let's take
   a recess until 10:45 by the clock in this room, and
 5
   we're off the record.
             (Recess taken.)
 7
             JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record
   after our morning recess. Ms. Dixon, did you have
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   questions at this time?
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             MS. DIXON:
                        Yes, I did.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
12
             MS. DIXON: Thank you.
13
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MS. DIXON:
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15
            Hi, Mr. Dukich. I'm Danielle Dixon,
        Ο.
16
   representing Northwest Energy Coalition.
                                             I'd like to
17
   refer you to your direct testimony, Exhibit 46.
18
             Okay.
19
             And start at page two, lines nine through
        Q.
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   11.
21
             Okay.
        Α.
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             So in your testimony, you propose an upward
        Ο.
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   adjustment return on equity to, quote, recognize and
   reward the company for its innovative management and
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   strategic initiatives; is that correct?
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Right. Α.

> Okay. Included among the accomplishments that you list in your testimony are the DSM tariff rider, innovative DSM programs, fuel switching program and Project Share. You also state in your testimony on page six, lines 22 to 23 --

> > Okay. Α.

- Ο. -- that customers are demonstrably better served by these actions; is that correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- Could you please elaborate on why these are good investments from the shareholder perspective?
 - What do you mean by these?
 - Q. Investments such as the DSM tariff rider, DSM programs, Project Share, fuel switching programs?
- 15 16 They're probably more beneficial to customers. In some sense, you could make the case 17 that the DSM tariff rider doesn't allow the company 18 19 or its shareholders to earn on DSM investments. 20 mean, there are no DSM investments; it's just an 21 expense. So probably most of the other -- to the extent it makes it a better managed company and it's 22 23 recognized for that, probably most of the benefits, I 24 think, on the categories you listed go to customers.
 - Q. Okay. Switching gears, also in Exhibit 46,
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pages eight through ten --

- By the way, I don't mean to imply that a -a benefit to a customer is still a benefit to the company. I don't mean to imply that that there's that distinction. But I took your question to mean that somehow we wanted to assign more relevance to one than the other. I'm sorry, what was the next --
 - Ο. Pages eight through ten.
 - Α. Okay.
- You make the case here that the company should receive a higher return on investment for the renewable energy from the Kettle Falls generating plant. And what I'd like to know is what is the origin of the wood waste used to generate electricity out of Kettle Falls?
- I think the waste -- I don't know what the 17 exact miles are, but it comes from the region. And I 18 think originally the plant, as I recall, believe it 19 or not, I think at the time the plant was conceived 20 and built, there were actually still tepee burners 21 where stuff was burned, but I don't know what the mile radius is, but it's certainly the mills around 22 23 Northeastern Washington, as well as into Canada.
- 24 And does the company maintain a record or a 25 file somewhere that would actually list out the mills

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- 1 themselves, the individual mills that provide that 2 wood waste?
- A. I would assume so, yeah. We have fuel contracts with the different providers.
 - Q. And to the best of your knowledge, has Avista encouraged its wood waste providers to implement management and harvest practices that are consistent with the sustainable forestry guidelines issued by the Forest Stewardship Council?
 - A. I can't answer that.
- 11 Q. Okay. Is that something you'd be able to 12 find out from the company, though?
- 13 A. Yes.
- MS. DIXON: Okay. Thank you. That's it

15 for me.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

- JUDGE SCHAER: Did you want to make that
- 18 Record Requisition Number 13?
- MS. DIXON: If I could, that would be

20 great.

- JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. So you could provide
- 22 the information. Would you want to list the name of
- 23 the guidelines, again, Ms. Dixon?
- MS. DIXON: Yes, it was guidelines issued
- 25 by the Forest Stewardship Council, which is an

00367 international organization. JUDGE SCHAER: All right. And you want to know whether the company is following those quidelines; is that correct? 5 MS. DIXON: And as part of that, I'd like to know what the actual individual sources are of the 7 wood waste, and then, for each of those sources, are each of those following those Forest Stewardship Guidelines. 9 10 JUDGE SCHAER: So it's a two-part request. 11 First you want to know fuel sources, and secondly, 12 for each source, you want to know whether they're 13 following the guidelines; is that correct? MS. DIXON: Exactly. 14 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Dukich, you indicated 15 16 that that information is available somewhere? 17 THE WITNESS: Oh, I have no idea. I suspect it's not, but I don't know for sure. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: But you can find out if it 20 is and let Ms. Dixon know either that you have found 21 out that they comply or that the information is not 22 in your files? 23 THE WITNESS: I don't know how we would

know that. I think it goes beyond the scope of what

we'd normally do in a contract, but that's just a

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JUDGE SCHAER: I'm misunderstanding your earlier answer, then. What was it that you said you could find out?

THE WITNESS: She asked me whether or not our suppliers follow, as I got, whether they follow these guidelines. And I said I don't know.

MS. DIXON: I thought I heard you say that you might be able to find out that information, along with the information about who the actual individual suppliers are?

THE WITNESS: We have the fuel contracts, I'm sure, and we know what the provisions of those contracts are to delivery and those kinds of things. I don't know whether there are other provisions. I recall having seen them in the past. I don't think there are other provisions that go beyond having the owner provide wood waste. And the definition of waste is what the owner doesn't -- wants to market to the company.

JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to let you review your answer to Ms. Dixon instead of going back into the transcript now, and ask you, as this record requisition, to provide what you have in response to her queries. And if you don't have something, you

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   don't have it.
              THE WITNESS: That's what I was assuming,
   if we couldn't do that. I suspect we don't ask
   people to sign some sort of pledge that they follow
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   these guidelines, but some of the people may.
   don't know.
 7
             And actually, can I repeat, part of the
        Ο.
   question was, just to clarify, was whether Avista has
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   encouraged any of its providers to implement these
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   guidelines, to the best of your knowledge?
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              I don't know that.
        Α.
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              Okay. And that's something you'd be able
        Q.
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   to provide, as well?
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        Α.
              I assume we can, yes.
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             MS. DIXON: Okay. Thank you.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: Commissioners, did you have
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   questions for Mr. Dukich?
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                   EXAMINATION
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   BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
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             Yeah, I want to explore a little bit more
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   your proposal for the 25 basis point kicker and how
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   that fits in the context of other incentives that the
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   Commission has or could order.
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              It strikes me that you have -- the
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Commission has, at its disposal, negative penalties

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for bad behavior and it has, I think in the past, tried to fashion positive incentives for good behavior. Then there are rewards and punishments for past behavior and rewards and punishments for future behavior, I think is another way to put it.

A. Right.

- Q. And for example, I think one of the theories behind the purchased gas adjustment experiment was that it would be a contemporaneous sharing of rewards. My question on this 25 basis points is whether it is any incentive for future behavior. If you were awarded it in a rate case and then have no need to come in for a new rate case, and we would have no ability, I assume, to change that rate, that increment of the rate, we would have an ability to penalize the company, I think, for various violations, but what kind of incentive for future conduct would that kicker be?
- 18 19 First of all, I think there are different Α. 20 ways the Commission could do it. We'd prefer that it 21 be an explicit award, but it certainly can also do it by, you know, bumping the company to the top of the 22 23 equity range, but I think the danger in that is that 24 it really isn't awarded; it just ends up being kind 25 of garbled, but -- so that I think it can be done and

1 I think it's in the ability of the Commission to do 2 that.

In terms of whether the future versus past behavior, I believe, with some foundation, I might add, that rewards usually are premised on the fact that you reward behavior that's already occurred and that increases the probability the behavior will occur in the future.

And I can speak from my experience at the company for over 20 years that a notion that the company's behavior could result in higher returns on equity would affect the performance of people at the company. I just think that it would act as an incentive. And because they got it once doesn't mean they would stop; it means they would do it more often, just like all other rewards. That's the principle of how rewards work.

One of the problems I've had in the past is that sometimes incentives are awarded without asking the person you're giving them to whether they're an incentive or not an incentive. I guess, in this case, I guess what I'm saying is that they would be an incentive to us, from the basis of experience, and they follow the principles of rewarding, prior behavior increases the probability it will occur in

1 the future.

So I don't see that as inconsistent, but I do understand also the other, which might be -- I would rather refer as a specification of contingencies to the future, and that's the benchmark where, if you meet these things, then you get a reward. So either one, I think, is appropriate.

- Q. Do you agree it's not as tailored to specific behavior as a shared benefit for achieving a lower price, for example, on gas?
- A. It's not, and as a result of that, it may even be more effective, because it's a general reward for overall management, whereas if you made a reward simply for, you know, having a customer get a live person on the phone within X number of seconds, then maybe everybody would focus just on that. And a more generic -- I don't want to say generic, but a broader scope incentive may actually be more effective in terms of affecting more behaviors for the buck.
- So -- and on the basis of the experience of the company, I would believe that would actually be true. Then people in the company say, you know, if we do a good job, this is reflected in how much the company earns.
 - Q. Then another way to look at rate-making, I

guess, is that the Commission stands as a substitute for the market and your monopoly, but if you weren't, what kind of return would you be getting in a competitive situation, and we're supposed to take that into account.

So is there a valid argument that a company that does very well by its customers would earn more? If you imagine yourself in a competitive market doing the things you're doing, does it mean that you would likely get the equivalent of that kicker?

A. I think, in a competitive market, you would. If you have the call center of the year and if you have recognition as the outstanding Internet site providing customer kinds of services on the Internet for billing and energy conservation, which I think is recognized with a national award -- by the way, competitors of utilities ten times our size, we were even put in the number one, in the A category. We were supposed to be in the B category with smaller utilities, but even being put in the top category, we won that award for that. So I would think that that would be reflected in higher ability to earn in a competitive environment.

Q. Does it amount to saying customers will pay more for better service?

- A. Yes. I think that's why it's okay for the Commission to do this, because I would view it as compensatory for a level of service that maybe is above what might be called adequate. And it's a fairly small amount. You know, if you did it on a per-customer basis, it would be a pretty small amount. I would think customers would pay 25 cents more a month for better service.
- 9 Q. Of course, one scenario is customers will 10 pay more for better service, and the other, for 11 example, in the airline industry, is basically 12 they're very cost-driven, and they'll pay less for 13 less service.
- 14 Α. That's true. I suppose we could examine that theory. I think, in terms of utility services, 15 16 we usually assume that -- well, the saying in the 17 business -- I think, in general, Mr. Turner probably 18 could speak to this better, is that customers want 19 lower prices and better service at the same time. 20 mean, that's what they really want. So I don't know 21 if they necessarily want to make the tradeoff for one 22 versus the other.
- But to me, it's like, as a policy, don't you want a policy that somehow recognizes better-managed versus inadequately-managed? And it

1 just seems like that would be a way to encourage 2 better-managed companies.

- Q. Well, then, another question is how, what the interplay of that type of reward that you're proposing would be with other rewards and incentives that the Commission might order. For example, a PGA. Are we rewarding the company twice for good conduct?
- A. I didn't have the benchmark on my list as things in my testimony. I would consider that. No, that wasn't put in my -- I don't think so. I think some of the things I talked about are not easily amenable to kind of a benchmark mechanism. They're overall approaches, like, to hydro relicensing. I mean, I think that's one of the best examples. It's unprecedented, and maybe Mr. Anderson can speak to this, as far as I know, the only license that's ever been granted in time in the history of the FERC and written up in the New York Times. So how would you have specified that as a benchmark?
 - Q. Well, the --
- A. To pre-specified it. It's behavior that comes as a result of a general approach to innovation and trying to do things better and quicker and more creatively.
 - Q. But, then, do you agree that this kicker

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should be reserved for things that are not already recognized in some other incentive mechanism?

- A. Yeah, I could buy that. I could say otherwise you might be double counting. If there was an incentive mechanism on -- well, I don't know. I guess you'd have to think about what those were. I don't think that the benchmark on gas purchases, it's very specific to a particular issue about the company incurring a lot of risks on gas purchases and how could we maybe earn on that.
- Q. Well, maybe, at a minimum, before considering the kicker, we would have to take into account other incentives or rewards that we may have ordered.
- 15 Exactly. Let's make a list, first of all, Α. 16 of what the company already has at its disposal. Do 17 you have an earning sharing mechanism like PSE? Is 18 that already available to you -- which they do have, 19 as I recall now. There's a mechanism there to 20 actually increase rate of return, share that with 21 customers. So if that's not available -- but I do think these incentives maybe go beyond that a little 22 23 bit, though. They are recognition for, I think, as 24 the utility, some innovative and forward looking 25 kinds of activities.

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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:
                                    Thanks.
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             COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't have any
   additional questions.
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                   EXAMINATION
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   BY COMMISSIONER GILLIS:
        O. Chairwoman Showalter's talking about the
   airlines reminded me of a colleague I was traveling
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   with last week, sandwiched between two spring
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   breakers in the middle seat. He reported that he
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   ended up paying $2,000 for his plane ticket. I don't
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   think he was paying less for less service.
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I forgot that
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   alternative. More for less.
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            More for less. The Kettle Falls equity
    incentive, what would be incenting the company to do
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   it if we were to approve that?
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             Even though it's delayed, it was a
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   recognition that the company had pursued developing
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   renewable resources and -- in the statute. And the
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   statute allowed for that. And it is, and again, I
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   just -- this is purely an experiencial (sic) thing,
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   that when we talk about regulation and incentives,
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   it's frequently mentioned about Kettle, that it was
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   an environmentally desirable alternative, it's won
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awards, and yet we can't even get the kicker.

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So there's comments like that made. So I think as an incentive, both in terms of the statute, which I think we can argue literal, whether we qualify in those terms, deserved, in quotes, versus just the policy thing. I think it does make a difference, even though it's delayed.

- Q. Would it result in any additional generation of renewable -- from a renewable resource than would occur otherwise?
- A. I don't think there's any statutes in the books now to do that, but if there were, it might.
- Q. Your testimony didn't seem to rely at all on customer preferences for a resource of this type. Is that part of your argument or not, or is it purely relying on the statute?
 - A. It was pretty much relying on the statute.
- 17 Q. More or less, you just deserve it, from the 18 statute?
 - A. More or less, yes.
- Q. Well, let me just ask you, then, in a different line, because it doesn't seem to be what your argument is centered on. Do you see the potential of customer preferences for environmental resources?
- 25 A. I think there's a segment of the customers

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that do at least profess to have some preference, and whether or not they pay -- the amount of premium they pay may be in question, but there are certain segments of customer base that are like that. 5 think that's the way the world works, is that there's a product mix, and certain customers have certain 7 preferences and others have others, and you try to address all those in one fashion or another.

- But what is the justification for asking ratepayers to pay more for a resource of this type when what you're suggesting is all -- there's certain segments that are interested in this resource, certain aren't. It seems to me your MOPS pilot demonstrated that, as well?
 - Α. Right.
- So what's the justification of simply Ο. adding a charge on to everybody's bill as a blanket?
- 17 18 I think the justification at this point is 19 the legislature ruled that it was reasonable to 20 provide incentives to encourage renewables. And they 21 made a whole list that wood waste was only one of those, but there was all sorts of other ones, 22 23 including DSM, by the way. DSM also has, I think, as I recall, a certain percent equity kicker available 24 25 on it, as well.

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- So I guess, legislatively, people have ruled that it does provide incentives, and I think it does. It may be even disproportionately to the amount of money that's actually involved. I know 5 that from my experience both in DSM, as well, that the whole issue of DSM incentive, when our DSM programs were first put into place, was a big issue. So I don't think it's -- I don't think we can discount the power of it, the money aside, so what 9 10 customers pay for it, it may actually be worth it, in 11 terms of what the company develops given the 12 legislative intent. And that's a preamble there, the 13 intent of the legislature to do this. 14
 - Q. I know you're familiar with the disclosure legislation that passed --
 - A. Right.
 - Q. -- this year. And with that legislation, there is some more opportunity, I suppose, for a green tariff filing. Would that be an option for the company, to file a, for lack of a better term, a green tariff, a tariff that would support, on a customer basis, a higher charge for specific resources that customers may want?
- A. We kind of evaluated that. I'm trying to recall now that, in the MOPS studies, we did have the

option where people could purchase wood waste for a premium. I can't recall off the top of my head the percent that signed up for that versus wind. I think maybe wind was a little more popular, partly maybe because of availability, just understanding of it all. But the word waste, for instance, doesn't have a nice term. It's not very whizzy, from a marketing point of view.

But I think our evaluation was that we could offer a green tariff, but we're not sure how much activity there would -- and whether that would provide a premium in that sense. Is that what you mean?

Q. Well, yeah. I mean, your basis, at least your label was a Kettle Falls equity incentive, and I suppose the ultimate incentive is whether or not the marketplace would be willing to support the resource itself, the use of the resource, and in an era where that wasn't an option, there was more, I suppose, guesswork in what the market would support in market failure, if you will.

But now that you have the opportunity to create a marketplace for given resources, I suspect it's possible to actually have an incentive through appropriate --

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Yeah, probably for the company, maybe a
        Α.
   more powerful one would be to the extent that
   whatever federal deregulation legislation includes
   certain provisions for renewables, and we certainly
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   would meet that criteria pretty easily for Kettle
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   Falls.
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             Even in the portfolio model, I suppose.
        Ο.
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        Α.
             Right.
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O. Oregon didn't necessarily require that? Α. My gut feel is that it doesn't provide the kind of incentive we're talking about or that there ought to be both available. I'm not sure why we should be precluded from not being able to avail ourselves of what the legislature made available. But the Commission has to approve it, as well.

15 16 The Department of Revenue did take a look 17 at it and concluded that we did meet the criteria. They awarded a tax credit for the plant. 18 19 legislature, I think in its passing of the bill, 20 talked about a two-sided approach to this. 21 get a tax credit and that tax credit is passed on to 22 customers, and it's reflected in this case, but they 23 said if just that happens, then customers are 24 rewarded, in quotes, but the company isn't. 25

So this increase in cost you're talking

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- 1 about as a result of the equity kicker is supposed to 2 be offset by a tax credit, and that's in the
- 3 discussion of the legislation when it was passed. So
- the customers really, in a sense, aren't paying more
- 5 for this, because they got a tax credit, which
- 6 lowered their rates, and then the company is supposed
- 7 to get an equity kicker, which balances that off, so
- 8 everybody's supposed to win on this. So the theory
- 9 that the customers are paying more for this because
- 10 it's a renewable plant was supposed to be offset by 11 this tax credit.
 - Q. Well, just to close the loop, then I want to move to a different topic, but taxpayers are customers, too, aren't they? In that the tax -- if there's a tax credit, presumably --
- 16 A. It's flowed through to customers, yeah, 17 that's the whole point. The tax credit goes to the 18 company, but in rate-making, that's flowed through to 19 the customers. So their rates end up being lower 20 because Kettle Falls is renewable.
- Q. If there's a tax credit, that means there's less taxes being collected from --
 - A. From customers.
 - Q. Yes.
- 25 A. Right.

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- Q. But somebody else is paying additional taxes because of that, assuming that --
- 3 A. Oh, like they made it up from somebody 4 else?
 - Q. No free lunch, in other words?
- 6 A. I don't recall the legislature talking 7 about that.
 - Q. What I wanted to ask you about, in addition to this, is the 25 percent equity kicker, I guess we've been calling it. Isn't exceptional management rewarded through the capital markets even for regulated companies?
- 12 13 I don't know if it's totally rewarded, no. 14 I'm not sure that if you look at the peer groups or whatever, however you want to look at this, that the 15 16 difference between an adequate reward, adequately run 17 company with a certain emphasis and a well-managed 18 company with another kind of emphasis is always reflected in the capital markets. I think that might 19 20 require, just like maybe difference in the philosophy 21 of an airline, how they appeal to customers, they might be both as profitable, but we might judge one 22 23 as being a bit more desirable. So I don't think 24 that's totally reflected, no, particularly in a 25 regulated environment.

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- Isn't excellent management something that's Ο. considered in credit ratings, or I should say Wall Street ratings? Probably a better term.
- I think so, yes. I think there's some reflection of that. I don't know if it's totally 5 reflected, however. They may have some words there that show that you're -- they like the way you're managed or that you have a DSM tariff rider or 9 whatever, but I'm not sure that's reflected in a 10 one-to-one correspondence with a bond rating or 11 whatever. I think it's a lot more risky to rely on 12 those kinds of evaluations than it would be a 13 specific Commission ruling on the kicker. 14
 - Isn't another example, companies managed with excellence have an easier time attracting capital from the stock market directly, as opposed to the bond market?
- Well, I think it's a pretty -- if I were dispensing rewards, one thing that's true about rewards is the contingencies need to be nice and clear and sure. If I say, you know, if you practice your piano, you have a probability of .37 of getting a dessert versus a probability of 1.0, I think the 23 24 1.0 is a lot more powerful incentive than relying on 25 analysts' evaluation of credit rating or whatever. I

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think that's a more -- the steps, the causal steps between those two things are many, and I think that the relationship degrades when you get far apart, versus a Commission policy that says recognition for well management is X, and it's clear, the probability is 1.0, versus relying on analysts who may be swayed by whatever is happening in the market at the time.

- Q. But it appears to me that what you're suggesting is, through both, and it's the same question I asked you regarding the Kettle Falls incentive, is that it appears that you're suggesting that it's appropriate for regulators, as a body, to make judgment on what are the appropriate reward incentive, rewards incentives, as opposed to a marketplace making that judgment. Or are you suggesting that the marketplace just simply won't do it? Maybe that's what I hear you saying.
- A. Well, to me, I'm making the suggestion that, as a matter of policy, the Commission ought to have something in place that recognizes well-managed companies versus adequately managed and not to rely on the market to do that.
- Q. I guess the question, are you -- then is it your testimony that the market does not reward adequately?

- A. I don't believe that the market does that in a way that is as powerful as would happen if the Commission did it.
 - Q. Does it at all?
- 5 It must do it to some extent. I would Α. think it does. Because if you look at S&P ratings or something, they may say the company has hydro relicensing, it's gotten high marks in some of our, I 9 think, write-ups, and reduces risk to the future in 10 our plants or relicensing, so it does to some extent. 11 But, again, I think that you can be in an era of 12 financial consequences whether that be a big 13 write-off or whatever that may cause ratings to be 14 very negative, and yet the company could be 15 well-managed in many other ways.
- So the correlation is just -- the scatter plot is very scattered. You'd have a big scatter plot like this if you relied on analysts with maybe some relationship in there, but if you looked at the Commission activity, it would be a one-to-one nice line with no deviations around the relationship between rewards and behavior.
- Q. Has the company considered filing an alternative form of regulation request following the rate case, perhaps?

- A. Yes, we have. I think we've talked about that and we had a discussion about, at this point in time, with this case, because it's been a while since we've been in a lot of issues. It would be cleaner to do it after the revenue requirement was set. So I think that would still be a way to proceed. And if, as a result of that, there was a judgment that that was double rewarding the company, I mean, that's something that could be looked at in the PBR case.
 - Q. What I was going to ask you, wouldn't the issues such as a management incentive or revenue incentive of various types be more appropriately addressed in a proceeding that is focused on different forms of regulations, and there was other parts of your case that I guess appear to me to be essentially incentive-oriented things that I would more typically have thought of in the context of an alternative form of regulation?
 - A. Right.
- Q. So I guess the more succinct question is why are they here, rather than potentially a future filing?
- A. It struck me that, as we looked at our company over the last ten years or so, and in addition to rate stability, there were a lot of other

things the company had accomplished. I think one of
the shortcomings of a PBR approach is it is an
approach that basically usually results in cost
containment kinds of issues or those kinds of
measures.

I think it would be difficult to capture some of the things we've accomplished in a PBR mechanism, whether that be hydro relicensing or the best Internet site, or a lineman winning the rescue contest, and some of the other things I've mentioned.

So I think that there are -- there is excellence beyond things that are captured in a PBR mechanism. So I think it's appropriate to ask the Commission to maybe decide whether it wants to try to recognize that beyond just a PBR mechanism, which frequently goes to, like I said, these -- there are things that are easier to measure, so since they're easier to measure, they a lot of times don't capture some of the most creative activity.

Q. I guess the final question is, as I hear you talk and describe these, both in the context of the Kettle Falls incentive and the equity incentive or whatever it is, it appears what you're asking for is recognition of a past achievement of some sort. In the case of Kettle Falls, it's you invested in a

renewable resource in the past and the management one is documented, management excellence, as opposed to at least what I would think of as an incentive, an incentive for future activity. And just to close the loop, maybe if you could respond to that, of how the Commission granting your request here would tie that together, because -- I'm rambling, but I'm really trying to get at the core of this.

Are you asking for essentially compensation for what you would, I think, propose as a job well done versus incentive for future actions which may be appropriately identified or addressed to PBR?

A. At the risk of rambling, as well, I'll try to be succinct about this. One of the mysteries of rewards and how they worked, when Thorndyke talked about the law of reward, as he called it, was that it seemed to work backwards causally. How can you reward something I did in the past and affect my future performance. That was a thing that bothered people about Pavlov versus Thorndyke.

I hate to get too far afield here, but basically the thing about rewards is that they reward behavior that's already occurred, but their effects take effect to the future. By reinforcing past behavior, you invigorate behavior to the future. I

think that's true here. And the powerful thing about this is that when people begin to think about what they're going to do in the future, they end up behaving in the way that they behaved in the past, 5 even though the causal link is not I'm dangling a carrot in front of you to go forward; I've rewarded 7 you for what you did. That's the way rewards work. They have 9 classically and they have since. They've always 10 worked that way. Thorndyke was the one who pointed 11 it out, that you don't tell somebody if you practice your piano this way, I'll give you something in the 12 13 future. What you do is if they practice it this way, 14 it increases their frequency of practice, that's the most effective way. That's just the way they work. 15 16 And I think, from my experience in the company, I 17 would testify without qualification that I think that 18 something like this would have an impact on the 19 company. I have no doubt about it, from my 20 some 20 years of work in the regulated area. 21 COMMISSIONER GILLIS: Thank you. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Dukich, I have just a 23 few questions for you, as well. 24 EXAMINATION

25 BY JUDGE SCHAER:

- Q. First of all, looking at page seven of your testimony, lines seven and eight, it appears that you want the Commission to reward the company in order to demonstrate the traditional rate-based regulation is supportive of sound management by actually providing concrete financial outcomes. Is that your testimony here?
- A. Yes, and I think I've elaborated on that as I've answered my other questions.
- Q. So my question is, do you continue to see the future for Avista being one of a company operating under traditional rate-based regulation?
- A. Yeah, I think in one form or another, for the foreseeable future, we don't really anticipate there being -- even with certain kinds of deregulation, I think it would still be enough involved that it would still be relevant.
- Q. So that you would view that the Commission, in designing mechanisms for regulating this company, should be thinking within the mold of traditional rate-based regulation and how it rewards behavior and how it encourages or incents behavior by providing opportunities?
- A. I assume we'd still have a distribution system that was prices were set on the basis of

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investments, so -- and customer service expenses would be collected. So that would be pretty traditional. I don't know of many schemes that propose deregulating the distribution business.

- Q. So you're viewing that, in the future, there may be regulation just of your distribution business in this matter, but there may be other forms of regulation, as well?
- A. No, what I'm saying is that incentive mechanism would be relevant under almost any conceivable future regulatory approach.
- 12 And then, looking at Kettle Falls, I heard 13 you talking with one of the Commissioners just a 14 moment ago, and I believe that the statement you were 15 making was that people ask or people maybe -- I don't 16 want to use the word whining, but people maybe 17 ruminating on how they've been treated by this 18 Commission, in terms of Kettle Falls, have complained 19 to you they didn't even get the kicker. I wrote that 20 down, you said. Did I write that down correctly?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And I think it was brought out earlier, but let me just confirm my understanding. Has the company asked in the past for the kicker?
 - A. No, but that's based on, and I don't know

- how to say this delicately, the perception that there seems to be a high level of interest in showing that they don't -- shouldn't get it. And if you just examined -- if you just take a look at what kind of questions were asked here today, they seem to be aimed more at why we shouldn't get it than why we should.
- 8 Q. So have you told these people within the 9 company, gosh, we didn't get the kicker because we 10 didn't ask for it yet?
- 11 A. Yes, I have. That's why we're asking for 12 it now.
 - Q. Okay.
- 14 A. There were some people who said, Don't 15 bother.
- 16 I've also been involved in some Ο. 17 conversations of people talking about that time 18 period in the company's history, and I've heard some people say we should have gotten the kicker for 19 20 Kettle Falls and then I heard other people say, Well, 21 gee, if you got that, you should have reopened Public 22 Springs, because you were treated better than any 23 other regulated company.
- Do you recall whether, at the same time Kettle Falls was going on, there were other cases

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going on where actually the Washington Water Power Company received much better treatment than other related companies before the Commission?

- I'm a little thrown by that question, but I'm trying to think about it a little bit. No, I don't -- I don't believe that being rewarded or ending up better off, which I'm not sure we did, all things considered, as a result of some prior 9 testimony I've given here, which you may remember, 10 that that necessarily cancels the ability to get an 11 incentive for being well-managed around Kettle. 12 doesn't seem related to me.
 - I guess I'm just looking for whether you feel like the Commission maybe has, in instances in the past, recognized a different management position for the Washington Water Power Company and perhaps treated them in ways that did not cut off expense --Α. Yes.
 - Ο. -- costs or layers -- in other words, this Commission has treated you fairly in the past in other circumstances?
 - Yes, this is not meant to be a whining Α. about being treated unfairly. Again, I think that my approach, my question I'm asking is, number one, does the Commission wish to make a distinction between a

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- well-managed and an adequately-managed company with some award of -- either explicit award with equity or putting you at the high end of the band. And number two, if they do, do we qualify. So it's not a whining thing, I hope.
- Q. Okay. Looking at your discussion of the Department of Revenue, you talked about a decision that that agency made regarding whether or not you qualified for a tax credit for Kettle Falls. Can you give us the date of that decision or is that in one of your exhibits today?
 - A. I think it's in my exhibit.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 A. At least -- I'm sorry, I think it's in my 15 testimony, excuse me.
 - Q. Your testimony says --
 - A. Page nine.
- 18 Q. -- in February of 1991. And what I'm 19 wanting to get is is there a docket number or some 20 identifying --
 - A. Yes, I do have that.
- Q. -- information so that if the Commission wanted to look at that decision, we'd be able to find it?
- 25 A. Right. The thing I have, and I think this

- was provided as the result of a data response to a
 data request, but I don't recall off the top of my
 head which one it was, but --
- Q. You understand the Bench doesn't get responses to data requests.
- A. Right. The determination -- now, it's called determination in the copy I have, number 91-047, 91-047. And underneath that, it has a registration number. I assume that's our tax number. You want that, too?
- Q. Well, I'm just wondering if you know. I know that many of the documents the Department of Revenue issues to taxpayers are protected by confidentiality rules and that the Commission might not be able to find that document or obtain that document directly from Department of Revenue, so do you know whether or not this document is one that would be treated as one that they could not release due to their confidentiality statutes?
- A. I'm 90 percent, 95 percent sure it is not confidential, and we can also provide that as part of a bench request or something.

MR. MEYER: We have provided a copy of the Department of Revenue ruling in response to a Staff request, and it is not confidential. We'd be happy

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00398
 1 to make copies of that for you and --
             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. As Bench Request
   Number One, would you provide the Bench with a copy
   of that, please.
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             MS. TENNYSON: Mr. Meyer, just for my
   reference, can you give me which Staff DR number that
 7
   was?
8
             MR. MEYER: 238.
9
             MS. TENNYSON:
                            Thank you.
10
             MR. MEYER: And Mr. Folsom, a later
11
   witness, was the preparer of this, although Mr.
12
   Dukich is the designated witness.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: I don't really want to ask
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   questions about it as much as I just want to see it,
15
   see what they did.
16
             In your 20 years, plus, with Water
         Ο.
17
   Power/Avista --
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             Yes.
        Α.
19
             -- you've been in your present job in some
        Q.
20
   title or another for how long?
21
             Probably about 18 or 19 years.
        Α.
             Okay. So is it part of your job to be
22
         Ο.
23
   aware of what Commissions say in their orders and
   kind of try to keep your company in line and
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following through on what those orders say?

14

- 1 A. It's part of my job to keep track of what 2 they say and what they do.
- Q. Okay. I passed out over the break a copy
 of the Commission's First Supplemental Order in
 Docket Number U-88-23-63-P. I don't propose to make
 this an exhibit, but I want to ask you some questions
 about it, so I felt like it was more fair to give
 copies of it to you, and I've actually provided
 copies for Counsel so they can follow along, as well.
 Is this a decision of the Commission that
 you recognize or remember?
 - A. The denial of the power cost adjustment?
- 13 O. Yes.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay.
- 16 A. Well, I don't recall the specific language, 17 but I do recall the denial of our power cost 18 adjustment.
- Q. Okay. I want you to look at page nine, the bottom of paragraph three. And I'm asking you these questions first because I think you have the history on the issue, but also because you are the company witness who's talking about equity kickers and a couple of things, and I'm wondering why you did not sponsor any kind of an equity -- I'm trying to think

1 of the antonym for kicker.

- A. Anti-kicker.
- Q. -- anti-kicker to recognize that there's a PCA proposal in your rate case?
- A. Good question, because it was an issue discussed. Mr. Avera will speak to this, if you ask him. The reason that is is because the peer groups, the comparable groups that are used to determine our return on equity either currently have or had before mergers of some kind either fuel cost adjustment or some power supply adjustment to reflect changes in cost. So any reduction in risk or equity is already reflected in Mr. Avera's numbers.

It would be double counting to decrease our ROE because we have a PCA because the comparables already have a PCA. So you would double deduct us if you did that.

- Q. Is that specifically discussed in his testimony at some point you can refer me to?
 - A. I don't remember.
- Q. So looking at the --
- A. But we've discussed it and we are -- we are aware of that, in terms of our proposal. That's why we, when we put together a proposal, we talked about the reduction in risk in this case and why this case

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maybe didn't go where it needed to go, why we didn't get it approved. And as we talked about it, we thought, Well, it doesn't make sense because the comparable groups already have PCAs and fuel cost adjustments of some sort. That would just be double hitting the company.

- Q. And as I recall, Mr. -- is it Avery?
- A. Avera.
- 9 Q. -- Avera proposes a hypothetical capital 10 structure of the company?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And I note that this paragraph three that I referred you to indicates that Mr. Eliassen of then Washington Water Power Company, and I understand from Mr. Matthews' testimony yesterday that he's still in this position in Avista, testified that a PCA would result eventually in a company not needing as much equity in its capital structure.

Do you know if that has been taken into account in the company's proposal for a hypothetical capital structure?

- A. I don't know that, no. I don't know.
- 23 Q. Okay.
- 24 A. I do know that the hypothetical structure 25 is one that the other companies have and -- like

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00402
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25 BY MR. MEYER:

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Puget has a hypothetical, and so that's what I do
   know, in terms of the extent they've had power cost
   adjustments in the past of various sorts. I don't
   want to compare ourselves to theirs, necessarily. We
 5
   think ours is better, but --
            And you do understand that, since the
 7
   merger, they do not have one; is that correct?
        Α.
             Right, I do understand. But in the past
   they have, and their cap structure was set, I think
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10
   in the past, in a hypothetical way. We're asking for
11
   the same kind of treatment. But the specifics of how
12
   that number was arrived at would be best addressed to
13
   Mr. Avera or maybe even Mr. Falkner.
14
        Q.
             Okay. I wanted to start with you, because
15
16
        A.
             Sure, that's fine.
17
            -- you seem to me you could tell me who
        Ο.
18
   else to talk to.
19
        Α.
             I'll opine on anything, yes.
20
             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. That's all I had.
21
   there any redirect for this witness?
22
             MR. MEYER: Yes, I do.
23
             JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
24
          REDIRECT EXAMINATION
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- Q. Returning to the subject of the equity adder, you were asked earlier in the day about Commission precedent or something such as an explicit recognition of a 25 basis point adder. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, are you aware of various commissions which have, in the past, moved in their orders the company toward the higher end of the range of reasonable returns on equity in order to recognize, if you will, sound management practices?
- A. Yes, I think the Commissions have moved companies up in the range toward the top and also down. And in fact, I think in one of the cases I cite a water company, the Commission moved the company down.
- Q. Well, I believe you also testified earlier that while that may be an option, the preferred option, from the company's perspective, is a more explicit 25 basis point adder?
- A. I definitely believe that. I think that otherwise it has the chance of getting lost, and it doesn't maybe reflect the kind of signals that I would like to see the Commission send. It would be better to be explicit, explicit, not just as

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discussion of where the number falls in the range. Now, if an equity adder is approved by this Commission and if the company is not back before this Commission for a number of years with a rate case 5 filing, is it possible that the fact that it isn't possible, that the fact that it isn't back before the Commission some indication of sound management

practices and a drive toward cost control on a continuing basis? 9

I think that's perfectly acceptable, in the sense that many of the things that were listed have a long-term, ongoing impact. Hydro relicensing is the best example, or DSM. I think that many of these have lives that would extend well beyond any conceivable rate freeze period. Plants are licensed 16 for 50 years. It would be nice to stay out, but -so I think that clearly the benefits would last for the long-term.

- Ο. Even with those best efforts and superior management practices, there are, from time to time, cost increases that do justify subsequent rate cases; correct?
- 23 Oh, sure. Α. 24 MR. MEYER: I'll leave it there. Thank 25 you.

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00405
             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Is there anything
 1
   further for this witness?
             MS. TENNYSON: I do. I have, hopefully,
 4
   just one additional question.
 5
             JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
 6
           RECROSS-EXAMINATION
 7
   BY MS. TENNYSON:
             Referring once again to the Kettle Falls
        Ο.
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   project, and what I'd like to ask you is what
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   incentive would providing the kicker for Kettle Falls
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   now provide to the company for an action that it took
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   over 15 years ago?
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             I think both in terms that it avails us to
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   what I think the statutes allow us to have and what
   the legislature intended, and I think that that's
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16
   number one. Number two, it does, like I've discussed
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   before, indicate that the Commission is willing to
18
   provide incentives for what's been reflected in the
19
   legislative language, and that has an invigorating
20
   effect on how the company performs.
             MS. TENNYSON: I have nothing further.
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22
             JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. ffitch.
23
             MR. FFITCH: I just have one clarifying
24
   question.
25
           RECROSS-EXAMINATION
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1 BY MR. FFITCH:
            Mr. Dukich, if the Commission establishes a
         Ο.
   -- or once it establishes a range for return on
   equity, are you suggesting that the 25 basis point
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   equity kicker would appropriately place the return on
   equity above that range, in the company's view?
   other words, you see two alternatives. The
   Commission could establish a range and then put you
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   in the higher range or -- and this is really my
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   question -- is the company suggesting that, even
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   better, the Commission could say, well, that's the
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   range, we're going to set ROE maybe somewhere on the
   top of that range, and on top of that we're going to
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   add 25 basis points and kick them above the range
   that's otherwise established by the evidence.
15
16
         Α.
              The latter would kick us above the range.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: Anything else?
18
             MR. FFITCH: That's all.
19
             JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Dixon.
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             MS. DIXON: No.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything further
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   for this witness?
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             MR. MEYER: There is nothing.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you for your
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testimony. Let's break for just a moment. Off the

00406

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00407
 1 record.
              (Discussion off the record.)
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             CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I just want to tell
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   the parties and the witnesses that I will not be
 5
   available this afternoon. I have to meet with the
   Governor on pipeline issues, but I will read all of
   the transcript, and I know I have another opportunity
 7
   at a later part of the hearings to ask you more
9
   questions.
               Thank you.
10
             JUDGE SCHAER:
                           Do you want to call your
11
   witness? We're back on the record.
12
             MR. MEYER: For the record, Mr. Bruce
13
   Folsom.
14
             JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any additional
15
   items that need to be distributed for Mr. Folsom
16
   before we proceed?
17
             MR. MEYER: There are.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
                                               I was
   kind of aiming that at other Counsel, other than you.
19
20
   Does anyone else have anything in addition for Mr.
21
   Folsom? Mr. Trautman.
22
             MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes. Do we have any
23
   additional exhibits?
24
             JUDGE SCHAER: Do you have anything more
25 that you want to have in the record regarding Mr.
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00408
 1 Folsom?
              MR. TRAUTMAN: No, not beyond what we've
   already put in the record, or marked.
              JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. The following
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   exhibits have been marked in conjunction with Mr.
   Folsom's testimony. Exhibit T-315, Direct Testimony
   of Bruce W. Folsom. Exhibit 316, Energy Efficiency
 7
   Program Analysis. Exhibit 317, Energy Efficient
9
   Analytical Methodology. Exhibit 318, WWP Application
10
   for DSM Tariff Revisions. Exhibit 319, Response to
   Staff Data Request Number 210.
Exhibit 320, Response to Staff Data
11
12
   Request Number 212. Exhibit 321, Response to Public
13
14
   Counsel Data Request Number 18. Exhibit 322,
15
   Response to Staff Data Request Number 215. Exhibit
16
   323, 12/12/94 Letter of Understanding. Exhibit 324,
17
   Avista Response to Public Counsel Data Request Number
   Nine. Exhibit 325, Avista Response to Public Counsel
18
   Data Request Number 20.
19
20
   Whereupon,
21
                      BRUCE W. FOLSOM,
22
   having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
23
   herein and was examined and testified as follows:
24
              JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn, Mr.
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Meyer.

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- 1 MR. MEYER: Thank you.
- 2 DIRECT EXAMINATION
 - BY MR. MEYER:
- For the record, would you please state your Q. 5 name and your employer?
- My name is Bruce W. Folsom. I am employed 7 by the Avista Corporation.
- And have you prepared direct testimony, 9 marked as Exhibit T-315?
 - Α. Yes, I have.
- Do you have any corrections to make to that 12 beyond the changes indicated in the errata sheets?
 - Yes, I have one correction on page two.
- 14 Q. Would you go ahead and make that? Let's 15 make sure everyone can get there first. Why don't 16 you go ahead.
 - At line ten, the docket number should Α. reflect UE-961309. Again, the docket number should be 961309 at line ten.
- 20 So with those changes having been made, if 21 I were to ask you the questions that appear in your prefiled direct, would your answers be the same? 22
- 23 Yes, they would. Α.
- 24 Now, you also had distributed a revised Ο. 25 exhibit sheet. Page three of three, I just noticed

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- 1 was marked at the lower right-hand corner Exhibit 2 Number 35. In fact, that's Exhibit 316?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. So that the single sheet with numbers that I passed around, that really is 316, if you'll make marks to that effect.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, would you explain very briefly how this changes the prior page three of three?
 - A. Yes. The calculation formula on the spreadsheet did not pick up the correct bottom line numbers, because there were some blanks on data, so the bottom line under customers is higher and some of the expenditures are slightly higher. It's simply a calculation correction.
- Q. All right. Do you have any other changes or corrections to make to either Exhibit 316 or Exhibit 317?
 - A. No.
- Q. So is the information contained within those two exhibits true and correct?
- 22 A. Yes, they are.
- Q. And those exhibits were prepared by you or under your direction and supervision?
- 25 A. Yes, they were.

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00411
             MR. MEYER: With that, Your Honor, I move
   for the admission of Exhibits T-315, 316, and 317.
             JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections?
 4
             MR. TRAUTMAN: No.
 5
             JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are
 6
   admitted.
 7
             MR. MEYER: And the witness is available
8
   for cross.
9
             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. I think what I'll do
   at this time is break for lunch and begin questioning
10
11
   Mr. Folsom at 1:30. Let's take a lunch break from
   now till 1:30, and please everyone be back by 1:20,
12
13
   1:25, so if there's anything we need to talk about,
14
   we have a moment to do so, so we do not waste any
   hearing time. We're off the record.
15
16
             (Lunch recess taken.)
17
             JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record
18
   after our lunch recess. Did you have questions for
   Mr. Folsom, Mr. Trautman?
19
20
             MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, we do.
21
             JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
22
23
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
   BY MR. TRAUTMAN:
24
        Q. Good afternoon.
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- Good afternoon. Α.
- I'm Greg Trautman, Assistant Attorney 2 General, for the Commission Staff. I'd like to refer you first to what's been marked as Exhibit 318. you're looking for that, in December of 1994, the 5 Commission approved Washington Water Power's application for revised gas and electric tariffs for implementation of energy efficiency programs for 9 residential, commercial and industrial customers, and 10 a portion of the company's application is marked as 11 Exhibit 318. Are you familiar with that?
 - Yes, I am. Α.
 - If you could turn to page 23 of the document, and in particular, lines five through nine, this states, As the DSM programs on Schedule 90 and 190 are modified over time, the DSM tariff rider rate would also be adjusted up or down to match actual funding with DSM program costs and to keep the deferred balance as close to zero as possible. you see that, that sentence?
- Yes, and it's followed with a sentence 22 reading, A carrying cost would be accrued on any 23 balance in this account.
 - O. Now, has the tariff rider rate ever been adjusted up or down to match program costs?

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00413
             Not significantly, no, but the carrying
         Α.
   cost has been taken accordingly.
         Q.
              But the tariff rider has not been adjusted?
 4
              Correct.
         Α.
 5
         Ο.
              If you could turn to Exhibit 319, and this
    is Avista's response to Staff Data Request 210.
    is it correct that this exhibit provides a
    calculation of the Washington \overline{\text{DSM}} tariff rider
    balances since 1995?
9
10
         Α.
              Yes.
11
              The first page goes through '98, and the
         Ο.
12
    second page then goes through January of 2000.
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13 correct --JUDGE SCHAER: Excuse me, Mr. Trautman.

15 You said since 1995?

> MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes.

JUDGE SCHAER: I believe the document says

18 1998.

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19 MR. TRAUTMAN: The cover sheet does, but if 20 you look at the attachment, the first page of the 21 attachment actually starts in '95.

22 JUDGE SCHAER: And then the question that I 23 just interrupted was starting again with '98, or was 24 it meant to start with '95?

25 MR. TRAUTMAN: Well, just the upshot is

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1 that the exhibit includes '95 through January of 2000.

3 THE WITNESS: We provided extra data.

- Q. And is it correct that these balances are funds that are collected through the tariff rider but are not yet spent on ongoing program activities?
 - A. The column to the far right, that's true.
- 8 Q. Turning to what's been marked as Exhibit 9 320, does this exhibit show that for year 2000, that 10 there are committed funds of approximately \$2 11 million?
 - A. Yes, that's true.
 - Q. Would you agree that the previous document, which was Exhibit 319, that that shows that the tariff rider's ending balance has steadily increased since the rider was instituted, and that since January of 1998, it has been consistently over two million, with the exception of December 1999, when it was 1.993 million?
- was 1.993 million?

 A. No, I would not agree. It reached its peak in February 1999 at \$2.9 million. Then it had steadily gone down since then. It's gone down by about \$800,000, down to what's shown here, January 24 2000, at 2.1 million. And included in these figures are the ten percent carrying charge, which actually

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- leaves ratepayers in pretty good shape for the unspent money. In some way, ratepayers may be making money off this, the ten percent rate.
- Q. So I agree, it has increased, and you're correct, the peak is 2.9 million. It is still 2.1 million in January 2000?
- 7 A. It's come down 800,000 in the last 11 8 months, yes.
 - Q. But it's still, let's say --
 - A. It's at 2.1 million.
- 11 Q. It's quite a bit higher than January of 12 '95, when it was at 491,000?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Does the company have the right to file with the Commission at any time an adjustment, either up or down, of the rider rate?
 - A. Yes, they do.
- 18 Q. The company has never chosen to make such a 19 filing for adjusting the rider rate; is that correct?
- 20 A. Correct. Program continuity is important 21 and rate stability is important. At this point, we
- 22 don't see the tariff rider as a tracker going up and
- 23 down. With the ten percent interest rate, customers
- 24 are left more than whole and, as shown in future
- 25 exhibits, we have a plan to bring the money down, the

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balance down.

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Yes.

- Would you agree that since the company is the developer and manager and the deliverer of the DSM programs that are funded through the rider, that the company is in the best position to control program spending to match rider fund collection?
- Now, since the company has never adjusted Ο. the tariff rider rate, what has it done with program delivery expenses to keep the deferred balance as close to zero as possible, as stated in the original application, which was marked as Exhibit 318?
- I think an explanation is in order. Keep in mind that the predecessor programs for 1995, before the tariff rider kicked in, was pretty much a grant dispensing program, where there were large incentives. We made a radical program change in 1995 by significantly reducing the incentives provided under these programs.

So there were two factors in '95 that led to the buildup of the tariff rider balance. One was a lower incentive level, which provided a smaller carrot to bring customers into the fray. The other is we had a ramp-up of new programs, which had to be 25 developed before we could go to market with new

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programs. So what we've done to bring the cost or the balance down is, in 1999, with the support of our external energy efficiency board, who's been advising us on some of these issues, we submitted new tariffs, 5 which were approved by this Commission, which provides for a larger incentive, which in turn has 7 allowed us to bring in more projects, more customers. So we've made a concerted effort to bring 9 the tariff rider balance down once it reached the 10 levels it did. I would like to add that we are 11 governed by cost effectiveness standards where we 12 can't just spend money for the sake of spending 13 money. When we spend down these funds, it needs to be done at a level that passes a variety of tests, 14 15 cost effectiveness tests. So we've been careful to spend down the money in a cost-efficient manner. 16

- Q. And so the figure we see in the columns are as close to zero as possible?
 - A. Could you rephrase the question?
- Q. Well, the original application said that the balance would be kept as close to zero as possible. I guess I'm just asking whether the fact the figures of two million roughly are as close to zero as possible?
 - A. These numbers are what they are.

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- 1 Q. I understand that. That wasn't the 2 question. The company -- that's as close to zero as 3 the company has been able to do?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Turning back to Exhibit 318, on page 24, Item Number Two, which is under capital E, Restrictions, it talks about restrictions on the rider. Item Two says, Unused --
 - A. Excuse me, what page are you on?
 - Q. Twenty-four.
- 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Hold on just a moment.
- 12 (Discussion off the record.)
- JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, Mr. Folsom.
- 14 Q. I'm on Exhibit 318 on page 24.
- 15 A. Yes.
- Q. And it says, Unused funds would accrue interest at a rate of ten percent. And so was this rate proposed by the company, to your recollection?
 - A. Yes, it was.
- 20 Q. And do you recall how the company arrived 21 at that interest rate?
- A. Yes, at the time that was the perceived long-term cost of capital as an appropriate interest rate.
- Q. And in fact, looking to Exhibit 321, which

was a response of Washington Water Power Company to a data request back in 1994, and the cover letter is by you, and in fact, that does indicate, does it not, on the response to Public Counsel DR-18, that the ten percent interest rate is intended to be a reasonable approximation of the current and projected cost of capital?

- A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Okay.
- A. If I had to do this over again, I would have selected a short-term interest rate, because this is basically a short-term borrowing rate that the company treasury uses, and if I had to do it over again, I would suggest that it would be something like a customer deposit short-term interest rate.
- Q. But the company's never chosen to make a filing to adjust that rate?
- A. Correct, we've had staff discussions last August, but the company would need to make this filing.
- Q. And now referring to Exhibit 322, which was a response to Staff Data Request 215, and is it correct that -- well, let me ask, does this indicate that the company's plan is to have the DSM tariff rider balance go not only below zero, but actually

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consistently well below zero after May of 2001?

A. What this shows is that, by May 2001, we would be at zero, and we would need to make some program modifications at that time to keep this close to zero.

- Q. Now, given that the current balance is still approximately \$2 million, would the company be willing to re-file the tariff rider to collect the lower rate if the unspent DSM tariff rider balance, in fact, does not reach approximately zero within a year?
- A. No, the company would strongly prefer to keep this at 1.5 percent for several reasons. One reason is we have significant customer commitments outstanding, which has pledged a lot of this money, as well as some other commitments. It's important to us to maintain continuity and rate stability in this regard.

Should we go down to one percent, as indicated in a data request or data response, we would be in a situation where we would actually need to cut programs, given the fact that we have the customer commitments that we've made, as well as some other commitments, such as Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance Program that we participate in.

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- 1 So in summary, the company very much prefers to keep 2 this at one and a half percent, particularly in light 3 of the ten percent interest customers are completely 4 made whole.
- Q. And looking at what's been referred to as Exhibit 323, do you recognize this as a letter from the company on the subject of DSM?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 9 MR. TRAUTMAN: At this time, I'd move for 10 the admission of Exhibits 318 through 323.
- 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections?
- MR. MEYER: No objection.
- 13 JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are
- 14 admitted.
- MR. TRAUTMAN: I have no further questions.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. ffitch, did you have
- 17 questions of Mr. Folsom?
- 18 MR. FFITCH: I have a few questions, yes.
- 19 Thank you, Your Honor.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
- 21 CROSS-EXAMINATION
- 22 BY MR. FFITCH:
- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Folsom.
- A. Good afternoon.
- Q. I'd like you first to please take in hand

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- what's been marked for identification as Exhibit 324.
 That is Avista's response to Public Counsel Data
 Request Number Nine. Do you have a copy of that
 available?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And this response shows the DSM tariff rider revenue by class; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. And would you accept, subject to check, that the residential class has provided about 44 percent of the total revenue and represents about 44 percent of the total load, as well?
- 13 A. Yes, subject to check, in that the 14 percentages aren't here.
- Q. And the small commercial, or what's referred to on this response, and I'm referring now to the page two of the exhibit, which is the actual table that you provided, the small commercial customers are shown as general service on this table, are they not?
 - A. Yes, they are.
- Q. The small commercial and streetlighting customers pay a rather disproportionate cost per kilowatt-hour while the extra large general service and pumping classes pay a rather lower cost per

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- 1 kilowatt-hour, as shown on this table; isn't that
 2 correct?
- A. I would not agree they're disproportionate.
 They're based on customer class, cost in currents,
 and the millage rate just happens to work out to what
 it is.
- 7 Q. Perhaps if I can rephrase that, the small 8 commercial and streetlighting customers pay a 9 significantly higher than average cost per 10 kilowatt-hour than the extra large general service 11 and pumping classes; is that right?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And the average is shown on the line marked subtotal on the far right, under mills per kilowatt-hour, as .72; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. And as you noted, this reflects the fact that those classes have higher and lower than average rates respectively; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, you were involved in the establishment of the rates paid by Puget Sound Energy customers for DSM cost recovery when you were a member of the UTC Staff; is that correct?
- 25 A. I wish I --

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- Can you go back that far? Ο.
- I wish I had that authority. They actually set the rates, the Commissioners.
- You were involved in the proceeding which Ο. 5 established the rates?
 - A. Yes, I was.
- 7 And is it correct that the DSM cost Ο. recovery for Puget was calculated as a percentage of 9 demand energy cost, rather than on a uniform 10 percentage basis?
 - That is a true statement given the time, Α. but Puget has a very different cost accounting --
- 13 Excuse me. I'm just asking you for the 14 calculations approved at that time.
- But to understand the why and wherefores is 16 to understand where Puget was getting capitalization 17 treatment --
 - Well, I didn't ask --Q.
- 19 MR. MEYER: Excuse me. The witness should be allowed to explain himself. 20
- 21 MR. FFITCH: Well, I'd first like, before 22 an explanation, actually, I'd like just an answer to 23 my question. I'm getting an explanation first, Your 24 Honor, without an answer.
- 25 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to overrule the

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objection and ask Mr. Folsom to answer the question asked. If you, Mr. Meyer, want to ask him more about the structure of Puget's programs in that time period, you may do so on redirect. I think it was a fairly straightforward question that should be able to be answered in a straightforward manner. Could you re-ask the question, Mr. ffitch?

MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. Is it correct that DSM cost recovery for Puget was calculated as a percentage of demand and energy cost, rather than on a uniform percentage basis?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And to your knowledge, does DSM cost recovery continue to be calculated in that same fashion for Puget?
- A. I've actually lost track of what Puget Sound Energy's accounting is for conservation, so I don't know the answer to that question.
- Q. Has Avista performed a study to see how that methodology that I just described, the methodology that was used in the Puget case in that earlier time frame, at least, how that methodology would affect the distribution of the DSM revenue requirement if it were applied to Avista?

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- A. To my knowledge, no, but you would need to ask Tara Knox, who is our cost of service witness, to confirm that answer.
 - Q. All right. Would you agree that application of this methodology would tend to increase those classes with a lower than average mills per kilowatt-hour contribution?
 - A. Yes, it would.
 - Q. And specifically there, I would mention Schedules 25 and 31, which are extra large general service and pumping, respectively, that those would tend to increase under that methodology?
 - A. Yes, it would.
 - Q. And concomitantly, the Schedule 11, which is the residential -- excuse me, small commercial, I stand corrected, and streetlighting would tend to decrease under that methodology?
- A. Mathematically, it would certainly work that way. From a Commission policy standpoint and from an industrial customer standpoint, that may not be the end result if there were to be a differential rate based on shifts in how the tariff rider is collected.
- I would point to other states where industrial customers end up paying less than other

- 1 customer classes by a percentage given the policy 2 implications.
- Q. Thank you. Now, if I could get you to turn to the other exhibit, which has been marked for identification as Exhibit 325, that is Avista's response to Public Counsel Data Request 20.
 - A. Yes, I see it.
 - Q. And in that request, Avista was asked to provide any studies the company has on the load factors of residential lights and appliance usage, residential water heat usage, and residential space heating usage; correct?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. And in response, you indicated that Avista has not completed any studies on the load factors of residential end uses, such as lights, appliance or space heating?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Were you a witness for the Commission Staff in Docket U-89-26-88-T? And that was, just to help you remember, that was Puget Sound Power and Light's 1989 general rate case?
- A. Yes, and to my recollection, I was a rate design expert looking at Puget's rate block mechanism or structure.

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- Q. And in the testimony that you filed in that case, you recommended and the Commission adopted retention of Puget's three-block residential rate design, is that correct, or is that your recollection?
- A. Yes, but it's important to note that, in the context of that case, Puget had come in with their second block lower, I believe, than their first block, which basically had a J rate, or a bathtub rate, where the second block was lower. And that was the issue in the case, to keep the second block higher than the first block.

So the fact that I may have recommended three blocks was a function of a response to what Puget was proposing, namely the second tier.

- 16 Okay. Do you have any information not 17 previously provided in response to our data requests 18 which would indicate whether Avista -- excuse me, for 19 Avista in the current year, as opposed to Puget ten 20 years ago, in the previous century, a two-block or a 21 three-block rate design would better match the 22 average usage of lights and appliance, water heat and 23 space heat customers?
- A. Those questions would be better directed to Brian Hirschkorn. I have no studies to that effect,

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- 1 since I'm not the rate design expert for the company.
- Q. But you're not aware of any study to that 3 effect?
 - A. No, I'm not.
- 5 Q. Would you expect the space heating load 6 factor of the Avista system to be somewhat different 7 from that on the Puget system because of the 8 significant weather differences in the Spokane area?
- 9 A. I haven't studied that. There could be 10 more natural gas penetration, there could be a 11 variety of other factors. I would hate to just rely 12 on weather or some factor that I have not studied.
 - O. Is there another witness that --
 - A. Yes, Mr. Hirschkorn.
- Q. Mr. Hirschkorn would be the one to ask that, all right. Now, do you recall testimony in the 17 1989 Puget general rate case by Mr. Richard Byers on 18 the issue of consumer and marginal costs for 19 residential space and water heating?
- 20 A. I have the utmost respect for Mr. Byers, 21 but I don't recall his testimony in that case.
- Q. You don't have any reason to disagree that there was testimony from Mr. Byers in that proceeding, do you?
- 25 A. Correct.

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- 1 Q. You don't have any recollection whatever of 2 the testimony that he submitted?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Do you recall any testimony in that proceeding on the relative load factors of lights and appliances, space heating and water heating?
- 7 A. The Washington State Energy Office, which 8 was probably Dick Byers, that must have been the case 9 where they put in a study on load factors, but I 10 don't recall any details.
- 10 Q. Do you recall that he separately calculated load factors for residential space and water heating usage?
 - A. No, I don't.
- MR. FFITCH: I don't have any further questions. Thank you, Your Honor. I'd like to offer Exhibits 324 and 325 for the record at this time.

JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections?

MR. MEYER: No objection.

JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are

21 admitted. Ms. Dixon, did you -- Mr. Van Cleve?

MR. VAN CLEVE: No questions.

JUDGE SCHAER: Ms. Dixon, did you have

24 questions for Mr. Folsom?

MS. DIXON: Thank you.

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CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. DIXON:

- Q. Hi, Mr. Folsom.
- Good afternoon. Α.
- Your direct testimony, which is Exhibit 315, focuses on Avista's expenditures for electric and natural gas energy efficiency programs. Could you please explain the benefits to customers of these 9 programs in the tariff rider?
 - Certainly. Customers of Avista have a variety of programs that are offered through what is our Schedule 90. The programs include residential, commercial, industrial, and a little bit of pumping programs. By participating in our programs directly, they can reduce their energy bill.

16 The nonparticipants, which are the rest of 17 the customers, would benefit by having a resource 18 acquired at below avoided cost, or certainly below total resource cost. They also benefit by having a 19 20 relatively stable conservation or energy efficiency 21 message that does not ratchet up and down through the 22 vagaries of where companies are with restructuring 23 issues and the like.

24 In the process, our programs have broken a 25 lot of ground by having some of the most innovative

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programs in the Northwest, and maybe the country, and
we're able to develop some rather interesting,
innovative and cost-effective programs, a schools
program that we have, et cetera.
O. And could you follow that up, also, by

- Q. And could you follow that up, also, by describing what the benefits to shareholders are of these programs in the tariff rider?
- Α. The benefits to shareholders are really 9 maybe more of a least-harm approach. As Mr. Dukich 10 mentioned, we don't have earnings on conservation, 11 and there are lost margins associated with energy 12 efficiency savings. The benefit to shareholders is 13 that, from an accounting and regulatory standpoint, 14 we don't have regulatory assets on our books, a 15 regulatory asset being an investment that's 16 capitalized and is on the books and records because 17 of the regulatory order. So Wall Street rating 18 agencies put a lot of value in the mid-1990s, as 19 companies looked toward restructuring, to reduce 20 regulatory assets. 21

Another benefit to shareholders would be a lack of competition for scarce capital budgeting dollars. Before the tariff rider, energy efficiency investment would be competing and the budget committee against revenue generating proposals, which

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- would include maintenance and new construction and the like, and energy efficiency could be considered to be a stepchild at that point in those budgeting battles. So the tariff rider has removed -- has been removed from that battle. So those are two primary benefits that shareholders see, recognizing what I said earlier about some of the disadvantages.
 - Q. Okay. Do you feel that there are any cost effective opportunities in Avista's service territory that are not currently being captured by the electric energy efficiency tariff rider?
 - A. Yes.
 - O. Could you elaborate on that?
 - A. We're always looking to craft new programs to reach new customer niches. What we find is that the programs evolve over time. Once you're done with one program and somewhat tapped it out, you move on to other programs. So by definition, it's an evolution of energy efficiency offerings.
- Q. If I can refer you to your direct testimony, Exhibit 315, page four, and it's lines 22 to 23, you state there that virtually all customers have had the opportunity to participate and many have directly benefited from the program offerings. Sorry, I'll give you a chance to find it.

A. I'm there.

Q. Okay. Could you tell us which of your customers have not had an opportunity to participate in these program offerings and why?

A. The context of this statement actually goes back to 1992. In 1992 through 1994, the company had very aggressive fuel switching and residential weatherization programs. We had spent approximately \$60 million in that time period, which was predominantly on the residential side. Ninety-five through '98, we focused on industrial and commercial projects to get back in balance equal access to all classes from a dollars spent standpoint. And that was certainly included in our 1995 filing.

I think it's instructive, though, to understand that the residential class has received 47 percent of the direct incentives benefits over the time period, and for example, the industrial class has received 22 percent of the direct incentives, which is basically twice their percentage or revenue contributed. So we've made an effort to, both during this time period, have an equitable distribution of funds, particularly when you include the '92 through '94 time period.

Q. Okay. If I can just clarify to make sure

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that I'm hearing you correctly. For your statement about virtually all customers have had the opportunity to participate, that's referring, then, to the rider that's been in place from '95?

- 5 Yes, it is, and during that time period, residential customers have had lighting programs, 7 limited income programs, we have a website audit available, we have torchiere turn-in, which is 9 halogen lighting turn-in, and then, through the 10 Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance, residential 11 customers have benefited. And then we have 12 site-specific programs for commercial and industrial, 13 and a variety of other programs that are shown in 14 Exhibit 316.
 - Q. Okay. And one more clarification. So when you're referring to virtually all customers have had the opportunity to participate, those who are missing would be residential customers who had been served essentially '92 through '94? The focus had been on them more in '92 through '94; is that correct?
- them more in '92 through '94; is that correct?

 A. Context of this statement is that a

 customer who wants to participate can. If a customer
 has not participated, it's not because there hasn't
 been an opportunity, but because they simply have
 chosen not to participate.

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- 1 Q. Thanks for clarifying. Okay. To move on 2 again, your direct testimony, on page five, lines 15 through 16.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. It's mentioned here that the natural gas tariff rider was zeroed out in 1997, due to lower natural gas avoided costs. I want to actually refer back to Edward Turner's testimony briefly, and then come back to you with a question.
 - A. That must have been correct, then.
- Q. Just to give everyone else the reference points, on page 12, lines 13 through 14 of Exhibit 26, Edward Turner states that the company anticipates natural gas load growth in its Washington service area and, further, on page 16, lines 14 through 15, the company's Washington gas customer base has increased by over 66 percent since 1990.

18 How do you reconcile the lack of a natural 19 gas tariff rider with rising gas prices and load 20 growth?

- A. It's a question of do we contemplate increasing the natural gas tariff rider in the future, given an increase in WACOG?
- Q. That would be part of my series of questions.

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The weighted average cost of gas, or WACOG, Α. was, in 1995, high enough to justify natural gas energy efficiency programs. Thereafter, we adjusted the tariff rider to zero because the WACOG had 5 fallen. Again, I'm trying to keep the tariff rider as close to zero as possible. That was a prudent decision to make. In the meantime, the WACOG is inching back up and is approaching the level of where the avoided costs were in 1995. 9 10 The gas IRP, integrated resource plan, was submitted to $\bar{\text{the}}$ staffs of three commissions in 11 12 December of last year with the intent of filing it 13 this February. Some staffs wanted some modifications 14 made and asked that we delay filing it till April to make those modifications. What I anticipate, and this would be speculation, is that the avoided cost 15 16 17 will be back where it was in 1995, and we will need 18 to determine, as a company, do we come back in with 19 some sort of natural gas DSM tariff rider. I would 20 suspect that it would not be at the level it was in 21 1995, from a tariff rider standpoint, because we 22 would need to match natural gas DSM offerings that 23 are cost effective to the budget we would need.

And that analysis will occur in the next

several months, as the IRP is released with the WACOG

- numbers, as well as the follow-up work that's necessary from a cost benefit standpoint.
 - And just to clarify, since you actually answered three of my questions in one, you're anticipating that the IRP will be finalized with Staff in April?
- 7 We will submit it to the three Northwest Α. Commissions in late April with the idea that it's 9 final, but the Commission would need to acknowledge 10 it, either as filed or with any improvements 11 suggested. But given the work with stakeholders, we 12 suspect that it would be acceptable to the three 13 commissions at that point.
- 14 And again, just to clarify, and this is my Q. final question, I think, in that IRP, then, there may 16 be a recommendation from the company to increase the 17 tariff rider for the gas programs, but not 18 necessarily to the original level of .52 percent; is 19 that correct?
- 20 Yes, and it may either occur in the IRP or 21 as follow-up to the IRP in the form of a tariff 22 filing.
- 23 MS. DIXON: Great, thank you. That's all 24 the questions I have.
- 25 JUDGE SCHAER: Commissioners, do you have

00439 questions for Mr. Folsom? COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't. 3 COMMISSIONER GILLIS: No. 4 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Folsom, you'll be glad 5 to know that I'm not going to ask you anything about U-88-23-65. Is there any redirect for this witness? 7 MR. MEYER: Just one, maybe two. REDIRECT EXAMINATION 8 9 BY MR. MEYER: 10 Ο. Mr. Folsom, you were asked about the cost 11 recovery mechanism for Puget DSM, and you were 12 beginning to explain yourself and how that would compare with what Avista's doing. Would you 13 14 elaborate? 15 Α. Yeah, to me, that is an apples to oranges 16 comparison, given the fact that Puget capitalizes 17 their investment, they earn a return on it, they run 18 their programs differently. It's a very different 19 beast. From a rate design cost of service 20 standpoint, the demand and energy components would 21 need to be addressed to Ms. Knox. 22 However, Puget, at that time, ran their 23 program strictly on an avoided cost standpoint. 24 were very specific in our 1995 filing to include 25 avoided cost as only one of three or four different

reasons to run conservation programs, recognizing that it is not just an energy or demand surrogate. So to me, just in summary, that's an apples to oranges comparison, subject to what Ms. Knox 5 thinks about the rate design components. MR. MEYER: Thank you. That's all I have. 7 JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything further for this witness? Thank you for your testimony, Mr. 9 Folsom. 10 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Let's go off the 12 record for just a moment to allow the next witness to 13 take the stand. 14 (Discussion off the record.) 15 JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record. 16 Mr. Meyer, are you ready to call your next witness? 17 MR. MEYER: Yes, Mr. Donald Falkner, 18 please. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: The following exhibits have 20 been marked in conjunction with Mr. Falkner's 21 testimony. Exhibit T-226, Direct Testimony of Don M. Falkner. Exhibit 227, Electric Cost Allocation Analysis. Exhibit 228, Pro Forma Electric Results of 22 23 24 Operations. Exhibit 229, Hydro Relicensing Balancing

25 Account Entries. Exhibit 230, Pro Forma Gas Results

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   of Operations.
              Exhibit 231, Gas Cost Allocation Analysis.
   Exhibit 232, The Washington Water Power Company
   Electric System Injuries and Damages Adjustment
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   Account 925.21, Twelve Months Ended December 31,
   1998. Exhibit 233, Response to Staff Data Request
   Number 207. Exhibit 234, WWP News Article:
   Storm '96: Washington Water Power Electric Prices
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   Will Remain Unchanged. Exhibit 235, Form 10-K,
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   December 31, 1996, Page 19, Results of Operations.
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              Exhibit 236, Washington Water Power Annual
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   Charges Billing under 18 CFR Part 382 for Period
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   10/01/1997 through 09/30/1998. Exhibit 237, Avista
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   Utilities Settlement Revenue Requirement Associated
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   with BPA Exchange Power Investment 3/96 - 2/05.
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   Exhibit 238, Cause Number U-83-26, Table II,
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   Washington Water Power Fair Rate of Return (Kettle
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   Falls Disallowance).
19
             Exhibit 239, Settlement Agreement between
20
   Nez Perce Tribe and Avista Corporation date January
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   14, 1999. Exhibit 240, Letter of Intent from WWP to
   WUTC date April 25, 1997, re: Formation of Avista
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   Internal Holding Company. Exhibit 241, Avista Corp.
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   Name Change Workorder 3002 Listing. Exhibit 242,
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Avista Corp. Name Change Workorder 3002 - 1999 Only.

Exhibit 243, Invoice Numbers 659792 and 659959 11/27/98 from AdGap to Avista Corp. 244, Request for Voucher dated 12/18/98 from WWP to CT Corporation. Exhibit 245, Invoice Number 0298674 5 from CUSIP Service Bureau to Washington Water Power. 6 Exhibit 246, Response to WUTC Data Request Number 7 246. Exhibit 247, Response to WUTC Data Request 9 Number 253. Exhibit 248, Response to WUTC Data 10 Request Number 254. Exhibit 249, Response to WUTC Data Request Number 251. Exhibit 250, Response to 11 12 WUTC Data Request Number 245. Exhibit 251, Response 13 to WUTC Data Request Number 248. Exhibit 252, 14 Response to WUTC Data Request Number 256. Exhibit 15 253, Response to WUTC Data Request Number 242. 16 Exhibit 254, Response to WUTC Data Request 17 Number 249. Exhibit 255, Response to Staff Data 18 Request Number 168. Exhibit 256, Response to Staff Data Request Number 169. Exhibit 257, Response to 19 20 Staff Data Request Number 170. Exhibit 258, Response 21 to Staff Data Request Number 255. Exhibit 259, 22 Response to Staff Data Request Number 257. 23 Exhibit 260, Response to WUTC Data Request 24 Number 262. Exhibit 261, Avista Response to Public 25 Counsel Data Request Number 11. Exhibit 262, Avista

- 1 Response to Public Counsel Data Request Number 94.
- 2 Exhibit 263, Avista Response to SNAP Data Request
- 3 Number 55. Exhibit 264, Avista Response to ICNU Data
- 4 Request Number 52. Exhibit 265, Avista Response to
- 5 ICNU Data Request Number 56. Exhibit 266, Avista
- 6 Response to ICNU Data Request Number 57. Exhibit
- 7 267, Avista Response to ICNU Data Request Number 61.
- 8 Mr. Falkner, would you please raise your
- 9 right hand.
- 10 Whereupon,
- DON M. FALKNER,
- 12 having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
- 13 herein and was examined and testified as follows:
- JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn, Mr.
- 15 Meyer.

- MR. MEYER: Thank you.
 - DIRECT EXAMINATION
- 18 BY MR. MEYER:
- 19 Q. For the record, will you please state your 20 name and your employer?
- 21 A. My name is Don Falkner. I work for Avista 22 Corp.
- Q. Have you -- in what capacity?
- 24 A. Senior rate accountant.
- Q. And as such, you've prepared direct

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- 1 testimony pre-marked as Exhibit T-226; correct?
- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Do you have any changes to make to that beyond the errata sheet that has just been distributed?
 - A. No, I do not.
- Q. If I were to ask you the questions that appear in that testimony, your answers would be the same?
- 10 A. Yes, they would.
- 11 Q. Likewise, have you sponsored Exhibits 227 12 through 231, and were those prepared by you or under 13 your direction and supervision?
 - A. Yes, they were.
 - Q. Thank you. Any changes to make to those?
 - A. No.
- 17 MR. MEYER: With that, Your Honor, I move 18 the admission of Exhibit T-226, as well as Exhibits 19 227 through 231.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Are there any objections?
- MR. FFITCH: No, Your Honor.
- MR. TRAUTMAN: No.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are
- 24 admitted.
- MR. MEYER: And the witness is available

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00445
 1 for cross.
             JUDGE SCHAER: Did you have questions, Mr.
 3
   Trautman?
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             MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, we do, Your Honor.
             JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.
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 6
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
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   BY MR. TRAUTMAN:
        Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Falkner.
9
        A.
             Good afternoon, Mr. Trautman.
10
            Let me just start by asking, is litigation
11
   an ongoing expense for Avista?
12
        A. Is litigation an ongoing expense for
13
   Avista?
14
        Q.
             Mm-hmm.
15
             At various points in time, yes.
        Α.
16
             And is it correct that the issues under
        Ο.
17
   litigation change from year to year?
18
             I think that's true.
        Α.
19
        Ο.
            Do operating expenses include legal
20
   expenses that are recovered in rates?
21
             Yes.
        Α.
22
             In the rate-making context, do you agree
        Ο.
23
   that test year expenses are not approved or
24
   authorized at a certain level, but rather simply
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25 contribute to an overall normal level of expense,

- which is used to determine the total revenue requirement?
- A. I'm going to have to ask you to restate that question.
 - Q. In the rate-making context, would you agree the test year expenses are not approved or authorized at a certain level, but rather simply contribute to an overall normal level of expense, which is used to determine the total revenue requirement?
 - A. I think that's a fair statement.
- Q. Are you familiar with what's commonly called FASB 71, statement of financial accounting standards?
 - A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. And would you agree that that allows companies in regulated industries the option of asking a regulatory commission for the permission to postpone recognition of an expense in a current fiscal year and to recover that expense in subsequent years if the commission builds that expense into a rate recovery scheme?
- A. FAS 71 does allow regulated companies the opportunity to differ in their financial accounting than a nonregulated company might.
 - Q. Would you agree with the statement that I

1 made?

- A. FAS 71 does allow a company, a regulated company, to ask for deferral recognition of expenditures if they choose. There's no requirement that they come before a commission and ask for a deferral.
- Q. Right. And again, my question was whether it allowed --
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. -- companies that option?
- A. If they go before a commission, they are allowed to defer, for financial accounting purposes, something they would have otherwise have been required to write off or expense as period costs.
- Q. And does the FERC uniform system of accounts establish particular balance sheet accounts to use for booking those deferred debits or deferred credits?
- 19 A. There are accounts in the FERC chart of 20 accounts that allows for deferrals that are 21 associated with regulatory accounting orders or 22 petitions.
- Q. As an example, are you familiar with account 182.1, which is extraordinary property losses?

- A. Yes, I am.
 - Q. And I believe I handed you a copy.
- A. You were kind enough to hand that to me 4 earlier, yes.
- Q. Would you agree, reading from that account, that Part A says, When authorized or directed by the Commission, this account shall include extraordinary losses which could not reasonably have been anticipated and which are not covered by insurance or other provisions, such as unforeseen damage to property?
 - A. Yes, it does. This would be the account that a utility would use if they had chosen to ask for an accounting petition from their various state regulatory authorities.
 - Q. And does Section B to that same account then say that application to the Commission for permission to use this account shall be accompanied by a statement giving a complete explanation with respect to the items which it is proposed to include herein, the period over which, and the accounts to which it is proposed to write off the charges and other pertinent information?
- A. Yes, that's what B says. If the company had chosen or if a company had chosen to avail itself

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of the FAS 71 deferral options, we would have had to -- or a company would have had to have followed B to properly comply with what it says in the FERC account 182.10.

- Q. Now, after the ice storm of 1996, did Washington Water Power apply to FERC or to the UTC for use of the extraordinary property loss accounts?
- A. No, we did not. And I wasn't aware that we would have had apply to FERC to utilize that account. My interpretation would have been that we would have asked the state governing bodies, this Commission.
- Q. If you could now turn to what's been marked as Exhibit 232. And these are pages P-3 and P-4 in the lower right-hand corner. You see that notation?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. From the accounting work papers?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. Okay. Turning to the second page, which is P-4 of this exhibit, in the first part of the worksheet, at the top, is it correct that the six-year average for injuries and damages to third parties is 184,913 for the Washington electric and 53,440 for Washington gas?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
 - Q. Okay. And then, is it correct that the

- second two-column section shows the cost for the 1991 fire storm, and is it further more correct that the average of the last six years of this event is \$345,838?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Could you now turn to Exhibit 233. This was the company's response to Staff Data Request 207. And attached to that are some tables -- do you agree that the dollars for the years 1993 through 1998 for the fire storm represent legal fees and the final settlement of the fire storm litigation?
 - A. They represent legal fees, other professional services and costs associated with the ultimate settlement of the fire storm litigation -- fire storm claims, excuse me.
- 16 Q. Is it correct that the vast majority of the 17 charges are legal fees?
- A. Well, that was what I determined by just looking at the one-line description where professional services was listed, and I discussed it with one of the individuals who's intimately involved with the process. He said that the majority of the process cost, outside of analysis by claims and other consulting, were legal fees, yes. And those legal fees were directly associated with ultimately

00451 settling the fire storm claims from 1991. Turning to the first page after the cover of 233, it has a table, and in the right-hand margin, there's a 1998 and a 1997? Yes, I see it. 5 Α. 6 Okay. Now, that's your writing, is it not? Ο. 7 Yes, it is. Α. 8 Ο. Okay. 9 Α. And it's legible. 10 Q. Right. The final settlement amounted to 11 \$10.3 million with insurance recoveries of \$9.1 million in 1997; is that correct? 12 13 Yes, that was Avista's share of the Α. settlement. 14 15 And are these amounts the 10,300,000 we see 16 kind of in the middle of the 1997 figure? 17 Α. Yes. And then the 9.1 million in parentheses 18 Ο. 19 near the bottom? 20 Α. Yes. 21 Still on this same page, in the box next to Ο. 22 1998 up at the top, it appears there were insurance

recoveries amounting to about \$518,000, which would

be the sum of the negative 542 and the 24,000; is

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that correct?

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        Α.
              Yes.
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              Are those all for the same insurance
         Ο.
   recoveries?
 4
             Yes, it is. I didn't specifically ask what
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   the detail was behind that insurance settlement, but
   it was associated with fire storm.
              JUDGE SCHAER: Looking at the 1997 numbers,
   you list again two different amounts for insurance,
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    one the 9,100,000, secondly, the 1,200,000, for a
   total of 10 million?
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              THE WITNESS:
                           No.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: What is that? Is that other
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    insurance part of this or not, Mr. Falkner?
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              THE WITNESS: No, it's not -- it was -- it
15
   was not.
16
              JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
                                    I just wanted to have
17
    it clear. Go ahead, please.
18
             If you could go back to Exhibit 232. And
19
    again, on the second page, P-4, at the bottom, this
20
    entry shows the 1996 ice storm cost of over $15
21
   million, with Washington's portion at approximately
    12.2 million; is that correct?
22
23
              Yes, it is.
         Α.
24
              And then you divide the 12 million by six
         Q.
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to arrive at roughly the \$2 million that's requested

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- 1 for inclusion in the revenue requirements; is that 2 correct?
 - A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. Okay. If you could now turn to your direct testimony, which is T-226. At page 15, lines 18 and 6 19.
 - A. I'm there.
 - Q. And you there -- you refer to the storm damage costs included in the injuries and damages accrual. By this reference, do you mean the amounts at the top of Exhibit 232, that being the -- do you mean that those amounts at the top include storm damage costs, that being the 184,000?
 - A. No, I do not.
 - Q. Okay.
 - A. I was speaking specifically of just the ice storm damage. Other storm damages that the company incurs from time to time is included in our other maintenance accounts.
- Q. Is the company in this injuries and damages adjustment asking for a six-year rolling average for all storm-related costs?
- A. No, it's not. We're specifically addressing just ice storm, which is extraordinary storm damage.

- Q. Washington Water Power made several press releases during and after the ice storm pertaining to the restoration efforts and the potential cost of the storm; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. If you could turn to Exhibit 234, and that's a press release dated December 12th of 1996, actually, December 5th, and at the top, it says Ice Storm '96, Washington Water Power electric prices will remain unchanged. Do you see that?
 - A. I do see that.
 - Q. Looking down to the third paragraph of the news release, in the second sentence, do you see that it there says, and I'm quoting, But our decision is to write off the cost of this storm against our 1996 fourth quarter earnings. In preserving our 10-year record of energy price stability, our customers will see no change in electric prices as a result of the storm damage costs. Do you see that?
 - A. I do see that.
- Q. And this is a statement from, I believe, 22 Mr. Paul Redmond?
 - A. That's who the quote is attributed to.
- Q. And he was the chief executive officer and chairman of the board at the time; is that correct?

A. Yes, he did. I'd like to add that I
actually participated in a follow-up meeting
regarding ice storm. Of course, it is the company's
determination or position that these are legitimate
costs of business, but recovery was not the initial
-MR. TRAUTMAN: Your Honor, this is going
beyond my question. I would object.

JUDGE SCHAER: I believe that the question asked of you was what Mr. Redmond's position was, and I do believe that you're going beyond that at this point.

THE WITNESS: What I was going to do is, excuse me, was share the dynamics of the meeting that involved Mr. Redmond that I participated in.

JUDGE SCHAER: I believe if Mr. Meyer would like to ask you that on redirect, he may. But I believe it's beyond the scope of the question that's asked. Go ahead, Mr. Trautman.

- Q. If you could turn to Exhibit 235, and would you accept, subject to check, there is handwriting at the top, that this is page 19 from the December 1996 Form 10-K for Washington Water Power?
- A. Subject to check, yes.

 JUDGE SCHAER: So looking at the top of the

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- 1 page, where it says Form 10-K, December 31st, 199, 2 that should be 1996?
 - MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes.
- 4 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. Go ahead,

5 please.

- Q. This filing to the Securities and Exchange Commission is an annual report that is available to the investors of the company; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. Turning to the third paragraph, following the heading Overall Operations, there's a discussion of the ice storm in that third paragraph. And is it correct that the very last line in that paragraph says, No increase in rates will occur as a result of these costs?
 - A. That's correct. At that time, the company had no plans for a general rate increase.
- 18 Q. Thank you. Could you now refer to what's 19 been marked as Exhibit 236. And do you recognize 20 this as a work paper supplied to Staff and numbered 21 07? That's in the lower right-hand corner.
- A. Right. This is part of my regulatory expense trueup adjustment for the test period.
- Q. And the top of the exhibit says Annual Charges, Billing Fiscal Year 1998?

00457 1 Α. Correct. JUDGE SCHAER: I'm sorry, where is that --2 3 oh, I see it. 4 THE WITNESS: At the very top. 5 JUDGE SCHAER: It's in big letters, so --6 go ahead. 7 In the calculation of the FERC fee towards the bottom right-hand corner of this exhibit, under annual charge calculation to the lower right, do you 9 10 see the shorter term annual charge of \$457,150? 11 Yes, I do. Α. 12 Is this amount associated with short-term Q. 13 sales that are being pulled out of the test year 14 through the power supply adjustment and the pro forma 15 commercial trade adjustment? 16 I'm not sure. It does say short-term, and 17 I see a number associated with how many megawatt hour 18 sales it is being factored upon. I don't know how 19 this correlates to what Mr. Norwood included in his 20 power supply adjustment. 21 Could we get that information through a Ο. 22 record requisition? I don't know how hard that would be to Α.

23 24 quantify.

25

Q. I'd like to make that request from Staff,

to determine whether, in fact, those amounts are
associated with the power supply adjustment and pro
forma commercial trade adjustment amounts pulled out
of the test year.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. As Record Requisition
Number 14, you are seeking to find out -MR. TRAUTMAN: Whether the amount

associated with the short-term annual charge is being -- is associated with sales, short-term sales that are being pulled out of the test year through the power supply adjustment and the pro forma commercial trade adjustment.

JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Meyer, do you think the company would be able to determine that information?

MR. MEYER: I think so. We'll do what we can.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. I'm going to leave that in as Record Requisition Number 14, and ask you to provide what you can to Commission Staff Counsel.

- Q. To your knowledge, are any of the other FERC fees on this page associated with revenues and expenses for commercial trade activities?
 - A. Not that I'm aware of.
- Q. I guess as a follow up on the record requisition would be to determine that for a fact. I

- 1 mean, do you know -- are you saying no or are you
 2 saying you're not --
- A. I'm saying I'm not aware if they are or not. Are you specifically talking about the long-term group, then, above?
- Q. Any of the other ones, you know, company short-term sales. Oh, you have the charge. Yeah, long-term.
 - A. Right.
- 10 Q. I assume the answer was no, but I didn't 11 know if you --
- 12 A. I assume the answer's no, also, but I would 13 defer to Mr. Norwood.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Is that something that we need to make a record requisition, or is that something that --
- 17 THE WITNESS: Could that be encompassed in 18 the --
- MR. MEYER: We'll treat it in the same response to that record requisition.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Or if you wanted to leave it 22 as the answer was no, subject to check, and then 23 check --
- MR. MEYER: Let's roll it into that record requisition.

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             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. That will be part,
   then, of Record Requisition Number 14. Go ahead, Mr.
   Trautman.
             I'd like to refer now to the settlement
        Ο.
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   exchange power adjustment. In your testimony -- for
   reference, that's on T-226 at page 13. It's also
   Exhibit 228. Is it correct that this adjustment
   reflects the allowed revenue requirement recovery
   level that was approved in Cause U-86-99 and takes
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   the amounts out in the per books column?
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             It does, with the one exception that we
12
   updated lines 28 and lines 30 of the calculation.
13
             JUDGE SCHAER: What exhibit are you looking
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   at?
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              THE WITNESS: Excuse me, I'm looking at
16
   Exhibit 237.
17
             JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. I was looking at
18
   exhibit -- your testimony. I was looking at Exhibit
19
20
             THE WITNESS: Correct.
21
             JUDGE SCHAER: What page, please?
22
             THE WITNESS: 237 is a one-page exhibit,
23
   and down at the bottom.
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THE WITNESS: Basically, this is a chart

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.

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that was taken out of the WNP3 settlement, and which prescribed a revenue requirement extreme over a period of years. There was a ten-year levelized revenue requirement and then a decline of revenue requirement after that. We have, over the years, used this for revenue requirement calculations, instead of rolling in the actual investment and amortization that's on our results of operations, so there would be no confusion about what's included in WNP3.

Because of the fact in this case we're asking for a change or an update in our cost of capital and the fact that the current tax rate changed, we updated line 28, which is rate of return, to reflect the return we're requesting in this case, and line 30, which is a federal income tax rate. Both of those adjustments served to reduce the revenue requirement that was originally ordered in the WNP3 order.

JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.

- Q. You've answered a couple of questions I had, but you did indicate that on line 12, the rate of return has been adjusted to what the company is proposing in this case; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, yes, you're correct.

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- Q. And I'm on Exhibit 237, for reference. Do you agree that this number should be adjusted to whatever rate of return the Commission ultimately adopts in this proceeding?
 - A. I do agree with that, yes.
- Q. On line 27, is it correct that what is reflected in the adjustment is the test year, that is, the calendar year 1998 amount, and this is for years 11 and 12?
 - A. I'm sorry, could you say that again?
- 11 Q. You have circled -- you have the numbers in 12 year 11 and 12 circled?
 - A. Yes.
- 14 Q. And you would take two months out of year 15 11 and ten months out of year 12?
 - A. Yes, correct.
- 17 Q. And so that adjustment, that's the calendar 18 year 1998; correct?
- 19 A. Correct. The revenue requirement, as you 20 can see, was not a calendar year revenue requirement, 21 so we adapted to our calendar year filing.
- Q. Do you agree that the rate year will be the 12 months after the effective date of the 24 Commission's order, that 12-month period?
- 24 COMMISSION'S Order, that 12-MONTH period?
- 25 A. Do I agree that the rate year will be the

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- 1 12-month period after the Commission order?
 - Q. Yes.
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. In your testimony, T-226, at page 12, lines nine through 16, you refer to the Clearwater hydro adjustment?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 8 Q. And the Commission approved a ten-year 9 amortization of the termination cost associated with 10 Clearwater hydro; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. And when is the ten-year amortization period over?
- 14 Α. October 1999. This is an issue that I just found upon review of my testimony, and it was also an 15 16 issue that I was hoping to address in rebuttal before 17 anybody else noticed it. This is a -- this reflects the filing that we did for our Commission basis 18 report back in -- it would have been April of 1999, 19 20 and a number of our Commission basis reports just 21 followed into this particular filing.
- So the point I think you're getting at is when the test year rates go into effect, this adjustment would be fully amortized.
- Q. Is that correct?

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That is correct. My intent was to address Α. that on rebuttal.

JUDGE SCHAER: What were you going to do 4 with that?

5 THE WITNESS: I was going to eliminate that 6 adjustment, which would cause a reduction of 7 Washington rate base of approximately \$28,000.

- Now, in your testimony, T-226, on page ten, you refer to the deferred gain on office building, and that's your column D adjustment. Now, the deferred gain assigned to Washington varies every year based on the change in the allocation factor from year to year; is that correct?
- Α. I actually would have to refer to my work papers.

JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead and take a moment to look at that.

THE WITNESS: Yes, it does.

- Now, the use of a current allocator keeps Ο. the gain that's assigned to Washington and Idaho tied to the use of the building; is that correct?
 - Say that one more time. Α.
- Does the use of a current allocator keep Ο. 24 the gain assigned to Washington and Idaho, does it 25 keep that gain tied to the use of the building?

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- I don't think it necessarily keeps it tied Α. to the use of the building; it just keeps it tied to a current allocation factor.
- Referring now to the -- on the same page of Ο. your testimony, Colstrip Three AFUDC elimination --5 6
 - Α. Yes.
 - -- adjustment. This adjustment reduces the Ο. per books allocation and adjusts it to a direct assignment; is that correct?
 - Α. Correct.
- 11 And this is required by the order in Docket 12 U-81-15; is that also correct?
 - Yes, it is. Α.
- Q. Is it correct that the Commission in that 15 order determined Washington's treatment on a 16 Washington basis, not a system-wide basis?
 - The Commission order in the case reference did just address Washington's portion. The system number was determined and then there was an allocation to the states at that time.
- 21 On page 11 of your testimony, which now --Column F, that refers to the Colstrip common AFUDC 22 23 adjustment?
- 24 I'm sorry, did you say page 11 of my 25 testimony?

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1 Q. Yes.

JUDGE SCHAER: I believe he's starting at line eight.

- Q. Oh, line eight, starting at line eight, sorry. That refers to the Colstrip common AFUDC adjustment. Is it correct that this adjustment places a direct assignment of Colstrip AFUDC into the Washington results based on this Commission's Washington-specific treatment?
 - A. Yes, it does. This is a little bit different, because FERC actually required the company to move this particular amount of AFUDC from the plant accounts down to a 186 account, where they were then directly assigned.
 - Q. Now, turning now to page -- actually, page 11, carrying over to page 12, which is Column G, the Kettle Falls disallowance, and you state that the Commission, in Docket U-83-26, disallowed \$5,247,725 of investment in Kettle Falls; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. If you would refer now to what's been marked as Exhibit 238, this is a portion of the decision in that docket number, pertaining to Kettle Falls. And if you'd turn to page 16, right before the next subject begins on rate base, would you agree

that the Commission there says, as to Kettle Falls, the effect of this decision is that \$80,555,706 of the total project cost of \$89,299,000 will be used to calculate the allocation between jurisdictions?

- A. Yes, that's what the -- that is what the Commission used at that point in time to determine the allocation between states.
- Q. So the Commission there determined the disallowance by taking the difference in the total project cost and the allowed costs on a system-wide basis, which amount was then allocated; is that correct?
- A. Yes, the Commission took the project, the completed project costs at that point in time, and determined a disallowance for prudency that was then allocated between states.
 - Q. Thank you.
- A. And as the adjustment shows, we then wrote that particular amount off, or we actually reserved for the write-off on our books.
- Q. Now, Mr. Falkner, would you agree that distribution costs normally are assigned to each state, rather than being allocated, like generation or corporate overhead costs?
 - A. That's our preferred practice, yes.

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- Q. And one of the costs for the distribution system is the purchase of rights-of-way for distribution lines to cross individuals' property; is that correct?
 - A. I would assume so.
- Q. Okay. Are you familiar with the Nez Perce settlement agreement?
- 8 A. I have read the Nez Perce settlement 9 agreement. 10 Q. If you could refer to what's been ma:
 - Q. If you could refer to what's been marked as Exhibit 239. Do you recognize this as the body of the settlement agreement, noting that there are additional exhibits that have not been included?
 - A. Yes.
- Okay. And if you could turn to page three to of that agreement, particularly the last paragraph.
 - A. I'm sorry, what page?
 - Q. Page three?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And I'm reading, it states in part, Whereas the parties intend that this settlement agreement will, A, resolve fully the present litigation between
- 23 the parties, B, provide a comprehensive settlement of
- 24 tribal taxes, rights-of-way and TERO issues, and C,
- 25 create a framework for the parties to cooperate in

the future. Do you see that? Yes, it does. And the paragraph right above it would go on to say that, Whereas the parties recognize that this settlement agreement is a 5 compromise agreement to resolve disputed claims. And I note that, I note that addition. 7 it's true that the settlement agreement not only settles the litigation issues, but also provides payments for rights-of-way on the Nez Perce 9 10 Reservation and payments for tribal taxes. 11 that be correct? 12 There were a number of issues that came up Α. 13 through the course of the litigation, and they were 14 settled in a compromise -- in a global compromise 15 agreement. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm not sure if you answered 17 yes or no. Would you please give a yes or no answer 18 before you explain in this kind of question, please? THE WITNESS: Yes the settlement resolved 19 20 all the issues that came up through the course of 21 this Nez Perce litigation. 22 JUDGE SCHAER: What was your question, Mr. 23 Trautman? 24 MR. TRAUTMAN: My question was whether it

25 was true that the settlement agreement not only

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10 yes first and then explain a little bit more. I know 11 you want to answer the questions.

12 0. On page 23 of your testimony. T-226. at

- Q. On page 23 of your testimony, T-226, at lines 19 and 20, you refer to -- I should say above that, you indicate that there would be payments over 45 years; is that correct?
 - A. I'm sorry, what line?
- Q. Well, lines eight through ten refer to the term of the settlement being for 45 years?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And then, lines 19 and 20 indicate that the initial payment for 1999 is \$2.5 million, with subsequent payments in the amount of approximately \$835,000; is that correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, of the initial payment of \$2.5 million

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1 for the annual payments of over \$835,000, how much of 2 these payments relate to payments for power line 3 rights-of-way?

- A. It's not determinable. The settlement was a final resolution of all claims with, to the best of my knowledge, no breakdown of the cost.
- Q. Has any of this -- has any what could be -- let me back up. Obviously, some of this is payable for the rights-of-way. Has any amount been assigned to Idaho for that portion of the payment?
- 10 11 The costs of the -- I don't know if there's Α. 12 a yes or no to that originally. The costs of the 13 settlement relate to the Grangeville and Lewiston 14 Dams, which were production facilities, and these are 15 basically a resolution of claims or litigation 16 revolved around production facilities, and the 17 allocation of production facilities is the production 18 transmission ratio, and we are using that to allocate 19 the total cost, the system costs between Washington 20 and Idaho, and that was the allocation methodology 21 used in the recently-completed Idaho case.
- JUDGE SCHAER: I think that was a yes, with an explanation. You said some was allocated to Idaho.
- Q. So it was allocated to Idaho, but none of

1 it was assigned to Idaho?

- A. Correct.
- Q. And would that be the same for the tribal taxes portion? Has any of that been assigned to Idaho?
- A. If there's a portion of the global settlement that resolved the tax dispute, it is assigned to Idaho. It is allocated to Idaho.
- 9 Q. I was going to ask for a record 10 requisition, though I don't know if you're going to 11 tell me you can't provide it, indicating how much of 12 this settlement pertains to the, first of all, the 13 power line rights-of-way, and second, the tribal 14 taxes?
- 15 Α. I was told that that couldn't be derived by 16 the terms of the settlement. The original claims 17 were \$425 to \$650 million, and this is a settlement 18 that ranges over -- I forgot the number, but a 19 substantially smaller number than the original 20 claims, and on a present value, even substantially 21 less than that, and there was no determination at settlement to put, to the best of my knowledge, to 22 23 put a dollar value on the individual pieces.
- Q. Well, if you look to the -- on Exhibit 239, if you look to the last page, we don't have the

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exhibits attached, but Exhibit J talks about appraisal methodology for rights-of-way on after-acquired property?

I think the key is on after-acquired 5 property. My reading of the settlement was that there are components of the settlement that address ongoing issues, and if the tribe acquires property after this particular time period, they would be 9 addressed through whatever this appraisal methodology 10 dictates.

11 JUDGE SCHAER: When you say you don't have Exhibit J, Mr. Trautman, do you mean it's not 12 13 included in what's here or that you haven't been 14 provided that by the company?

MR. TRAUTMAN: We have it. It's just not 16 included here.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, thank you.

- 18 Could you now turn to pages 25 to 28 of 19 your testimony, T-226?
 - Α. I'm on page 25.
- 21 And this pertains to miscellaneous Q. 22 adjustment PF9, and --
- 23 Yes, it does. Α.
- 24 For the items in this adjustment, is it Ο. 25 your proposal to create a regulatory asset for these

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- 1 charges and to amortize the assets over five years?
- 2 A. No, my proposal was not to create a
- 3 regulatory asset. It was to recognize the five-year 4 amortization of these period costs over a five-year
- 5 period. At the time I put the adjustment together, I 6 didn't anticipate creating a regulatory asset.
- 7 Q. Now, in this miscellaneous adjustment, 8 there are two parts. And the first is for the 9 so-called Y2K computer modifications. Is that 10 correct?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. And for these expenses, Avista is including 13 only the 1998 costs --
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. -- in the request?
 - A. Just the period cost of our test period.
- 17 Q. Now, the second part of the adjustment, of 18 the miscellaneous adjustment concerns the name change 19 adjustment; is that correct?
- 20 A. Yes, it does. And again, those are just 21 the period costs for 1998.
- Q. Now, the name Avista appeared as early as 1997; is that correct?
 - A. For subsidiaries, yes.
- Q. And at that time, it was used as the new

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1 name for the unregulated businesses of Washington 2 Water Power?

- A. Yes, that's correct.
- Q. And turning to Exhibit 240, which is a letter from then-Chairman Paul Redmond, and it's correct that this is reflected particularly in the corporate structure attached on the back?
 - A. I'm sorry, I missed the question.
- Q. The question was whether Avista had originally been used as a name for the unregulated subsidiaries and whether that was, in fact, reflected in this corporate structure chart, which has Washington Water Power at the top, and then we have Avista Corp., Avista Advantage, Avista Energy?
 - A. Yes, that box does say Avista Corp.
- 16 Q. Was any of the cost of the name change 17 assigned or allocated to the nonregulated portions of 18 the business?
 - A. The costs that I captured in the PF9 adjustment were the costs of changing the name of the operating utility, Washington Water Power, to Avista Corp. So those were utility expenditures not assigned to the subsidiaries that already were utilizing the name Avista.
- Q. If you turn to Exhibit 241, and this

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- 1 contains -- 241 contains a number of tables. At the 2 top, it says Name Change Work Order, 3002 Listing.
 - A. Correct. This is the detail report that supports the system number, system cost of a name change that's included in my adjustment.
 - Q. And is it correct, looking to the last -to page 12 of that exhibit, is it correct that the
 1998 name change expense is approximately \$1.1
 million?
- 10 Α. The total costs that were captured in the 11 name change work order did total to \$1,165,848 that's on page 12 of Exhibit 241. What I included in the 12 13 name change adjustment was 1,122,859, and I excluded 14 labor costs that were included, assuming those were not incremental. So I included all non-labor costs 15 16 charged. And the \$1,100,000 is a system number. 17 When we work it down to a five-year amortization for 18 Washington Electric operations, it's \$106,000, 19 approximately, and for Washington Gas, it's \$27,000, 20 approximately. And that's shown on my work paper, 21 PF9-2.
- Q. Now, does that amount of a little over 1.1 million that you refer to, did this include an accrual of \$489,000 for -- \$489,000?
- 25 A. Yes, in December, a number of costs had

- been incurred, but not been invoiced or expensed at
 that time. Standard practice is to accrue
 expenditures over the end of the year. So yes, there
 was an accrual that we recorded in December of 1998.
 Then those payments were made in 1999.
- Q. So was the amount of \$489,000, was that for costs that were all incurred in 1998, or was it also for costs that were about to occur in early 1999?
- 9 A. I was informed that those were costs that 10 had been incurred but not yet expensed in 1998. In 1999, we incurred -- not only do we make expenditures for -- we made expenditures that exceeded the accrual 13 that we had made in 1998, so additional costs did occur in 1999, and those are not part of the adjustment.
- 16 Q. If you could turn to Exhibit 243, and this 17 is an example of expenses that are included in the 18 name change adjustment. And do you recognize this as 19 an invoice from the AdGap Group?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. This is an invoice for over \$57,000 for 22 6,000 steel tumblers; is that correct?
- 23 A. Yes, this was an item of the -- oh, excuse 24~me.
- Q. Were these handed out to employees?

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- A. Yes, they were, to certain employees, and I'm not sure where else they went. It was part of the name awareness education program that was determined by the corporate positioning team.
 - Q. Did you get one?
- A. I do have a silver tumbler. I'm not sure if it's exactly this group, but I did. And it reminds me of the Avista Corp. name every day.
- 9 Q. If you could turn to Exhibit 244. Now, 10 this is also included in the name change expenses. 11 This is a voucher to CT Corporation System. Do you 12 see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And it's stated as -- the purpose says, For an advance for CT to register Avista Corporation to do business in all 50 states. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. Does Avista Utilities have regulated 19 customers in all 50 states?
- A. To the best of my knowledge, no. I actually called on this particular voucher to ask what the purpose was, and I was told that somehow this particular filing protected our name for future operations in the various 50 states.
 - Q. The second page of that same exhibit

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- 1 appears to be for a job for Pentzer Corporation?
 - A. Yes, I see that.
- 3 Q. Are regulated customers paying for 4 Pentzer's expenses?
 - A. I think this was a mistake. I don't know exactly what -- just by the job name, logo type for Pentzer Corporation, but just the utilization of Pentzer Corporation implies it's part of the nonregulated group. This could have been a miscoded transaction for \$2,000.
- 11 Q. Turning to Exhibit 245, these are two 12 invoices for CUSIP, C-U-S-I-P, Service Bureau?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. Which appear to be charges to registered preferred securities --
 - A. Correct.
- 17 Q. -- and floating rate notes. And it states 18 that the issuer is Avista Cap One and Avista Cap Two. 19 Does this refer to Avista Capital?
- Does this refer to Avista Capital?

 A. I actually called on this invoice, as well.

 That was my first inclination when I saw Avista Cap.

 I was told that this was an Avista Capital filing,
- 23 not Capital Corporation. The Avista Capital has no 24 preferred securities. They do have long-term debt.
- 25 So this -- I was told this particular amount was for

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Avista, the corporation, and the same applies to the Capital Securities B floating rate on the second page, both for a hundred dollars. 4 So why are they in the name change Ο. 5 expenses? Because the original preferred securities, 7 I would assume, were under the Washington Water Power name, and the CUSIP Service Bureau is where you pay 9 to get the name change reserved for the new Avista. 10 So we had a preferred set of securities under the 11 Washington Water Power name and it had to be changed 12 to Avista. 13 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Trautman, would you look 14 for a good place to break? 15 MR. TRAUTMAN: This would be a good place. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. It's 3:15. Let's 17 take our afternoon recess at this time, and please be 18 back and ready to go at 3:30. We're off the record. 19 (Recess taken.) JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record 20 21 after our afternoon recess. Did you have more 22 questions, Mr. Trautman? 23 MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, I do, Your Honor.

JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.

Q. Mr. Falkner, are you familiar with the

Washington Administrative Code provisions, known as the WACs, that concern promotional and political advertising by utility companies?

- A. To a certain degree, yes.
- Q. Do those rules exclude promotional and political advertising by utility companies from the calculation of revenue requirements?
- A. Those rules address promotional and political advertising along with exceptions to the rule, and I'm not aware if there's anything else in the code that addresses the Commission's flexibility on those points.
- Q. Would you agree that they do exclude those items from revenue requirements?
- A. The wording states that the particular advertising or promotional costs associated under that category are to be recovered, I think the wording is, from the shareholders.
- Q. Did you analyze the test year to find expenses for promotional advertising and did you remove those from the revenue requirement calculation?
- A. We did not specifically go through and determine piece-by-piece what was promotional, what was educational, and what was informational.

As our next record requisition, we would Q. ask for a schedule of promotional advertising expenses, as defined for gas operations in 480-90-043, that were included in the test year, and 5 a schedule of promotional advertising expenses for electric operations, as defined in 480-100-043, that 7 were included in the test year. JUDGE SCHAER: Let's go off the record for 9 just a moment. 10 (Discussion off the record.) 11 JUDGE SCHAER: Back on the record. Record 12 Requisition Number 15 will be the list of items just 13 asked for by Mr. Trautman regarding --MR. TRAUTMAN: Promotional advertising. 14 15 JUDGE SCHAER: -- promotional advertising 16 by the gas and electric arms of the company. 17 Falkner, can you respond to that? 18 THE WITNESS: We will attempt to go through 19 the expenditures of the groups and categorize them by 20 the WAC groups. 21 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. Go ahead. 22 Did you analyze the test year to find Ο. 23 expenses for political advertising and did you remove 24 those from the revenue requirement calculation?

To the best of my knowledge, our political

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advertising and lobbying costs are excluded from this test year and are accounted for in Account 426-40.

JUDGE SCHAER: So the answer's yes?
THE WITNESS: I didn't analyze it

specifically. Accounting policies that were in place at the company were there to make determinations of what was political for lobbying and what was not. If it was political or lobbying it would be out of the test period, in a below the line account, 426-40.

And if I'm not mistaken, we also responded to a data request, I think from Public Counsel, in regards to lobbying costs and where they're accounted for.

- Q. Have you ever looked through the Avista website?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- Q. And turning to Exhibit 250, this shows almost \$85,000 in website costs. Were any of these costs allocated to Avista Capital or to the company's unregulated subsidiaries?
- A. No. The costs that were outlined in this, in 1990 invoices paid to this particular vendor, were charged to Account 912, and they were utility expenditures.
 - Q. The website costs appear to be posted, as

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- 1 you indicated, with the allocation factor nine?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. And does this mean that only Washington and Idaho were charged for these expenses?
 - A. Correct. This would be the old Washington Water Power electric and gas systems, which have Washington and Idaho.
 - Q. And if you could turn to Exhibit 251, this was a response to Staff Data Request 248, and is it correct that Attachment B, which is all that we have attached to this exhibit, documents the cost of a project called the Paul Redmond Tribute Film?
 - A. Yes, it does.
 - Q. And would you agree, subject to check, that these invoices total just over \$56,000?
 - A. I would agree.
 - Q. Did any of these expenses for the Paul Redmond Tribute Film get charged to the unregulated subsidiaries?
- A. No, these were charged to -- they used utility code seven, which would spread them to Washington, Idaho, Oregon and California utility operations.
- Q. If you could turn to Exhibit 252, this documents charges for the selection of a new CEO; is

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1 that correct?

- A. Yes, it does.
- Q. Now, the last page of this exhibit shows the costs that were incurred by the board of directors, and the next to the last page summarized the CEO search expenses. On the next to the last page, under expenses for CEO search, there's a figure of \$318,000, approximately?
 - A. Yes, I see that.
 - Q. Then, on the last page, under CEO selection fees and CEO selection per diem travel fees, there are figures of \$76,000 and 14,400. Do you see that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. Does the \$318,000 figure include the 90,000 on the next page?
- 16 A. It was my understanding that they didn't, 17 that you would have to accumulate the two.
- 18 Q. So the total would be about 408,000, then; 19 is that correct?
- A. On a system level. And for Washington Electric, approximately 192,000, and for Washington Gas, approximately 49,000.
- Q. And is it correct that these invoices were posted to either 7921 or 7923?
- 25 A. Yes.

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- Q. Is that office supplies?
 - A. Office supplies and expenses, yes.
- Q. And expenses. And again, does the seven indicate -- I believe you said that that indicated that they were charged to utilities in all of the states?
 - A. Correct.
 - Q. All of Avista's states?
- 9 A. That's correct. It would be Washington, 10 Idaho, Oregon and California utility operations.
- 11 Q. Did any of this cost get charged to the 12 unregulated subsidiaries?
- 13 A. No, they didn't. These costs were 14 associated with the search for a CEO, and whether we 15 had unregulated operations or not, we would still 16 have been searching for a CEO.
 - Q. If you had all unregulated operations and no regulated operations, you'd need a CEO, too, would you not?
- 20 A. We would. But in this case, we're talking 21 about the utility operations.
- Q. If you could turn to Exhibit 253.

 JUDGE SCHAER: All of these numbers are for
- 24 identification only at this point.
- MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, I'll move for admission

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1 later.

- Q. Exhibit 253, and this lists invoices paid by White Runkle (phonetic) Associates, does it not, and it describes advertising campaigns done by them?
- 5 A. It describes various campaigns and payments 6 to White Runkle, yes, it does.
 - Q. Turn to the -- I believe it's the third page, third page at the top. Third page after the cover page. It says carbon monoxide detectors. Do you see that?
 - A. At the very top?
 - Q. Yeah.
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 14 Q. And below that, there are items for backup 15 generators and power surge protectors. Do you see 16 that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
- 18 Q. Aren't these programs provided by the 19 unregulated subsidiary, Avista Services?
- A. To the best of my knowledge, they are.
 What this data request asked for was a list of
 payments to this particular vendor. It didn't
 specify whether they were to utility, energy
 services, or non-utility. The accounting isn't
 outlined in this particular document, and if the

- detail behind these shows that it goes to a variety of different accounts, expense accounts, 186, which is probably going to capture the carbon monoxide detectors, as well as you'll note that there are charges for California programs and WPNG. Those all go to the various direct charges of those utilities. This is just a capture of total payments. It doesn't indicate accounting.
- 9 Q. So were any of these amounts charged to 10 unregulated subsidiaries?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Okay.
- 13 A. I don't have the detail at hand, but they 14 went to a variety of accounts.
- 15 MR. TRAUTMAN: Could we -- in a record 16 requisition, we'd like to have the list of accounts. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: That's Record Requisition 18 Number 16. You would like to have the detail that 19 goes behind Exhibit Number 253 showing amounts that
- 20 were assigned and what accounts they were assigned 21 to; is that correct?
- MR. TRAUTMAN: Correct. And which ones were charged to regulated and unregulated.
- 24 THE WITNESS: Okay. The accounts would 25 show that.

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1 MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes.

2 JUDGE SCHAER: That would be Record

- Requisition Number 16, then. Go ahead, Mr. Trautman.
- I believe, at pages 19 to 22, you talk 5 about the pro forma relicensing cost adjustment, the hydro relicensing?
 - Yes. Α.
- Now, would you agree that in the settlement Ο. agreement for the hydro relicensing, that Avista 10 agrees to pay for certain projects over the course of the 45-year life of the license?
 - Yes, I will. Α.
- 13 Does the timing of the different projects 14 vary from year to year?
 - That is my understanding. Mr. Anderson, Α. who's going to be a witness later, will be testifying to the actual details, but yes, my understanding is there is some flexibility in the timings of certain payments under the settlement agreement.
- 20 Ο. And so would it be correct that the amounts 21 to be paid for some projects is uncertain at this 22 time, the amount to be paid?
- 23 I think there is some flexibility in 24 amounts and timing on limited portions of the 25 settlement agreement. Mr. Anderson will get into

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1 that detail.

Q. For that reason, are you sponsoring a plan to what you call -- to create what you call a balancing account for the relicensing costs?

Yes, I am. This issue came up in our Idaho proceeding when we were reviewing the settlement document and going over the detail of the expenditures. And because this is characterized as a living license or a flexible agreement, you don't see 10 date certain payment amounts or periods, and that 11 caused some concern with the Idaho Staff and the Idaho Commission.

So the fact that the payments will ultimately be made is fairly certain, but the timing from period to period is not as certain. So to clear up that concern, we proposed a balancing account that would capture the costs, as expended, and the dollars, as recovered, as authorized by the Commission.

20 Ο. Now, turning to Exhibit 229, which is your 21 Exhibit Number 29, am I correct that Avista will 22 debit a flat dollar amount each year to the Account 23 537, which is hydraulic expenses, and credit the regulatory liability account, Other Deferred Credits, 24 which is Account 253, for the same amount?

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- What the proposal is is to take the amount Α. of O&M authorized by the Commission, levelize that over a 12-month period, and record an offsetting expense to Account 537, with the other side of the 5 entry going into the balancing account. Basically, capturing the dollars recovered from customers, and then those dollars recovered from customers would be where the actual expenditures come out.
 - So as actual expenditures occur, those amounts are posted as debits to the liability account, with the credit going to cash?
 - Correct. Α.
 - Okay. And the effect of this is to remove from Avista's financial expenses the variability arising from the timing and uncertainty that you've mentioned; is that correct?
 - That is the intent. So that the company Α. does not over-recover or under-recover the expenditures, nor have timing differences between calendar year periods.
 - Is it correct that the annual payments Q. identified in the settlement agreement are adjusted by an inflation factor over time?
 - Α. I'm not familiar with that.
 - O. Would you accept that that's the case,

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1 subject to check? We will get into that in more 2 detail with Mr. Anderson.

MR. MEYER: Perhaps that question could be put to Mr. Anderson directly.

MR. TRAUTMAN: I shall do so, but I guess for purposes of my question, I'd like to at least have the witness accept it as a hypothetical or accept it subject to check.

9 THE WITNESS: I'll accept that, subject to 10 check.

- Q. With the balancing account theory, if the established level of expense stays flat and the known payments are increasing by inflation, won't that mean that there will almost always be a deficit balance in the account?
- 16 A. I'm not sure. I think, in this 17 hypothetical, it appears it could be that way. 18 However, it would just be accumulated in a balance 19 sheet account if there was a difference.
- Q. So did you agree that if -- I'm not sure I got your answer. If there were such an inflation factor, did you agree that if the level of expense stayed flat and the payments increased by inflation, that there would be a deficit balance?
 - A. As you propose this hypothetical, it

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appears that there would be a balance.

- Could that problem be mitigated by increasing the established expense level by an inflation factor?
- Α. I'm not actually sure that's a problem. It's a point that a balance could be building in the deferral account, in this particular instance, 253. What the proposal further goes on to ask or suggest is that any balance in the account, whether it be a debit or a credit, would be reviewed at a future date, either in the next general case or in some other single tariff filing.
- Well, all right. Taking out the word --Q. JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Falkner, I think that you were asked a clear question. I'm a little bit concerned that we're getting this far afield. When he asks you a hypothetical question, he says, Assume this, and then answer, you need to make the assumption, even if you don't necessarily agree with it, and then answer, if you can.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

JUDGE SCHAER: Because, otherwise, we don't have any kind of a clear record that we can look at 24 later to understand what your thoughts were on this 25 matter. So I'd like you to re-ask the question and

I'd like you to try to listen to what the assumption is, make that assumption, and then answer, if you're able to do that.

THE WITNESS: Okay.

MR. TRAUTMAN: The first question, I think he did agree. I asked if the established level of expense stays flat and the known payments are increasing by inflation, won't that mean that there will almost always be a deficit balance in the account. And I believe he said yes.

JUDGE SCHAER: I believe he did. Now, you can ask the next question.

- Q. I said, Could that problem -- and I think he had difficulty with the word problem -- could what is being supposedly rectified or treated by the balancing account, could that also be addressed by increasing the established expense level by an inflation factor?
- A. Yes, that would address the issue of a balance building. However, that would also have a mismatch between revenue and expense.
- Q. Now, for rate-making purposes, the level of expense for, as an example, general plant maintenance for the test year is an amount which is considered a normal level unless it's shown otherwise; is that

- 1 correct?
- 2 A. I would accept that.
- Q. And would you accept, subject to check, that the total costs for general plant maintenance in 1998 were almost \$2.8 million?
- 6 A. Subject to check, I guess I could accept 7 that.
- That would be about a million dollars more than the requested annual expense level for hydro 9 10 relicensing, and that \$1.8 million figure for the 11 relicensing comes from Mr. Anderson's Exhibit 346. 12 So in other words, would you agree that -- you've 13 already agreed that the general plant maintenance is 14 2.8 million. And would you -- subject to check, and 15 would you accept that the relicensing amount's 1.8 16 million?
 - A. Yes.
- 18 Q. Now, the dollars that are spent on general 19 plant maintenance next year or the year after that 20 will likely differ from the test year level; isn't 21 that correct?
- 22 A. Yes, they will.
- Q. And general plant maintenance expenses are considered part of administrative and general expenses; is that correct?

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00496
        A. General plant maintenance is part of A&G
   cost?
         Q.
             That's the question.
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             I'm not aware of that.
         Α.
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             Would you agree that these expenses are
         Ο.
   subject to budgets and that company personnel exert
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   control over when and how those budgets are spent?
         Α.
             Yes.
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         Ο.
             There's no balancing account to offer
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   stability to the financial expenses booked for
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   general plant maintenance, is there?
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             Correct.
         Α.
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             Did Avista provide an investor supplied
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   working capital calculation in this rate filing?
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         A. I'm not sure. Could you say the question
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   again?
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             Did Avista provide an investor supplied
18
   working capital calculation in this rate filing?
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         Α.
             No.
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         Q.
             And why was that?
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             It wasn't considered to be part of our case
         Α.
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   filing. I'm not aware that we've ever dealt with
   working capital as a component of our revenue
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   requirement filings.
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MR. TRAUTMAN: At this point, I would like

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00497
   to move for the admission of Exhibits 232 through
   260, all of which, I believe, are identified as being
   responded to by -- or as having the witness -- Mr.
 4
   Falkner.
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             JUDGE SCHAER:
                             Is there any objection?
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             MR. MEYER: No objection.
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              JUDGE SCHAER:
                             Those documents are
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   admitted.
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             MR. TRAUTMAN:
                             And we would also like to
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   move for admission of Exhibit 8, which I believe was
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   deferred to Mr. Falkner.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Any objection?
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             MR. TRAUTMAN: This was the response to
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   ICNU 61.
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             MR. MEYER: Right. No objection.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. I'd like to ask you,
   Mr. Trautman, although you probably would want to ask
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   Ms. Tennyson, and she doesn't appear to be here, but
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   Exhibit 28, which was identified under Mr. Turner,
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   had been deferred to Mr. Dukich, and I don't believe
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   was offered during Mr. Dukich. Do you know whether
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   Staff plans to offer Exhibit 28, or is there --
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             MR. TRAUTMAN: I do not.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: Or was there a decision
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made, because that was an order, that it didn't need

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00498
 1 to be an exhibit?
             MR. MEYER: I thought you had ruled that it
   was better taken up by official notice.
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             MR. TRAUTMAN: If it's an order, I think
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   that's fine.
             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, thank you. That just
   fills in all of the gaps that I had on exhibits. And
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   Exhibits 232 for identification through 260 for
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   identification are admitted.
             MR. TRAUTMAN: That's all the questions I
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   have.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Mr. ffitch, did you
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   have questions of this witness?
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             MR. FFITCH: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you.
15
             CROSS-EXAMINATION
16
   BY MR. FFITCH:
17
             Good afternoon, Mr. Falkner.
        O.
18
             Good afternoon, Mr. ffitch.
        Α.
19
        Ο.
             Could you please turn to Exhibit Number
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   261, if you have it there. That is the Avista
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   response to Public Counsel's Data Request Number 11.
22
        Α.
             Yes.
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             And in that request, we asked for a list of
        Ο.
24
   all the individuals whose time is charged to
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administrative and general expense, their titles,

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- 1 compensation, and so on. And you did provide such a 59-page listing, listing 1,300 employees charged to 3 A&G during 1998, did you not?
 - A. Yes, we did.
 - Q. Now, this exhibit just contains excerpts from that 59-page list, namely, pages three and the final page 59. I'm going to just first refer you to page three, Employee Number 00252, who is third from the bottom. And that -- if you have that?
 - A. I'm looking at it.
- 12 Q. All right. This particular employee 12 appears to inflict a total cost on the A&G payroll 13 charges of \$808,196?
 - A. For total cost to A&G, yes.
- Q. And this is compensation for a single employee; is that correct?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- 18 Q. I'm going to guess that that's Mr.
- 19 Matthews; is that correct?
- 20 A. I have no idea. I know it's not me.
- Q. Is there a way to a identify the specific employees listed on this exhibit?
- 23 A. Yes, there is. That's why we knew we
- 24 weren't completely responding to the body of the
- 25 request just because of the volume. That's why we

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offered that individual employees could be researched on a selective basis in our answer. So yes, we could look that up.

Yes, and that is true that the answer does Ο. reflect that. I believe we would therefore have to ask for a record requisition at this time to get that answer, Your Honor, if we may.

JUDGE SCHAER: You can either do that or you can treat that as a supplemental response to your 10 data request.

MR. FFITCH: Why don't we go ahead --JUDGE SCHAER: Tell the company the numbers of people who you want identified and get that information, it appears; is that correct?

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. FFITCH: I think we'll use a supplemental data request format.

18 JUDGE SCHAER: I think that would be more 19 efficient.

20 MR. MEYER: And again, meaning to be 21 helpful, these -- many of these questions can be put, with regard to specific employees, to Ms. Mitchell, 22 who has taken care of rolling up the compensation 23 24 issues and allocating them. So within certain 25 limits, I would suggest you defer some of that to

1 her.

MR. FFITCH: All right. I only had one or two questions, and she may be able to identify this for me. That would be great.

- Q. I guess I'll ask this, and if you need to defer this to Ms. Mitchell or otherwise, Mr. Falkner, that's fine. Still looking at that line for Mr. and Mrs. X, Employee 00252, the allocation is made here of approximately \$735,000 of that total to the Utility system, is it not? Just subject to your checking those figures, I'm adding 595 and 139,000.
 - A. Subject to check, that looks close.
- Q. And of that 380,000-plus and approximately 96,000 is allocated between Washington Electric and Washington Gas respectively?
- A. Correct. And it should be pointed out that this is a direct transactional listing of people charging these accounts. It doesn't necessarily represent what is in the test period. It could be assumed that this is an executive level individual that would have been adjusted through Ms. Mitchell's calculations in her adjustment.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. ffitch and Mr. Meyer, I 24 note that at the top of this page, it says Avista 25 Corp. Confidential. Is there some belief that this

00502 information should be treated as a confidential exhibit? THE WITNESS: I could respond to that. 4 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. 5 THE WITNESS: Since I requested this particular run. That was a standard header that popped up in an Excel spreadsheet. It's one of the 7 first options. It wasn't taken out. By the fact 9 that we just included employee numbers, this is not 10 confidential. 11 JUDGE SCHAER: So I should just cross that 12 word out? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you, Mr. Falkner. 14 15 If we do inquire into employee identification with Ms. Mitchell, then we would have 16 17 to perhaps address the confidentiality issue at that 18 time? 19 Α. Yes. 20 JUDGE SCHAER: So you may want to write 21 down these questions at the end of the day as a 22 supplemental response and give them to her, so that if she needs to respond in writing, you have 23 24 something to stamp confidential if you need to enter 25 it as an exhibit, because I would prefer not to close

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- 1 any of this transcript for confidential material.
- Q. Mr. Falkner, could you now turn to Exhibit
- 3 262, the other exhibit that we've identified for you,
- 4 and that is the company's response to our Data 5 Request 94, is it not?
 - A. Yes, it is.
 - Q. And this is, in fact, the response you referred to earlier with Mr. Trautman, about your lobbying expenses, is it not?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- 11 Q. I just have one question about this 12 response. That is, how does Avista define lobbying 13 for purposes of this reporting?
 - A. After discussions with our government relations group, they follow the FERC reporting guidelines as closely as possible for lobbying and political involvement.
- 18 Q. Are you aware whether there are also state 19 statutes or regulations which are applicable to 20 Avista which define lobbying?
- A. I seem to have a recollection that part of the discussion did involve a WAC, as well as the FERC accounting guidelines, and it was my understanding that the group was following those guidelines in their accounting for their cost.

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00504
            And Mr. Falkner, you're familiar with both
         Q.
   of these data requests. They were prepared by the
   company and provided to Public Counsel, were they
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   not?
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        Α.
             Yes, they were.
 6
             And they're true and correct, to the best
         Ο.
 7
   of your knowledge?
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        Α.
             Yes, they are.
             MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, at this time, I'd
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   like to offer Exhibits 261 and 262 for the record.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: Any objection?
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             MR. MEYER: None.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are
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   admitted.
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             MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, at this time,
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   also, I would like to, with your permission, offer an
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   exhibit through Mr. Falkner on behalf of Spokane
18
   Neighborhood Action Program.
19
             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay.
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             MR. FFITCH: And I could have the witness
   provided with a copy of that for brief voir dire on
21
   the exhibit, Your Honor, if that's --
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             MR. MEYER: Not necessary.
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JUDGE SCHAER: I believe that we have

25 marked for identification as Exhibit 263 the Avista

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00505
   response to SNAP Data Request Number 55. Is that the
   document to which you refer?
             MR. FFITCH:
                           That's correct, Your Honor.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: I believe the witness is
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   indicating he has a copy of that already.
            All right. This is the response provided
 7
   by Avista to SNAP Data Request Number 55; is that
   correct?
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             Yes, it is.
         Α.
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             And is this response to the data request
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   true and correct, to the best of your knowledge, Mr.
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   Falkner?
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             Yes, it is.
        Α.
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             MR. FFITCH:
                           I would like to offer this
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   exhibit for the record at this time.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections?
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             MR. MEYER: No objection.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: The document is admitted.
19
             MR. FFITCH: We have nothing further for
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   this witness.
                 Thank you, Mr. Falkner.
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did you have questions of this witness?

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Mr. ffitch.

MR. VAN CLEVE: Yes, Your Honor.

JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.

JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. Mr. Van Cleve,

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1 CROSS-EXAMINATION

BY MR. VAN CLEVE:

- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Falkner.
- A. Good afternoon, Mr. Van Cleve.
- Q. Could you please turn to Exhibit 264,

what's been identified as Exhibit 264?

- A. I have it.
- 8 Q. And did you prepare this data request 9 response?
- 10 A. I accumulated the information and provided 11 it under Witness Norwood's direction, yes.
 - Q. Do you know whether the FERC regulatory fees identified on the third page of this exhibit, which I believe you've seen previously today, are based solely on the amount of the company's wholesale sales?
- 17 I actually am not familiar with the 18 calculation on these worksheets. My participation in the revenue requirement calculation involves taking 19 20 these actual payments and adjusting the accrual we 21 have on our results of operations to a trueup to the 22 actual payments. I'm not familiar with the calculation itself. This is done in our resource 23 24 optimization group.
 - Q. And it was your testimony earlier that you

00507 do not know whether the short-term sales amount identified in this exhibit includes commercial trading transactions? Correct. I'm not sure how the definition 5 Mr. Norwood utilized comports with the definitions that FERC utilizes in this calculation. MR. VAN CLEVE: Your Honor, I would like to make a record requisition for the company to define 9 the portion of the FERC regulatory expense that is 10 attributable to commercial trading transactions. 11 MR. MEYER: I believe --12 THE WITNESS: I think we already did. 13 MR. VAN CLEVE: Do we already have that? 14 MR. MEYER: It's Number 14. 15 THE WITNESS: Record Requisition Number 14 16 addresses that point. 17 JUDGE SCHAER: My notes on Record 18 Requisition Number 14 indicate that it deals with the number on this exhibit of \$457,150, and providing a 19 20 breakdown of what those dollars included. Does that 21 answer your concern, Mr. Van Cleve?

MR. VAN CLEVE: Yes, I think it does, Your

23 Honor.

JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Then why don't we just let you wait to see that.

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1 MR. TRAUTMAN: Your Honor, we also asked 2 for any other expenses that might be allocated to the 3 -- that might be taken out by the pro forma 4 adjustment, not just the 457,000, but --5 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Those are the things 6 that are associated with my notes, which are not 7 certainly as good as the transcript will be telling 8 what you asked for. Let's go off the record for just 9 a moment.

(Discussion off the record.)

JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record. And go ahead with your questions, Mr. Van Cleve.

- Q. Mr. Falkner, are you aware that the company is proposing to exclude commercial trading transactions from rates?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. Would you agree that any FERC regulatory fees associated with commercial trading transactions should also be excluded from the test year expenses?
- A. I would agree that issue should be addressed when looking at the total cost of commercial trade versus the total revenues commercial trade. I think the answer is, in short, yes.
- Q. If you could refer to Exhibit 228. Do the pro forma revenue and expense items in Exhibit 228

00509 reflect normalized weather conditions? Yes. 3 Q. Is it correct that the test year adjustments are intended to reflect only known and 5 measurable changes to the 1998 test year? Yes, that is the goal, to include known and 7 measurable changes to the test year. Isn't it true that the 1991 fire storm was Ο. 9 a extraordinary and unrecurring event? 10 Yes, the 1991 fire storm was an extraordinary event. I would hope it's nonrecurring. 11 12 Could you refer to Exhibit 264, please? Q. 13 I'm sorry, 265. 14 Α. I have it. 15 Ο. Did you prepare this exhibit? 16 Α. I did. 17 And is it accurate, to the best of your Ο. 18 knowledge? 19 Α. Yes. 20 Q. And can you refer to Exhibit 266? 21 I'm there. Α. 22 And did you prepare this exhibit?

And is it accurate, to the best of your

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Α.

Q.

knowledge?

I did.

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- A. Yes, it is. Attached to --
- Q. I'd ask -- excuse me. I'd ask you the same question about Exhibit 267?
 - A. Yes, I prepared this, and it's true to the -- true and correct, to the best of my recollection.
 - Q. If you could refer to Exhibit 266, and the seventh page in is a document entitled Connect Extra?

 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And if you look at the third column on that 10 page, and if you look six lines up from the bottom of 11 that column, it states that the fire storm was a 12 unique weather event, unparalleled in the recorded 13 weather history of this community.
 - A. Yes, I see that.
- 15 Q. Do you believe that statement to be 16 accurate?
- 17 A. That fire storm -- yes, fire storm was a 18 unique weather event, which is not uncommon of the 19 charges that are included in the injuries and 20 damages.
- Q. Referring back to your testimony, at page 16, you refer to the -- I'll give you time to find it. At line one on page 16, you refer to the ice storm '96 overview, two months later?
- 25 A. Yes, I see it.

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- Q. And are you aware that that document also characterized the ice storm as the only event of its kind in the 115 years of record?
- A. I don't remember the exact wording, but I would accept that, subject to check.
- Q. So you would agree, then, that both the ice storm and the fire storm were extraordinary and nonrecurring events; is that correct?
- 9 A. I would agree that they were extraordinary.
 10 I would not agree that they're necessarily
 11 nonrecurring. I'd also add that I think they're
 12 legitimate business expenditures of a utility
 13 operating in our system.
 - Q. Has the company performed any analysis regarding the probability of these types of events reoccurring in the future?
 - A. To the best of my knowledge, no.
- 18 Q. Will the cost of the ice storm and the fire 19 storm be included in rates under your proposal until 20 Avista files its next rate case?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Wouldn't it be more appropriate to recover these types of costs through a tracking mechanism?
- A. There are -- there are alternative mechanisms to record, recover these costs. Our

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- proposal at this point in time is to include them in the injuries and damages six-year accrual, six-year amortization. Once rates are set, they become just a -- the revenues are just total general revenues, and many things will be changing over the next succeeding years. We file semi-annual reports with the Commission where our rate of return is monitored to make sure we're receiving -- we're not earning excessive returns.
 - Q. Is the company's proposal regarding the ice storm costs in this proceeding significantly different from its proposal in the Idaho rate case?
 - A. No, it is not.
 - Q. And do you know how the Idaho Commission treated those costs?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - O. How was that?
- A. The Idaho Commission did not allow recovery of the ice storm cost. I'd like to add that the ice storm costs were one component of a fairly complex case, in which the Idaho Commission authorized approximately two-thirds of our original request.
- Q. Do you know on what basis the Idaho Commission denied recovery?
- 25 A. I can't remember offhand.

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- 1 Q. If you'll refer to page 27 of your 2 testimony, at line three.
 - A. I'm there.
- Q. It states that in order to create a cohesive identity across diverse businesses, the company changed its name; is that correct?
 - A. It states that, to create a cohesive identity across diverse businesses, the company embarked on a process of changing its name to Avista Corp. for not only the parent company, but also transitioned to Avista-based names for all nonregulated business units.
- 13 Q. Is this a benefit of changing the name, 14 creating a cohesive identity across diverse 15 businesses?
 - A. I was told that it was, yes.
 - Q. And does that benefit apply to both regulated and unregulated businesses of Avista?
- 19 A. It could apply to any nonregulated 20 businesses that did not already incorporate the name 21 Avista at that point in time.
- Q. And have any of the name change costs been allocated to unregulated businesses?
- A. No, the name change cost that I included in this adjustment were involved around changing the

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- 1 utility name, the utility identity to Avista Corp.
 - Q. But wouldn't some of these costs also result in benefits for unregulated businesses?
 - A. I think what happens is, in this case, there is reduced confusion between the parent company and the subsidiary companies that already had Avista in their name. The benefit, I don't know if it's to the utility or it's to the nonregulated group.
- 9 Q. Why have the name change costs been 10 incorporated in base rates, rather than recovered 11 through a tracking mechanism?
 - A. Well, they haven't been incorporated into rates yet. What we're asking for is to -- is to allow recovery of a five-year amortization of the state allocated portions of the name change costs that were incurred in 1998. And as I mentioned earlier, the electric portion for Washington is 106,000 a year, and the gas portion is approximately \$27,000 a year.
- Q. But isn't it true that if your rates remain in effect for longer than five years, you will recover -- you will over-recover the name change cost?
- A. If you want -- yes, if you were just to look at that one specific item, then, yes, we would

over-recover that one particular cost. But over the course of five years, virtually all our operating and A&G costs will be changing. Some will go up, some will go down. After rates are set, we're generally regulated on a rate of return review basis, where we provide the Commission and Staff information to determine if we are beyond our reasonable rate of return last authorized.

- Q. Would it be acceptable to the company if these costs were recovered through a tracking mechanism, rather than being placed in base rates?
- A. I don't know. At this point in time, our proposal is to include them as this adjustment shows, as an amortization. They're relatively small dollars. A tracking mechanism allows a certain amount of additional administrative burden and cost that are generally reserved for larger dollar transactions, such as the power cost adjustment which we're proposing for electric and our purchased gas adjustment, which we have for the gas system.
- Q. Are the Y2K expenses also recovered through base rates, rather than through a tracking mechanism?
- 23 A. The Y2K expenditures are being proposed 24 exactly the same way as we just discussed for the 25 name change.

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- And do you expect to incur any Y2K expenses Q. during the period that new rates will be in effect? Well, we are incurring some Y2K expenditures in the rate section in the year 2000, 5 but I don't anticipate large dollar volumes going forward. The proposal is to take the incurred costs for Y2K and treat them similar to we would any other software capitalization, which is a five-year policy. 9 And the same argument would apply to any software we 10 have in place right now. If we stay out of a case 11 for longer than five years, it could be argued that we over-recovered a certain line item, but there 12 13 would be compensating ups and downs across all our 14 costs, all our expense loads.
 - Ο. Has the company ever sought deferral accounting for either name change cost or Y2K cost?
 - A. No, we did not. The company has actually been -- has used accounting orders and petitions in a rather limited fashion for a number of years.
- With respect to the fire storm, the ice storm, the name change, and the Y2K costs, the 22 company is attempting to recover past expenses in future rates; is that correct?
- 24 For Y2K and name change, the company is 25 attempting to recover 1998 test period expenditures,

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along with all the other 1998 test period costs. regards to ice storm and fire storm, we are incorporating that into our otherwise utilized six-year average recovery mechanism for injuries and 5 damages. By definition, the injuries and damages calculation does include prior period amounts. Have you attempted to identify any prior period amounts where expenses were dramatically lower 9 than expected? 10 We didn't look for additional prior period Α. 11 costs outside of injuries and damages. 12 MR. VAN CLEVE: Your Honor, I'd like to 13 move for admission of Exhibits 264 through 267. 14 JUDGE SCHAER: Any objections? 15 MR. MEYER: No objection. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Those documents are 17 admitted. 18 MR. VAN CLEVE: And that's all I have. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. 20 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor. 21 JUDGE SCHAER: Yes, Mr. ffitch. 22 The inquiries about Idaho MR. FFITCH: 23 reminded me that I had overlooked a couple of 24 questions. If I might request permission to ask one 25 or two -- I think I have three more questions that I

00518 forgot to ask. JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Why don't you go ahead and do that before the Commissioners ask their questions, so they have the benefit of this 5 information when they ask their questions. Go ahead, please. MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor. CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MR. FFITCH: 10 Q. Mr. Falkner, could you tell me what test 11 year was used in the recently-concluded Idaho case? 12 A. We used a 1996 test year. Check that. We 13 used a 1997 test year. 14 Q. And would the company be able to provide, 15 as a record requisition, the state-by-state 16 jurisdictional allocation exhibits that were offered 17 in the Idaho case?

- 18 A. The state-by-state jurisdictional 19 allocation sheets? Would you be referring to the 20 results of operation allocation factors that are part 21 of my work papers?
- Q. I'll need to confer with my consultant to see if we can focus this to your satisfaction. I think our preference would be to ask for the work papers, rather than simply exhibits that were offered

in the Idaho proceeding. If you have work papers that address the allocation of costs between Idaho and Washington. I realize more states are involved 4 with regard to gas. 5 MR. MEYER: Is that sufficiently precise 6 for you? THE WITNESS: We didn't submit work papers that detailed the -- that provided the detail behind 9 the allocation factors that were utilized to the 10 level that has been provided in this case. What we 11 did provide in work papers were the preliminary 12 sheets to our results of operations reports, which 13 show up as, in my work papers, as the B group, and 14 there are usually one to nine pages that illustrate 15 -- one to four pages that illustrate the allocation 16 factors used and some of the numbers used to derive 17 them. And those could be compared to what are 18 currently being used in this particular case. 19 JUDGE SCHAER: Does the company have those 20 work papers from Idaho that were not submitted, but 21 are in existence? 22 THE WITNESS: Yes, the company would have 23 the same level of detail that supports the allocation 24 factors used in the Idaho case that we have provided

for the 1998 test year.

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             MR. FFITCH: That would be an adequate
  response to the record requisition.
             THE WITNESS: Okay. We can do that.
             JUDGE SCHAER: That would be Record
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   Requisition, I believe, Number 17. Okay. Go ahead,
   Mr. ffitch.
             MR. FFITCH: I believe we're at 18, if I'm
   not mistaken. I believe ICNU had -- no, I'm sorry.
   That ended up being -- the ICNU request was withdrawn
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   because it was covered by 14. So we are -- it would
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   be 17. I'm sorry.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay, good.
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             And final question, Mr. Falkner, is did the
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   Idaho Commission adopt your proposed allocations?
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        Α.
             Yes, they did.
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             MR. FFITCH: I don't have any other
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   questions. Thank you.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Commissioners, did you have
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   questions?
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             COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: No.
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             COMMISSIONER GILLIS: No.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: I have one question, Mr.
23
   Falkner.
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                   EXAMINATION
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25 BY JUDGE SCHAER:

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        Q.
            Could you please provide the docket number
   and the order date for the Idaho rate case order?
             WWP-E-98-11, to the best of my
   recollection. The date, I don't have.
 5
        Ο.
             Okay.
             But I can provide that.
        Α.
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             I didn't get it all down.
        Ο.
             MR. MEYER: What was the actual date of the
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   order? It was issued in July, and it was effective
   August 1st.
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              THE WITNESS: August 1st, 1998, nine.
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              JUDGE SCHAER: And again, what was the
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   docket number or the identification number, if we
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   were to get on the web and look at that?
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              THE WITNESS: WWP-E-98-11.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.
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             MR. VAN CLEVE: Your Honor, I have the
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   order number. It's 28097.
             JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you.
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             MR. TRAUTMAN: Your Honor, I think Staff
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   indicated that we have a copy of that order, if that
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   would be easier.
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and you would like to provide it informally to the

advisory staff, I would appreciate it. I don't need

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24 25 JUDGE SCHAER: Well, if you have it here

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1 it to be formally part of the record at this point.
2 I just need to have a copy of it. Okay. Do you have
3 any redirect for this witness?

MR. MEYER: I do.

JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please.

6 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. MEYER:

- Q. Mr. Falkner, at the outset of your cross-examination by Staff, you had questions put to you about the application of FAS 71, as it may relate for financial accounting purposes. Do you recall that?
 - A. Yes, I do.
 - Q. And was that in the context of ice storm?
- 15 A. Yes, it was.
- Q. Okay. Now, would you distinguish for the record, please, the requirements for financial accounting purposes and how, if at all, that has a bearing on regulatory filings, what we can or can't do for regulatory purposes?
- A. Yes, I can. FAS 71, the longer term is financial accounting standards 71, is a part of GAAP, or generally accepted accounting principles. It deals with how the company is supposed to produce its financial accounting records for SEC filing purposes.

It does not directly apply to regulated accounting.

What FAS 71 allows is regulated utilities, regulated companies, to sometimes part from generally accepted accounting principles if regulation allows recovery of costs that would otherwise be expensed for a nonregulated company.

If the company wants to defer for financial accounting purposes certain period counts that GAAP requires expensing, it would be required by the company to get an accounting order from their commission or somehow or another work with their external auditors to the point that they would be comfortable that deferral is proper for financial accounting. It does not require -- for regulatory purposes, FAS 71 doesn't apply if FAS 71 applies to financial accounting.

- Q. So the receipt of some sort of accounting order from this Commission with regard to ice storm costs is not a necessary predicate for regulatory purposes for the recovery of those costs?
 - A. To the best of my knowledge, it is not.
- Q. Okay. You were also asked questions tying to Exhibit 234, which is a press release, and 235, which is an excerpt from the company's Form 10-K. Do you recall that exchange?

25

Yes, I do. Α. 2 Now, you were asked and were wanting to provide a little bit of context for events surrounding the issuance of that press release. Will 5 you do so now? Yes, I will. The context of the earlier 7 questioning revolved around statements that the customers would see no change in electric prices. Specifically, I'm looking at Exhibit 234 at this 9 10 point in time. Would see no change in electric 11 prices as a result of the storm damage costs. 12 What I wanted to add was that I 13 participated in executive level discussions regarding 14 cost recovery of ice storm. At that point in time, 15 it was determined the company would not ask for a 16 single issue, single item surcharge tariff for 17 various reasons. However, the company was going to include ice storm costs in its injuries and damages 18 19 accrual, as we later notified the Commission in the 20 ice storm report two months later. There was --21 Excuse me, Mr. Falkner. When you Ο. 22 referenced as you notified the Commission two months 23 later, what form did that notification take? 24 A. We provided the Commission a report

entitled Ice Storm '96 Overview, Two Months Later.

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- In that report, we included a Section 3.7, entitled Costs and Recovery on page 14. And the company stated that the remaining 17.1 million, 11.1 million after tax, will be included with other noninsured losses from storms and accidents. The annual expense level is determined through use of a six-year average. WWP will not seek a specific rate surcharge due to the cost of ice storm '96 restoration.
 - Q. Now, the reference there to a surcharge, how should that be distinguished from otherwise seeking an increase in rates to reflect these costs?
 - A. A surcharge is a single item, specific tariff to recover just ice storm over a limited period of time.
 - Q. Similarly, the reference in a different exhibit, 235, which is an excerpt from the 10-K that Staff drew your attention to. I'll let you turn to it.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Your attention was directed to the third paragraph there, and the sentence that no increase in rates will result as -- will occur as a result of these costs. Would you comment, please?
- A. What this would be referring to is the decision to not ask for a single item specific

surcharge to recover ice storm costs. Also, at this point in time, we had no immediate plans or even near term plans to file a general case to -- which would have included ice storm costs in the injuries and damages six-year accrual. If we had stayed out for another few years, the ice storm component of the injuries and damages estimate would have rolled out. It would not have been a part of our general case.

- Q. You were also asked about possible means of recovery, options, if you will, a company might have to recover the ice storm costs. You just mentioned the six-year rolling average for injuries and damages. Are you aware that the company has also suggested in the Centralia docket that those ice storm costs be used to offset the ratepayer portion of the Centralia gain?
- A. Yes, I am. I'm aware that that was part of the Centralia filing and is an option available to the Commission. Witness McKenzie actually adds additional information or has additional information on that particular component of the Centralia filing.
 - Q. So that remains as an additional option?
 - A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Nez Perce. You were asked questions concerning litigation issues?

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- l A. Yes, I was.
 - Q. And among those issues that were the subject of settlement were fish loss issues occasioned by two dams that had previously existed on the Clearwater River; is that correct?
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Another element, a second element had to do with rights-of-way, and a third element had to do with tax issues, tribal tax issues; correct?
 - A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Okay. Now, did you understand that all of 12 those issues are fairly to be characterized as 13 litigation issues?
 - A. Correct. They were all part of the Nez Perce litigation that was ultimately resolved by a compromise settlement.
- 17 Q. Okay. And that settlement, as you 18 testified to, was more in the nature of a black box 19 settlement?
- 20 A. Yes, it could be characterized as a black 21 box settlement.
- Q. In the sense that no individual element was -- each individual element was not segregated and assigned a settlement value?
- 25 A. Correct, to the best of my knowledge.

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- Okay. But the preponderance of the claim, Q. as best you understood it, related to the claims --MR. TRAUTMAN: I would object at this point, only in that it sounds as if Counsel's making 5 statements, rather than asking questions. 6 JUDGE SCHAER: I think it is a bit leading, 7 Mr. Meyer. What did you understand the preponderance Ο. 9 of the claims to relate to? 10 The preponderance of the claims, from my 11 understanding, revolved around fish loss. And the 12 other components were more incidental, but were still 13 litigated components of the case. 14 MR. MEYER: That should cover it. 15 you. 16 JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Is there anything 17 further for this witness, Mr. Trautman? MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, we do. JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead. 18 19 20 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 21 BY MR. TRAUTMAN: O. You were asked some questions on redirect
- Q. You were asked some questions on redirect about the ice storm, and you indicated that you had written to the Commission concerning this issue. Do you recall that?

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- 1 A. We provided the -- the company provided the 2 Commission a report.
 - Q. Did the Commission authorize the deferral for later recovery of the ice storm costs that were referred to in that report, either by order or a Commission letter?
 - A. The Commission did not authorize the deferral and the company did not defer any costs for financial reporting purposes.
 - Q. And has Avista or Washington Water Power used six-year averages for storm damages in prior cases?
- 13 A. No, we have not used six-year averaging for 14 storm damages. Those are generally period costs. 15 Those are normal storm damages.
- Q. You were also asked a question earlier about whether general plant maintenance expenses are considered part of administrative and general expenses, and I think you said you weren't sure. Would you accept, subject to check, that in your work papers at B-10, that -- your electric work papers, that that would indicate that to be the fact?
- 23 A. Yes, it would, Account 935. 24 MR. TRAUTMAN: That's all I have. 25 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. ffitch.

00530 MR. FFITCH: Nothing. 2 JUDGE SCHAER: Mr. Van Cleve. 3 MR. VAN CLEVE: Yes, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: Go ahead, please. 4 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. VAN CLEVE: 7 I think, Mr. Falkner, that you stated in Ο. response to Mr. Meyer's question that cost deferral was not a predicate for recovery of cost for 9 10 rate-making purposes; is that correct? 11 To the best of my knowledge, that's Α. 12 correct. 13 And is that based on your knowledge of the Ο. 14 regulatory process? 15 It's based on my understanding of the 16 regulatory process I've been involved in. 17 Q. Well, I'd like to quote one sentence to you from the Idaho order, and it says, The prescription 18 19 against retroactive rate-making means that ice storm 20 costs expended by the company in the past are not 21 recoverable through future rates unless they are 22 preserved for that purpose by deferral or other 23 regulatory action. 24 And the question I have for you is whether 25 you considered the concept of retroactive rate-making

in reaching the conclusion that cost deferral is not a predicate for recovery of costs for rate-making purposes?

A. I did not consider retroactive rate-making in the proposal for ice storm recovery. All I did was include it in a mechanism that already took into account a smoothing mechanism for period costs to occur prior to the test period.

MR. VAN CLEVE: That's all I have.

JUDGE SCHAER: Is there anything further?

MR. MEYER: I just have one brief redirect.

R E D I R E C T E X A M I N A T I O N

BY MR. MEYER:

- Q. Again, with regard to a question just put relating to the six-year averaging of storm damages, are you aware of what type of mechanism, by way of a six-year averaging, Puget has?
- I'm not aware exactly of a six-year mechanism that Puget might have for recovery of any cost. I do understand, through review of a previous annual report, that they had a mechanism authorized by the Washington Commission that was not a six-year average, but allowed for flat deferral of what was --anything that met an extraordinary storm damage qualification, and that those would be deferred a

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   hundred percent for future recovery.
             MR. MEYER: Very well. That's enough.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. Anything else for
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   this witness? Thank you for your testimony.
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             THE WITNESS: Thank you.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Let's go off the record for
 7
   a moment to discuss future proceedings.
8
              (Discussion off the record.)
             JUDGE SCHAER: Let's be back on the record.
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10
   While we were off the record, we discussed scheduling
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   in this matter. Would you like to call your next
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   witness, Mr. Meyer?
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             MR. MEYER: Yes. I call to the stand Mr.
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   Dave DeFelice.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: Okay. The following
16
   exhibits have been marked in conjunction with Mr.
17
   DeFelice's testimony. Exhibit T-290, Direct
18
   Testimony. Exhibit 291, Pro Forma Depreciation
   Adjustment. Exhibit 292, Avista Response to Public
19
20
   Counsel Data Request Number 74. Exhibit 293, Avista
21
   Response to Public Counsel Data Request Number 78.
22
              Exhibit 294, Depreciation Study Work Paper,
23
   Account 391.1, Computer Equipment. Exhibit 295,
24
   Graphs, Depreciation Study, Account 391.1, Computer
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   Equipment. Exhibit 296, Depreciation Study Work
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   Papers, Account 391.1, Computer Equipment. Exhibit
   297, Graphs, Account 397.0, Communication Equipment.
              Exhibit 298, Depreciation Study Work Paper,
   Account 397.0, Communication Equipment. Exhibit 299,
 5
   Avista Response to Public Counsel Data Request Number
        Exhibit 300, Depreciation Study Work Paper,
 7
   Account 364, Poles, Towers. Exhibit 301,
   Depreciation Study Work Paper. Exhibit 302, WWP Book
9
   Depreciation Study of Electric Properties as of
   12/31/77. Exhibit 303, Depreciation System,
10
11
   DSALVGO1, Release 6.0.
12
   Whereupon,
13
                       DAVE DeFELICE,
14
   having been first duly sworn, was called as a witness
15
   herein and was examined and testified as follows:
16
             JUDGE SCHAER: Your witness is sworn, Mr.
17
   Meyer.
18
             MR. MEYER: Thank you.
19
             JUDGE SCHAER: You've just handed me a
20
   document marked T-290, which appears to be errata
21
   changes to Mr. DeFelice's testimony, is that correct?
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             MR. MEYER: Yes, it is, Your Honor.
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             JUDGE SCHAER: And then, Mr. Trautman, I
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see that you are distributing two additional exhibits

for Mr. DeFelice. I'm going to go mark these

24

00534 exhibits for identification as Exhibits 302 and 303. Did you provide copies of these to the court reporter, Mr. Trautman? MR. TRAUTMAN: Yes, I did, Your Honor. JUDGE SCHAER: Thank you. So that when you 5 are identifying the exhibits for this witness, you've 7 got the top sheet, which describes what they are and should be used to identify them, please. MR. MEYER: I should note, as well, for the 9 10 record, that we had previously mailed, and they 11 should already be in your hands, copies of revised 12 pages to Mr. DeFelice's exhibit the same time we 13 filed revised sheets for Ms. Knox's exhibits. 14 assume you have those already and they're inserted? 15 JUDGE SCHAER: We will look into that, and 16 if it's not taken place, get it taken care of. Thank 17 you for the reminder. MR. MEYER: Okay. 18 19 JUDGE SCHAER: I'm going to go ask Judge 20 Caille to help me make sure that we've got that 21 detail dealt with. Okay. So go ahead, then, Mr. 22 Meyer.

MR. MEYER: Thank you.

DIRECT EXAMINATION

25 BY MR. MEYER:

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- 1 Q. For the record, would you please state your 2 name and your employer?
- A. I'm Dave DeFelice, and I'm employed by Avista Corporation.
 - Q. And what is your job title?
 - A. Rate analyst.
- Q. And have you prepared an exhibit containing your direct testimony that has been marked as Exhibit T-290?
- 10 A. Yes, I have.
- 11 Q. Do you have any changes beyond the errata 12 sheet to make to that?
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. Are you also sponsoring what has been marked as Exhibit 291?
 - A. Yes, I have.
- 17 Q. Is the information contained in both your 18 direct testimony and in that additional exhibit true 19 and correct?
- 20 A. Yes, it is.
- Q. Do you have any changes to make to that?
- 22 A. Not at this time.
- MR. MEYER: With that, Your Honor, I move
- 24 for the admission of Exhibit T-290 and 291.
- JUDGE SCHAER: Is there any objection?

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              MR. TRAUTMAN: No, Your Honor.
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              MR. FFITCH: No objection, Your Honor.
              JUDGE SCHAER: And I would like to again
   note for the record that there are revised pages for
 5
   that document, and also that there is an errata sheet
    for Exhibit T-290, and those documents are admitted.
              MR. MEYER: Thank you.
              JUDGE SCHAER:
                             Is there anything further
    that we need to consider today? Hearing nothing, we
9
    will take up this hearing again tomorrow at 1:00 p.m.
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11
    in this hearing room. Please be on time, and we are
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    off the record.
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              MR. MEYER: Thank you.
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              (Proceedings adjourned at 4:58 p.m.)
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