# Docket No. UE-161204 - Vol. III

# WUTC v. Pacific Power & Light Company

June 14, 2017



1325 Fourth Avenue • Suite 1840 • Seattle, Washington 98101

## 206.287.9066

www.buellrealtime.com

Olympia | 360.534.9066 Spokane | 509.624.3261 National | 800.846.6989

email: info@buellrealtime.com



206.287.9066 | 800.846.6989

169 1 **BEFORE THE WASHINGTON** 2 UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION 3 4 WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND ) TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, ) 5 Complainant, ) Docket No. UE-161204 б ۷. 7 PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY, ) 8 Respondent. ) 9 10 11 EVIDENTIARY HEARING, VOLUME III 12 Pages 169 - 388 13 ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE RAYNE PEARSON 14 15 9:01 a.m. 16 June 14, 2017 17 Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest 18 Olympia, Washington 98504-7250 19 20 REPORTED BY: ANITA W. SELF, RPR, CCR #3032 21 **Buell Realtime Reporting, LLC** 1325 Fourth Avenue 22 Suite 1840 Seattle, Washington 98101 23 206.287.9066 | Šeattle 360.534.9066 | Olympia 800.846.6989 | National 24 25 www.buellrealtime.com **BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC** 

	170
1	APPEARANCES
2	
3	ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGE:
4	RAYNE PEARSON
5	Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
б	1300 S. Evergreen Park Drive SW P.O. Box 47250 Okumpia Washington, 08504
7	Olympia, Washington 98504 360.664.1136
8	rpearson@utc.wa.gov
9	WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION:
10	CHAIRMAN DAVID W. DANNER COMMISSIONER ANN E. RENDAHL
11	COMMISSIONER JAY BALASBAS 1300 S. Evergreen Park Drive SW
12	P.O. Box 47250 Olympia, Washington 98504
13	360.664.1160
14	FOR COMMISSION STAFF:
15	CHRISTOPHER CASEY
16	JEFF ROBERSON Assistant Attorney General
17	1400 S. Evergreen Park Drive SW Olympia, Washington 98504
18	360.664.1189 360.664.1188
19	ccasey@utc.wa.gov jroberso@utc.wa.gov
20	
21	
22	
23 24	
24 25	
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC Page: 17

171 1 A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued) 2 FOR PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY: 3 **TROY GREENFIELD** 4 Schwabe, Williamson & Wyatt 1420 5th Avenue, Suite 3400 5 Seattle, Washington 98101 206.407.1581 6 tgreenfield@schwabe.com 7 DUSTIN T. TILL Pacific Power / PacifiCorp Energy 8 825 NE Multnomah Street, Suite 1800 Portland, Oregon 97232 9 503.813.6589 dustin.till@pacificorp.com 10 11 FOR BOISE WHITE PAPER: 12 JESSE E. COWELL Davison Van Cleve, PC 333 SW Taylor 13 Portland, Oregon 97204 14 503.241.7242 jec@dvclaw.com 15 16 FOR PUBLIC COUNSEL: 17 LISA W. GAFKEN Assistant Attorney General 800 Fifth Avenue, Suite 2000, TB-14 18 Seattle, Washington 98104 19 206.464.6595 lisa.gafken@atg.wa.gov 20 21 FOR THE ENERGY PROJECT: 22 SIMON J. FFITCH Attorney at Law 23 321 High School Road NE, Suite D3, No. 383 Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110 24 206.669.8197 simon@ffitchlaw.com 25

206.287.9066 | 800.846.6989

172

1	A P P E A R A N C E S (Continued)
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	FOR COLUMBIA REA: TYLER C. PEPPLE Davison Van Cleve, PC 333 SW Taylor Portland, Oregon 97204 503.241.7242 tcp@dvclaw.com STANLEY M. SCHWARTZ Witherspoon Kelley 422 W. Riverside Avenue, Suite 1100 Spokane, Washington 99201-0300 509.755.2066 sms@witherspoonkelley.com
10	
11	FOR YAKAMA POWER:
12	J.D. WILLIAMS Williams Moses, LP
13	P.O. Box 11024 Portland, Oregon 97211
14	971.404.9081 jd@ndn-law.com
15	****
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC Page: 172

	173	
1	EVIDENTIARY HEARING	
2	VOLUME III: INDEX	
3	INDEX OF WITNESSES	
4	WITNESSES: PAGE	
5	SCOTT BOLTON	
6	Cross-Examination by Mr. Pepple	175
7	Cross-Examination by Mr. Schwartz Cross-Examination by Mr. Williams	190 225
8	Redirect Examination by Mr. Greenfield Examination by Commissioner Rendahl	228 234
9	Examination by Chairman Danner Examination by Commissioner Balasbas	237 238
10	Examination by Commissioner Rendahl Examination by Chairman Danner	239 240
11	ROBERT MEREDITH	210
12	Direct Examination by Mr. Greenfield	242
13	Cross-Examination by Mr. Casey Cross-Examination by Ms. Gafken	243 265
14	Cross-Examination by Mr. Cowell Cross-Examination by Mr. Pepple	270 289
15	KATHLEEN KELLY	200
16	Direct Examination by Ms. Gafken	295
17	Cross-Examination by Mr. Casey Cross-Examination by Mr. Cowell	296 312
18	Cross-Examination by Mr. Pepple	335
	Cross-Examination by Mr. Greenfield Redirect Examination by Ms. Gafken	362 362
19	DAVID PANCO	
20		367
21	Cross-Examination by Ms. Gafken Cross-Examination by Mr. Greenfield	368 375
22	Examination by Chairman Danner Redirect Examination by Mr. Casey	376 378
23	Examination by Commissioner Balasbas	379
24		
25		

	174		
1	INDEX OF WITNESSES (CON	TINUED)	
2 3	WITNESSES: BRADLEY MULLINS	PAGE	
4 5	Direct Examination by Mr. Cowell Examination by Commissioner Rend	380 ahl 382	
6	RAYMOND WISEMAN		
7 8	Direct Examination by Mr. Williams Examination by Chairman Danner	384 384	
9	* * * * *		
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19 20			
20			
22			
23			
24			
25			
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC		Page

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 175	
1		OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON; JUNE 14, 2017	
2		9:01 A.M.	
3		-000-	
4			
5		JUDGE PEARSON: All right. Good morning.	
6	We v	vill be back on the record on Wednesday, June 14th,	
7	at ap	proximately 9:00 a.m., and we will continue the	
8	evide	entiary hearing in this docket. Mr. Bolton is	
9	alrea	dy on the stand, so I will just remind you,	
10	Mr. E	Bolton, that you're still under oath, and turn it	
11	over to Columbia REA for cross-examination.		
12			
13		CROSS-EXAMINATION	
14	BY M	IR. PEPPLE:	
15	Q.	Good morning, Mr. Bolton.	
16	Α.	Good morning.	
17	Q.	I want to start with a couple questions about	
18	the s	tranded cost recovery fee in the tariff revisions.	
19	Can	you turn to page 14 of your direct testimony,	
20	RBD	-1T?	
21	Α.	Yes.	
22	Q.	Starting there on line 13, you state,	
23	"Sigr	ificant investments are made to ensure the Company	
24	is ab	le to provide the service our customers depend on."	
25		Then going down to line 17, you continue, "When	

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 176		
1	higher ^ - margin customers within a community leave the		
2	system, the remaining customers are at risk of being		
3	required to pick up a larger portion of the costs as a		
4	result."		
5	Do you see that?		
6	A. Yes.		
7	Q. Now, does that accurately explain why you think		
8	the Company incurs stranded costs from a customer		
9	departure?		
10	A. The Company incurs stranded costs whenever any		
11	customer departs, but certainly those the magnitude		
12	or the impact of cost shifting is much more severe when		
13	it's a higher-margin customer leaving the system and,		
14	frankly, lower-margin or low-income customers continue		
15	to remain.		
16	Q. And I believe you testified in response to		
17	Ms. Gafken that the tariff revisions and the stranded		
18	cost recovery fee you propose would not apply to a		
19	customer who simply shut down operations or moved to,		
20	say, another state?		
21	A. That's correct. This is for permanent		
22	disconnection from the system.		
23	Q. But if a customer did shut down operations or		
24	move, couldn't that also result in remaining customers		
25	being required to pick up a larger portion of the costs		

## CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 177

1 of the system?

2	A. Yes, load declines do result in cost shifting.
3	However, I think the distinction is that, even if a
4	customer leaves the state or moves or changes
5	operations, there's still that opportunity for the next
6	customer or the next user or even that customer
7	themselves increasing load over time. The distinction
8	is that those customers departing under this tariff are
9	permanently disconnecting from Pacific Power's system.
10	Q. So if a customer shut down operations, you
11	wouldn't say that they're permanently disconnecting from
12	Pacific Power's system?
13	A. No, because, in that circumstance, facilities
14	would be left in place, and the system to support
15	whoever came in next would still be there.
16	Q. And if a customer moved into your system, a new
17	customer, and you and, you know, installed a line to
18	that new customer, then that customer would then
19	contribute to the cost of the system; is that correct?
20	A. That is correct.
21	Q. Can you turn now to your rebuttal testimony,
22	RBD-5T, page 11.
23	COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: I'm sorry. What
24	page?
25	MR. PEPPLE: Page 11, and I'm looking at the
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING. LLC

## CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 178

- 1 answer that starts on line 9 there.
- 2 BY MR. PEPPLE:
- <sup>3</sup> Q. You say here that the Company agreed to modify
- 4 the period over which the stranded costs are calculated
- 5 | from 10 to 6 years, quote, "for purposes of this
- 6 proceeding."
  - Do you see that?
- 8 **A. Yes.**

7

- 9 Q. What do you mean by that phrase?
- **A.** That while the Company believes that its initial
- 11 ten-year fixed cost recovery period is reasonable and
- 12 justified, that based on comments and testimony within
- 13 this proceeding, we agree with Public Counsel that a
- 14 six-year recovery period can also work.
- 15 Q. Do you think that a six-year period is a less
- 16 accurate reflection of the stranded costs that you would
- 17 incur?
- 18 **A. Yes.**
- 19 Q. How do you know?
- A. Well, generally, we look at, you know, other
- 21 policies. FERC certainly can envision up to 20 years of
- **fixed cost recovery.** Twenty years is the time period of
- an integrated resource plan, so that's really the
- 24 | forecast and investment period for many of the assets
- 25 that we invest and serve customers through our system.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 179 1 We modified even that down to ten years for 2 consistency purposes with our Oregon program, where we 3 have -- you know, would have similar planning challenges 4 around customers who permanently leave the system. 5 Q. Mr. Bolton, I'd like to ask you a couple 6 questions about that Oregon program, if you don't mind. 7 Are you familiar with that program? 8 A. Yes, I am. 9 Q. Were you -- when PacifiCorp proposed that 10 program, did you do it voluntarily or pursuant to an 11 Oregon Commission order? 12 A. We did it pursuant to an order. It is worth 13 noting that the underlying statute that gives rise to 14 Oregon's Direct Access program, Senate Bill 1149, does 15 not require a permanent opt-out option for direct 16 access. So over time of the implementation of that law, 17 the idea of permanent departure from a system has come 18 into play. 19 Q. And you were required to implement that program 20 at least in part because Portland General Electric had a 21 long-term Direct Access program; is that correct? 22 A. I'm not sure I agree with the rationale that, 23 simply because another utility had that program, 24 Pacific Power was required to have that program. 25 Q. Okay. That's fine.

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 180	
1	And when you proposed the customer opt-out	
2	charge in the Oregon program, how many years did you	
3	propose to calculate it over initially?	
4	A. Initially 20 years.	
5	Q. Twenty years.	
6	And they and the Oregon Commission allowed	
7	you to impose a customer opt-out charge over ten years;	
8	is that correct?	
9	A. That is correct.	
10	Q. And are you aware of whether Portland General	
11	Electric has a ten-year customer opt-out charge?	
12	A. I'm not as familiar with Portland General	
13	Electric's program.	
14	Q. And how many customers have signed up for your	
15	long-term Direct Access program?	
16	A. Currently we have one customer on the permanent	
17	opt-out program.	
18	Q. Okay.	
19	So a couple questions for you about the fair	
20	market value revisions in your tariff. So as I	
21	understand it, on the Company's tariff revisions, if a	
22	departing customer chose to purchase facilities rather	
23	than having them removed, the customer would need to	
24	purchase them at their fair market value. Is that	
25	accurate?	

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON	181
1	Α.	Yes.	
2	Q.	Okay.	
3		So can you turn to page 17 of your rebuttal	
4	testir	nony? On line 2, there's a heading, it reads,	
5	"Fair	Market Value is the Most Appropriate Measure." Do	
6	you s	see that?	
7	А.	Yes.	
8	Q.	Is the most appropriate measure of what?	
9	Α.	It's the most appropriate measure of the value	
10	of th	e asset being assigned to the gaining utility for	
11	serving that customer who is departing.		
12	Q.	So let's assume that the fair market value of	
13	asse	ts you sell allows the Company to recover more than	
14	its ne	et book value and any transaction costs. Is it	
15	your	position that this excess amount does not represent	
16	a gain on the sale of those assets?		
17	Α.	The excess amount would be a benefit to offset	
18	the c	cost shifting that occurs from the departure of that	
19	cust	omer.	
20	Q.	But would it represent a gain?	
21	Α.	A gain over what otherwise would have been	
22	achi	eved through net book value?	
23	Q.	Correct.	
24	<b>A</b> .	So yes, it's very likely that fair market value	
25	wou	d be a higher price than net book value.	
			Dava

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 182 1 Q. Okay. 2 Then staying on this page, lines 9 through 11, 3 you say that, "Similar to other utility asset or 4 property sales, selling at fair market value does not 5 subsidize the Company's remaining customers any more 6 than a prospective home buyer is subsidizing the seller 7 of that property. Do you see that? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Mr. Bolton, do you own a house? 10 A. Yes, I do. 11 Q. Would you consider your house to be a 12 depreciable asset? 13 A. No. 14 Q. Do you have a mortgage? 15 A. Yes, I do have a mortgage. 16 Q. Me, too. 17 A. I do that so I can pay for it. 18 Q. Me, too. 19 Mr. Bolton, if you sell your house, is the 20 mortgage company entitled to more than the principal 21 that you owe on the mortgage? 22 A. They would get the principal and interest on the 23 borrowing. 24 Q. But once you sold the house, you would simply 25 need to repay the principal; isn't that right?

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 183
1	Α.	That's correct.
2	Q.	All right.
3		Can you turn to page 8 of your rebuttal
4	testin	nony? Now, at the bottom of this page, going onto
5	the to	op of page 9, you identify a process where a
6	depa	rting customer could get a second fair market
7	valua	tion from a list of Commission-approved appraisers.
8		Do you see that?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	So how would you envision the process for the
11	Com	mission to select a list of appraisers?
12	Α.	The Commission the Company would do a survey
13	of ce	rtified appraisers in the area, southeast
14	Was	nington where we serve, and would submit those to the
15	Com	mission to be adopted as approved independent
16	third	-party appraisers.
17	Q.	And would other parties have the ability to
18	propo	ose their own?
19	Α.	Yes, subject to being a Commission-approved
20	appr	aiser.
21	Q.	I mean, the initial list that the Commission
22	would	d select, would parties be able to add to the list
23	that y	ou are proposing?
24	Α.	I would imagine they would.
25	Q.	And if there's disagreement, would there be a
	1	

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 184 1 contested case over that issue or --2 A. I'm not familiar on how we would 3 administratively work through that. 4 Q. And how often would the list be updated? 5 A. Again, that might be something that we could 6 address through compliance filing with the tariff. 7 Q. And would the Commission be responsible for 8 making sure the list is accurate and up to date? 9 A. Presumably. 10 Q. And if an appraiser from the Commission-approved 11 list engaged in fraud or other criminal conduct, do you 12 think the Commission could potentially be liable for 13 that? 14 A. I don't. 15 Q. Do you have a reason? 16 A. I think that would be certainly something that 17 would be part of the criteria to be Commission approved 18 in the first instance, that that appraiser be properly 19 credentialed and have the wherewithal to be able to 20 perform in an accurate way and --21 Q. Well --22 A. -- have a good track record of business before 23 becoming Commission approved. 24 Q. Fair enough.

But the question isn't whether the appraiser was

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 185 1 doing a good job before. The question is whether the 2 appraiser went rogue, for lack of a better term, and 3 potentially committed criminal conduct. If they are on 4 a list of Commission-approved appraisers, do you 5 consider that to potentially be problematic for the б Commission? 7 A. I'm not sure I have an opinion on that. 8 Q. Okay. 9 A. I don't know how that would work. 10 Q. So in your rebuttal testimony, you've proposed 11 to increase the stranded cost recovery fee to include 12 costs associated with the company's energy efficiency 13 and low-income programs; is that correct? 14 A. That is correct. 15 Q. So on page 9 of your rebuttal testimony, lines 16 16 through 19, you say, "...the magnitude of the 17 riders" -- meaning low-income and energy-efficiency 18 riders -- "will increase as the burden to pay for the 19 programs fall on Pacific Power's remaining customers." 20 Do you see that? 21 A. Yes. 22 Q. Now, with regard to conservation in particular, 23 is the Company currently acquiring all cost-effective 24 energy efficiency in its Washington service territory? 25 A. Yes, it is.

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 186		
1	Q.	And do you agree that, if a customer disconnects	
2	from	Pacific Power's service in Washington, that the	
3	custo	omer also loses this customer the Company also	
4	loses	s this customer's energy efficiency potential?	
5	Α.	Yes.	
6	Q.	Okay.	
7		And if a customer leaves the system, do	
8	rema	aining customer rates automatically increase to make	
9	up fo	or any lost contributions to the Company's	
10	ener	gy-efficiency or low-income programs?	
11	Α.	No, I imagine there would be a lag before that	
12	effect would be felt.		
13	Q.	Okay.	
14		I just have a few remaining questions,	
15	Mr. E	Bolton. Can you turn to your direct testimony on	
16	page	8?	
17	Α.	Okay.	
18	Q.	At the top of the page, the question says, "Is	
19	Pacif	fic Power able to compete with neighboring	
20	non-r	regulated utilities?"	
21		And the first sentence of that response says,	
22	"Paci	ific Power is required to charge customers based on	
23	Com	mission-approved tariffs-no more, no less."	
24		Do you see that?	
25	Α.	Yes.	

## Docket No. UE-161204 - Vol. III **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON** 187 1 Q. Now, since you have been with the Company, when 2 Pacific Power has filed a general rate case, are you 3 aware of any instance in which the Commission has set 4 the Company's rates at or above the level requested in 5 the Company's filing? A. No. 6 7 Q. So it would be fair to say, then, wouldn't it, 8 that if your rates reflected what you asked for rather 9 than what the Commission authorized, the Company would 10 be far less competitive with non-regulated utilities 11 than it is today? 12 A. That is a possibility. 13 Q. Okay. 14 A. Our costs would be higher. 15 Q. And as far as you're aware, has the Company ever 16 cited loss of customers to non-regulated utilities as a 17 driving factor for a rate increase in a general rate 18 case? 19 A. No. 20 Q. Now, Mr. Bolton, I got the impression from 21 reading your testimony that you felt that Columbia REA 22 could charge essentially whatever it wanted to its 23 customers; is that accurate? 24 A. Yes.

25 Q. In your experience, do utilities, whether

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 188 1 regulated or non-regulated, typically have a significant 2 amount of debt? 3 A. In my experience, it's usually about 50/50, that 4 the preferred capital structure of a utility, both 5 regulated or unregulated, is usually somewhere in 6 balance with each other to equity. 7 Q. Okay. 8 A. My understanding with Columbia REA is that they 9 have significantly more debt and are much more leveraged 10 than most other utilities we see in the utility space. 11 Q. Okay. 12 Now, if Columbia REA charged rates that did not 13 allow it to repay its debt, do you think that would 14 potentially be problematic for Columbia REA? 15 A. I do. And I do think that's one of the drivers 16 for aggressive customer acquisition and growth. 17 Q. Do you have any evidence to support that 18 statement? 19 A. I think it's the evidence of the aggressive 20 customer solicitation and acquisition that we do see 21 happening, as well as the highly leveraged nature of 22 Columbia REA's balance sheet. 23 Q. Do you have any specific evidence that Columbia 24 REA is acquiring new customers in order to pay its debt? 25 A. Again, we've asked about, you know, can we get

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / BOLTON 189
1	more	information on their base plan? What I would say
2		s is, you know, looking just from a general
3		less practice standpoint, a pretty good explanation
4		hy we're seeing the activity that we see.
5		I think my question is a yes or no.
6		No.
7		Okay. Thank you.
8		Mr. Bolton, do you have any evidence that
9		mbia REA has ever charged any of its customers rates
10		than those that are in its tariffs?
11		No.
12		Okay.
13		It's difficult to know what the rates are that
14		n their tariff.
15	Q.	Do you agree that those rates were provided in
16		very in this case?
17		Yes.
18	Q.	Okay.
19		MR. PEPPLE: No more questions.
20		JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.
21		Okay. Yakama Power?
22		MR. PEPPLE: Oh, I'm sorry.
23		JUDGE PEARSON: Sorry?
24		MR. SCHWARTZ: If I may
25		MR. PEPPLE: We're kind of second I have

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 190			
1	no more questions. Mr. Schwartz has a few questions for			
2	Mr. Bolton.			
3	MR. SCHWARTZ: We just tried to divide up			
4	some of the subject matter here.			
5	JUDGE PEARSON: Sure.			
6	CROSS-EXAMINATION			
7	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:			
8	Q. Just by way of introduction, Mr. Bolton, my name			
9	is Stanley Schwartz.			
10	JUDGE PEARSON: Can you use the microphone,			
11	Mr. Schwartz?			
12	MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm sorry. I've got it.			
13	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:			
14	Q. So by way of introduction, my name is Stanley			
15	Schwartz. I'm general counsel for Columbia REA.			
16	And you're aware that Columbia REA is a			
17	nonprofit corporation in Washington, correct?			
18	A. Yes.			
19	Q. Operating a cooperative form of government?			
20	A. Yes.			
21	Q. And that Columbia REA does not have			
22	shareholders, correct?			
23	A. It has members, yes.			
24	Q. Right, which is different than shareholders in			
25	terms of the profit incentive of a shareholder.			

1	So I think what I'd like to do, just to frame			
2	this, is I really only want to talk about two two			
3	subject matters with you. One is the proposed			
4	disconnection practices that you've outlined in your			
5	modified Rule 6, and then, second, is the purchase and			
6	sale of practices that you're proposing.			
7	So I think the first thing I'd like to do is ask			
8	you if you'd be kind enough to correct your testimony,			
9	and I ask you to take a look at page 9, line 1, of your			
10	opening testimony.			
11	Page 9, line number 3, you're that's the			
12	middle of a quote, and to be fair, the quote is from			
13	existing Rule 6, and it's starting on line number 1 [as			
14	read], "When a customer requests permanent disconnection			
15	of a Company facilities [sic], customers shall pay to			
16	Company the actual cost for removal less salvage of"			
17	the word "only" is missing. Do you know that? You'll			
18	take my word for it, it is missing?			
19	A. I do not see the word "only."			
20	Q. You do not see the word "only." But it does			
21	appear in the existing Rule 6, doesn't it? If you don't			
22	know, let's			
23	MR. GREENFIELD: Your Honor, we'd be happy			
24	to stipulate, there was a typo that was acknowledged			
25	through DR responses and clarified quite some time ago.			

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 192			
1	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.			
2	MR. SCHWARTZ: Great.			
3	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:			
4	Q. So I'd like to take a moment, then, and start			
5	reviewing Rule 6 with you. I'm trying to locate it.			
6	I'm sorry.			
7	MR. GREENFIELD: I believe we actually have			
8	handouts of the entirety that also included the			
9	revisions to 1 and 4 that we discussed yesterday. I'd			
10	be happy to provide a copy to counsel.			
11	JUDGE PEARSON: That sounds good.			
12	Mr. Schwartz, are you looking for the			
13	existing Rule 6 or the proposed Rule 6?			
14	MR. SCHWARTZ: The proposed Rule 6.			
15	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.			
16	MR. GREENFIELD: This is, again, RMM-3 with			
17	the additions of the revisions to 1 and 4 that were			
18	filed with Mr. Dalley's initial testimony.			
19	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.			
20	MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, can I just take a			
21	minute? I want to look through my briefcase, because I			
22	have notes on the actual document. If I can just stand			
23	up and look for it. I apologize.			
24	JUDGE PEARSON: Sure. It's okay.			
25	(Brief pause in the proceedings.)			

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 193		
1	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Let's be back on the		
2	record.		
3	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:		
4	Q. Mr. Bolton, I'd like you to take a look at		
5	RMM-3, page 7 of 16. And specifically, I want to draw		
6	your attention to subsection I.1.a., which is at the		
7	bottom of the page. And I'm looking at the red line		
8	version.		
9	Do you have that in front of you?		
10	A. Yes.		
11	Q. In subsection "a," you've stricken the word		
12	"only," which has appeared in Rule 6, I believe, for a		
13	number of years. And what's is the reason for		
14	striking that because the Company no longer wants		
15	facilities to be removed only because there's a safety		
16	or operational reason?		
17	A. That's correct. It's for all permanent		
18	disconnection requests.		
19	Q. Okay.		
20	Now, you do agree, though, that even with your		
21	rule modification, that there will be circumstances		
22	where the Company chooses to discommit to		
23	decommission underground facilities such as conduit in		
24	place without destroying them, correct?		
25	A. No. If we decommission, we would also if we		
		-	

1 abandon plant, we would decommission that plant as well. 2 Q. So from this day forward, or from the day that 3 this rule would become effective, anytime there's an 4 underground facility that will not be sold, you will 5 decommission it by destroying it; is that correct? 6 A. If it's the result of a permanent -- if a 7 customer permanent disconnection request [sic]. 8 Q. And decommission for underground conduit means, 9 for example, filling it with a concrete slurry? 10 A. (Nods head.) 11 Q. And that would be your practice going forward? 12 A. Yes. 13 Q. Whether it's in public right of way or on 14 private property? 15 A. What I would highlight, though, is that 16 decommissioning facilities would be really an option of 17 last resort, that really the purpose of the multiple 18 options that we are providing in our revised tariff 19 would be to either sell or remove the facility. 20 So as we look at this, that would be the 21 majority or the vast preponderance of transactions that 22 would occur when a customer asks to permanently 23 disconnect, either removing the facility so that the new 24 provider can install theirs, or sell to the customer, 25 who is really having the new provider purchase on their

- 1 behalf, those facilities at fair market value.
- 2 Abandonment really would be in only those
- <sup>3</sup> extreme circumstances where that was the best option due
- 4 to some extenuating circumstance.
- 5 Q. But let me ask you a specific question. Thank
- 6 you for that.

7

- So factually, if you have a situation where
- 8 there's a private party, a customer who chooses to
- 9 disconnect and has underground facilities, but doesn't
- 10 want to agree to your definition of fair market value,
- 11 now you've got underground conduit, is that a
- 12 circumstance where you will destroy or decommission the
- 13 underground conduit on private property?
- **A.** Most likely, in that circumstance, if the
- 15 customer does not wish to purchase those facilities, the
- **16 next best option would be to remove those facilities.**
- 17 Q. I said decommission. Will you decommission?
- 18 Removal is different than decommission.
- 19 **A.** Again, it would be on a case-by-case basis. It
- 20 would be only in really those extenuating circumstances
- 21 where we would decommission the facilities in place.
- Again, we imagine that in almost every case, the
- 23 customer will either purchase the facility or will have
- 24 those facilities removed.
- 25 Q. But in those cases where the customer and the

### **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON** 196 1 Company do not agree upon fair market value, you do 2 agree, on private property, if it is not feasible or 3 cost prohibitive to dig up the conduit, that you will 4 destroy it by putting, for example, a concrete slurry in 5 it, correct? 6 A. Again, possibly that could happen in certain 7 circumstances. But I would also clarify that, while the 8 facilities may be located on a customer's property, 9 those facilities themselves are the Company's property. 10 Q. I understand that. 11 But all I'm trying to get you to agree to is 12 that there can be a circumstance where you will 13 decommission by destroying underground conduit on 14 private property, correct? 15 A. That could happen, and --16 Q. Okay. 17 A. -- that's the flexibility the Company seeks, is 18 to have that ability as far as the -- and what we're 19 trying to do here is contemplate the universe of 20 possibilities of property disposition in the case of a 21 customer disconnection request. 22 Q. So under that circumstance, when you destroy, 23 you obviously will destroy any economic value associated 24 with that underground conduit, correct? It will become 25 useless.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 197 A. It will -- that's correct. It will not be able 1 2 to be used further. 3 Q. And that's the customer's -- or that's, I guess, 4 the result if the customer and Pacific Power cannot 5 agree upon fair market value, correct? 6 A. Or the facilities may be removed. 7 Q. And for example, you're familiar with the 8 Walla Walla Country Club case, right? 9 A. I'm familiar with the Commission's order in the 10 Walla Walla Country Club case. 11 Q. Now, you were asked a number of questions 12 earlier, though, I think by your counsel concerning that 13 case in terms of the appraisal, right? 14 A. I was not asked by my counsel about the 15 appraisal. 16 Q. You know the value -- weren't you asked about 17 the value of the underground facilities? 18 A. I was not asked about the value by my counsel. 19 I will say, in general terms, I am generally familiar 20 with the circumstances of that case. I was not --21 within the Company, I was not a party to working on that 22 case. So I just want a caveat that I have a general 23 familiarity with the case. I may not know every detail 24 of that particular one. But I am familiar with the 25 Commission's ultimate order in that case.

- 1 Q. Okay. And that's fair.
- 2 So I guess, in summary, your testimony in the
- <sup>3</sup> revision to Rule 6 is recognizing that, if the Company
- 4 and the customer cannot reach agreement on fair market
- 5 value, if it's infeasible or cost prohibitive to remove
- 6 the underground conduit, then it will be decommissioned
- 7 or destroyed, correct?
- 8 **A. Yes.**
- 9 Q. I'm going to ask you to take a look at an
- 10 exhibit, please.
- 11 The Company does agree that abandoning
- 12 underground conduit that no longer contains a wire does
- 13 not violate the NESC, doesn't it?
- 14 A. That's what the Commission found in its order in
- 15 **the Walla Walla Country Club case.**
- 16 Q. And through your Rule No. 6, is the Company
- 17 trying to nullify that finding by removing the word
- <sup>18</sup> "only" as well as the remaining statement -- and I'm
- 19 quoting -- "that need to be removed for safety or
- 20 operational reasons" -- is that the point of that
- 21 removal, to nullify the finding and the conclusion in
- 22 the Walla Walla Country Club case?
- A. No, not at all. The Walla Walla Country Club
- 24 case demonstrated to the Company -- we heard the
- 25 **Commission loud and clear that there are deficiencies in**

1	how the current net removal tariff is constructed, and			
2	that it did not contemplate options such as sale of the			
3	facilities to the customer. So we've updated it for			
4	that circumstance as well.			
5	We've also updated it in order to really try to			
6	imagine every contingency that the Company would face in			
7	facing a permanent disconnection request, while trying			
8	to ensure that, in every single option, that cost			
9	shifting that results from permanent disconnection isn't			
10	visited upon our remaining customers, and, in turn, that			
11	our remaining customers aren't in some way subsidizing			
12	the departure of that customer.			
13	So in the circumstance where we would not be			
14	able to agree to a sale price of facilities, that the			
15	Company should be expected to then just abandon conduit			
16	in the ground that the next utility could come in, at no			
17	cost, and be able to serve that new customer, we believe			
18	is a subsidy for that departing customer. And, frankly,			
19	gives second mover advantage to whoever comes in after			
20	the initial service provider has installed systems to			
21	serve that customer in the first instance.			
22	Q. Excuse me.			
23	Was that an answer to my question?			
24	A. Yes.			
25	Q. Very comprehensive.			

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 200				
1	So what I really want to do, though, is take a				
2	look at page 6 of your beginning	look at page 6 of your beginning testimony, please,			
3	because I was asking specifical	because I was asking specifically about the Walla Walla			
4	Country Club.	Country Club.			
5	So I'm on page 6, and this is on this is				
6	footnote No. 3. The language I'	footnote No. 3. The language I'm interested in begins			
7	with the third line down, the line actually begins				
8	"at its own expense." This is footnote No. 3, it				
9	said, "The Country Club and Columbia REA preferred to				
10	avoid the business disruption associated with the				
11	excavation and removal of extensive underground				
12	facilities. Consequently, the parties reached a				
13	negotiated settlement."				
14	That's, of course, a true fac	ct, right?			
15	A. Yes.				
16	Q. Do you believe that Colum	nbia REA was the			
17	purchaser of that underground of	conduit on private			
18	property?	property?			
19	A. Yes.				
20	Q. You certain about that?				
21	A. I believe that was the ag	reement found during			
22	discovery, that Columbia REA	would cover the costs of			
23	switching over from Pacific P	ower to Columbia REA.			
24	Q. So you're not saying that	you're not saying			
25	Columbia REA became the own	er of that conduit, are you,			

- 1 on private property?
- 2 **A.** I don't know the relationship of ownership
- 3 between Columbia REA and Walla Walla Country Club. I do
- 4 believe that Columbia REA helped pay for the costs of
- 5 those facilities. Whether Columbia REA deeded those
- **6** | back to the country club or as the fee owner, I don't
- 7 **know**.
- 8 Q. Well, your Company, in fact, also assists in
- 9 paying for costs of underground facilities, doesn't it?
- 10 **A. No.**
- 11 Q. Isn't that what line extension credit's all
- 12 about?
- **A.** For underground facilities, the customer pays
- 14 | for installation of those underground facilities.
- 15 Q. Don't you offer a line extension credit?
- 16 **A. For overhead facilities.**
- 17 Q. Nothing for underground?
- 18 **A. I'll need to review Rule 14.**
- 19 **Q. Okay**.
- 20 So with regard to the appraisal for the Walla
- 21 Walla Country Club, which was discussed, I believe, if
- it wasn't with you, it was another witness by counsel,
- and I think the value was put in at \$108,000.
- Do you remember that testimony?
- **A. I recall that, yes.**

#### **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON** 202 1 Q. Would it surprise you if that appraisal placed 2 no value on the underground conduit and -- subject to 3 check, would that surprise you? 4 A. I'm sorry. Which appraisal? 5 Q. The Walla Walla Country Club appraisal for the 6 underground facilities, which included wire, meter, and 7 other associated facilities and appendages, I guess, 8 that relate to the underground; would it surprise you if 9 that appraisal placed no value on the underground 10 conduit itself? 11 A. It would. 12 Q. Okay. 13 I want to go back to Rule 6. I'd like to draw 14 your attention now to --15 MR. TILL: Which version of Rule 6, 16 Mr. Schwartz? 17 MR. SCHWARTZ: This is from RMM-3, and I'm 18 looking at the red line version, and I'm now going to 19 page 9. 20 BY MR. SCHWARTZ: 21 Q. And I want to look at the new proposed language 22 in subsection 2, and I'll just read it into the record. 23 So [as read] "In lieu of removal or purchase by 24 the departing customer as set forth in 1" -- or excuse 25 me -- "I.1 above, the Company may abandon some or all of

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 203 1 the Facilities when, in the Company's sole discretion, 2 service may be negatively impacted or safety issues may 3 arise as a result of removal or purchase by the 4 departing customer." 5 Now, I want to break this down because there's 6 really a number of concepts going on here. Is it fair 7 that the summary is that, if the customer -- and I'm 8 sorry if this is asked and answered, but I want to 9 confirm it -- that based upon this language, is it fair 10 to say that, if a departing customer and Pacific Power 11 cannot reach agreement on the purchase price, or the 12 customer does not want to purchase that, in certain 13 circumstances, Pacific Power will decommission or 14 destroy the facilities? Isn't that what this amendment 15 says? 16 A. Not quite. What the amendment says is, if for 17 safety or reliability purposes a sale or removal doesn't 18 make sense, then the Company wishes to retain the 19 flexibility to abandon in place those facilities. I 20 don't agree with the characterization that it would just 21 be upon failure of agreement over fair market value that that would be the outcome. 22 23 BY MR. PEPPLE: 24 Q. So then let's talk about what you just said. 25 This -- this rule is written in the disjunctive. You've

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 204 1 got two circumstances, which, in your sole discretion, 2 can occur that would warrant decommission or 3 destruction. 4 The second one you just talked about, "or safety 5 issues may arise as a result of removal or purchase by б the departing customer," you've told me that this is not 7 intended to nullify the result and the findings in the 8 Walla Walla Country Club case; thus, if you have a fact 9 pattern where the Company and the customer cannot agree 10 upon a purchase, according to that precedent, where the 11 NESC said there is no danger to empty conduit, you would 12 leave it in the ground as is. Is that correct, 13 according to this rule revision? 14 MR. GREENFIELD: I do have to object on 15 asked and answered, your Honor. We've covered this a 16 few times. 17 JUDGE PEARSON: Yeah, I sustain the 18 objection. 19 MR. SCHWARTZ: Sustained it? 20 JUDGE PEARSON: Yes. 21 MR. SCHWARTZ: Okay, your Honor. 22 BY MR. SCHWARTZ: 23 Q. Let me -- let me then ask you, then, about the 24 words "sole discretion." Sole discretion, I presume 25 that means in Pacific Power's unilateral judgment or

ſ

1decision, it will make the determination with regard to2the disjunctive here, negative impact on service or3safety issues; is that correct?4A. Yes.5Q. Is there how would a customer ever challenge6that determination of sole discretion if it disagreed7with your determination about there being a negative8service impact or a safety issue?9MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.10That calls for a legal conclusion.11JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the12question?13BY MR. SCHWARTZ:14Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer15could challenge that determination of sole discretion?16A. There's not a process outlined in the net17removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property18and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for19the disposition of the property. And it would be within20with the property in that circumstances.21Q. There have been many circumstances, though,22where, even though the Company and this is really23accept this representation, but I know you know this is		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 205
<ul> <li>safety issues; is that correct?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there how would a customer ever challenge</li> <li>that determination of sole discretion if it disagreed</li> <li>with your determination about there being a negative</li> <li>service impact or a safety issue?</li> <li>MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.</li> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	1	decision, it will make the determination with regard to
<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Is there how would a customer ever challenge</li> <li>that determination of sole discretion if it disagreed</li> <li>with your determination about there being a negative</li> <li>service impact or a safety issue?</li> <li>MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.</li> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	2	the disjunctive here, negative impact on service or
<ul> <li>Q. Is there how would a customer ever challenge</li> <li>that determination of sole discretion if it disagreed</li> <li>with your determination about there being a negative</li> <li>service impact or a safety issue?</li> <li>MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.</li> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	3	safety issues; is that correct?
<ul> <li>that determination of sole discretion if it disagreed</li> <li>with your determination about there being a negative</li> <li>service impact or a safety issue?</li> <li>MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.</li> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	4	A. Yes.
<ul> <li>with your determination about there being a negative</li> <li>service impact or a safety issue?</li> <li>MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.</li> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	5	Q. Is there how would a customer ever challenge
<ul> <li>service impact or a safety issue?</li> <li>MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.</li> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	6	that determination of sole discretion if it disagreed
<ul> <li>MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.</li> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	7	with your determination about there being a negative
<ul> <li>That calls for a legal conclusion.</li> <li>JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the</li> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	8	service impact or a safety issue?
11JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the12question?13BY MR. SCHWARTZ:14Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer15could challenge that determination of sole discretion?16A. There's not a process outlined in the net17removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property18and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for19the disposition of the property. And it would be within20with the property in that circumstance.21Q. There have been many circumstances, though,23where, even though the Company and this is really	9	MR. GREENFIELD: I'd object to the form.
<ul> <li>question?</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	10	That calls for a legal conclusion.
<ul> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	11	JUDGE PEARSON: Do you want to rephrase the
<ul> <li>Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer</li> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	12	question?
<ul> <li>could challenge that determination of sole discretion?</li> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	13	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
<ul> <li>A. There's not a process outlined in the net</li> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	14	Q. Do you envision a process about which a customer
<ul> <li>removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property</li> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	15	could challenge that determination of sole discretion?
<ul> <li>and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for</li> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	16	A. There's not a process outlined in the net
<ul> <li>the disposition of the property. And it would be within</li> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	17	removal tariff; however, this is the Company's property
<ul> <li>the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal</li> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	18	and it's the Company who is responsible and liable for
<ul> <li>with the property in that circumstance.</li> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	19	the disposition of the property. And it would be within
<ul> <li>Q. There have been many circumstances, though,</li> <li>where, even though the Company and this is really</li> </ul>	20	the Company's rights and discretion on how to best deal
where, even though the Company and this is really	21	with the property in that circumstance.
	22	Q. There have been many circumstances, though,
24 accept this representation, but I know you know this is	23	where, even though the Company and this is really
	24	accept this representation, but I know you know this is
true there are many, many examples where the Company	25	true there are many, many examples where the Company

ſ

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 206
1	obtains property simply by operation of the tariff and
2	rules, correct?
3	Let me be specific. There are many
4	circumstances where the Company, Pacific Power, obtains
5	underground conduit that has been installed by a
6	customer simply by operation of your rules when you
7	energize that customer, correct?
8	A. That's correct. That's a provision of service.
9	Q. Right.
10	So in the situation where you have not installed
11	it, the removal or the decommission could be
12	accomplished by simply giving the customer a bill of
13	sale to that empty conduit and absolving yourself of
14	liability, correct?
15	A. And that's what we contemplate in providing for
16	a purchase option under a permanent disconnection
17	scenario.
18	Q. But if the Company if the customer doesn't
19	want to purchase and you want to absolve yourself of
20	liability or responsibility, you could simply deliver a
21	bill of sale, which you have done in the past, haven't
22	you, with regard to empty conduit?
23	A. If the customer doesn't wish to purchase the
24	facilities, then the next best option would be to remove
25	those facilities.

- 1Q. I just want to establish that there are2circumstances where, without the payment of
- <sup>3</sup> consideration in terms of fair market value, your
- 4 company has conveyed empty underground conduit to
- 5 customers through a bill of sale; are you aware of those
- 6 situations?

7

- A. I'm not aware of specific situations. Could you
- 8 be -- could you give me an example?
- 9 Q. Not off the top of my head, but I certainly know
- 10 that they exist in the Walla Walla Country Club matter.
- 11 Let me talk about the other qualifier in this
- 12 subsection 2. Now, it says that "the Company may
- 13 abandon" -- and I'm reading from the rule -- "some or
- 14 all of the facilities when, in the Company's sole
- 15 discretion, service may be negatively impacted."
- 16 Negative impact on service, is this an
- 17 | engineering determination that the Company is going to
- 18 make?
- 19 **A.** It would be a determination from our field
- 20 operations personnel.
- 21 Q. And give me an example of, if you abandon, you
- remove all the wires, and you've just got empty conduit
- in the ground on private property, that there's a
- 24 negative impact on service.
- **A.** I'm not expert in what those conditions would

1 be. I would trust that, in the best judgment of our 2 field operations folks, that they would know whether it 3 would be a situation where we would abandon the asset. 4 Q. Have you discussed this phrase internally with 5 any of your experts who would make that determination or 6 judgment? 7 A. Well, again, I think as far as establishing 8 conditions in a tariff, it's to try to create, you know, 9 a universe of possible inflexibility for when those 10 situations would occur, so that there is clarity, so 11 that there is a -- you know, a regulatory rationale for 12 the Company's action. 13 Q. That's not what I asked you. 14 I asked you, have you discussed this phrase with 15 any of the professionals or --16 A. I've not personally discussed this phrase. 17 Q. So the answer is no? 18 A. No. 19 Q. Which means that, as you just testified, this 20 entire phrase is really subject to interpretation from 21 this point forward, correct? It's not defined, and you 22 can't define it here today. 23 A. It is to ensure flexibility for any number of 24 potential possibilities that the Company may run across 25 in any number of scenarios from a customer's departure

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 209 1 request, so yes. 2 Q. In the Company's sole discretion, correct; 3 that's the qualifier? 4 A. When it comes to Company -- the Company's 5 property, yes. б Q. So at this point, with regard to service being 7 negatively impacted, you're not aware of such a 8 determination being based upon any national standard 9 like the NESC, are you? 10 A. I'm aware of the NESC. 11 Q. But that's not -- is that a standard -- do you 12 know, is that a standard that would be applied to this 13 phrase "may be negatively impacted"? 14 A. Yes, it could very well be a standard that may 15 apply based on that specific customer circumstance. 16 Q. With regard to service, is your position that if 17 you have abandoned empty conduit on empty property where 18 that property is no longer connected to your system, 19 that that could create a negative impact on service for 20 your system? 21 MR. GREENFIELD: Asked and answered, 22 your Honor. 23 JUDGE PEARSON: Yeah, I'm going to sustain 24 the objection. 25 MR. SCHWARTZ: Excuse me?

ſ

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 210
1	JUDGE PEARSON: He already answered that
2	question.
3	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
4	Q. Let me ask you about the next sentence with
5	regard to and I'm still in subsection 2. It reads
6	and this is a presumption that there's no agreement
7	between the customer and Pacific Power "The Company
8	will decommission and leave in place such Facilities in
9	a safe manner consistent with best industry practices."
10	Do you ever decommission wire or abandon wire
11	underground that is no longer energized?
12	A. Yes, that has happened.
13	Q. Does that create a safety concern for the
14	Company?
15	A. Not if it's been decommissioned in a safe and
16	appropriate way.
17	Q. And that means it's no longer energized,
18	correct?
19	A. Correct. And there may be other mitigation
20	actions that have taken place as well.
21	Q. I want to ask you a hypothetical question, and
22	I'm really done with Rule No. 6 at this point.
23	So I want you to assume that a customer paid to
24	install facilities in an amount, on its own property,
25	that exceeds the line extension credit, and so the

- 1 customer now wants to change service providers but does
- 2 not want to repurchase what it's already paid for.
- <sup>3</sup> Your revision to Rule 6 doesn't account for the
- 4 customer's costs that have been incurred above your line
- 5 extension credit on a purchase of those facilities,
- 6 correct?
- 7 **A.** Not beyond what we would credit back through the
- 8 line extension.
- 9 Q. So if the customer spent more than the line
- 10 extension credit, you simply would not give them any
- 11 credit for that amount, you would only credit your line
- 12 extension allowance, if you will, correct?
- 13 **A. Yes.**
- 14 Q. I'd like to ask you to take a look at RBD-34X,
- 15 and this is a Yakama exhibit -- you know what?
- 16 Actually, I'm going to move on so that I don't repeat
- 17 | that line of questioning.
- 18 Mr. Bolton, I want to talk about fair market
- <sup>19</sup> value. Fair market value is the new concept that you've
- 20 introduced in Rule No. 1. And I'm going to ask you -- I
- 21 think you're familiar with that definition.
- 22 **A. Yes.**
- 23 Q. It was attached to your opening testimony and,
- <sup>24</sup> unfortunately, it was not -- it was not numbered. Is it
- 25 your understanding that fair market value -- if you want

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 212
1	to loc	ok at the definition, it's Rule No. 1. I'll just
2	read	it into the record.
3	Α.	l have.
4	Q.	Okay.
5		Your understanding thus far is that, for fair
6	mark	et value, there will be a replacement cost analysis?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	And do you understand what a replacement cost
9	analy	vsis is in terms of appraisal work?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	It's different, of course, than income
12	appro	pach
13	Α.	Yes.
14	Q.	or sales comparison approach.
15		Do you agree that the premise of a replacement
16	cost	analysis is for the owner to recover its cost or
17	inves	stment?
18	Α.	Yes.
19	Q.	So in this scenario, what the Company's
20	assu	ming, is that, even though it takes ownership by
21	virtue	e of the tariff and the rules, that it has
22	purch	nased the asset and thus should be entitled to its
23	entire	e value; isn't that the assumption that you're
24	proce	eeding with here with regard to fair market value?
25	Α.	The Company owns the assets, maintains services,

- 1 takes on the liability associated with the assets, and
- <sup>2</sup> basically socializes that cost in its cost basis.
- <sup>3</sup> Q. Returning to the hypothetical, a customer
- 4 installs underground conduit, line extension credit that
- 5 your company offers does not reimburse the Company for
- 6 its entire cost; yet, when you do the fair market
- 7 analysis and you request the customer to make the
- 8 purchase, the assumption is that you've paid the entire
- 9 purchase price of that installation, but, in fact, you
- 10 haven't, correct?
- **A.** The Company views that, by taking ownership, by
- 12 indemnifying the customer for those facilities, by
- 13 providing 24/7 maintenance service and the obligation to
- 14 serve that customer forevermore, that that does offset
- 15 the customer's one-time cost of installation to connect
- 16 into the system.
- 17 Q. And you told us in a response to a discovery
- 18 request that the customer -- or the Company does not
- 19 track individual maintenance obligations for individual
- 20 customers, correct?
- A. That's correct, because the operations,
- 22 maintenance, safety, every -- every component of service
- 23 to that customer then becomes socialized among the
- 24 customers, among the Company's customer base. And so to
- 25 kind of back that out on a customer-by-customer basis is

- 1 very difficult to do.
- 2 Q. And isn't that precisely why it's embedded in
- <sup>3</sup> your rates, those costs?

4 A. That's what I mean when I say those rates are

### **5** | socialized across our customer base, yes.

6 Q. Okay. Thank you.

7 Would you take a look at RBD-14, please? And 8 I'm focused on the Company's response here, and 9 specifically in this data request, we -- you discussed 10 Rule No. 1 that we just talked about. It is understood 11 that replacement costs depreciated is going to be the 12 methodology used. 13 And then I'm interested in talking about the 14 fourth paragraph -- the third paragraph beginning with 15 the words "Replacement cost," and I'll read that, 16 "Replacement cost represents the costs to rebuild 17 facilities today, and is estimated using the Company's 18 standard construction estimating tool." 19 Do I understand correctly that your testimony is 20 that if a customer elects to depart from Pacific Power's 21 services, but wants to retain some of the facilities,

- that an in-house company estimator will make that fair
- <sup>23</sup> market value determination; is that how the process is
- 24 designed to start?

## **A. Yes. And really, from a customer convenience**

1 standpoint, when that customer notifies the Company that 2 they wish to permanently disconnect, the first real 3 action that happens after creating a work order is we 4 will send an estimator to the property. That estimator 5 will look at both what conditions are present and the 6 state of equipment as far as removal should the customer 7 choose to remove the facilities, but also be available 8 to provide a fair market valuation should the customer 9 choose to purchase those facilities. 10 Q. So hypothetically, again, with the departing 11 customer, he or she or they or it gives you notice, you 12 will provide an estimate of the cost to remove 13 facilities, and then if the customer says, you know, I'd 14 really like to keep that conduit, then your estimator 15 will value that conduit, correct? 16 A. That's correct. 17 Q. Okay. 18 And then the process would be, if there's not an 19 agreement, each party can get an appraisal, and I think 20 you said the lowest appraisal will control the purchase 21 price? 22 A. That's not quite the process. The process would 23 be, if the customer disputes the Company's estimate, 24 then the customer would get an independent appraisal 25 from a Commission-approved list of appraisers, and then

- 1 the lowest of those two appraisals would govern the
- 2 transaction.
- <sup>3</sup> Q. And for purposes of my hypothetical, if the
- 4 estimate concerns the existence of underground conduit,
- 5 then your estimate really will be the cost of -- today,
- 6 | if you will, if this were to happen today -- of
- 7 installing brand-new underground conduit in terms of the
- 8 equipment costs, labor costs and material costs; that
- 9 would be the replacement cost value, correct?
- 10 **A.** Our method would be replacement cost less
- 11 depreciation, so there would be an accounting for the
- 12 fact that that asset already exists, that it may have
- 13 aged, that it's not in pristine, brand-new condition.
- 14 It's not unlike purchasing a used car versus buying a
- 15 new car.
- 16 Q. So your estimate would be discounted; is that
- 17 | what you're saying?
- **A.** It would be replacement cost less depreciation.
- 19 Q. Okay. Got it. Finally, let me ask you to
- 20 take -- just on this subject -- a look at RBD-15,
- 21 please. And specifically, I want to focus on your
- answer in section A, the second paragraph, you talk
- about "net book value not properly reimbursing remaining
- 24 customers," and then "this proposal and revisions to the
- <sup>25</sup> net removal tariffs are designed to properly compensate

- 1 remaining customers for any facilities that are sold."
  - In all the scenarios we've just talked about,
- 3 the only expense that an existing Pacific Power customer
- 4 would have would be the line extension credit that the
- 5 Company would give to the customer toward their
- 6 installation of facilities, correct?
- 7 **A.** No, the total expense visited upon an existing
- 8 Pacific Power customer would be the cost shifting due to
- 9 the impact of the departing customer.
- 10 Q. But --

2

**A.** It would not be limited to just the line

### 12 **extension credit.**

- 13 Q. Well, what I'm focusing on is your statement
- 14 here that your proposal is, quote, "designed to properly
- 15 | compensate remaining customers for any facilities that
- 16 are sold."
- 17 The facilities that are being sold in this
- 18 hypothetical is underground conduit --
- 19 **A. Um-hmm.**
- 20 Q. -- but yet, your remaining customers have not
- 21 paid for that underground conduit, save for the line
- 22 extension credit, correct?
- A. Not necessarily. Because our remaining
- 24 customers have paid for all of the maintenance and
- 25 safety and billing and everything that goes into

- 1 providing service through that conduit.
- 2 Q. But you just told us that those costs are
- <sup>3</sup> embedded in your rates --
- 4 A. Right. Correct.
- <sup>5</sup> Q. -- which the customer is paying in order to take
  <sup>6</sup> service from you.
- 7 A. Right, but which all customers cover.
- 8 Q. I'm going to move on to RBD-19, please. And
- 9 I'll represent to you that this is a collection of a
- 10 | number of your line extension agreements. And I'd like
- 11 to start with page 2 of 7 of this exhibit, please.
- 12 As I understand it, this is where the applicant
- 13 is going to build a line extension, and I'm focusing on
- 14 the second paragraph. "Applicant desires to build a
- 15 contract with someone other than Company to build a
- 16 primary or secondary voltage line extension."
- 17 And then the next line, "When the Applicant has
- 18 completed, to the company's satisfaction, Applicant will
- 19 transfer ownership of the line and Company will connect
- 20 to its Company facilities, assume ownership."
- 21 That's your standard practice under this
- 22 contract, correct?
- 23 **A. Yes.**
- 24 Q. Under paragraph A-1, it talks about line design
- and estimate. And I want to focus on the third line

2	But the full line reads, The minimum monthly
3	charges, reimbursements and refunds under the line
4	extension policy are calculated from line extension
5	cost, line extension allowance, and the advance for
6	Company-built line, the advance, right?
7	So that's basically telling us how much money
8	the Company or credit will give the customer for
9	its facility installation, correct?
10	A. Yes.
11	Q. Please turn to page 4 of 27. Paragraph 7-B,
12	second line, says, Applicant will, within three business
13	days, provide company with a bill of sale, et cetera,
14	et cetera, so then after the project or the facilities
15	are complete, the customer is required to turn this over
16	to you, correct?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Please turn to page number 5. Paragraph 10
19	identifies the line extension allowance, and I'll
20	summarize: Once the Company gets the bill of sale, the
21	Company pays the line extension allowance, less the cost
22	of any unreimbursed equipment or services provided by
23	the Company, as the purchase price. If these costs
24	if these other costs exceed line extension allowance,
25	Applicant pays the Company the difference.

exam	So with an underground construction, for ople, of conduit, all the Company is going to do is	
pav i	to allow and a state and a state and the second state	
1	ts allowance, and if the owner of the property	
exce	eds that, by contract, it's their responsibility,	
corre	ect?	
Α.	Yes.	
Q.	Turn to page 5 of 92 I'm sorry, 6 of 27.	
	MR. SCHWARTZ: I know, Judge, you looked at	
me, a	and I'm sorry about that. I meant page 6 of 27.	
BY N	IR. SCHWARTZ:	
Q.	Paragraph No. 2 talks about the applicant's	
oblig	ations. So now the customer, in consideration for	
build	ing the underground and accepting your line	
exter	nsion credit, they, under sub A, have to sign up for	
a five	e-year contract, right?	
Α.	Yes.	
Q.	Is it reasonable to assume that that five-year	
contr	act will amortize the cost of the line extension?	
Α.	Yes.	
Q.	There are a number of other contracts in here,	
but le	et me just ask you to please take a look at page 23	
of 27	. The second paragraph, to summarize, says that	
the C	Company's filed tariffs, of course, with this	
Com	mission, regulate this contract. That's essentially	
the fi	rst line. In the event of a conflict between the	
	BY M Q. oblig build exter a five <b>A.</b> Q. contr <b>A.</b> Q. but le of 27 the C Com	<ul> <li>me, and I'm sorry about that. I meant page 6 of 27.</li> <li>BY MR. SCHWARTZ:</li> <li>Q. Paragraph No. 2 talks about the applicant's obligations. So now the customer, in consideration for building the underground and accepting your line extension credit, they, under sub A, have to sign up for a five-year contract, right?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. Is it reasonable to assume that that five-year contract will amortize the cost of the line extension?</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> </ul>

- 1 contract and the electric service schedules, or the
- 2 rates, such schedule and rules shall control, which, of
- <sup>3</sup> course, makes the tariff and the rules have precedent
- 4 [sic] over any alternative language in this or
- 5 inconsistent language in this contract.
- 6 So I want to focus on paragraph 3. Now, this is
- 7 the same understanding that we just looked at with
- 8 regard to the other agreement. Company agrees to
- 9 invest, whatever the number is, the extension allowance
- 10 to fund a portion of the improvements as per the tariff.
- 11 Customer then agrees to pay Company estimated costs in
- 12 excess of the extension allowance. Exact same principal
- 13 we just saw in the other contract, right? Yes?
- 14 **A. Yes.**
- 15 **Q. Okay**.
- 16 And this is consistent through your general
- 17 service or electric service agreements, this principal,
- 18 correct?
- 19 **A. I believe so.**
- 20 Q. Paragraph number 4, once again, there's a
- 21 contract minimum of five years, same answer with regard
- 22 to that being to amortize the cost of the line extension
- 23 **credit**.
- A. I'm not sure I understand your question.
- 25 Q. If you look at paragraph number 4, it talks

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 222 1 about contract minimum billing -- customer agrees to pay 2 a contract minimum during the first 60 months, and if 3 you marry that up to paragraph 6 on the next page where 4 it says this is a five-year contract term, as you've 5 told us in the previous agreement, the design is so that 6 amortizes or pays back the Company allowance, correct? 7 A. I'm not sure. 8 Q. Are you changing your answer that you gave us on 9 the first contract? MR. GREENFIELD: Object to the form of the 10 11 question. Argumentative. 12 JUDGE PEARSON: Mr. Schwartz, if you could 13 ask your question a little more clearly, I think that 14 would help. 15 MR. SCHWARTZ: I'll try. 16 BY MR. SCHWARTZ: 17 Q. With regard to the contract minimum billing, 18 section 4, and section 6, contract minimum billing term, 19 is the amount that is repaid to the Company under this 20 contract designed to reimburse the Company for the 21 extension allowance set forth in section 3 of this 22 agreement that we're looking at, which is the general 23 service contract, 1,000 KVA or less? 24 A. Yes. 25 Q. Okay. Thank you.

1	So under your proposed tariff, I'd like you to
2	make an assumption for me. I want you to assume that a
3	customer, under one of these contracts, installed
4	underground conduit at a cost of \$50,000. And per your
5	allowance, Pacific Power has given them a \$10,000 line
б	extension allowance.
7	Ten years later, the customer wants to
8	disconnect, comes to the Company, the Company provides
9	an estimate, which is equivalent, if you will, or an
10	estimate of fair market value, and the Company
11	determines that the fair market value or the
12	reconstruction estimate is \$60,000.
13	Because we are more than ten years out, there is
14	no credit given back for the line extension, which means
15	that, if the customer wants to buy these underground
16	facilities that it installed, it has to pay
17	Pacific Power \$60,000, correct?
18	A. If that's the agreed-to fair market price.
19	Q. That's the scenario.
20	A. Yeah.
21	Q. In addition to that, the customer also has its
22	own \$40,000 investment for the original construction
23	that it never recovered from Pacific Power because,
24	under my hypothetical, the line extension credit was
25	only 10,000, which nets to the customer a \$100,000
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC

ſ

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. SCHWARTZ / BOLTON 224
1	expense to repurchase a line that it originally
2	installed, correct?
3	A. Presuming that that customer is the same
4	customer that paid for the original installation, yes.
5	Q. Yes. And that's the presumption.
6	The final the final matter is and I just
7	want to confirm this, on page 5 of line 22 of your
8	testimony
9	JUDGE PEARSON: Is this direct or rebuttal?
10	MR. SCHWARTZ: I'm sorry. Direct.
11	JUDGE PEARSON: You said page 5?
12	MR. SCHWARTZ: Yes, your Honor. Excuse me.
13	I'm sorry. It's a little bit new to me. I meant the
14	rebuttal.
15	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.
16	MR. SCHWARTZ: I apologize for the
17	inconvenience. This is my last question.
18	BY MR. SCHWARTZ:
19	Q. I'm looking at line 22, and I presume that this
20	is reflective of the contracts and the practices. It is
21	still true today, your statement that the vast majority
22	of customers who elect underground service have the
23	conduit and equipment foundations installed by
24	third-party contractors as opposed to the Company,
25	correct?

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. WILLIAMS / BOLTON 225	
1	A. Yes.	
2	Q. Okay.	
3	MR. SCHWARTZ: I have no further questions.	
4	Thank you.	
5	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you. So I need	
6	to take a break at this point. My question to you is,	
7	how long, Dan? Five minutes? Is that sufficient?	
8	CHAIRMAN DANNER: Why don't we take our	
9	midmorning break.	
10	JUDGE PEARSON: So we will take a ten-minute	
11	break and come back at 10:25.	
12	(A break was taken from 10:14 a.m.	
13	to 10:30 a.m.)	
14	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Then we will be back	
15	on the record. And Mr. Williams, if you'd like to	
16	proceed with cross-examination.	
17	MR. WILLIAMS: Thank you. Good morning,	
18	everybody.	
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
20	BY MR. WILLIAMS:	
21	Q. Mr. Bolton, I'm the attorney for Yakama Power.	
22	I only have a few questions, so it's almost over.	
23	A. Okay.	
24	Q. I have a question about Exhibit RBD-25X. This	
25	is the Company's response to data request 8, Yakama	
		200.

ſ

<ol> <li>Power.</li> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. You see on there where it says that the Company</li> <li>had, in 2002, I believe, a temporary franchise agreement</li> <li>with the Yakama Nation; do you see that?</li> </ol>	
<ul> <li>A. Yes.</li> <li>Q. You see on there where it says that the Company</li> <li>had, in 2002, I believe, a temporary franchise agreement</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Q. You see on there where it says that the Company</li> <li>had, in 2002, I believe, a temporary franchise agreement</li> </ul>	
5 with the Yakama Nation; do you see that?	
6 <b>A. Yes.</b>	
7 Q. You know, I'm just I'm wondering	
8 MR. GREENFIELD: Your Honor, I believe there	
<sup>9</sup> was an objection to this exhibit and it was sustained.	
10 JUDGE PEARSON: Let me look.	
11 MR. WILLIAMS: I believe we stipulated to	
12 this exhibit.	
13 JUDGE PEARSON: Hold on one second. 25X is	
14 not on my list of the exhibits to which there was an	
<sup>15</sup> objection.	
16 MR. GREENFIELD: Thank you, your Honor. I	
17 apologize.	
18JUDGE PEARSON: Go ahead, Mr. Williams.	
19 BY MR. WILLIAMS:	
20 Q. I just wanted to know what your understanding of	
temporary was, whether you understood the franchise	
agreement would still be in effect or not?	
A. I believe that the Company still pays the three	
24 percent franchise fee to the Yakama Nation.	
Q. But it's not the franchise agreement is not	

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. WILLIAMS / BOLTON 227
1	on that list of current franchise agreements; is that
2	correct?
3	A. Again, it may be temporary, but the Company's
4	belief is that's still in effect.
5	Q. Okay. Thank you.
6	Mr. Bolton, are you aware of any treaty between
7	the United States and Yakama Nation, or in any of the
8	Yakama Nation statutes or laws, that would create an
9	obligation to serve customers on Indian lands?
10	MR. GREENFIELD: Your Honor, I'd have to
11	object. This is beyond the scope of this document.
12	This is the issue we addressed yesterday when we were
13	discussing exhibits.
14	JUDGE PEARSON: I'll sustain the objection.
15	I agree.
16	MR. WILLIAMS: I'm sorry, your Honor. I
17	don't understand how it's outside the scope when it
18	addresses the obligation to serve.
19	JUDGE PEARSON: I'm going to sustain the
20	objection.
21	BY MR. WILLIAMS:
22	Q. Turning to Exhibit RBD-26X
23	MR. WILLIAMS: Actually, your Honor, given
24	that you sustained that objection, I think that's the
25	end of my line of questioning.

	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / BOLTON 228
1	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you.
2	Mr. Greenfield, do you have redirect
3	MR. GREENFIELD: I have just a few
4	questions, your Honor.
5	JUDGE PEARSON: of your witness?
6	REDIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. GREENFIELD:
8	Q. I think there was perhaps a little bit of
9	confusion around Option 1 and Option 2 under the
10	proposed revisions to the Company's tariffs.
11	Mr. Bolton, what's your understanding under the
12	proposed revisions as to when the Company can actually
13	choose to decommission facilities?
14	A. Under the Company's proposed net removal tariff,
15	the Company would choose to decommission facilities only
16	when there's safety or operational conditions involved
17	where the sale or removal of those facilities would be
18	infeasible.
19	Q. I think there was an implication that the
20	Company could choose to abandon/decommission if there
21	was a lack of agreement between the departing customer
22	and the Company as to fair market value.
23	Is that actually the case under the proposed
24	revisions?
25	A. No, no. As I tried to indicate in my testimony,
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING. LLC Page: 22

# **REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / BOLTON 229**

1	the customer has the option to purchase those
2	facilities; otherwise, those facilities would be
3	removed. Only in the extenuating circumstance that, for
4	safety or operational purposes, abandonment was
5	necessary.
6	Q. Again, in the event that the customer chooses to
7	permanently disconnect within five years of initial
8	installation, is there any form of credit provided to
9	the customer under the proposed revisions to the tariff?
10	A. Yes, there would be a credit that would
11	generally align with the Company's line extension
12	credit.
13	Q. And that appears where in the
14	proposed revisions?
15	JUDGE PEARSON: Mr. Greenfield, is your
16	microphone turned on?
17	MR. GREENFIELD: It appears to be,
18	your Honor.
19	JUDGE PEARSON: Can you just speak a little
20	closer?
21	MR. GREENFIELD: I will. Thank you.
22	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.
23	A. That's in proposed revisions to Rule 6 and that
24	would be in I-B.
25	111

# **REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / BOLTON 230**

### 1 BY MR. GREENFIELD:

- 2 Q. Mr. Schwartz asked a number of questions
- <sup>3</sup> regarding the circumstance if a customer doesn't agree
- 4 with the initial determination of fair market value.
- 5 To your knowledge, what is available to the
- 6 customer at that point if there is a disagreement?
  - A. The customer does have the opportunity to seek
- 8 an independent third-party estimate, and certainly if no
- 9 negotiation could be accomplished, then the customer can
- 10 avail themselves of the customer complaint process at
- 11 | the Commission.

7

- 12 Q. So we've got a second fair market value
- 13 determination by an independent appraiser, and then,
- 14 again, if there's lack of agreement, the customer could
- 15 | start a proceeding before the Commission?
- 16 **A. That's correct.**
- 17 Q. I want to talk a little bit about that analogy
- 18 of purchasing a home with a mortgage. If someone were
- 19 to come and buy your home, would you expect them to pay
- 20 a fair market value of your home?
- 21 **A. Absolutely.**
- 22 Q. And in this case, I think you testified that
- 23 quite often because of CREA's contracts with departing
- 24 customers of Pacific Power, Columbia REA is actually the
- <sup>25</sup> purchaser, in effect, of the facilities that we're

ſ

	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / BOLTON 231
1	discussing, correct?
2	A. That's the agreement between Columbia REA and
3	their customer that they're seeking to switch service,
4	that they would cover those costs associated
5	MR. PEPPLE: I'm going to object,
6	your Honor. I don't think that there's any testimony in
7	the record on that.
8	JUDGE PEARSON: Mr. Greenfield?
9	MR. GREENFIELD: We actually do have the
10	testimony of Mr. Gorman yesterday, and there's bench
11	requests to the point of what Columbia REA's contracts
12	are with regard to disconnecting customers of
13	Pacific Power.
14	JUDGE PEARSON: Can you restate the
15	question, or repeat the question for me?
16	BY MR. GREENFIELD:
17	Q. Is it the Company's understanding that, in
18	effect, the entity purchasing the facilities that we've
19	been discussing is, in fact, Columbia REA as opposed to
20	the departing customer?
21	A. Yes.
22	MR. SCHWARTZ: Your Honor, I'm going to
23	object to the question, and allow me to explain why.
24	Similar to Pacific Power, Columbia REA
25	offers a line extension credit to the customer, but the

#### REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / BOLTON 232 1 customer takes title to onsite facilities, not Columbia 2 REA. 3 JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. I'm going to overrule 4 the objection because this is within the scope of the 5 cross-examination questions that he asked. 6 So go ahead. 7 MR. GREENFIELD: Yeah. 8 BY MR. GREENFIELD: 9 Q. Mr. Bolton, have you seen a copy of the 10 agreement between Walla Walla Country Club and Columbia REA? 11 12 A. I have seen it. 13 Q. Okay. 14 And does it provide that Columbia REA will pay 15 all costs of the Walla Walla Country Club disconnecting, 16 including the attorney fees related to the proceeding 17 that was advanced a year or so ago? 18 MR. SCHWARTZ: I object, your Honor. I seem 19 to recall in that case that the joint representation 20 agreement was excluded from that proceeding by your 21 decision. 22 JUDGE PEARSON: I think you're correct. So 23 I'll sustain the objection. 24 BY MR. GREENFIELD: 25 Q. Is it the customer's decision to underground

# REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / BOLTON 233

- 1 facilities?
- 2 **A. Yes, it is.**
- <sup>3</sup> Q. And that's an aesthetic choice made by the
- 4 customer?
- 5 **A. Yes.**
- 6 Q. Is that why the Company deems it appropriate for
- 7 the customer to pay for that extension in the
- 8 undergrounding?
- 9 **A. Yes.**
- 10 Q. Turning to the Oregon Direct Access, there were
- 11 some questions along those lines.
- 12 Can customers return on a cost-of-service basis
- 13 | after disconnecting?
- **A.** The customer doesn't disconnect, and I think
- 15 that is the fundamental difference between the Oregon
- 16 Direct Access program, or frankly almost any other
- 17 customer provision of service by an alternative provider
- 18 than what we have in this circumstance.
- 19 In the Oregon situation, it really is a customer
- 20 receiving alternative generation supply service from
- another provider. The incumbent utility continues to be
- 22 connected to that customer and is responsible for
- 23 delivery of services.
- And in almost every other case where there is
- 25 some level of deregulation or competition in the market,

#### EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL / BOLTON 234 1 there's still an obligation of that wires company to 2 deliver somebody else's service. In this case, this is 3 about permanent disconnection from Pacific Power's 4 system. 5 MR. GREENFIELD: Thank you. That's all I 6 have. 7 JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you. 8 Do we have any questions from the bench for 9 Mr. Bolton? 10 **EXAMINATION** 11 BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: 12 Q. Good morning, Mr. Bolton. 13 A. Good morning. 14 Q. In reference to Mr. Dalley's testimony that 15 you've adopted, one of the Company's modifications is to 16 base the residential customer stranded cost recovery fee 17 on the revenue multiplier rather than the flat fee that 18 the -- that Public Counsel -- or as originally 19 recommended by Public Counsel, correct? 20 A. We originally recommended the flat fee. 21 Q. Right. 22 And now you've proposed --23 A. Yes. 24 Q. -- you've agreed to Public Counsel's 25 recommendation?

# EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL / BOLTON 235

### 1 A. Yes, we have.

- 2 Q. Ms. Kelly also recommended setting a cap for
- <sup>3</sup> residential customers, and the Company's testimony,
- 4 which you've adopted, is silent on this issue.
- 5 So what is the Company's position on the idea of
- 6 capping the residential customer fee?
- 7 **A.** We agree -- we agree with Public Counsel's

## 8 **recommendation**.

- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 In terms of the appraisal proposal that you
- 11 discussed in your testimony today, the idea to have a
- 12 list of appraisers that are previously approved by the
- 13 Commission, you also talked about Oregon's process.
- 14 Does Oregon have a similar process for some sort of
- 15 appraisal by the Commission, some list condoned by the
- 16 Oregon Commission?
- **A.** Not that I'm aware of because, again, it's a
- 18 different situation as far as the disposition of
- <sup>19</sup> property.
- 20 Q. And so my question to you is, why would the
- 21 Commission be the one making this decision? Why would
- the Company not have a list of available appraisers on
- 23 its website?
- A. And we could certainly do that. I think the
- 25 **Company's belief was to, you know, create additional**

## EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL / BOLTON 236

1 integrity to that second opinion process, that there 2 would be at least some arm's length from the Company's 3 own approved list of appraisers, since the Company is 4 providing the first opinion on the appraisal amount. 5 Q. I think you talked about this in your response 6 to cross questions, but how did you imagine that this 7 list would be created? So I think I understood you to 8 say that you -- that PacifiCorp would come up with a 9 list of appraisers in the area, and then it would be 10 potentially subject to --11 A. Submitted to the Commission, yes. 12 Q. Submitted to the Commission, and others could 13 propose other appraisers? 14 A. (Nods head.) 15 Q. And somehow would that be in your tariff, or 16 would it be -- this list on your website, or would it be 17 on our website? 18 A. I think that could be further defined through 19 the compliance filing for this tariff. 20 Q. Okay. 21 And the appraisers that we're talking about, I 22 mean, I imagine that the property that we're talking 23 about involving underground vaults and other sort of 24 equipment is not the usual appraisal that's done by, for 25 example, a homeowner getting an appraisal for a

# EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / BOLTON 237

1 residential sale.

2	Are you aware of appraisers that are
3	specifically focused and would have the knowledge about
4	energy infrastructure and understanding what value would
5	be appropriate for that?
6	A. Commissioner, I think that there would be
7	there would be significant expertise in this area. I
8	think about where there's transfer of ownership of
9	telecommunications systems, water systems, that there
10	are appraisers generally performing that work in that
11	field where there's a transfer of assets or even a
12	construction of new assets. So I'm not an expert, but I
13	do believe that there should be a requisite amount of
14	appraisal capability to be available.
	appraisal capability to be available. EXAMINATION
14	
14 15	EXAMINATION
14 15 16	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER:
14 15 16 17	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER: Q. So to follow up with that, I'm trying to figure
14 15 16 17 18	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER: Q. So to follow up with that, I'm trying to figure out what kind of vetting would be required of these
14 15 16 17 18 19	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER: Q. So to follow up with that, I'm trying to figure out what kind of vetting would be required of these people. It would seem to me we have to be concerned
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER: Q. So to follow up with that, I'm trying to figure out what kind of vetting would be required of these people. It would seem to me we have to be concerned about their professional credentials, which could be
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER: Q. So to follow up with that, I'm trying to figure out what kind of vetting would be required of these people. It would seem to me we have to be concerned about their professional credentials, which could be easy enough, but what about things like conflicts of
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER: Q. So to follow up with that, I'm trying to figure out what kind of vetting would be required of these people. It would seem to me we have to be concerned about their professional credentials, which could be easy enough, but what about things like conflicts of interest or fairness? Because the way I think you've

# EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BALASBAS / BOLTON 238

- 1 know who these appraisers are, right off the bat, and,
- 2 you know, what their background is. I'm just curious,
- <sup>3</sup> you know, what kind of vetting you would expect us to do
- 4 and what would we need to do to come up to speed?
- 5 **A.** And that's something I think we can follow up
- 6 with you on, Mr. Chair.

7

### EXAMINATION

- 8 BY COMMISSIONER BALASBAS:
- 9 Q. Mr. Bolton, one of the essential issues in this
- 10 proceeding is the lack of a service territory agreement
- 11 between Pacific Power and Columbia REA. Can you
- 12 articulate from the Company's perspective what you
- 13 believe are the major obstacles to reaching an agreement
- 14 with Columbia REA?
- **A.** Thank you, Commissioner. It's hard to say. I
- 16 would say -- and again, you know, I think the Exhibit
- **RBD-2**, showing the map and the growth of where Columbia
- **18 REA initiated as a rural electric provider in the**
- 19 outskirts of these communities, now building into these
- 20 **communities, even insofar as we now have new**
- 21 infrastructure that is now located near some of our
- 22 | largest industrial loads, it's difficult to say how much
- 23 that can be unwounded [sic], if it would take -- well,
- 24 certainly from our perspective, it would be having
- 25 | firmly defined service territory, here's where Columbia

#### EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / BOLTON 239 1 REA serves, here's where Pacific Power serves. 2 And I think, in addition to that, there would be 3 a -- a standard of conduct or rules of the road between 4 utility providers, much like we have informally with 5 other REAs in the area as far as distance of facilities 6 to new customers to serve. So not only firmly 7 delineating and demarcating service territories, but 8 also having, you know, some mutually agreeable rules of 9 the road for how we would deal with new construction and 10 new growth. 11 To me, those are really the fundamentals of what 12 a service territory agreement should include and we 13 would hope to achieve. 14 EXAMINATION 15 BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: 16 Q. To follow up, what have been the major 17 obstacles -- I mean, what is preventing that from 18 happening, from PacifiCorp's perspective? I think we 19 asked this of Columbia REA's witness yesterday. 20 A. Commissioner, from our perspective, it has been, 21 frankly, an inability to settle on what those boundaries 22 would be, and where there were the consideration of 23 transfer of assets an inability to agree on the purchase 24 price of those assets. 25 **EXAMINATION**

### EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / BOLTON 240

1 BY CHAIRMAN DANNER:

Q. So Staff has taken the position that you should
get back to the table and negotiate, and I'm just
wondering if you see any merit in further negotiations,
or do you think that that would lead to the same result
that you have in the past?
A. You know, Chair Danner, I think there's always
merit in negotiation and continuing an open dialogue. I

- 9 think that the circumstances between now and the last
- 10 time there was a serious discussion between the two
- 11 providers have become even more dire.

And, again, it really is because of the amount
 of infrastructure and now -- that now encroaches within
 Pacific Power's traditional service territory, I think
 will make future negotiation even more difficult as far
 as even defining what boundaries would look like

- as even defining what boundaries would look like.
   That's not to say that it's impossible, and it's
   not to say that Pacific Power doesn't willingly engage
- 19 in such negotiations. Let me be very clear that we will
- 20 **continue to seek out ways to reach a mutually agreeable**
- 21 outcome, but it is becoming difficult. And I think that
- 22 the net removal tariff now has become, in some ways, the
- 23 **Commission's best, or perhaps even last best mechanism**
- 24 for dealing with the impacts of cost shifting that may
- 25 occur even if a single large load were to leave. Unlike

### EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / BOLTON 241 1 even the Puget circumstance, this is about the complete 2 cutover of one system to the other. 3 CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you. I 4 have no more questions. 5 JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Then you are excused, 6 Mr. Bolton. Thank you very much. 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. JUDGE PEARSON: I'd just like to go off the 8 9 record briefly for one minute so I can discuss something 10 with the commissioners. 11 (Brief discussion off the record.) 12 JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Let's be back on the 13 record. So we just had a brief little discussion about 14 switching the order of witnesses. 15 Given Ms. Kelly's availability, we want to 16 switch her order with Mr. Panco. So what we'll do now 17 is bring up Mr. Meredith, and we'll break for lunch when 18 he's done, whatever time that may be. And then when we 19 come back from lunch, Ms. Kelly will take the stand 20 followed by Mr. Panco, just to ensure that we can finish 21 by quarter to 5 today, and we won't need her tomorrow. 22 Okay? 23 MS. GAFKEN: Okay. 24 JUDGE PEARSON: Good morning, Mr. Meredith. 25 THE WITNESS: Good morning.

	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / MEREDITH 242	2
1	JUDGE PEARSON: If you could just raise your	
2	right hand.	
3		
4	ROBERT MEREDITH, witness herein, having been	
5	first duly sworn on oath,	
6	was examined and testified	
7	as follows:	
8		
9	JUDGE PEARSON: Go ahead and be seated, and	
10	then if you could just state your first and last name,	
11	spelling your last name for the record.	
12	THE WITNESS: My name is Robert Meredith,	
13	last name is spelled M-E-R-E-D-I-T-H.	
14	JUDGE PEARSON: Go ahead, Mr. Greenfield.	
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
16	BY MR. GREENFIELD:	
17	Q. Mr. Meredith, you've submitted pre-filed	
18	rebuttal testimony in this case, correct?	
19	A. That's correct.	
20	Q. I understand you've also adopted some testimony	
21	previously attributed to Mr. Dalley, correct?	
22	A. That is correct.	
23	Q. Which specifically which lines and page did	
24	you adopt? I believe it's line or page 15, lines 1	
25	through 16.	

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 243
1	Α.	One through sixteen, that's correct.
2	Q.	Okay.
3		And you've also submitted exhibits with your
4	testir	nony, correct?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	Which ones are those?
7	Α.	With my testimony, the testimony itself is
8	RMN	I-1T as well as RMM-2 and RMM-3, and then I have
9	adop	oted RBD-4.
10	Q.	Are there any necessary changes to either your
11	testir	nony or accompanying exhibits?
12	Α.	No.
13		MR. GREENFIELD: Thank you. We'll pass this
14	witne	ess for cross, your Honor.
15		JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you.
16	Mr. C	Casey?
17		CROSS-EXAMINATION
18	BY N	IR. CASEY:
19	Q.	Good morning, Mr. Meredith.
20	Α.	Good morning.
21	Q.	So do you agree that the stranded cost fee issue
22	is, at	its core, an issue about equity and fairness of
23	cost	shifts between customers?
24	Α.	Yes, I would say that this is ultimately about
25	fairn	ess between departing customers and remaining
l		

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 244 1 customers. 2 Q. And do you agree with Mr. Bolton's testimony 3 earlier that it's the loss of load of the departing 4 customer that drives the cost shift? 5 A. I would say that it's the loss of load, but also the loss of the customer itself. 6 7 Q. Do you want to just very briefly explain that 8 last part --9 A. Sure. 10 Q. -- the loss of --11 A. I would say that it's not only the megawatt 12 hours that are lost, but it's also just having a 13 customer that is lost, the physical connection to that 14 site, and the rection [sic] in the number of customers. 15 Q. That changes the costs that the Company has 16 already incurred? 17 A. That creates a greater burden on the remaining 18 customers. 19 Q. To do what? 20 A. To recover the costs incurred to serve those 21 customers who have departed. 22 Q. Permanent disconnections are not the only 23 instance where cost shifts between customers take place, 24 correct? 25 A. Sure. There are a number of situations under

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 245 1 which there may be some cost shifting that occurs. 2 Q. In fact, the very basic principle of cost of 3 service ratemaking is cost sharing between customers, 4 correct? 5 A. Could you break that down for me, cost sharing between customers? 6 7 Q. Between customers, customers with common 8 characteristics that make up a class. 9 A. Right. We have rates that identify -- have 10 specific rate schedules for a particular type of 11 service, that's correct. 12 Q. So the rate for each customer class is based on 13 the average cost incurred to serve that class, correct? 14 A. It is based upon the average cost to serve that 15 class; however, it -- sometimes rates aren't exactly 16 tied to a specific cost-of-service study. There's other 17 considerations that are taken into place when base rates 18 are set. I would also say it's not designed to capture 19 the average cost of serving that customer. 20 A specific rate schedule includes different 21 charges, demand energy, facility/customer charges that 22 capture the unique characteristics of a particular 23 customer. 24 Q. Sure. 25 Rate making is complicated?

### 1 **A. Right.**

3causes costs above or below the kind of average rate4that's charged, does some form of cost shift occur5between the customers within that class?6A. I think our rates are set at a level that the7Commission deems to be reasonable and just in the public8interest. I think that there are situations where9particular customers within a class may be more costly10to serve.11There could be a customer perhaps who's served12in a more remote location and a customer who's served,13you know, in a more central location. And I think14that's part of what is one of the main challenges in15this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the16obligation to serve all customers who ask for service17from it.18Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a19reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost20shift can occur, correct?21A. I think you could characterize that as a cost	2	Q. When an individual customer within a class
<ul> <li>between the customers within that class?</li> <li>A. I think our rates are set at a level that the</li> <li>Commission deems to be reasonable and just in the public</li> <li>interest. I think that there are situations where</li> <li>particular customers within a class may be more costly</li> <li>to serve.</li> <li>There could be a customer perhaps who's served</li> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	3	causes costs above or below the kind of average rate
<ul> <li>A. I think our rates are set at a level that the</li> <li>Commission deems to be reasonable and just in the public</li> <li>interest. I think that there are situations where</li> <li>particular customers within a class may be more costly</li> <li>to serve.</li> <li>There could be a customer perhaps who's served</li> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	4	that's charged, does some form of cost shift occur
<ul> <li>Commission deems to be reasonable and just in the public</li> <li>interest. I think that there are situations where</li> <li>particular customers within a class may be more costly</li> <li>to serve.</li> <li>There could be a customer perhaps who's served</li> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	5	between the customers within that class?
<ul> <li>interest. I think that there are situations where</li> <li>particular customers within a class may be more costly</li> <li>to serve.</li> <li>There could be a customer perhaps who's served</li> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	б	A. I think our rates are set at a level that the
<ul> <li>particular customers within a class may be more costly</li> <li>to serve.</li> <li>There could be a customer perhaps who's served</li> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	7	Commission deems to be reasonable and just in the public
<ul> <li>to serve.</li> <li>There could be a customer perhaps who's served</li> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	8	interest. I think that there are situations where
<ul> <li>There could be a customer perhaps who's served</li> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	9	particular customers within a class may be more costly
<ul> <li>in a more remote location and a customer who's served,</li> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	10	to serve.
<ul> <li>you know, in a more central location. And I think</li> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	11	There could be a customer perhaps who's served
<ul> <li>that's part of what is one of the main challenges in</li> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	12	in a more remote location and a customer who's served,
<ul> <li>this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the</li> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	13	you know, in a more central location. And I think
<ul> <li>obligation to serve all customers who ask for service</li> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	14	that's part of what is one of the main challenges in
<ul> <li>from it.</li> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	15	this unique circumstance, is that that Company has the
<ul> <li>Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a</li> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	16	obligation to serve all customers who ask for service
<ul> <li>reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost</li> <li>shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	17	from it.
<ul> <li>20 shift can occur, correct?</li> <li>21 A. I think you could characterize that as a cost</li> </ul>	18	Q. Even if we stipulate that it might be a
A. I think you could characterize that as a cost	19	reasonable cost shift, you'll acknowledge that a cost
	20	shift can occur, correct?
	21	A. I think you could characterize that as a cost
<sup>22</sup> sniπ, sure.	22	shift, sure.
Q. Can we do you have Exhibit DJP-3 in front of	23	Q. Can we do you have Exhibit DJP-3 in front of
24 you?	24	you?
25 <b>A. I don't.</b>	25	A. I don't.

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 247
1		MR. CASEY: Would the Company be able to
2	provi	de it to you?
3		MR. TILL: Just give us a moment, please.
4	BY N	IR. CASEY:
5	Q.	You're able to make sense of this document?
б	Α.	Of course.
7	Q.	Isn't it so a minute ago you acknowledged
8	that o	cost shifts can well, you testified that each
9	class	's rate is not necessarily based on that class's
10	cost	of service, correct?
11	Α.	Right. As part of establishing base rates,
12	there	e can be settlements that are entered into amongst
13	the p	parties, the Commission in its discretion can, you
14	knov	v, because of a number of different factors
15	Q.	Isn't it true
16	Α.	order something that's different than what
17	spec	ifically a certain cost-of-service study indicates
18	is the	e change required.
19	Q.	So isn't it true that, under Pacific Power's
20	curre	ent rate structure, certain classes are contributing
21	more	or less than their cost of service?
22	Α.	Per the cost of service study, there are some
23	class	ses of customers that are contributing more or less.
24	How	ever, I would note and I think this is probably
25	the c	cost-of-service study results from the last general

1	rate case you know, all these classes are within
2	about 11 percent of parity, plus or minus.
3	Q. To your knowledge, is there any relationship
4	between the classes of customers that are choosing to
5	disconnect and the classes of customers that are
6	overpaying with respect to their cost of service?
7	A. I think in general and again, Mr. Bolton is
8	probably the best to address the specific customers that
9	are departing and what that looks like.
10	I think, in general, my understanding is that it
11	may not be so much a matter of the specific rate
12	schedule or how they are performing relative to the
13	cost-of-service study as it is a matter of customers who
14	he has defined as high-margin customers, so customers
15	who have a high level of revenue associated with that
16	site, but are relatively easy to serve, or close to a
17	feeder where it's easy for Columbia REA to connect to
18	that customer.
19	So I don't know that it's so much a matter of a
20	customer class, you know, that it's a Schedule 36
21	customer who happens to be, you know, needing a
22	reduction relative to what the cost-of-service study
23	shows, as much as it is a high-margin customer, is my
24	understanding.
25	Q. Would the information contained in column E help

- 1 identify which classes provide higher margins?
- 2 A. I think that this is one element, looking at it 3 on a rate-schedule-by-rate-schedule basis. But as far 4 as looking at the cherry picking that occurs of 5 individual customers, there are other factors that play 6 into that. And again, Mr. Bolton's probably the --7 would be the most expert on what's actually happening in 8 the field for that. 9 Q. Under the proposed stranded cost fee, if a 10 customer from a class that is paying more than its cost 11 of service chooses to disconnect, then the -- then the 12 subsidy embedded in the customer's rate would also exist 13 and carry forward in the stranded cost fee applicable to 14 that customer, correct? 15 A. Can you restate that question? It was a little 16 bit confusing for me. 17 Q. I'll try. It was hard for me to write. 18 Under the proposed stranded cost fee, if a 19 customer from a class that is paying more than its cost 20 of service chooses to disconnect, then the subsidy 21 embedded in that customer's rate would also exist in the 22 stranded cost fee applicable to that customer, correct? 23 A. So I don't know that I would characterize it as 24 the subsidy inherent in that fee. Again, I think the 25 Commission sets rates that it believes are just and

- 1 reasonable in the public interest, looking at factors
- <sup>2</sup> beyond just a specific cost-of-service study.
- Q. So I'm not trying to characterize the cost shift
  that's occurring is unreasonable. I'll stipulate to
- 5 that it's reasonable.
- I just want to acknowledge that a cost shift is
  occurring, and that cost shift would also carry forward
- 8 in the rate -- the stranded cost fee because it's a
- 9 multiplier. Would you acknowledge that?
- 10 **A.** So what you're trying to argue, if I may, is
- 11 that, inherent within this class, since they have a
- 12 particular level of revenue, and there's a multiplier
- 13 based upon the revenue, that since their rates were
- 14 maybe set higher than they should have, that that
- 15 | carries forward?
- 16 Q. I wouldn't say that they should have been set
- 17 differently. I'm just saying, if there's a difference
- 18 from cost of service, that difference carries forward
- <sup>19</sup> into the stranded cost fee, is that correct, because
- 20 it's a revenue multiplier?
- A. So it's a revenue multiplier, so whatever those
- 22 rates are, it's based upon those rates and that
- recovery, which has been deemed to be a -- reasonable
- 24 charges for those customers.
- 25 Q. Okay. Thank you.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 251 1 Costs are both caused by and allocated to 2 customers based on load, correct? 3 A. Based upon load, which is sometimes not very 4 well defined, so that would be both -- a number of 5 factors at play in a cost-of-service study. I would 6 also say the customer counts themselves is a determinant 7 of cost of service. 8 Q. Okay. 9 And if an individual customer uses energy --10 consumes energy in a manner that different -- differs 11 from the kind of assumptions about how customers would 12 use load, or that were used to develop the rates, could 13 that cause a cost shift between customers? 14 A. So your question, if I may rephrase it, is 15 can -- since a customer uses power in a different sort 16 of way than the average customer within their class, 17 that that would create cost shifts; is that a fair --18 Q. I can go -- I'm trying not to kind of go into, 19 you know, long lines of questioning to develop --20 A. Okay. 21 Q. -- a foundation, to keep this kind of moving 22 forward. 23 But again, when we -- when rates are developed, 24 they're developed using some assumptions about how 25 customers use energy, correct?

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 252	
1	A. Right. So there's a load research study that	
2	examines the characteristics inherent within a	
3	particular class.	
4	Q. And if customers within that particular class	
5	use actually consume energy in a manner that is	
6	different from the assumption used to develop rates,	
7	could a cost shift occur between customers?	
8	A. In a hypothetical sense, I suppose that that's	
9	possible. However, I think the rates themselves include	
10	energy charges, demand charges, facilities charges,	
11	customer charges that capture, to an extent, some of	
12	those variations, I think.	
13	Q. Those are	
14	A. Rates are not perfect, right?	
15	Q. Yeah.	
16	A. You can't identify a cost of service for every	
17	single customer and have a rate for every single	
18	customer on the extreme end.	
19	Q. You just said you cannot develop a cost of	
20	service for each individual customer, correct?	
21	A. Right. That's sort of part of cost of service	
22	101 is that you have particular classes, they have	
23	unique characteristics for that class that in which	
24	they're similarly situated, and so you develop rates	
25	that will reflect some of those variations within that	

- 1 rate schedule. But you can't develop -- I mean, that's
- 2 just one of the principles, that you don't develop a ---
- <sup>3</sup> you develop rates for particular rate schedules and
- 4 particular classes of customers.
- 5 Q. If a customer's load is greatly reduced, could
- 6 | that cause a cost shift?
- 7 **A.** I think that -- not necessarily. I think that
- 8 that customer is paying the charges that are appropriate
- 9 for that particular customer.
- 10 Q. What happens if a reduction in load occurred due
- 11 to -- a drastic reduction in load occurred due to a
- 12 residential customer installing a solar panel, could
- 13 that cause a cost shift?
- **A. Yes, that could cause a cost shift.**
- 15 Q. To your knowledge, have any utilities argued
- 16 that that does cause a cost shift that needs to be
- 17 addressed within Commission rates?
- 18 **A. Yes.**
- 19 Q. Could a reduction in load due to numerous
- 20 conservation measures cause a cost shift?
- A. I think it could cause a cost shift. I think
- 22 that's maybe a little bit less likely than the situation
- 23 with distributed generation. I think, in general, all
- 24 classes generally, to some extent, participate in energy
- 25 **efficiency**.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 254 1 But yes, over time as rates are compared, 2 dynamically those classes evolve with time, and the 3 characteristics underlying them and the revenue support 4 for those classes changes. 5 Q. What about if a customer who only has electric 6 service decides to switch their heating and cooking 7 appliances to natural gas, could that cause a cost 8 shift? 9 A. I think there's a lot of hypothetical examples 10 under which you could say that a cost shift -- I think 11 that's what you're trying to establish. There are loads 12 that change and fluctuate over time, and that's part of 13 the cost-of-service process, is that over time we 14 examine specifically the characteristics of our 15 customers and see how those have changed, and certainly 16 that could cause a class to have differences on their --17 on their performance and their cost of service. 18 Q. In your opinion, should this fee also apply to a 19 customer who connects to Cascade Natural Gas and 20 switches most of their major appliances to natural gas? 21 A. No. I think that's a totally different 22 situation than what we're experiencing for our company. 23 Customers do that, they switch to natural gas, and that's -- that's fine. That's part of what we 24 25 experience.

1	I think this is a unique situation because we no
2	longer have a relationship with that customer, we have
3	planned for that customer, to serve them, and then that
4	relationship is no longer there. Those facilities that
5	were in place to serve that customer are gone. It's
6	different than that situation where we're still serving
7	those customers.
8	We we recognize that that happens. That's
9	just a natural part of our customer base. Over time,
10	some of those customers switch to natural gas heating,
11	some of them will put solar panels up on their roof,
12	other things will happen like that over time that would
13	otherwise reduce load.
14	But I think it's fundamentally different than
15	the unique circumstances that we are experiencing
16	specifically in the Greater Walla Walla area where we
17	are having a customer completely stop taking service
18	from the Company.
19	Q. Would you acknowledge that the Company is in
20	competition with Cascade Natural Gas for the provision
21	of energy in the Greater Walla Walla area?
22	A. I think my ability to characterize who we're in
23	competition with or not, I think that would probably be
24	better addressed by somebody like Mr. Bolton.
25	Q. What happens if a business closes and another

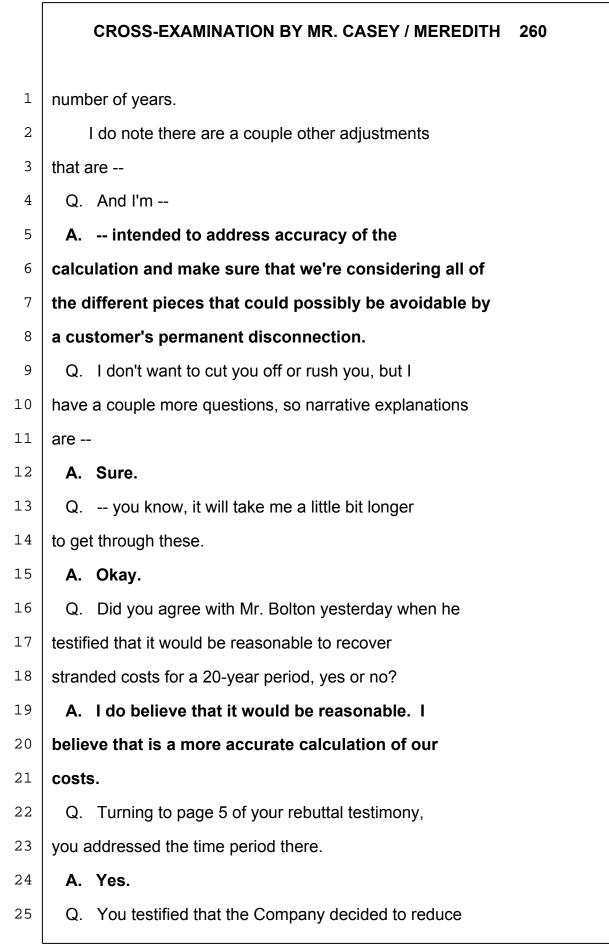
### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 256 1 business does not come and take its place for a 2 significant amount of time, would that cause a cost 3 shift? 4 A. Again, as I've stated, there's a number of 5 things within a class that can move around the 6 characteristics of that class. 7 Q. I'll move on. 8 Does the Company's customer count change from 9 year to year? 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. By approximately how many? 12 A. I don't have those exact figures before me. I 13 think that, in general, there have been, over time, more 14 customers over a long period of time. 15 Q. Can you give an approximation, subject to check? 16 A. I don't have those exact numbers in front of me. 17 I would hesitate to do that. 18 Q. Not even an order of magnitude? 19 A. Again, I don't have those exact percentages in 20 front of me. 21 Q. Are you aware that only 68 customers have 22 disconnected from Pacific Power since 1999? 23 A. I'm aware that that's what is in Mr. Bolton's 24 testimony is 68 customers; however, I would note that 25 those are generally high-margin customers, well above

1 average revenue for our customers.

2	So, you know, I think when we have about I
3	would say about 105,000 customers in our Washington
4	service area, those 67 [sic] are not the average-size
5	customer. These are, you know, generally pretty
6	good-sized customers revenue-wise.
7	Q. Focusing on number of customers, how do you
8	think the number of annual disconnects compares to
9	the number of customers who disconnect annually compares
10	to the annual change in overall customer count?
11	A. So just I think that, in general, the annual
12	number of customers that disconnect each year, it is a
13	lesser amount than perhaps the number of customers who
14	may connect. I don't know what that is specifically for
15	the Walla Walla area versus our Yakima area, but again,
16	I would mention that these are not just a residential
17	customer that's disconnecting generally. Lately we've
18	seen they are bigger, higher-margin customers.
19	Q. Can you please turn to RMM-1T on page 2? I'm
20	looking at lines 10 to 12. You testify that it's
21	difficult to balance accuracy with the ease of
22	understanding and applying the stranded cost fee,
23	correct?
24	A. Which lines did you say?
25	Q. Ten through twelve.

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 258
1	Α.	Okay. Right.
2	Q.	In its initial proposal, how did the Company
3	strike	the balance between accuracy and kind of ease of
4	unde	rstanding?
5	Α.	So initially our proposal was to look at all
6	cost	recovery less net power costs that were in base
7	rates	. The purpose of that was, as I mentioned in my
8	testi	mony, having a methodology that would be easy for
9	som	eone to understand and to verify.
10	Q.	Is it possible to accurately identify the exact
11	costs	of a single customer disconnecting from the
12	syste	m?
13	Α.	So is it is it rephrase that question
14	agaiı	n, please.
15	Q.	Is it possible to accurately identify the exact
16	cost	of a single customer disconnecting from the system?
17	Α.	I think it's possible to accurately identify and
18	estin	nate. I mean, it's not going to be perfect.
19	Q.	Okay.
20	Α.	Sure.
21	Q.	How important is the accuracy of a stranded cost
22	fee?	
23	Α.	It's important, certainly.
24	Q.	What type of range of error would be reasonable?
25	Α.	In terms of, like, a perfect world, like, you

1	get it exactly accurate? I mean, I think we have
2	proposed a methodology that we believe is balanced. We
3	took a limited term or a I would I think I
4	characterized it as an intermediate term, period of
5	time, specifically in my rebuttal testimony, six years
6	of cost recovery; however, I would note that we have
7	assets in place that have a much longer life than that.
8	So in terms of exactness, there is some, I would
9	say, just balance involved in our proposal. We didn't
10	try to have a 20-year cost recovery fee. We wanted to
11	present something that was balanced.
12	So in terms of being exact, I mean, I think that
13	our methodology is is particularly as filed in my
14	rebuttal testimony, has some discrete adjustments that
15	look at some elements that I believe you could say are
16	avoidable from that customer permanently disconnecting.
17	Q. You acknowledge that the modifications that the
18	Company supports on rebuttal add more detail and result
19	in significantly lower costs, correct?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. Do you believe the lower fees are more accurate?
22	A. I believe that there are elements of it that are
23	more accurate. I believe that there are elements of it
24	that represent a compromise, based upon my review of
25	Ms. Kelly's testimony, such as the reduction in the
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING. LLC



		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 261
1	tho ti	me period used to calculate the stranded cost fee
2		ten years to six years, correct?
3		That is correct.
4		And this alone decreases the fee by
5	• •	oximately 33 percent, correct?
6	Α.	That is correct.
7	Q.	And you also testify that you still believe the
8	ten y	ears is a reasonable timeframe for the stranded
9	cost	calculation, correct?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	Is six years also a reasonable timeframe, or is
12	it unr	easonable?
13	Α.	I think that both are reasonable. I think that
14	it's lo	ooking at balancing the interests of departing
15	cust	omers and remaining customers, and this is a
16	com	promise based upon the testimony that we reviewed of
17	Ms. k	Kelly.
18	Q.	Would a variation in the Company's total revenue
19	requi	rement by 33 percent be reasonable?
20	Α.	You're saying would it be reasonable if our
21	if we	got 33 percent less? No.
22	Q.	Is there a correlation between the accuracy of
23	the fe	ee and the time period used to develop the fee?
24	Α.	Is there a correlation let me just make sure
25	l und	lerstand your question.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 262 Q. Yeah. 1 2 A. Between which developments, the --3 Q. So essentially you said that, you know, there 4 are -- parts of the fee rely on estimates, correct? 5 A. Yes. 6 Q. And so if the fee is developed using a longer 7 time period, is there kind of -- is there a correlation 8 between the accuracy of the fee and the time period used 9 to develop the fee? 10 A. Meaning that the longer it is, the more accurate 11 it is, the less long it is, the more accurate it is 12 [sic], I would say not necessarily in the accuracy so 13 much as in the protection that is afforded to remaining 14 customers. 15 So the longer the period you're capturing more 16 of those fixed costs that will ultimately be passed 17 along to remaining customers, so the longer period, 18 within reason -- I think twenty years, we believe, is 19 probably the most reflective of our planning cycle, so 20 twenty years would provide more protection for remaining 21 customers than six. 22 Q. Let's turn to page 8, lines 4 through 7. There 23 you agree that the stranded cost fee proposed in the 24 initial filing would double recovery of the value of the 25 facilities that the Company would sell or remove as a

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / MEREDITH 263
1	cond	ition of the disconnection, correct?
2	Α.	Yes. I said that there could be the possibility
3	of do	ouble counting.
4	Q.	Were you aware of this double recovery issue at
5	the ti	me of filing?
6	Α.	I wasn't. It was just something that I didn't
7	cons	ider.
8	Q.	How is a cost that makes up approximately ten
9	perce	ent of the total fee so easy to overlook?
10	Α.	I think when we were developing it, I think it
11	just ·	we responded specifically to the testimony of
12	othe	r parties, and this was something that I had not
13	cons	idered. I had not spent a lot of time reviewing
14	parti	cularly the Rule 6 changes in the initial filing,
15	but l	think that it's a very valid concern and so that's
16	why	we made this adjustment.
17	Q.	Last couple questions.
18		Same page yeah, page 8, line 22, you testify
19	that t	he Company agrees that in its original proposed
20	the o	riginal proposal included costs avoidable when a
21	custo	omer chooses to disconnect, correct?
22	Α.	So you're saying that in the initial filing we
23	inclu	ded some elements that were avoidable?
24	Q.	Yes.
25	Α.	We included some elements that maybe could be

## CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / MEREDITH 264

1 argued to be avoidable.

T	argued to be avoidable.
2	Q. And were you aware that these costs were
3	avoidable at the time of the original filing?
4	A. I think looking at the customer service
5	expenses, I think we've offered up an adjustment that I
6	think is pretty conservative. I mean, eliminating a lot
7	of the customer service costs. Certainly there are
8	elements of customer service, phone calls, the postage
9	of the bill that's sent out, that are truly variable
10	with the number of customers.
11	A lot of folks elect to get electronic bills.
12	There's systems in place, IT systems for customer
13	service that are fixed. Other elements of customer
14	service that are fixed.
15	So I think this is a conservative assumption,
16	recognizing that, yes, there are some components of this
17	that may vary with customers leaving and so, in an
18	attempt to be to really adequately address some costs
19	that may be avoidable, we agreed to remove those values.
20	MR. CASEY: I'll stop there. Thank you.
21	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you.
22	Ms. Gafken?
23	///
24	///
25	CROSS-EXAMINATION

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / MEREDITH 265
1	BY N	IS. GAFKEN:
2	Q.	Good morning.
3	Α.	Good morning.
4	Q.	I want to ask a couple of follow-up questions to
5	what	Mr. Casey asked you, then I do have a few prepared
6	ques	tions for you as well.
7	Α.	Okay.
8	Q.	You were asked a question with respect to
9	Ms. k	Kelly's recommendation to shorten the time period to
10	6 yea	ars, and then you were asked to relate that to a
11	33 pe	ercent variance in the revenue requirement.
12		Is there a correlation between the stranded cost
13	calcu	lation and revenue requirement calculation?
14	Α.	A correlation yes, I would say there's a
15	corre	elation between the stranded cost calculation is
16	looki	ing for the revenue requirement that's within base
17	rates	, including some adjustments, so there is a
18	corre	elation there.
19	Q.	Is there a correlation between the 33 percent
20	decre	ease in the stranded cost calculation and 33 percent
21	decre	ease in a hypothetical revenue requirement
22	calcu	lation?
23	Α.	When you say a correlation, I don't know exactly
24	what	you mean. Are the two situations analogous to each
25	othe	r? I don't know if I understand the question fully.

### **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / MEREDITH** 266 1 Q. Is there anything to be drawn from that 2 distinction? 3 A. I don't think so. 4 Q. With respect to calculating a stranded cost 5 amount, there are different views in how that's done; is 6 that correct? 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. For example, one view -- one view that Public 9 Counsel has advanced in several cases is that, the 10 further out in time you go, the less known or the less 11 certain cost is. 12 Are you familiar with that viewpoint? 13 A. Sure, yeah. 14 Q. Is it fair to say that one purpose of a stranded 15 cost fee is to capture those stranded costs over the 16 time period that those costs remain stranded? 17 A. I think that could be one principle among many 18 principles to consider in terms of the timeframe that's 19 examined. 20 Q. And one idea is that the Company can adjust, and 21 so at some point in time those costs are no longer 22 stranded? 23 A. I think over a long period of time, I think 24 those costs could no longer be stranded. Again, the 25 lives of a lot of these facilities are quite long.

### **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / MEREDITH** 267 1 Q. Okay. 2 Would you please turn to your testimony, which 3 is Exhibit RMM-1T, and go to page 11? 4 A. Okay. 5 Q. And let's see. So starting at line -- I have 6 line 11, and then going to page 12, line 10, there 7 you're discussing Pacific Power's integrated resource 8 plan and the preferred portfolio showing new wind 9 collection in 2021; is that correct? 10 A. Yes. 11 Q. You testified that the selection of new wind is 12 not drived [sic] by load, but rather by economics? 13 A. That's correct. 14 Q. In the preferred portfolio, does the new wind 15 replace other generation rather than increase the 16 incremental generation being produced or acquired by the 17 portfolio overall? 18 A. You're saying, does it replace other types of 19 generation? Yes. So having more energy produced by the 20 wind would -- would, in fact, replace other forms of 21 generation or market purchases, that's correct. 22 Q. You also testify that the inclusion of new wind 23 in Pacific Power's IRP should have no implication for 24 the stranded cost calculation; is that correct? 25 A. Yes, I believe that it should not be a factor.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / MEREDITH 268 1 Q. Would there come a point where the reduction in 2 load affects Pacific Power's acquisition of new wind? 3 A. I don't believe the reduction of load for our 4 Washington customers would play any role in whether we 5 ultimately made this acquisition or not. 6 Q. Would you please turn to page 15 of Exhibit 7 RMM-1T? 8 A. Okay. 9 Q. There you testify about Pacific Power's proposed low-income and conservation stranded cost fees, correct? 10 A. Yes. 11 12 Q. With respect to the low-income fee, the 13 multiplier applied to residential and nonresidential 14 customers is the same under Pacific Power's proposal; is 15 that correct? 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. Why is that? 18 A. The way that it was calculated is we looked 19 specifically at the costs that residential customers on 20 average versus nonresidential customers on average 21 contribute to the low-income assistance program, and 22 that's what the math determined per our calculation of 23 six years of that that recovery would be. 24 Q. So that it was just a function of the math, 25 then; there wasn't --

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / MEREDITH 269 1 A. Yeah. I mean, if you probably rounded it down, 2 I'm sure it wouldn't be the exact number. It would 3 probably be .0 something that's slightly different. I 4 think it just was coincident that it happened to be the 5 same, rounded to that same value. 6 Q. Would your answer be the same with respect to 7 the conservation fee, that it was just a function of the 8 math? 9 A. Well, they're a little bit different. The conservation fee is 0.17 versus 0.18. 10 11 Q. Right. 12 There's a slight difference in the --13 A. It's a slight difference. 14 Q. There's a slight difference between residential 15 and nonresidential customers with the conservation fee; 16 is that just a function of the math and the numbers as 17 well? 18 A. Right. That's -- that's the present recovery of 19 the system benefits charge, which recovers demand side 20 and management expenses, looking at that over a six-year 21 period. 22 Q. Okay. 23 Cost-of-service issues and parity issues are not 24 the problems to be solved in this particular case, are 25 they?

1	A. I would agree.	
2	Q. The issue that's being resolved in this case are	
3	[sic] identifying whether there's any cost shift and	
4	quantifying that cost shift, and then allocating the	
5	cost to the cost causers; is that a fair representation?	
6	A. Yes, I would agree with that characterization.	
7	MS. GAFKEN: Thank you. That concludes my	
8	questions.	
9	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you.	
10	Mr. Cowell?	
11	MR. COWELL: Thank you, your Honor.	
12	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
13	BY MR. COWELL:	
14	Q. Good morning, Mr. Meredith.	
15	A. Good morning.	
16	Q. Mr. Meredith, do you still have DGP-3 in front	
17	of you?	
18	A. I do.	
19	Q. I'd like to start there and follow up with some	
20	questions asked by Mr. Casey.	
21	A. Okay.	
22	Q. Now, to begin, I think you had testified that	
23	this cost-of-service study was prepared for the	
24	Company's last general rate case. That was the 2014	
25	general rate case, right?	

1	Α.	That's my understanding from looking at this.
2	Q.	Right.
3		And so to confirm that, this cost-of-service
4	study	is based on the 12 months ending 2013, right?
5	Α.	That's what it says, yes.
6	Q.	Okay.
7		And you had testified, I believe, that to an
8	unde	rstanding that currently all classes are within
9	11 pe	ercent of parity; was that what you testified
10	earlie	er?
11	Α.	That's what I see per column M of this, is that
12	l can	see that all classes are at least plus or minus
13	withi	n meeting an 11 percent increase or decrease.
14	Q.	Okay.
15		And if you were to conduct a cost-of-service
16	study	today, would you expect column E to look
17	differ	ent?
18	Α.	Sure. I think that anytime that you perform a
19	new	cost-of-service study, there are going to be changes
20	with	the different test period.
21	Q.	And in based on your professional expertise,
22	if the	Company were to make plans today to file a new
23	gene	ral rate case, would you recommend using this study
24	base	d on calendar year 2013?
25	Α.	If we were to file a new general rate case and
	DUEU	

1	ask
2	Q. If you were to start work on that today, would
3	you recommend using this cost-of-service study?
4	A. We would prepare a new cost-of-service study.
5	Q. Thank you.
6	One other question I wanted to ask here. I
7	believe you testified that the Company can't develop a
8	cost-of-service study for an individual customer; is
9	that what you
10	A. I said for all individual customers. I didn't
11	say for an individual customer.
12	Q. Okay.
13	A. Big difference there.
14	Q. Fair enough.
15	So you'd agree that in the Company's standard
16	cost-of-service studies as we see here, that there's a
17	special row for dedicated facilities, customer's class,
18	right?
19	A. Yes, I would.
20	Q. Okay. Okay.
21	And one other follow-up question on the previous
22	cross. In answering Ms. Gafken, I believe you had
23	stated that you did not believe that the reduction of
24	Washington load would affect the Company's plans to
25	acquire new wind, correct?

2Q. And is that because you don't believe that there3would be enough of an impact based on the size of the4relative size of Washington load compared to the5Company's overall system?6A. I think that the and again, I am not the IRP7expert of the company, but my understanding of the wind8that's in the IRP that we're looking to acquire, both9the repowering as well as the new wind, is that it's10driven primarily by the economics related to the11production tax credits.12And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that13it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you14know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will15always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related16to those production tax credits. And I think even a17very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.18But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I19think it's but my understanding is it's primarily	
<ul> <li>relative size of Washington load compared to the</li> <li>Company's overall system?</li> <li>A. I think that the and again, I am not the IRP</li> <li>expert of the company, but my understanding of the wind</li> <li>that's in the IRP that we're looking to acquire, both</li> <li>the repowering as well as the new wind, is that it's</li> <li>driven primarily by the economics related to the</li> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Company's overall system?</li> <li>A. I think that the and again, I am not the IRP</li> <li>expert of the company, but my understanding of the wind</li> <li>that's in the IRP that we're looking to acquire, both</li> <li>the repowering as well as the new wind, is that it's</li> <li>driven primarily by the economics related to the</li> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>A. I think that the and again, I am not the IRP</li> <li>expert of the company, but my understanding of the wind</li> <li>that's in the IRP that we're looking to acquire, both</li> <li>the repowering as well as the new wind, is that it's</li> <li>driven primarily by the economics related to the</li> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>expert of the company, but my understanding of the wind</li> <li>that's in the IRP that we're looking to acquire, both</li> <li>the repowering as well as the new wind, is that it's</li> <li>driven primarily by the economics related to the</li> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>that's in the IRP that we're looking to acquire, both</li> <li>the repowering as well as the new wind, is that it's</li> <li>driven primarily by the economics related to the</li> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>the repowering as well as the new wind, is that it's</li> <li>driven primarily by the economics related to the</li> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>driven primarily by the economics related to the</li> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>production tax credits.</li> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>And so I think that it is I wouldn't say that</li> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>it's completely unrelated to load. I think that, you</li> <li>know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>14 know, looking at an IRP, there's the loads will</li> <li>15 always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>16 to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>17 very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>18 But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>always play a factor, but I think it's primarily related</li> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>to those production tax credits. And I think even a</li> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>very large reduction of load wouldn't change that.</li> <li>But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I</li> </ul>	
18 But again, I'm not the IRP expert on this. I	
19 think it's but my understanding is it's primarily	
20 related to these favorable economics. And so that	
21 wouldn't change because we have different load in	
22 Washington, or even a bigger decline somewhere else.	
23 Q. Okay.	
Now, I wanted to touch upon a couple matters	
<sup>25</sup> from the cross of Mr. Bolton yesterday. And you were	

1	here for that, right?	
2	A. Yes.	
3	Q. Okay.	
4	So first I'll pose a question that Mr. Bolton	
5	referred to you yesterday. Did the Company base its	
б	stranded cost recovery fee proposal upon any analysis	
7	related to cost of service by class?	
8	A. Yes. Within my revised calculation, there were	
9	some adjustments that were based upon that	
10	cost-of-service study, and looking at the relative	
11	proportions for those customer classes that were related	
12	to specific cost elements, such as those that are	
13	related to meters, services, transformers, and then	
14	another adjustment which is related to	
15	customer-service-related O&M.	
16	Q. Okay.	
17	So this was an advent with the modified	
18	proposal, right, not you didn't conduct	
19	A. This was not part of the initial yeah.	
20	Sorry. It was not	
21	(Court reporter clarification.)	
22	BY MR. COWELL:	
23	Q. I had asked, this was not an advent this was	
24	an advent with the modified proposal?	
25	A. Yes.	
	UELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC	

1	Q. Okay. Thank you.
2	Now, do you also recall the conversation
3	yesterday between Mr. Bolton and me regarding the likely
4	stranded cost recovery fee for dedicated facility class?
5	A. Yes, I recall that conversation.
6	Q. Okay.
7	And just to clarify, because I'm not sure that
8	Mr. Bolton was comfortable answering these questions,
9	would you agree that the Company's calculation of annual
10	revenue for the dedicated facilities class was 27
11	million?
12	A. I would agree that that was part of the
13	calculation, it was 27 million for the dedicated
14	facilities, yeah.
15	Q. Okay.
16	Now, the Company's modified proposal for
17	nonresidential customers would be a requirement to pay
18	2.98 times the annual revenue; is that correct?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Okay.
21	So just doing the math there, are we looking at
22	around 80 million that would be required for a dedicated
23	facilities customer?
24	A. That's correct.

1		Could you please turn to page 18 of your	
2	testin	nony? So I'm looking at Table 2 here, and as I	
3	look at that table, the .03 and .18 figures attributable		
4	to the	e low income and demand side management fees, those	
5	are ir	clusive within the 2.98, correct?	
6	Α.	No, those are additional fees.	
7	Q.	So it's 2.98 plus those other fees?	
8	Α.	Correct.	
9	Q.	Okay.	
10		How familiar are you, Mr. Meredith, with Docket	
11	UE-161123 that was discussed yesterday regarding PSE and		
12	Microsoft service streams?		
13	Α.	I am, at a very high level, familiar that it	
14	exist	S.	
15	Q.	Okay.	
16		Are you familiar with the \$23.7 million	
17	trans	action fee that was agreed upon between PSE and	
18	Micro	soft in the filed settlement stipulation?	
19	Α.	I don't know that I can speak to that.	
20	Q.	That's this is the first you've heard of it?	
21	Α.	I don't know that it's the first that I've heard	
22	of it,	but that's not a figure that I could have quoted	
23	off th	e top of my head. I think I may have seen that	
24	befo	re.	
25	Q.	Okay. Just a moment here.	
	BUFII	REALTIME REPORTING. LLC	P

1	Subject to check, would that \$23.7 million
2	figure, the figure we just agreed upon, ballpark around
3	80 million for a dedicated facilities customer
4	A. Um-hmm.
5	Q that's about that's more than three and a
6	half times the amount that the 23.7 million agreed
7	upon in the PSE Microsoft case, right?
8	A. Well, you're comparing two completely different
9	customers, so I don't know how I can compare Microsoft,
10	of whom I have no knowledge of their load or their
11	revenue, and which is also a customer who's not
12	permanently disconnecting from PSE's service territory,
13	so I don't know how I could draw any kind of useful
14	comparison between the 80 million
15	Q. Okay.
16	A and the 23.6 million or
17	Q. So let me ask this question.
18	Do you have any reason to believe that
19	Microsoft's load in the PSE system is more than three
20	and a half times greater than Boise's Pacific Power
21	load?
22	A. I don't have any knowledge of Microsoft's load
23	or their recovery of their revenue. Again, my
24	understanding is that they will continue to take
25	delivery service from PSE, so it is fundamentally a
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC

1	different situation.
2	Q. Okay. We can move on.
3	Let's turn to page 2 of your testimony, please.
4	And I'm looking at, beginning on line 8, among the key
5	considerations for the stranded cost recovery fee, you
6	testified that it was "necessary to balance the accuracy
7	of the fee's calculation and application to customers
8	with having a methodology that would be easy for others
9	to understand and interpret."
10	Do you see that?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Okay.
13	So in your view, Mr. Meredith, do all of the
14	Company's customers have the same level of
15	sophistication?
16	A. No, not all of our customers have the same level
17	of sophistication. But I think that when I was making
18	this statement, I don't know that it was so much around
19	customers necessarily understanding and interpreting the
20	calculations, but as far as parties who would evaluate
21	our proposal understanding and being able to interpret
22	those calculations. I don't know that individual
23	residential customers would probably get into this type
24	of calculation.
25	Q. Okay.

1	You recall yesterday that Mr. Bolton testified
2	to the Company's practice of individually negotiating
3	with large sophisticated customers on green energy
4	issues, right?
5	A. Yes.
6	Q. Okay.
7	So I want to I do want to relate this back to
8	your testimony here that do you think the balance
9	between fee calculation accuracy and the ease of
10	understanding should be the same for all customers?
11	A. So the balance of
12	Q. Because you testified
13	A. Considering these two balances, right, so we
14	have, you know, a calculation of a specific fee that
15	we're looking to have approved by the Commission,
16	relative to it being something that's verifiable by
17	other parties.
18	And so your question is whether that should be
19	the same balance for every sorry for every single
20	situation where what was your question again?
21	Q. For instance, should the balance be the same
22	between a residential customer and the Company's largest
23	customer, the balance between accuracy and ease of
24	understanding?
25	A. I think that, yes, we shouldn't treat customers

l

1	differently, particularly with this fee. We haven't	
2	we've made a calculation that I think is fair for all	
3	different customers. We didn't look at segmenting it by	
4	residential and nonresidential.	
5	Q. Okay.	
6	So beyond that segmentation, it should be a	
7	one-size-fits-all?	
8	A. That's our proposal. It's not necessarily a	
9	one-size-fits-all, because we've asked for a revenue	
10	multiplier, so that would vary depending upon the cost	
11	recovery that's inherent within particular customers.	
12	Q. Okay.	
13	If you'd look at line 12, please.	
14	A. Line 12?	
15	Q. Still here on page 2, you testified that the	
16	Company could have designed a more detailed study,	
17	right?	
18	A. That's what I said, yes.	
19	Q. Okay.	
20	And then line 15, you also testified that the	
21	Company has the ability to perform separate detailed	
22	calculations for an individual customer requesting	
23	disconnection, right?	
24	A. I posed that as a hypothetical, that there could	
25	be, in theory I don't think this is would serve	

1	the public interest, you could have a situation where	
2	every single customer comes before us, we have a	
3	proceeding with a Commission and determine the exact	
4	stranded cost recovery fee for that customer.	
5	But I think that gets to the balance that I was	
6	looking at, is having a calculation that has been proved	
7	by the Commission, with a fee that varies depending upon	
8	the level of revenue for that customer, and inherently	
9	tracks with the cost recovery associated with that	
10	customer.	
11	Q. So again, it's a hypothetical that could be	
12	actualized, for instance, for the Company's largest	
13	customer; would you agree?	
14	A. In theory, that could be a specific	
15	examination	
16	Q. Okay.	
17	A sure.	
18	Q. And is it your understanding that that's what	
19	occurred in Docket UE-161123, the	
20	A. With Microsoft, that there was a specific	
21	Q. (Nods head.)	
22	A. I don't and again, my knowledge of that is	
23	very thin. I think that that was a my understanding	
24	was a settlement. So elements of that, you know, aren't	
25	available to the public, so I don't know that I could	

1	speak specifically to that proceeding.
2	Q. Okay.
3	Line 17, please, Mr. Meredith, you testify that
4	the Company, in considering its options, instead elected
5	to propose a simpler approach by estimating stranded
6	costs, right?
7	A. That's correct.
8	Q. Okay.
9	So and you've worked with the Company
10	12 years, right?
11	A. That's correct.
12	Q. Okay.
13	So in your professional opinion, do you think
14	that a simpler approach to stranded cost issue recovery
15	[sic] that includes estimating costs is sound and
16	appropriate for a very large customer like Boise,
17	considering the magnitude of costs involved?
18	A. I think it can be reasonable to have this be in
19	place, and for that fee to apply to a customer such as
20	Boise or another large industrial customer, because
21	it's based upon the facts and based upon the recovery
22	and scales to the level, particularly of the revenue
23	that that customer's providing, the recovery associated
24	with that customer, I think it is reasonable.
25	I think, just for example, if you may, let's

1	look at RMM-2 for a minute and bear with me. On page
2	8 of RMM-2, I show that if you were to do a specific
3	calculation for this customer, per all the adjustments
4	and all the math that we've done into this, the fee for
5	Schedule 48 dedicated facilities would be 2.8 times
6	annual revenue. So it's it's not exactly the 2.98,
7	but I think that it is within a fairly close range to
8	that.
9	Q. Now but you've to confirm, you have
10	testified that you chose a simpler approach and that you
11	could have done a more detailed study than what's
12	reflected here, correct?
13	A. We could have done that. We could have also
14	proposed having a stranded cost recovery fee for every
15	rate schedule. I mean, that is another possibility.
16	Again, we wanted to balance that and have a fee that was
17	easy for customers to understand that didn't introduce a
18	lot of complexity.
19	Q. Okay.
20	Let's move on to page 4 of your testimony, line
21	7, please. Now, you testify here that the purpose of
22	the stranded cost recovery fee is to protect the
23	Company's remaining customers from the adverse
24	consequences of customers leaving the Company's system,
25	right?

1	Α.	Yes.
2	Q.	And can you describe how you factored the
3	bene	ficial consequences of customers leaving
4	Pacif	ic Power's system?
5	Α.	Sure. That's considered in the value of
6	freed	I-up energy, which the Company has calculated. That
7	shov	vs that, when those customers and their consequent
8	load	leaves our system, there is a benefit in terms of
9	less	fuel expense, less market purchases, more market
10	sales	s, and that has been calculated throughout the
11	six-y	ear period.
12	Q.	And I'm just asking you to testify the extent of
13	your	knowledge. Are you familiar with testimony filed
14	in the	e PSE/Microsoft case from both PSE and Microsoft
15	calcu	lating overall net benefits to Puget's remaining
16	customers resulting from the loss of large	
17	nonresidential load?	
18	Α.	Again, I couldn't speak specifically. My
19	knov	vledge of that is pretty thin.
20	Q.	Okay.
21		So Mr. Meredith, when you think of the Company's
22	dema	and side management program, does this include energy
23	efficie	ency?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	Okay.

1	And do you consider energy efficiency as a
2	resource?
3	A. Yes, I do.
4	Q. Okay.
5	Would you please turn to page 12 of your
6	testimony, line 3?
7	JUDGE PEARSON: Sorry. Which line?
8	MR. COWELL: So starting at line 3 on page
9	12, your Honor.
10	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.
11	BY MR. COWELL:
12	Q. Are you there, Mr. Meredith?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Okay.
15	So you testified that inclusion of resource
16	costs not already in rates would be inappropriate within
17	the context of Pacific Power's stranded cost
18	calculations, right?
19	A. I think that there's a couple of parts to this
20	sentence. So "It would be inappropriate to include
21	costs and resultant benefits from resources that are not
22	already in rates and are not being driven by a need to
23	serve loads in the Company's stranded cost calculation."
24	So I think there's a couple of elements here.
25	Certainly and if I recall right, in the PSE case,

1	there was a resource need in the intermediate term. I
2	believe they were looking to have a build, I think,
3	within their IRP, and so I think that that was a
4	different situation than us where we're looking at a
5	to meet our capacity need, having a build in 2028, which
6	is quite a ways out from where we are right now.
7	So I think that it's you could argue, I
8	think, that if there was a resource need that was
9	imminent, that there could be some kind of benefit, if
10	that's where you're getting at.
11	Q. Well, just to state it this way, this portion of
12	your testimony, because it applies to resources, the
13	same logic could be applied to energy efficiency,
14	correct?
15	A. So that's where you're going with this, is that
16	that same logic could be applied to a reduction in need
17	for energy efficiency; is that
18	Q. In the terms of, that you said it would be
19	inappropriate to include costs from resources that are
20	not already in rates.
21	A. Right, and demand side management is in rates.
22	Q. Okay.
23	A. Is that what you were trying to
24	Q. Well, I'm also looking at future demand side
25	management costs that might be included in the stranded
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC

1	cost recovery fee calculation.
2	A. So your understanding is that, if a customer
3	departed, that we would we should acquire less demand
4	side management?
5	Q. No. I'm just asking you to state, yes or no,
6	whether that resources being inappropriately
7	included, that are not already in rates, includes energy
8	efficiency. That's all I'm looking for.
9	A. So let me I just want to make sure I
10	understand the question.
11	So because this is saying, I think, the opposite
12	of that, that if there's something that isn't in rates
13	and is not I think I have two there's a
14	conjunction there, that both if it's not in rates and
15	it's not related to serving the loads or the capacity
16	needs, it shouldn't be included in that situation.
17	That's the statement that I'm making here. I don't know
18	that it necessarily relates to demand side management.
19	Q. Well, let me ask it this way.
20	The stranded cost recovery fee in the modified
21	proposal and actually, I think now we've established
22	that there's an add-on for demand side management
23	recovery
24	A. That's correct.
25	Q right?

206.287.9066 | 800.846.6989

1	And that is is the intention there to collect
2	what a departing customer would otherwise contribute if
3	they stayed on the system?
4	A. That is the intention, is that the costs
5	associated with the energy-efficiency programs would not
6	be shifted onto other customers.
7	Q. Okay.
8	But it's meant to collect what essentially is a
9	prospective cost, because they're leaving the system,
10	they're not going to pay rates because they're leaving,
11	and so you're seeking to collect what they otherwise
12	would pay if they stayed on, right?
13	A. Right.
14	Q. Okay.
15	So in the interest of time here, let's move on.
16	Page 13, line 20, please. You state that the Company's
17	stranded cost calculations provide an estimate of fixed
18	costs?
19	A. Um-hmm.
20	Q. Okay.
21	And we may have answered this earlier, but if
22	you could just clarify for me, it's not clear to me, at
23	least, as I look in this paragraph above, whether the
24	Company's using its 2014 cost-of-service study in any
25	fashion for the ultimate estimation of fixed costs in
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC

Page: 288

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / MEREDITH 289	
-			
1		nodified proposal.	
2	Α.	It is using the	
3	Q.	Okay.	
4	Α.	cost-of-service study.	
5	Q.	That 2013 calendar year cost-of-service study?	
6	Α.	It is, I think, appropriately looking at the	
7	prop	ortion of that cost of service at that time, and	
8	applying it to the base rates that are presently our		
9	customers are paying.		
10	Q.	Okay.	
11		MR. COWELL: No further questions. Thank	
12	you, your Honor.		
13		JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you. I need to	
14	take	just a short break, five minutes. So let's take a	
15	five-r	ninute break and be back at 12:00.	
16		(A break was taken from	
17		11:55 a.m. to 12:02 p.m.)	
18		JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. We are back on the	
19	recor	d following a brief recess. And Mr. Pepple, I will	
20	turn I	Mr. Meredith over to you.	
21		MR. PEPPLE: Thank you, your Honor.	
22		CROSS-EXAMINATION	
23	BY N	IR. PEPPLE:	
24	Q.	Good afternoon, Mr. Meredith.	
25	А.	Good afternoon.	

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / MEREDITH 290

- 1 Q. I just have a couple of questions for you.
- 2 So I heard in your exchange with Mr. Casey that
- <sup>3</sup> you believed that any period for calculating the
- 4 stranded cost recovery fee between 6 and 20 years would
- 5 be reasonable; is that accurate?
- 6 **A. Yes.**
- 7 Q. Would a five-year period be reasonable?
- 8 **A.** I think that a five-year period would be less
- 9 protection for remaining customers. Again, there's a
- 10 range of reasonableness and of protection that's
- 11 afforded to remaining customers.
- 12 Q. Do you know what the difference in terms of a
- 13 percent would be in the stranded cost recovery fee if
- 14 you calculated it over a 6-year period versus a 20-year
- 15 period?
- 16 A. I don't have that number exactly before me. I
- 17 | believe that it was provided in discovery. That was one
- 18 of -- I think that there was a piece of discovery that
- **19** asked what were the different options that the Company
- 20 considered, and I think that calculation was part of
- 21 that discovery request. But I don't have that in front
- 22 of me. I don't know that answer.
- 23 Q. That's okay.
- But we've established that the difference
- <sup>25</sup> between the 10 years and 6 years is approximately

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / MEREDITH 291
1	33 pe	ercent, correct?
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	So the difference between 20 years and 6 years
4	would	d presumably be higher than that?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	Okay.
7		And I believe you also testified that you felt
8	that 2	20 years was more protective of remaining customers
9	than	6 years?
10	Α.	Yes.
11	Q.	Would 21 years be more protective?
12	Α.	I think that I mean, it would give more
13	cons	ideration to remaining customers. I think that
14	20 ye	ears I don't know that we would advocate for
15	som	ething beyond 20 years. That's our resource planning
16	perio	od.
17	Q.	So would it be fair to say, then, that in your
18	opini	on, using a six-year period for stranded costs,
19	rema	ining customers will still be subject to some cost
20	shifti	ng as a consequence of departing customers?
21	Α.	I think that remaining customers there, there
22	may	be still some costs that they would bear, yes. I
23	think	that, ultimately, we lose those customers forever,
24	but i	t does consider that, over time, you know,
25	even	tually those assets are, you know, no longer on our

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / MEREDITH 292 1 books. 2 Q. Okay. 3 Can you turn to page 5 of your testimony, 4 please? I'm looking at the Q and A starting on line 8. 5 And in this response, you explain why you decided to 6 reduce the stranded cost recovery fee from a ten-year 7 period to a six-year period. 8 Do you see that? 9 A. Yes. 10 Q. And the last sentence starting on line 13 says, 11 "This modification is in line with Public Counsel's 12 recommendation and is also reasonable since it 13 represents three IRP cycles." 14 Do you see that? 15 A. Yes. 16 Q. Can you explain to me what, in your mind, is the 17 relationship between an IRP and stranded costs? 18 A. So I think that that's one of the considerations 19 to take into place. I think that there's -- I think, 20 primarily, the costs are costs that are already in place 21 to serve our customers that are being recovered. 22 But looking at an IRP planning cycle, that is 23 the period of time over which the Company would make 24 plans to acquire new resources. And so that's one 25 measure of reasonableness is the IRP planning cycle, and

### **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / MEREDITH** 293 1 considering planning for those customers and developing 2 resources to serve their load. And so three IRP cycles 3 represents some period of time for adjustment. 4 Q. So -- well, it sounds to me like what you're 5 saying is the IRP can help you identify costs that you 6 can avoid as a consequence of a customer departure; is 7 that true? 8 A. That is, yeah, one thing that you could look to 9 the IRP for. 10 Q. Wouldn't that represent a cost savings to the 11 Company? 12 A. It would represent a cost savings if we had 13 intermediate term resource need for meeting our 14 capacity. 15 Q. Does your IRP help you in any way avoid a cost 16 you have already incurred? 17 A. Our IRP does not help us necessarily avoid a sum 18 cost I guess that's already been incurred, but it does 19 help us as we look forward to making good decisions 20 about which costs to -- or which resources to acquire to 21 meet our loads, and then after that point, that resource 22 has been acquired. 23 Q. So do you have any basis for choosing three IRP 24 cycles other than what Public Counsel recommended? 25 A. Again, I think probably the fair way to

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / MEREDITH 294

25	So if you would please stand and raise your	
24	record, and Ms. Kelly is on the stand.	
23	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Let's be back on the	
22	12:09 p.m. to 1:21 p.m.)	
21	(Lunch recess was taken from	
20	start with Ms. Kelly when we return. Thank you.	
19	at 1:15, so we'll take just over an hour. And we will	
18	Mr. Meredith. We will break for lunch. Let's come back	
17	All right. Then we will you're excused,	
16	questions from the bench? No?	
15	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Do we have any	
14	MR. GREENFIELD: No, your Honor. Thank you.	
13	redirect?	
12	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you. Any	
11	MR. PEPPLE: That's all I have.	
10	A. I don't recall.	
9	stranded costs fee from ten to six years?	
8	[sic] regarding Ms. Kelly's proposal to reduce the	
7	Q. Did you ask Public Counsel any data requests	
б	customers is also a consideration.	
5	just the long lives of the assets in place to serve our	
4	cycles and the period of time to readjust, I think also	
3	of considerations, not only just the number of IRP	
2	testimony of Public Counsel? I think there are a number	
1	characterize this is, is it a compromise considering the	

	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / KELLY 295	
1	right hand, I'll swear you in.	
2		
3	KATHLEEN KELLY, witness herein, having been	
4	first duly sworn on oath,	
5	was examined and testified	
6	as follows:	
7		
8	JUDGE PEARSON: Go ahead and be seated. If	
9	you could just state your first and last name and spell	
10	your last name for the record.	
11	THE WITNESS: Sure. My first name is	
12	Kathleen, my last name is Kelly, K-E-L-L-Y.	
13	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.	
14	And Ms. Gafken?	
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
16	BY MS. GAFKEN:	
17	Q. Good afternoon. Your testimony your	
18	pre-filed testimony in exhibits were admitted earlier	
19	per stipulation, and those were found in KAK-1T through	
20	KAK-18.	
21	Do you have any changes to your testimony or	
22	exhibits?	
23	A. I do. On KAK-1T, I have two changes. The first	
24	is on page 9, line 20, the word "permanently" should be	
25	"permanent," as in permanent disconnection.	

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 296
1		And the second one is on page 41, line 4, should
2	delet	e the word "of." That's it.
3	Q.	Ms. Kelly, if you were asked the questions
4	conta	ained in Exhibit KAK-1T, would your answers be the
5	same	e today as they appear in the exhibit?
6	Α.	Yes, they would.
7		MS. GAFKEN: Ms. Kelly is available for
8	cross	s-examination.
9		JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you. I'll turn it
10	over to Mr. Greenfield.	
11	MR. GREENFIELD: Your Honor, in the interest	
12	of saving time, the Company's prepared to essentially	
13	waive examination of Ms. Kelly if we could just have a	
14	latitude to perhaps ask a few questions at the end if	
15	there's anything that needs to be touched upon based on	
16	the examination of the other parties.	
17	JUDGE PEARSON: I'm fine with that.	
18	MR. GREENFIELD: Thank you.	
19	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you. Okay. Then	
20	Mr. Casey?	
21		CROSS-EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. CASEY:	
23	Q.	Good afternoon, Ms. Kelly.
24	Α.	Good afternoon.
25	Q.	Would you agree that the stranded cost fee issue

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 297 1 is, at its core, an issue about equity and fairness of 2 cost shifts between customers, correct? 3 A. I agree it is a device that's used to ensure 4 that customers who remain are not subsidizing the costs 5 of the customers who have departed, so it is an issue of 6 fairness and equity. 7 Q. Okay. 8 And at a high level, kind of theoretically, I 9 want to talk a little bit about the cost shift. You 10 agree that the stranded cost fee is intended to equal 11 the departing customer's fair share of costs that the 12 Company incurred to serve the departing customer, 13 correct? 14 A. Can you restate that again? 15 Q. The stranded cost fee is intended to equal the 16 departing customer's fair share of costs that the 17 Company incurred to serve the departing customer? 18 A. I think that the stranded costs are intended to 19 recover the costs that are unavoidable. So they are 20 intended to cover more fixed-type costs, as opposed to 21 those costs that can be avoided as the Company makes 22 modifications to the way it does business relative to a 23 customer's departure. 24 Q. Do you agree it's the departing customer's kind 25 of fair share of costs?

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 298	
1	Α.	Yes, it is the fair share of costs.	
2	Q.	Now, if the fee is set too low, cost shifts will	
3	still o	ccur from the departing customer to the remaining	
4	custo	omers, correct?	
5	Α.	Correct.	
б	Q.	And the harm that would occur, that is, the kind	
7	of de	ficient payment, would be dispersed across many	
8	custo	omers and many monthly bills, correct?	
9	Α.	Yes, assuming that the Commission authorized	
10	reco	very of that cost across all customers, yes.	
11	Q.	In the case of a single residential customer,	
12	the ir	npact may not be identifiable in rates, correct?	
13	Α.	Depending on the level of the stranded costs	
14	that are being recovered, that may be the case. But if		
15	it were a much larger number of customers, or a very		
16	large component of the system, then, yes, it could		
17	beco	ome a big enough fee.	
18	Q.	Now, if the fee is set too high, a cost shift	
19	woul	d flow in the other direction resulting in a subsidy	
20	from the departing customer to the remaining customers,		
21	corre	ct?	
22	Α.	I'm not sure it's a subsidy, but if the fee is	
23	set h	igh or too high, that is that's dependent on	
24	what	's included and how it's developed and how it's	
25	calcı	ulated.	

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 299
1	Q.	But
2	Α.	Assuming assuming it's very high, then it may
3	be pe	erceived as the departing customer paying for too
4	many	/ costs.
5	Q.	And this would harm the departing customer who
6	would	d have to pay some portion of the remaining
7	custo	mer's fair share of costs, correct?
8	Α.	Can you restate that?
9	Q.	If the fee is set too high, this would harm the
10	depa	rting customer, because the departing customer would
11	be required to pay some portion of the remaining	
12	customer's fair share of costs, correct?	
13	Α.	I think the premise of this question is that, in
14	the s	etting-too-high premise, that's probably something
15	that	we're assuming we can check to make sure that it's
16	accu	rate, and that it's been set too high for some
17	reaso	on. So then if it were higher than the costs that
18	could	d have been accrued to that customer, then, yes,
19	they	would be providing some assistance to the remaining
20	custo	omers.
21	Q.	And this harm to the departing customer, so that
22	is the	overpayment, would fall on a single customer in a
23	single	e payment, correct?
24	Α.	The way it's proposed here, it's a single
25	payn	nent.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 300 1 Q. Does the stranded cost fee set too high have a 2 disproportionately harmful impact? 3 A. On whom? 4 Q. On customers. 5 A. If the stranded cost fee is set too high, 6 inasmuch as they're paying for the costs over and above 7 what they would have incurred, then it's -- then it is 8 not fair to the departing customer. It provides a broad 9 support to the customers that are remaining. 10 Q. In your opinion, is it more important to ensure 11 that remaining customers are protected by a sufficient 12 stranded cost fee or to ensure that the departing 13 customer is not required to overpay? 14 A. I think it's important to make sure that the 15 remaining customers are held as much full as possible, 16 and are not subsidizing the person or the company that 17 has the opportunity to leave, because there are 18 participating customers and non-participating customers, 19 and that's a broad issue that's being addressed 20 throughout the US today by utilities. 21 Q. So you would error [sic] on the side of 22 remaining customers, correct? 23 A. Well, hopefully we would not err, but we would 24 pick something that was reasonable for all parties. 25 Q. Quantifying the cost shift caused by a single

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 301 1 customer disconnecting from the system is very 2 difficult, correct? 3 A. It has a lot of built-in assumptions that need 4 to be made, so it requires somebody with a lot of 5 knowledge of what -- a cost-of-service study and the 6 planning functions of a utility. 7 Q. Is that a yes? 8 A. That's a yes. 9 Q. Thank you. 10 And you agree that it is not possible to 11 accurately identify the exact costs of a single customer 12 disconnecting from the system because it is, in part, an 13 estimation, correct? 14 A. It depends on your definition of exact. I think 15 the utilities that have done these calculations can get 16 within a range of reason. As one of the witnesses, 17 Mr. Meredith, testified this morning, you can do a 18 cost-of-service study right down to an individual 19 customer. It's just time and it takes a lot of 20 assumptions and it's difficult to do. 21 Q. How important is the accuracy of the stranded 22 cost fee? 23 A. How important in what context? 24 Q. It's a difficult number to pinpoint, and so, you 25 know, how important is it that we get a number that we

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 302

- 1 | feel very confident is accurate?
- 2 **A.** In this case, with the context of the stranded
- <sup>3</sup> costs in that they are being driven by customers who
- 4 have choice, I think it is important in this case to
- 5 make sure that we are within the realm of reason to make
- 6 sure that the economics of their decision is known, and
- 7 that they understand, by making their decision, that
- 8 there are costs associated with that.
- 9 Q. And is there a kind of plus-or-minus percentage
- 10 on that -- that trying to pinpoint that stranded cost
- 11 | fee that is kind of reasonable?
- 12 **A.** I would say plus or minus 20 percent would be a
- 13 **reasonable range.**
- 14 Q. Yes or no, did you agree with the Company's
- 15 | testimony that it would be reasonable to recover
- 16 stranded costs for a 20-year time period?
- **A.** No, I didn't agree. I understand that that is a
- **FERC belief and a position that 20 years is standard and**
- 19 that is adequate. I believe in this case in particular,
- 20 where it is the fact that there is choice in the region,
- and that customers are allowed to have choice and
- 22 competition is allowed, that it's important to make sure
- 23 that the playing field is reasonable for those who
- 24 **leave.**
- 25 Q. With respect to this time period, would you

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 303 1 characterize your difference of opinion about a 20-year 2 time period with the Company as subjective or objective? 3 A. I would say it's subjective. 4 Q. And just to clarify, you recommend a six-year 5 time period based on three IRP planning cycles, correct? 6 A. That's correct. 7 Q. And why not -- why six years based on three 8 planning cycles instead of four years based on two 9 planning cycles? 10 A. When I made the recommendation to use the three 11 planning cycles, I was looking at the operations of the 12 utility, and considering that with the three planning 13 cycles for new rated planning, they would be able to get 14 to some intermediate contracts or changes in their 15 intermediate purchases that they have in their plan, but 16 also thinking that the six years provides the utility 17 time to make operating changes, and that might be in 18 their distribution planning, how they -- how they build 19 their infrastructure. It would be changes in their 20 staffing, how they do some of the work to support 21 customers. So it's providing them more time to be able 22 to make modifications. 23 Q. You made a recommendation with respect to taking 24 account [sic] the conservation writer for the stranded 25 cost fee, correct?

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 304	ŀ
-	А.	That's correct.	
)	Q.	And do you know how many conservation planning	
)	cycles	would occur within the time period of your	
	recom	imendation?	
)	Α.	Probably several.	
,	Q.	And won't the conservation target be reset after	
,	one cy	ycle?	
}	Α.	I am not aware of what the cycle is here in	
)	Wash	ington, but typically when you institute a	
)	conse	ervation or energy-efficiency program, it's a	
-	multi-	year program. And the reason I went with the six	
)	years	there as well is to ensure that the remaining	
5	custo	mers are not paying the costs that were planned in	
	that n	nulti-year program for the departing customers.	
)	Q.	Do you believe the Commission should justify the	
,	stranc	led cost fee, or set the amount of the stranded	
,	cost fe	ee based on whether Pacific Power is better at	
}	obtain	ing conservation than CREA?	
)	Α.	I don't believe that they should be setting it	
)	based	I on that rationale. They should be setting it	
-	based	I on the fact that the remaining customers should	
2	not no	eed to pay the portion that would have been paid by	
5	that c	ustomer.	
	Q.	Can we please turn to page 29 of your direct	
	testim	ony? According to the table on page 29, using a	
		REALTIME REPORTING 11 C	Page: 3

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 305	
1	20-ує	ear time period instead of a 6-year time period	
2	would	d cause the cost to more than double for residential	
3	custo	mers, correct?	
4	Α.	That's correct.	
5	Q.	Also for nonresidential customers, correct?	
6	Α.	Yes.	
7	Q.	As one of the exhibits, you submitted testimony	
8	from	PSE Docket UE-161123, correct?	
9	Α.	Correct.	
10	Q.	And you submitted Mr. Piliaris's testimony	
11	regarding calculation of Microsoft's stranded cost fee		
12	as an exhibit, correct?		
13	Α.	Yes, I did.	
14	Q.	Are you aware that PSE's proposed retail	
15	wheeling tariff, which would have been a generally		
16	applicable service, would not have established a		
17	particular method for identifying stranded costs?		
18	Α.	Can you restate that?	
19	Q.	Well, are you aware that PSE's proposed retail	
20	whee	ling tariff in that docket, which would have been a	
21	generally applicable service, would not have established		
22	any p	particular method for identifying stranded costs?	
23	Α.	No, I'm not.	
24	Q.	Are you aware that are you aware that the	
25	stran	ded costs fee in that docket only accounted for a	

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 306

1 five-year time period?

2	A. I am aware that there was a smaller time period,
3	but it let me correct that. My understanding and
4	I'm not an expert in that case my understanding is
5	that they were looking at a long time frame of costs,
6	avoided costs, and it was mostly power supply costs,
7	which is not applicable, is not completely the stranded
8	costs that are occurring in this case.
9	And that in their analysis, there was a benefit
10	that started after some point in time in that case, so
11	that the stranded costs were positive for a number of
12	years, and then the benefits began to come into play.
13	So they were looking at a longer period, and they looked
14	at a number of periods, I thought, in that case. I'm
15	not aware of how it settled.
16	Q. So the case it settled. It hasn't been
17	decided. There's no Commission order there yet. But
18	the fee that was proposed was based on a five-year
19	period, correct?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. And that five-year period accounted for four
22	years of costs and one year of benefits to customers,
23	correct?
24	A. I'll accept that, subject to check.
25	Q. So subject to check, if a six-year period was

l

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 307 1 used, it would have accounted for two years of benefits 2 and the total fee would have been reduced by several 3 million dollars, correct? 4 A. Subject to check, yes. 5 Q. And the five-year period in that case 6 corresponded to the closure date of a major generation 7 resource, correct? 8 A. I don't recall all the particulars, but I 9 believe that was the case. 10 Q. And based on the method that was used in that 11 case, if Microsoft's departure was to occur in 2022, 12 remaining customers would have owed Microsoft tens of 13 millions of dollars, correct? 14 A. Can you restate that? 15 Q. Essentially, if Microsoft's departure, instead 16 of taking place when it was proposed to take place, it 17 took place when the benefits started accruing, remaining 18 customers would have owed Microsoft tens of millions of 19 dollars, correct? 20 A. Or there would have been no fee. 21 Q. Would you agree that six years may not be the 22 most appropriate time frame in all situations? 23 A. I believe that commissions in each of the states 24 have the authority to define stranded cost recovery 25 terms as they believe they need to be set. So there can

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 308
1	be di	fferent uses in different places depending on what
2	the fa	acts are.
3	Q.	And would you agree that, under certain facts, a
4	six-ye	ear time frame may not be the most appropriate time
5	frame	e to consider?
6	Α.	I'm not sure I agree with that in this case. So
7	l can	't say that it's right for this state or right for
8	that	state, but based on what I've seen in the
9	litera	ture, five years to ten years is the more common
10	appr	oach to stranded costs.
11	Q.	Yes or no, should remaining customers have to
12	pay c	leparting customers a stranded cost fee if the
13	depa	rting customer would cause cost savings by leaving?
14	Α.	No.
15	Q.	If a participant in Pacific Power's low-income
16	progr	am were to permanently disconnect, would that
17	creat	e a beneficial cost shift to remaining customers?
18	Α.	If a low-income customer was getting a discount
19	on it	s rates permanently, and decides to leave, there
20	woul	d be costs associated with that customer's leaving
21	that	should be offset by their discount.
22	Q.	But as currently proposed, this fee would apply
23	to a l	ow-income customer, correct?
24	Α.	It would, yes. It might be a modification that
25	shou	Id be considered. It's not something I thought

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 309 1 about when I made my recommendations. 2 Q. So you acknowledge that it might not be fair to 3 charge a low-income customer a several-thousand-dollar 4 fee for a shift that they would not cause, correct? 5 A. That's not what I said. I said that the 6 low-income customer would be a cost to the utility when 7 they leave. They might be reduced, because now there is 8 no longer that discount in their rates. 9 Q. Can we turn to page 52 of your testimony, 10 please? Here you talk about state policy and you cite 11 some laws. Do you understand Washington law to 12 contemplate competition between electric utilities? 13 A. I understand that, in the state of Washington, 14 that there is a preference to allow competition, but 15 there is also a preference to have agreements around 16 service territories so that you avoid duplication of 17 facilities. But there is the regulatory commission and 18 the regulatory approach to making sure that public 19 utilities play by the rules. 20 Q. Do you support the establishment of a stranded 21 cost fee as a means to eliminate competition or 22 otherwise impede the choice of the customers -- of the 23 Company's customers to receive service from another 24 provider? 25 A. I missed the very beginning of that question.

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 310
1	Q. Do you support the establishment of a stranded
2	cost fee as a means to eliminate competition or
3	otherwise impede the choice of the customers of the
4	Company's customers?
5	A. I don't believe that a stranded cost fee is
6	intended to impede competition. It is intended to
7	ensure that remaining customers are treated fairly.
8	Q. But would you acknowledge that a stranded cost
9	fee could serve as an economic barrier to making such a
10	choice?
11	A. I believe the stranded cost fee changes the
12	economics and changes the decision for a customer who
13	might depart.
14	Q. Do you think establishing a stranded cost fee in
15	this case will have the practical effect of deterring
16	permanent disconnection by customers?
17	MS. GAFKEN: Objection. Speculation.
18	JUDGE PEARSON: Sorry. My microphone wasn't
19	close.
20	Do you want to respond to that, Mr. Casey?
21	MR. CASEY: I can rephrase.
22	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.
23	BY MR. CASEY:
24	Q. I'll move on.
25	Do you think there are fairness issues with

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / KELLY 311
1	charging an individual customer a very significant fee
2	when that when accurately identifying that fee is so
3	difficult and estimates can vary so greatly?
4	A. I don't understand the question. You might want
5	to restate it.
6	Q. Is it potentially problematic to charge an
7	individual customer a fee for causing a cost shift when
8	pinpointing that cost shift is so difficult and opinions
9	on what exactly that cost shift is can vary so greatly?
10	A. First, I think it's not that difficult, really,
11	to look at the costs and estimate the costs. I think
12	what the Company has offered is a simplification so that
13	customers understand what they will be facing should
14	they be trying to make an economic decision.
15	So it's I believe it's fair to charge them,
16	but I also believe that the approach the company took is
17	simplification to ease the efforts the customers have to
18	make.
19	Q. Okay. Thank you.
20	And finally, I want to turn to the summary of
21	your recommendation on page 59. And just for the
22	record, my understanding is you testify that the
23	Commission should not adopt Pacific Power's proposed
24	revisions as they were originally filed, and you say, if
25	the Commission approves revisions, you offered a number

ſ

24	A. Essentially, I am restating with the additional		
23	paragraph?		
22	restating the background provided by the Company in this		
21	Would it be fair to say that you're simply		
20	over, you can, but I'll just pose this question.		
19	background section. And if you need a moment to look it		
18	4. And I'm looking at your first answer in this		
17	Q. Let's start, please, with your testimony at page		
16	A. Good afternoon.		
15	Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Kelly.		
14	BY MR. COWELL:		
13	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
12	MR. COWELL: Thank you, your Honor.		
11	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Mr. Cowell?		
10	MR. CASEY: Thank you.		
9	that approach.		
8	modifications, my recommendation is to move forward with		
7	modified its proposal, was to reject it. But with the		
6	A. My primary recommendation, before the Company		
5	modifications?		
4	there, or is it to establish the kind of proposed		
3	I would like to know, is your recommendation is your primary recommendation to just reject and stop		
1 2	of adjustments.		
1	of adjustments		
	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 312		

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 313 1 client. But yes, I relied on the Company's description 2 of the situation. 3 Q. Okay. 4 If you could please turn to page 10, and 5 starting at line 16 here, you testify that "In the 6 absence of a Franchise Agreement, Pacific Power should 7 have a means by which their existing customers are 8 protected from the rate impacts of competitive customer 9 departures to a new provider." 10 Do you see that? 11 A. Yes, I do. 12 Q. Could you please explain the basis for this 13 conclusion? 14 A. Essentially, the regulatory compact here in 15 Washington is set up such that public power utility, or 16 investor-owned utilities are subject to regulation by 17 the Commission. But there's also the desire for 18 competition in the state, and a desire to have entities 19 that are operating within the state attempt to arrive at 20 these agreements to eliminate duplication of facilities. 21 So in this case, the Company has -- as most 22 companies would, believes it has an obligation to serve 23 and has provided service to customers over time, and 24 invested in the long-term investments required to keep 25 the system reliable and useful for its customers.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 314 1 Because of all of those reasons, I recommend 2 that there needs to be some means by which those 3 customers who are attracted to CREA be encouraged to 4 pay, or be required to pay for some stranded costs that 5 have been created as a result of their decision, and 6 because of the policies that are in place here in 7 Washington. 8 Q. Now, as you mentioned, the regulatory compact --9 you were here yesterday as Mr. Bolton discussed his 10 notion of what the regulatory compact means, correct? 11 A. I was. 12 Q. Do you agree with Mr. Bolton's characterization? 13 A. I don't recall exactly how he said it. 14 Q. Okay. 15 Then I'll phrase it this way. What's your 16 conception of the regulatory compact that should govern 17 the Commission's decision in this proceeding? 18 A. Basically it's a framework in which utilities 19 are engaged in business, in a jurisdiction such as 20 Washington, in return for the -- following the 21 regulatory requirements of the Commission, and making 22 sure that they work with customers who are -- both 23 provide a lot of profit and those who don't. They're 24 basically obliged to serve no matter what the customer

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 315

- 1 earn a fair return. So it's a -- kind of a business
- 2 arrangement within the state that says, in return for
- <sup>3</sup> this, we'll offer you that.
- 4 Q. Okay.
- 5 Your last statement there, it's a business
- 6 arrangement, is it -- so it's just kind of like a -- is
- 7 it an unstated quid pro quo, or is it founded upon any
- 8 other authority, and, if so, what's that authority?
- 9 A. There are a number of statutes, I'm sure, that
  10 have a lot of the information in them that speak to the
- 11 requirements of the Commission, the responsibilities of
- 12 the Commission in regulating the entities that are here
- 13 in this state, so there are some statutory basis [sic]
- 14 **for it.**
- 15 There are a number of decisions ordered -- that
- 16 have been ordered by the Commission that set forth the
- 17 | rules and regulations by which these entities are going
- 18 to operate. So there's a very intermingled set of
- 19 rules, requirements, laws, and that sort of thing that
- 20 have set up the regulatory compact. It's discussed a
- 21 lot in other states as well, but there's much more
- 22 fine-tuned detail about what that compact means. There
- 23 is actually a regulatory requirement.
- 24 Q. The last question on this.
- <sup>25</sup> Is your -- your personal understanding of the

## CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 316

- 1 regulatory compact as you're testifying in this
- 2 proceeding, is that based on your personal research or
- <sup>3</sup> based on what you've read the Company to represent?
- 4 A. It's a combination. It is based on what the
- **5** Company represented, what my discussions with the Public
- 6 **Counsel included in my understanding, the research done**
- 7 by my staff in preparation of some of the analysis in
- 8 this testimony, and my own research.
- 9 Q. Okay.
- 10 What's your understanding of Washington's
- 11 statute concerning the necessity of franchise or service
- 12 | area agreements?
- **A.** They are preferred. Based on what I understand,
- 14 it is something that the legislature has indicated that
- 15 | franchise agreements are preferred.
- 16 Q. They're not required, correct?
- 17 **A.** They are not required.
- 18 Q. Ms. Kelly, what's your understanding of
- <sup>19</sup> Pacific Power's corporate structure and affiliations?
- **A.** I did not do a lot of research on their
- 21 corporate structure. I understand that they are a
- 22 multi-state jurisdictional utility.
- 23 **Q. Okay**.
- And are you aware that they operate in six
- 25 different states?

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 317 1 A. I believe that was in the testimony, yes. 2 Q. Okay. 3 If you please turn to your testimony, page 12, 4 and I'm looking at line 18, you testified that a utility 5 asset is said to be stranded if it is no longer used and 6 useful prior to the end of its typical useful life, 7 correct? 8 A. Correct. 9 Q. Now, given the Company's operations in multiple 10 jurisdictions, do you understand that PacifiCorp 11 generation assets would become stranded by customers 12 leaving Pacific Power's system in Washington? 13 A. Can you say that again? 14 Q. Sure. 15 So starting from the premise with the previous 16 question, that Pacific Power operates in six states, so 17 given that fact, do you understand Pacific Power 18 generation assets -- or excuse me, PacifiCorp, the 19 system, would become stranded if customers in 20 Pacific Power's Washington system departed? 21 A. Now, these are generation assets you're speaking 22 about, correct? 23 Q. Correct. 24 A. I believe that those assets will not necessarily 25 be stranded by Washington customers. There is

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 318 1 consideration in the way that the Company established 2 its stranded costs that took out the net power costs. 3 There may be some remaining costs, fixed costs that are 4 in the rest of the stranded costs that cover generation 5 asset fixed costs that they are including in the 6 stranded cost calculation, which we have as, for the 7 short-term, some of the fixed costs that will no longer 8 be covered. 9 Q. Okay. 10 Let's move on to page 16, please. And I'm 11 looking here at line 7, starting line 7, you quote a UTC 12 decision stating that the term "stranded costs" refers 13 to costs that may become unrecoverable if the industry 14 is deregulated, correct? 15 A. That's what it says, yes. 16 Q. So is it your understanding that Washington has 17 recently become deregulated? 18 A. No. Washington state has not recently become 19 deregulated, but there is -- over the last 17 years, 20 there has been no service area agreement between 21 Pacific Power and CREA, and there has been an increasing 22 number of customers who are actively choosing to leave. 23 Q. So let me follow up on that as -- you mentioned 24 for the last 17 years, correct? 25 A. Um-hmm.

#### Docket No. UE-161204 - Vol. III **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY** 319 1 Q. If you look at line 14, and -- you testified 2 that the current filing is an example of stranded costs 3 arising in the absence of a franchise agreement between 4 Pacific Power and the counties of Columbia and 5 Walla Walla, right? 6 A. Correct. 7 Q. So you point to an example of stranded costs 8 arising. But is the absence of a Pacific Power service 9 agreement with any neighboring utility, except -- with 10 the exception of Benton REA, is that a circumstance that 11 has recently arisen? 12 A. No, it appears to have occurred over time. 13 Q. As you testified, for at least the last 14 17 years, if not longer, there has been no service area 15 agreement with Columbia REA, right? 16 A. That is correct. But I might add that, just 17 because it's been 17 years and there's been no 18 resolution of the issue of stranded costs over this time 19 except through the disconnection tariff that's been in 20 play, this is an issue that could continue to grow. 21 It's an issue that should be addressed so that the 22 remaining customers are no longer hurt by some of the 23 departures. So it's a long-term issue that hasn't been 24 addressed sufficiently.

25 Q. Let me expand it out a little bit and look

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 320		
1	backwards. To your knowledge, is Washington's lack of		
2	exclusive service territory law a dynamic that has		
3	recently arisen?		
4	A. I lost the tail end of that. I'm sorry.		
5	Q. Sure.		
6	Washington's lack of an exclusive service		
7	territory law which I think we've established,		
8	correct?		
9	A. Yes.		
10	Q is that a dynamic that has recently arisen,		
11	to your knowledge?		
12	A. Not to my knowledge, no.		
13	Q. Okay.		
14	Let's turn to page 22 of your testimony. And		
15	starting at line 16, you testified that Pacific Power		
16	has been impacted by duplicative infrastructure that has		
17	been and is being built to serving large commercial or		
18	high-margin Pacific Power customers, right?		
19	A. That's correct. It's a reference to the		
20	Company's testimony.		
21	Q. Right.		
22	And that and that was my question. You cite		
23	three times, in fact, in this one statement to the		
24	Company's testimony, correct?		
25	A. That's correct.		

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 321 1 Q. Okay. 2 Now, were you in the room yesterday when I 3 crossed Mr. Bolton about current and prior instances of 4 redundant service and redundant facilities in 5 Pacific Power's service area? б A. I was. 7 Q. Okay. 8 Do you recall Mr. Bolton testifying to no 9 current redundancy issues and to only two prior instances of redundancy? 10 11 MR. GREENFIELD: Your Honor, I believe 12 that -- objection. I believe that mischaracterizes the 13 exchange. There's a difference between redundant 14 service and duplicate facilities, and I think 15 Mr. Cowell's confusing the two. 16 JUDGE PEARSON: Could you clarify your 17 question? 18 MR. COWELL: Sure. 19 BY MR. COWELL: 20 Q. What -- let me ask this. What's your 21 understanding of what Mr. Bolton testified to regarding 22 redundancy in the sense of facilities or service? 23 A. I believe he indicated that there were no 24 redundant services but there were, in fact, duplicative 25 services.

#### **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY** 322 1 Duplicative services, in my opinion, or in my 2 understanding, would be where you would have duplicate 3 sets of lines running down the streets to serve 4 customers on the same street. 5 Redundant services would be where there was 6 service to a single customer in a building and there 7 were two separate services going in that would serve 8 that customer. 9 That, to me, is what redundant and duplicative 10 would be. 11 Q. And to your knowledge, how many instances of 12 this -- of the duplicative circumstances have occurred 13 over the last 17 years? 14 A. I, unfortunately, can only go based on what I've 15 seen in the Company's testimony. I haven't been in the 16 service area to look around for myself so... 17 Q. Okay. 18 So you're relying on the Company's 19 representations? 20 A. Yes, I am. 21 Q. Okay. 22 Let's turn to page 36, and I'm looking at the 23 paragraph that runs from lines 5 to 11. You lead off 24 this paragraph by testifying that Pacific Power's 25 customers are relatively smaller compared to the large

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 323		
1	commercial customer in the PSE case, Docket UE-161123.		
2	Do you see that?		
3	A. Yes, I do.		
4	Q. Okay.		
5	Is it your understanding that the Boise load in		
6	Pacific Power's system is much smaller compared to the		
7	Microsoft load in 161123?		
8	A. I'm sorry, but I don't have I don't		
9	understand. I don't know the Boise load's		
10	characteristics, so I can't answer with regard to that.		
11	Q. Okay.		
12	So in terms of looking at your testimony here,		
13	you make a statement that Pacific Power's customers are		
14	relatively smaller compared to the large commercial		
15	customer in the PSE case. So without a knowledge of		
16	Boise's load, would it be fair to say that this may not		
17	apply to Boise?		
18	A. I don't know whether it would or would not. It		
19	seemed to me, based on the discussion that you had about		
20	the size of Boise's revenue yesterday, that it might		
21	be might, in fact, be a large enough customer to be		
22	able to do that.		
23	Q. Okay.		
24	A. But subject to not really having a good		
25	understanding of Boise's load.		

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 324	
1	Q.	Sure.	
2		But you did make a definitive statement here	
3	regar	ding a comparison of Pacific Power's customers	
4	relati	ve to Puget's, right?	
5	Α.	That's correct, but I'm I'm doing that	
6	basio	cally from the perspective of the customers who are	
7	choosing to leave, based on the history that's in this		
8	case		
9	Q.	Let's turn to page 44 of your testimony, please.	
10	Α.	I'm sorry. What page?	
11	Q.	44. And I'm looking at lines 19 through 21	
12	here.		
13		You testify to a departing customer's obligation	
14	to su	pport the Company's commitment to low-income rate	
15	assistance and energy-efficiency programs, right?		
16	Α.	That's correct.	
17	Q.	So what's this obligation based upon, in your	
18	view	?	
19	Α.	Essentially, the Company has made commitments to	
20	supp	ort low income as a result of regulation by the	
21	Com	mission, and also to support energy-efficiency	
22	programs that are long term in nature, beyond a year,		
23	esse	ntially, that they're in place, and that the funding	
24	for th	nose programs is coming from the remainder of the	
25	custo	omers.	

ſ

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 325		
1	Q.	So to maybe clarify or hone in on your testimony		
2	there	, the term of the obligation would be what in your		
3	unde	rstanding?		
4	Α.	The term would be?		
5	Q.	What would the term of the obligation, which		
6	you're	e referring to, what would that term be?		
7	Α.	In this case because I'm recommending the six		
8	years	s, then it would be the six-year term.		
9	Q.	Is that your understanding of the Company's		
10	usua	usual planning for energy-efficiency and low-income		
11	assistance?			
12	Α.	They're planning for the DSM or EE, and the low		
13	incor	ne is likely somewhat shorter. But the intent here		
14	is to	ensure that there is continued support for those		
15	prog	rams for that same time frame as there would be for		
16	the r	est of the stranded costs.		
17	Q.	Okay.		
18		That's your intent by your proposal for the six		
19	years	3?		
20	Α.	Yes.		
21	Q.	Okay.		
22		If you would turn to the next page, please. So		
23	looking at page 45, lines 16 through 18, and my I'd			
24	like to	o know what your basis is for the conclusion that		
25	nonre	esidential customers are likely to depart upon being		

## CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 326

1 offered incentives from a competitive supplier.

2	A. Based on what I read in the Company's		
3	testimony was that there were incentives being offered,		
4	and as I've heard here in the testimony over the last		
5	day or so, they're paying that CREA was offering to		
6	pay their costs of departure. So essentially,		
7	nonresidential are being offered incentives to leave.		
8	Q. So and to restate the testimony you just		
9	gave, it was based on the Company's testimony and what		
10	you heard here in the hearing room. So when you made		
11	this testimony, it was simply based upon the Company's		
12	testimony, correct?		
13	A. Yes, it was.		
14	Q. If you would turn, please, to page 48, and I'm		
15	looking at the question and answer on lines 4 through		
16	18. This question and answer is on your understanding		
17	of why there is no franchise agreement in place between		
18	Pacific Power and the counties in which it operates,		
19	right?		
20	A. That's correct.		
21	Q. Okay.		
22	And your answer contains six citations to the		
23	Company's direct testimony without any other sources		
24	referenced; isn't that correct?		
25	A. That's correct.		

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 327 1 Q. So again, is it fair to say that your 2 understanding on this point as well is entirely based on 3 Pacific Power's representations? 4 A. Yes. This was the information I had at that 5 time to make that conclusion. б Q. If you could please turn to page 49. And I'm 7 looking at lines 2 and 3. You refer to stranded costs 8 due to the permanent departure of large-volume customers 9 to CREA over time. 10 Do you see that? 11 A. Yes, I do. 12 Q. To your recollection, is the term "large-volume 13 customers" one that Pacific Power ever uses in this 14 proceeding? 15 A. I'm not aware that I heard that. 16 Q. Okay. 17 Looking here at lines 3 through 6, you restate 18 what the Company cites as a risk of duplicative 19 facilities being installed at customer locations. And 20 then you testify to first responder concerns if 21 facilities which were live and those abandoned could not 22 be distinguished; is that right? 23 A. Could you tell me what lines you're at again? 24 Q. Sure. 25 So I'm looking at lines 3 through 6.

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 328
1	Α.	Yep. Thank you.
2	Q.	Okay.
3		Now, I don't see any citation here to the
4	hypo	thetical scenario that you presented about first
5	respo	onders being unable to differentiate between live
6	and a	abandoned facilities. Did you base this portion of
7	your	testimony on a Pacific Power argument in the
8	Walla	a Walla case?
9	Α.	No, I based the comments beyond the citation on
10	my e	experience as a utility executive and understanding
11	what	happens when there are duplicative facilities.
12	Q.	Are you aware of a similar argument being made
13	by th	e Company in the Walla Walla docket?
14	Α.	I am not that familiar with the Walla Walla
15	dock	zet.
16	Q.	Okay.
17		So staying here on page 49, I'm looking now at
18	lines	11 through 19. Here you discuss your
19	unde	rstanding of current negotiations between
20	Pacif	ic Power and CREA, right?
21	Α.	Was that a question?
22	Q.	Yeah. I said, right excuse me I'm just
23	confi	rming, is that what you were testifying to here?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	So first you note CREA's claim to sending

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 329 1 letters to Pacific Power's CEO seeking to impose -- to, 2 excuse me, improve relations, but receiving no response, 3 and then you state Pacific Power's claim to being unable 4 to negotiate a service area agreement even in mediation; 5 is that correct? б A. That's correct. 7 Q. Okay. What's your understanding of the actual 8 9 chronology of these events? 10 A. I don't know the actual chronology. 11 Q. Okay. 12 Could you please -- do you have your own 13 testimony and exhibits in front of you? 14 A. Yes, I do. 15 Q. Okay. 16 Could you please turn to KAK-16? And I'm going 17 to represent to you that in that Pacific Power discovery 18 response, there are statements made concerning ALJ 19 involvement in -- over the period from 2001 to 2003. Is 20 that your understanding as you look at that, at your 21 exhibit? 22 A. May I take a moment to read it? 23 Q. Sure, yes. 24 A. Thank you. 25 Yes, that is what it represents.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 330 1 Q. And I'm assuming -- well, let me phrase it this 2 way. 3 Is that what you based your testimony upon? 4 It's not cited here in your actual testimony, but I'm 5 assuming that you based it upon that Pacific Power data 6 response; is that correct? 7 A. I believe I based most of it on the Company 8 testimony, but also some of the information in the form 9 of this request. 10 Q. Okay. 11 If you turn, please, to KAK-14, and please also 12 take a moment to review, especially the attachments to 13 that data response. And please confirm if my 14 understanding is correct that the CREA letters that you 15 referred to and that you cite here in your testimony 16 were sent in 2013 and 2015. 17 A. Yes, they were. 18 Q. So would it be accurate to say that the 19 chronology that you represent here is that Pacific Power 20 first represented an inability to negotiate with CREA, 21 and then about a decade later, CREA reached out to 22 Pacific Power and has received no response? 23 A. That's apparently what you're showing me, yes. 24 Q. And these are in your exhibits, correct? 25 A. Yes.

ſ

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 331
1	Q.	Let's turn, please, to your testimony, page 53.
2	Α.	May I add a comment to that last question?
3	Q.	Sure.
4	Α.	It is apparent it's been a long-term discussion.
5	Ther	e have been a lot of the back and forth relative to
6	how	this has gone forward. But it's difficult for an
7	outs	ider to understand
8	Q.	Sure.
9	Α.	kind of what's going on behind the scenes and
10	how	much give and take and how much negotiation has
11	takeı	n place, so
12	Q.	Sure.
13	Α.	trying to get your arms around this situation
14	in a v	very short time frame is pretty difficult.
15	Q.	Right.
16		But and I'm just trying to clarify here, you
17	did re	epresent, to the best of your ability, the
18	depic	tion of the negotiations, right?
19	Α.	l did try.
20	Q.	And it wasn't an explicit chronology in your
21	testin	nony, right?
22	Α.	Not accurate enough, apparently, but intended to
23	get t	he flavor across.
24	Q.	So if you could turn, please, to page 53 of your
25	testin	nony.

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 332
1	Α.	Um-hmm.
2	Q.	And I'm looking at lines 2 and 3.
3		What's the basis for your conclusion that
4	neigh	boring non-jurisdictional providers continue to
5	have	access to cheaper sources of wholesale electric
6	powe	er?
7	Α.	That was based on the some of the testimony I
8	was	reading and some of the response to the questions
9	that	the the thought was that CREA was able to get
10	acce	ss to less-expensive power.
11	Q.	Were there were any of the providers of that
12	inforr	nation you reviewed anyone besides the Company?
13	Α.	I don't recall that.
14	Q.	Please turn to page 57, and looking at lines 18
15	throu	gh 22.
16		And my question is what the basis is of your
17	testin	nony concerning safety and operational concerns
18	relate	ed to duplication of facilities here.
19	Α.	I believe that came from the Company's testimony
20	and	responses to comments, and also due to a technical
21	conf	erence call that we had with the Company.
22	Q.	"We," do you mean Public Counsel?
23	Α.	Yes.
24	Q.	Okay.
25		If you could turn to page 58, please. I'm

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 333 1 looking at lines 2 and 3. You testify to the primary 2 safety concern, which is the construction of redundant 3 facilities. What's the basis for this statement? 4 A. Can you ask that question a different way, 5 restate it? 6 Q. Sure, I can try. 7 Your testimony and statement in the second 8 sentence of this paragraph, what's the basis for that 9 statement? 10 A. It has to do with the process for notification 11 by customers to Pacific Power of its change, and the 12 process between the notification of disconnection and 13 the actual institution of new connection by the new 14 provider. 15 I was concerned that there needs to be a process 16 by which both parties, both utility parties are ensuring 17 that the facilities are not redundant. So I'm looking 18 in this at the process of notification and the process 19 of instituting the new -- the new service. 20 Q. And when you use the phrase here "redundant 21 facilities," is this synonymous with duplicative 22 facilities? 23 A. No. 24 Q. No? 25 A. It is for redundant.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / KELLY 334 1 Q. Okay. 2 And just taking this term "redundant 3 facilities," would you agree that Mr. Bolton testified 4 to only two specific instances of redundant facilities? 5 MR. GREENFIELD: Same objection, your Honor. 6 We're conflating the two, redundant service and 7 duplicative facilities. 8 MR. COWELL: Your Honor, I'm just speaking 9 to the testimony right here, which plainly says 10 "redundant facilities." 11 JUDGE PEARSON: I do believe that Ms. Kelly 12 was using the term "redundant" when she meant 13 "duplicative." Was that accurate? 14 THE WITNESS: I was using redundant as 15 redundant facilities, and duplicative as duplicative. 16 JUDGE PEARSON: Oh, okay. 17 So can you -- can you repeat your question? 18 BY MR. COWELL: 19 Q. So my question is, since you're confirming that 20 you did use "redundant" and you meant to use "redundant" 21 facilities, do you agree that Mr. Bolton testified 22 yesterday that there's only been two specific instances 23 of redundant facilities over the last 17 years? 24 A. Subject to check, yes. 25 Q. So same page, Ms. Kelly, line 9, you -- I'm

ſ

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 335		
1	quoting here you agree with the Company that the		
2	redundant facilities are a problem. And again, I want		
3	to confirm here, do you mean to use the word		
4	"redundant"?		
5	A. I appreciate you finding that. No, that really		
б	should be "duplicative."		
7	Q. Okay.		
8	And I'm now looking at lines 17 through 20 you		
9	address safety and NESC policy issues here, right?		
10	A. Yes.		
11	Q. Are you familiar with the safety and NEC [sic]		
12	discussions in the Walla Walla Country Club case?		
13	A. No.		
14	MR. COWELL: All right. Thank you,		
15	Ms. Kelly.		
16	No further questions, your Honor.		
17	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.		
18	Mr. Pepple?		
19	CROSS-EXAMINATION		
20	BY MR. PEPPLE:		
21	Q. Good afternoon, Ms. Kelly.		
22	A. Good afternoon.		
23	Q. Can you turn to page 10 of your testimony,		
24	please?		
25	MR. TILL: Which page?		

ſ

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 336	
1	MR. PEPPLE: Page 10.	
2	///^	
3	BY MR. PEPPLE:	
4	Q. A few questions for you about fair market value.	
5	And I'm looking at starting on line 19 there.	
6	And just for clarity, you've defined Option 2 as the	
7	customer's option to purchase facilities at fair market	
8	value, correct?	
9	A. Yes.	
10	Q. Okay.	
11	So you say that this Option 2 is, quote, "a	
12	valid approach for establishing a cost of permanent	
13	customer departure rather than recovering that cost from	
14	its remaining customers."	
15	Do you see that?	
16	A. Yes.	
17	Q. Okay.	
18	So can you explain why using fair market value	
19	is a, quote, "valid approach"?	
20	A. Fair market value is a standard means in	
21	establishing the stranded cost of facilities in the US.	
22	The fair market value is essentially, if we did a sale	
23	of all the facilities, you essentially establish what	
24	the real value is of those facilities by selling them,	
25	so that you can then at that point understand what they	
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC	Page: 3

-	
2	By having an independent appraisal performed of
3	those facilities, by someone who understands what the
4	value has been and can research what the value has been
5	established as in other jurisdictions, or in this same
6	jurisdiction, you're essentially saying, okay, this is
7	what it is now worth to someone who is going to purchase
8	it and put it in.
9	Q. So are you aware of any other circumstance in
10	which a customer is required to pay fair market value
11	for dedicated facilities when that customer leaves the
12	system?
13	A. In the circumstance of municipalization, that
14	has been one of the approaches taken.
15	Q. Wouldn't that be a condemnation circumstance?
16	A. Not necessarily. It's typically a negotiated
17	settlement in the case of municipalization.
18	Q. Well, would the negotiated settlement be in lieu
19	of condemnation?
20	A. Condemnation is an approach to try and get the
21	municipalization to occur.
22	Q. Let me ask it a different way.
23	Are you aware of any way for a municipalization
24	to occur without at least the threat of condemnation?
25	A. I can't agree to that. I think that there have

- 1 been municipalizations where the parties have come to
- 2 the table and agreed to move forward without
- <sup>3</sup> condemnation. There may have been a threat, but I don't
- 4 know enough about all the possible condemn- --
- 5 municipalizations to accept that.
- 6 Q. Do you have a specific example to give me?
- 7 A. Pardon me?
- 8 Q. Do you have a specific example to give me?
- 9 **A.** I'm sorry. I can't remember one right off the
- 10 top of my head. I can go back to my office and go
- 11 through some of my records and get back to you on that,
- 12 | but I --
- 13 **Q. Okay**.
- **A.** -- don't have one off the top of my head.
- 15 Q. Now, looking at the same sentence that we were
- 16 just talking about, you say that fair market value is a
- 17 valid approach rather than recovering, quote, "that
- 18 | cost" from remaining customers.
- 19 What cost are you referring to?
- **A.** That would be the costs of the facility that are
- 21 no longer going to be recovered from a departing
- 22 customer. That would be that cost, the stranded cost.
- 23 Q. And would that not be recovered if the customer
- 24 paid the Company net book value?
- **A.** Not necessarily, because a net book value is

- 1 calculated a different way.
- 2 Q. Can you explain that, please?
- A. The net book value is essentially the book cost
- 4 less the depreciation. So it ends up -- typically, it
- **5** could be a lower value than the fair market value, but
- 6 not in all cases. The fair market value could also come
- 7 in less.
- 8 Q. I guess my question is, if the customer stayed
- 9 with the Company, would it pay fair market value for the
- 10 services that it is receiving, or would it pay net book
- 11 value for the services it is receiving?
- 12 **A.** In the long term, it would pay the net book.
- 13 Q. Okay.
- 14 Can you turn to page -- pages 13 [sic] of your
- 15 | testimony. And on this page, and going on to page 15,
- 16 you identify circumstances that can give rise to
- 17 | stranded costs; is that correct? Specifically, you have
- 18 four examples.
- 19 **A. Yes, that's correct.**
- 20 Q. And then if you turn to page 15, starting at the
- 21 Q and A on line 14, you identify two minimum conditions
- that can give rise to stranded costs.
- And just to summarize those, those would be:
- 24 Costs will not be avoided when a customer leaves the
- system, and the second factor is that additional market

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 340			
1	revenues caused by the customer's departure will not			
2	offset the costs that cannot be avoided; is that			
3	correct?			
4	A. Yes.			
5	Q. Okay.			
6	Is it your position that, whenever stranded			
7	costs as you have defined them exist, that utilities			
8	should receive recovery of them?			
9	A. I'm sorry. Can you say that again?			
10	Q. Yes.			
11	Is it your position that, whenever stranded			
12	costs exist, as you have defined "stranded costs," the			
13	utility should receive recovery of them?			
14	A. No, I don't think I can say that across the			
15	board.			
16	Q. Would you agree that, under your definition of			
17	"stranded costs," stranded costs could be created by a			
18	customer going out of business or moving its operations			
19	to another jurisdiction?			
20	A. For a company that's going out of business or a			
21	customer who's going out of business that leaves, there			
22	is an opportunity to have another customer move into			
23	those same facilities. So there might be a short-term			
24	period where the utility would not collect the revenues.			
25	Q. And there could also be a long-term period?			
		Daga: 240		

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 341 1 A. There could also be a long-term period. 2 Q. So there could, in fact, be stranded costs in 3 that circumstance? 4 A. There could, in fact, be costs that have to be recovered from the remaining customers. 5 б Q. And are those stranded costs under your 7 definition? 8 A. Yes. 9 Q. Okay. 10 So turning to page 16, lines 14 through 19, you 11 say that the situation in this case is an example of 12 stranded costs arising in the absence of a franchise 13 agreement, correct? 14 A. Yes. 15 Q. And that would be the same as example No. 4 on 16 page 15 of your list? 17 A. When you say "the same as" --18 Q. I mean, so you have four examples of 19 circumstances that can create stranded costs. The 20 example that this one fits, at least the best in, is in 21 example No. 4. 22 Would you agree with that? 23 A. As the best fit, yes. 24 Q. Okay. 25 And then on page 15, lines 6 through 10, you

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 342		
1	cite t	wo prior examples of this type of stranded cost,		
2	corre	ct?		
3	Α.	What page?		
4	Q.	Page 15, lines 6 through 10, speaking of the		
5	exan	nple No. 4.		
6	Α.	Yes. Thank you.		
7	Q.	So can you turn to cross-exhibit KAK-20X now?		
8		Would you agree that this is a printout of the		
9	link t	hat you have identified on footnote 27 on page 15;		
10	this is	s the farm taps example?		
11	Α.	Yes, it is.		
12	Q.	Okay.		
13		Now, I've read this a couple of times and I		
14	have	n't seen any discussion of stranded costs. Did I		
15	miss	something there?		
16	Α.	I would have to review the report again with		
17	that	in mind.		
18	Q.	Okay.		
19		Well, can you would you accept, subject to		
20	chec	k, that there is no mention of stranded costs in		
21	this c	this document?		
22	Α.	If you give me one second. What page were we		
23	on?			
24	Q.	Well, I'm looking at Exhibit KAK-20X.		
25	Α.	Right. Yep. I was looking to go back to the		

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 343 1 footnote. 2 Q. And the citation for this exhibit is footnote 27 3 on page 15 of your testimony. 4 A. Yes, I'll accept that, subject to check. 5 Q. Okay. 6 Now, can you turn to Exhibit KAK-21X? And I 7 will represent to you that this is the case that you 8 have cited as the other example on page 15 at footnote 9 26 of your testimony. 10 Do you agree to that? 11 A. Yes. 12 Q. Okay. 13 Can you turn to page 9 of this exhibit? Let me 14 know when you're there. Are you there? 15 A. Yes, I am. 16 Q. Okay. 17 Now, toward the bottom of this exhibit, this 18 page, there's an indented quote where the court here is 19 quoting a Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission. Can 20 you read that indent in quotes, starting with "Regarding" 21 Peoples' argument"? 22 A. "Regarding Peoples' argument that if Phillips is 23 permitted to provide gas service to IU and McCreary 24 under the competitive policy that Peoples will lose 25 other industrial loads to the ultimate rate disadvantage

1	of residential and industrial customers, Peoples	
2	overlooks the fact that the Commission has authorized	
3	flexible rates to meet gas-to-gas competition, as well	
4	as competition from alternate fuels, and that such rates	
5	can be found in Peoples' tariff. Peoples, as well as	
б	other jurisdictional gas utilities, has been confronted	
7	with customers who have, or have threatened to switch to	
8	alternate fuels, self-help gas and to transportation	
9	gas. In light of this situation, the Commission, as it	
10	is authorized to do, has concluded that it is in public	
11	interest to spur the efficiencies that are created by	
12	competition by permitting customers to choose among	
13	suppliers in overlapping service territories. By making	
14	gas utilities more efficient, losses to competing fuels	
15	and unregulated sources of gas will be minimized."	
16	Q. Okay.	
17	And then the sentence right after that says,	
18	"Our examination of the record leads us to a conclusion	
19	that no abuse of discretion has been shown," right?	
20	A. That's correct.	
21	Q. Okay.	
22	Now, you would agree with me, then, that in this	
23	case, no stranded costs were authorized?	
24	A. No stranded costs were authorized, but there	
25	was this is essentially documenting the fact that, in	
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC	

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 345 1 a competitive situation such as this, the decision was 2 made that it is an alternative fuels competition. 3 Q. Well -- okay. 4 Are you aware of any circumstance in which a 5 utility was awarded stranded costs simply because it 6 operated without a franchise agreement? 7 A. No. As I said, this is a unique situation here 8 in the state of Washington. 9 Q. Okay. 10 Can you turn to page 19 of your testimony? On 11 this page and going on to the next, you identify four 12 ways of identifying fixed costs, which are an 13 engineering analysis, direct categorization, planning 14 and financial models and cost allocation, correct? 15 A. That's correct. 16 Q. Okay. 17 Now, can you turn to page 24, please? Now, here 18 at lines 16 to 17, you note that Pacific Power shows the 19 direct categorization method for identifying fixed 20 costs, correct? 21 A. Correct. 22 Q. And you agree with this decision; is that right? 23 A. To use that approach? 24 Q. Yes. 25 A. Yes, to the extent that I recognize how

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 346 1 difficult it is to do some of the preferred approaches, 2 which would be the full planning and financial model. 3 Q. Right. Okay. Okay. 4 So can you turn to page 36 of your testimony? 5 And I'm looking at line 16 here. And here in this 6 section, we're talking about the other side of the 7 stranded costs methodology, which is determining 8 additional market revenues, correct? 9 A. Correct. 10 Q. Okay. 11 And you -- with respect to determining these 12 additional market revenues, you note that the only 13 acceptable method of determining these revenues, that 14 you're aware of, is to use a planning and financial 15 model; isn't that right? 16 A. It is the most accurate method, yes. 17 Q. Well, you say that this is the only one that 18 you're aware of that can be used; isn't that right? 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. Okay. 21 But ultimately, you reject using this approach 22 because it would yield an insignificant amount of 23 revenue; isn't that right? 24 A. Because it yields an insignificant --25 Q. Amount of revenues, of market revenues.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 347 1 A. I don't believe that's guite accurate. 2 Q. Well, how about if you look up at line 7? It 3 says, "The model would have difficulty detecting any 4 difference with and without a typical Walla Walla customer included in total load to be served." 5 6 Do you see that? 7 A. Yes, I do. 8 Q. Okay. 9 And then down on line 12, you say, "running such 10 models for each departing customer would be 11 time-consuming and costly for a utility to perform, and 12 not easily understood by departing customers." 13 So ---14 A. That's correct. 15 Q. -- those would be your -- those would be your 16 rationales for -- for not using a planning and financial 17 model in this circumstance? 18 A. If I could state my own opinion, I think that 19 the difficulty in using these models is the reason that 20 I rejected using them. It is because these models are 21 very expensive, they require a lot of data, it is very 22 difficult to see a change, and typically what you do 23 with these models is you do a change case. You do a 24 base case with all the customers in place and a change 25 case with the departed customers.

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 348 1 Unless that number is sufficiently large, it is 2 very difficult to see the differences in the costs 3 associated with those customers that are no longer 4 there. So while it is the most appropriate and the most 5 correct way to get at the cost, it is very difficult to 6 do. 7 So one has to make assumptions of large enough 8 load sizes leaving the system to ensure that you're 9 going to be able to get data that, then, says, here are 10 what the stranded costs are. It is a preferred 11 approach, by all means --12 Q. Okay. 13 A. -- it's the most accurate. 14 Q. I guess just to cut to the chase, in your 15 stranded cost analysis, you ignore additional market 16 revenues? 17 A. Can you restate that? 18 Q. In your stranded cost analysis that you did in 19 this case, you ignore additional market revenues? 20 A. No, we don't. We basically -- it's suggested 21 that the Company needs to include that consideration, 22 but we did not do the stranded cost calculation work --23 Q. But you do not include any additional market 24 revenues in the stranded cost analysis? 25 A. We recommend that they should be considered. I

#### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 349 1 recommend that they should be considered, yes. 2 Q. But I guess, did you do a stranded cost analysis 3 in this case? 4 A. I did not do the stranded cost calculation. I spoke to the method for doing stranded cost, but I did 5 6 not calculate them. 7 Q. Okay. 8 Now, why, in your opinion, would it be 9 appropriate to calculate fixed costs using one method, 10 but to calculate additional market revenues using 11 another method? 12 A. The fixed costs are not easily attributed by 13 this method, and it is more appropriate to use a direct 14 categorization or the cost-of-service approach to do 15 that. 16 Q. Well, didn't you just say that additional market 17 revenues are also not easily attributable, or that 18 this -- using a planning and financial model for 19 additional market revenues in this case is not easily 20 used in either? 21 A. That's correct. But if you go back to the 22 direct categorization method, you can allocate -- you 23 can just -- you can set up what the fixed costs are in 24 that case. 25 Q. So why would it be inappropriate to use a

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 350

- planning and financial model simply because the results
  are small?
- A. It is difficult to develop what the actual value
  is for the small customer using a model that's trying to
- 5 model a system that's a thousand megawatts in size. So
- 6 on a relative basis, it's very difficult to get the
- 7 results from that model, because, as I said, you're
- 8 typically using a change case. And in that change case,
- 9 there are, within the error of the model, that number
- 10 **could fall within that range of error that is always in**
- **11** some of those planning models.
- 12 Q. Okay. All right.
- 13 So turning to the time period, I think we've
- 14 established that PacifiCorp originally proposed a
- 15 ten-year period over to calculate the stranded costs,
- 16 and you proposed a six-year period --
- **A.** That's correct.
- 18 Q. -- which PacifiCorp accepted on rebuttal. Okay?
- Can you turn to page 41 of your testimony,
- 20 please? And if you're at line 8 through 12, you
- 21 recommend a six-year period because it is consistent
- 22 with three IRP planning cycles; is that right?
- **A. That's correct.**
- 24 Q. Okay.
- 25 So can you -- I asked the same question of

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 351
1	Mr. N	leredith can you explain to me the relationship
2	betw	een an IRP and stranded costs?
3	Α.	The IRP establishes how the utility will acquire
4	the a	ppropriate resources to serve their load.
5	Q.	So how does an IRP help a utility avoid costs it
6	has a	already incurred?
7	Α.	It's actually avoiding costs that are variable
8	cost	s over time. So they're avoiding some of the
9	varia	ble costs, and they're also not making decisions to
10	acqu	ire new facilities or to enter into contracts
11	Q.	And I guess
12	Α.	so that will help in that case.
13	Q.	if if a customer leaves and the utility
14	decio	les not to acquire a new resource as a consequence,
15	that v	would seem to me to represent an avoided cost to
16	the u	tility.
17	Α.	Avoided cost can be similar to a stranded cost.
18	Q.	How so?
19	Α.	Primarily what you're looking at is, in an IRP,
20	you'	re essentially establishing what the cost to serve
21	the c	ustomer will be for the next we'll use five
22	year	s, so the IRP establishes that. If the Company goes
23	out a	and sits there and looks at its IRP and says, okay,
24	l'm n	ot going to enter into that agreement now, so now
25	the -	- the level of standard costs is lower, because

## CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 352 1 they've just made a decision not to do something. 2 Q. But how is that cost stranded at all since they 3 never incurred that cost? 4 A. It's included in the power costs going forward. 5 Q. It's included in the power costs when the 6 customer leaves? 7 A. No, it's included in the power costs that the 8 customer would have paid over time. Now, I understand 9 that the stranded cost analysis excludes the net power 10 costs, but it does not exclude the fixed power costs 11 associated with that. So if they make some decisions 12 over time, that -- that may help. 13 Q. Okay. 14 And to your knowledge, does an IRP address every 15 fixed cost a utility has? 16 A. No. 17 Q. Okay. 18 Now, why would three IRP cycles be necessary 19 rather than just one? 20 A. It gives the Company time to make some changes 21 in its acquisition. It gives the Company time to make 22 some changes in its operations and planning. 23 Q. Can you turn to page 47, please? 24 A. Okay. 25 Q. Line 16, you recommend that the Company shorten

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 353
-		
1		me period for the analysis from ten to no more
2	than s	six years.
3		Do you see that?
4	Α.	Yes, I do.
5	Q.	Does that mean that one year would be
6	suffic	ient?
7	Α.	No, it does not.
8	Q.	Does that mean any period less than six years
9	would	be sufficient?
10	Α.	No, that's not what it says.
11	Q.	Well, it says no more than, so does that mean
12	just six?	
13	Α.	We recommended six.
14	Q.	Okay.
15	I	Did you do any analysis to determine that a
16	six-year period accurately captures Pacific Power's	
17	stran	ded costs from a customer departure other than what
18	is pre	sented in your testimony?
19	Α.	I recommended the six-year period because, in my
20	opini	on, it was more reflective of the time when the
21	Com	pany would be able to adjust its operations, as
22	орро	sed to ten years, balancing that with the thought
23	that t	he current situation in Washington encourages
24	comp	petition. So wanting to protect the customers who
25	rema	in, and yet trying to keep the costs of the stranded
l		

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 354

- 1 costs for customers who are choosing to depart
- 2 relatively low on that basis.

4recommendation to try and take the perspectives of both5parties into play, as opposed to erring on the side of6giving the Company as much stranded costs as you can7get, or allowing the customer not to contribute at all8to the remaining customers who are non-participants.9Q. So in other words, your recommendation is not10intended to determine stranded costs as accurately as11they could be determined?12A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.13Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between14the interests of departing customers and the interests15of remaining customers.16A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend17that we that the Commission ensure that the Company18calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But19what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the20appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to21have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the22remaining customers versus the impact on the departing23customers.24And that's a balance point that a decision has25to be made, and my recommendation was made for six years	3	It was a balancing act, a balancing
<ul> <li>giving the Company as much stranded costs as you can</li> <li>get, or allowing the customer not to contribute at all</li> <li>to the remaining customers who are non-participants.</li> <li>Q. So in other words, your recommendation is not</li> <li>intended to determine stranded costs as accurately as</li> <li>they could be determined?</li> <li>A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.</li> <li>Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between</li> <li>the interests of departing customers and the interests</li> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	4	recommendation to try and take the perspectives of both
7get, or allowing the customer not to contribute at all8to the remaining customers who are non-participants.9Q. So in other words, your recommendation is not10intended to determine stranded costs as accurately as11they could be determined?12A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.13Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between14the interests of departing customers and the interests15of remaining customers.16A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend17that we that the Commission ensure that the Company18calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But19what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the20appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to21have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the22remaining customers versus the impact on the departing23customers.24And that's a balance point that a decision has	5	parties into play, as opposed to erring on the side of
<ul> <li>to the remaining customers who are non-participants.</li> <li>Q. So in other words, your recommendation is not</li> <li>intended to determine stranded costs as accurately as</li> <li>they could be determined?</li> <li>A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.</li> <li>Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between</li> <li>the interests of departing customers and the interests</li> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	6	giving the Company as much stranded costs as you can
<ul> <li>Q. So in other words, your recommendation is not</li> <li>intended to determine stranded costs as accurately as</li> <li>they could be determined?</li> <li>A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.</li> <li>Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between</li> <li>the interests of departing customers and the interests</li> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	7	get, or allowing the customer not to contribute at all
<ul> <li>intended to determine stranded costs as accurately as</li> <li>they could be determined?</li> <li>A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.</li> <li>Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between</li> <li>the interests of departing customers and the interests</li> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	8	to the remaining customers who are non-participants.
11they could be determined?12A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.13Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between14the interests of departing customers and the interests15of remaining customers.16A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend17that we that the Commission ensure that the Company18calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But19what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the20appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to21have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the22remaining customers versus the impact on the departing23customers.24And that's a balance point that a decision has	9	Q. So in other words, your recommendation is not
<ul> <li>A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.</li> <li>Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between</li> <li>the interests of departing customers and the interests</li> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	10	intended to determine stranded costs as accurately as
<ul> <li>Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between</li> <li>the interests of departing customers and the interests</li> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	11	they could be determined?
<ul> <li>the interests of departing customers and the interests</li> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	12	A. I don't think I'd agree with that statement.
<ul> <li>of remaining customers.</li> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	13	Q. Well, you said that it was a balancing between
<ul> <li>A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend</li> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	14	the interests of departing customers and the interests
<ul> <li>that we that the Commission ensure that the Company</li> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	15	of remaining customers.
<ul> <li>calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But</li> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	16	A. I understand what you're saying. I recommend
<ul> <li>what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the</li> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	17	that we that the Commission ensure that the Company
<ul> <li>appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to</li> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	18	calculates stranded costs as accurately as it can. But
<ul> <li>have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the</li> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	19	what the Commission is going to decide is, what is the
<ul> <li>remaining customers versus the impact on the departing</li> <li>customers.</li> <li>And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	20	appropriate time frame? And that time frame is going to
<ul> <li>23 customers.</li> <li>24 And that's a balance point that a decision has</li> </ul>	21	have to be balanced based on what the impact is on the
And that's a balance point that a decision has	22	remaining customers versus the impact on the departing
	23	customers.
<b>25</b> to be made, and my recommendation was made for six years	24	And that's a balance point that a decision has
	25	to be made, and my recommendation was made for six years

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 355 1 to try and balance that. Six years appears to include 2 sufficient time for the Company to make modifications 3 and allow other customers to understand -- to get some 4 support for the costs that they weren't paying before. 5 Q. Okay. Thank you, Ms. Kelly. 6 Can you turn to page 48, lines 14 through 18? 7 You state here that Pacific Power has sustained revenue 8 loss because Columbia REA has offered rates to large 9 customers that are locked in for five years, among other 10 incentives. Do you see that? 11 A. I don't -- what line? 12 Q. Lines 14 through 18. I'm sorry. I'm on the 13 wrong page. 14 A. Thank you. 15 Q. No, sorry. It's lines 15 through 18, "The 16 Company has sustained gradual" --17 A. Are we on page 48? 18 Q. Page 48, at the end of line 15, you say the 19 Company has, quote, "sustained gradual revenue loss due 20 to several large customers requesting disconnection from 21 Pacific Power in favor of being served by CREA, who has 22 offered rates that are locked in for five years, among 23 other incentives." 24 Do you see that? 25 A. Okay. Now I see it. Thank you.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 356 1 Q. Okay. 2 Is this statement based exclusively on the 3 testimony of Mr. Dalley? 4 A. Yes, it is. 5 Q. So you have no personal knowledge of Columbia 6 REA locking rates in for five years? 7 A. No, I don't. 8 Q. What incentives has Columbia REA offered 9 Pacific Power's customers that you have personal 10 knowledge of? 11 A. I don't have any personal knowledge of it. 12 Q. Okay. 13 Can we turn to page 53, please? At line 11, you 14 state, "I have specific knowledge from responses to 15 discovery in this proceeding that CREA does not offer 16 such programs," and here I'll represent to you that 17 we're talking about energy efficiency and low-income 18 programs, correct? 19 A. That's correct. 20 Q. Okay. 21 "But customers are able to obtain similar 22 assistance and benefits through other organizations." 23 And let's see -- so can you turn to your Exhibit 24 KAK-15? 25 A. I have it.

### CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 357 1 Q. Okay. 2 And in subsection A of this response, Columbia 3 REA notes that its low-income members receive assistance 4 from Blue Mountain Action Council. 5 Do you see that? б A. Correct. 7 Q. Okay. 8 Now, can you turn the page? And at the top 9 there, it says, "In addition to support through BMAC, 10 CREA provides assistance to its low-income members 11 through rate reductions for these members. During the 12 period requested, CREA provided \$10,873 in rate 13 assistance for its low-income members." 14 Do you see that? 15 A. I see that, yes. 16 Q. Okay. 17 Now, can you turn to KAK-18, please? A. KAK --18 19 Q. 18. 20 A. -- 18. 21 Q. Now, here, in the response in the second 22 paragraph, it states that "Over the past five years, 23 CREA has paid out an annual average of \$288,820 for 24 energy efficiency." 25 Do you see that?

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 358
1	Α.	That's correct.
2	Q.	Okay.
3		Now, can you go back to your testimony, page 53?
4	You	would agree that the passage we were just discussing
5	is no	t accurate, correct, based on based on those
6	exhit	pits where you say that you have specific knowledge
7	that (	CREA does not offer its own low-income and
8	ener	gy-efficiency programs?
9	Α.	Yes.
10	Q.	All right. Just a couple more questions,
11	Ms. ł	Kelly.
12		Page 56. I'm looking at lines 10 through 12.
13	You	say, "Since publicly owned utility energy ^ -
14	effici	ency programs receive limited oversight, it is
15	diffic	ult to be assured that CREA will continue to offer
16	the s	ame or a larger size energy ^ - efficiency program
17	going	g forward."
18		Do you see that?
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	How do you know that Columbia REA's
21	ener	gy-efficiency programs receive limited oversight?
22	Α.	I don't know what oversight beyond your board of
23	direc	ctors they get.
24	Q.	So do you have any personal knowledge you
25	don't	have any personal knowledge of the oversight

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 359
1	A. No, I don't.
2	Q that okay.
3	So I guess by saying that these programs is
4	limited [sic] the oversight, you simply mean that it's
5	different than the oversight the Commission provides
б	Pacific Power's programs?
7	A. Yes. My conclusion is that it's different
8	oversight. It doesn't receive the same scrutiny or
9	oversight that the Commission provides to
10	Q. So this
11	A Pacific Power's programs.
12	Q. This oversight could be greater or it could be
13	less, as far as you know?
14	A. I don't know.
15	Q. Okay.
16	Then moving down to line 12, you note that you
17	"do not know from CREA's response to discovery whether
18	the savings ramp up or down over time, and we do not
19	have a comparison of budget to actual spending and
20	savings to evaluate whether CREA's program design is
21	effective. As an example, CREA states that over the
22	past five years it has, quote, paid out an annual
23	average of 288,820 for energy efficiency. It is not
24	clear whether these expenditures were cost-effective or
25	related to a specified conservation target."

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. PEPPLE / KELLY 360
1		Do you see that?
2	Α.	Yes, I do.
3	Q.	Did you ask for any of that information in
4	disco	overy?
5	Α.	Subject to check, I believe we did ask for
6	infor	mation about that. I do know that we went to your
7	webs	site I went to your website and tried to find
8	infor	mation about the programs, and there was very
9	little	information there.
10	Q.	Okay.
11		Did you ask for Columbia REA's budgeted energy
12	effici	encies?
13	Α.	I don't remember.
14	Q.	Did you ask for whether there was a conservation
15	targe	t that CREA has to meet?
16	Α.	I don't recall.
17	Q.	Okay.
18		If you could turn back to page 45. Now, my
19	unde	rstanding is that, by reducing the stranded cost
20	recov	very fee period from ten years to six years, you
21	redu	ced the revenue multiplier for residential
22	custo	omers, but you kept the revenue multiplier for
23	nonre	esidential customers at the same as what
24	Pacif	ic Power had proposed in its using a ten-year
25	perio	d; is that correct?

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / KELLY 361 1 A. That's correct. 2 Q. Okay. 3 And I believe Mr. Cowell quoted you here at 4 lines 16 through 18, you say, "Nonresidential customers' 5 fees should be determined by a multiplier as originally 6 proposed because these customers are likely to depart 7 upon being offered incentives from a competitive 8 supplier." 9 Do you see that? 10 A. Yes, I do. 11 Q. So would it be fair to say, then, that you 12 maintained a higher revenue multiplier in order to

- 13 prevent these customers from leaving?
- **A. No. In fact, we left the nonresidential**
- 15 multiplier primarily because we were trying to ensure
- 16 that residential customers had a cap. We just did not
- 17 address the nonresidential. There was no decision to
- 18 penalize those customers.
- 19 **Q. Okay**.
- 20 MR. PEPPLE: No more questions.
- JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.
- 22 Mr. Greenfield, did you have anything?
- 23 MR. GREENFIELD: Just two, your Honor.
- JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.
- 25 CROSS-EXAMINATION

	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / KELLY	362
1	BY MR. GREENFIELD:	
2	Q. Ms. Kelly, do you have any personal knowledge as	
3	to Pacific Power's responses to the two letters from	
4	Columbia REA that appear at KAK-14?	
5	A. I do not.	
6	Q. And in its modified proposal, the Company did	
7	address freed-up energy, or as Mr. Pepple used the term,	
8	additional market revenues, correct?	
9	A. That's correct.	
10	MR. GREENFIELD: Thank you.	
11	JUDGE PEARSON: Ms. Gafken, did you have	
12	any?	
13	MS. GAFKEN: I just have a little bit of	
14	redirect.	
15	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.	
16	MS. GAFKEN: I'll try to be quick.	
17	REDIRECT EXAMINATION	
18	BY MS. GAFKEN:	
19	Q. Ms. Kelly, Mr. Casey for Staff asked you	
20	questions about erring on the side of remaining	
21	customers in fairness.	
22	Do you recall those questions?	
23	A. I do.	
24	Q. Do you recall whether you were instructed to	
25	favor one set of customers over another in your	
		Pago: 3

		REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / KELLY 363
1	analy	vsis?
2	Α.	No.
3	Q.	And in particular, what was the goal of your
4	analy	vsis?
5	Α.	The goal of the analysis was to ensure that the
6	rema	ining customers were protected from the departure of
7	custo	omers going to another service another system.
8	Q.	And with respect to the departing customers,
9	what	was the goal there?
10	Α.	The goal was to try and make sure that the
11	decis	sion decisions made relative to the Company's
12	prop	osal were such that we were not trying to deter them
13	from	leaving, just ensure that they're paying some part
14	of th	e costs that will no longer be recovered. If I
15	could	d add to that, again, it was a balance, trying to
16	ensu	re that both sets of parties get treated fairly.
17	Q.	So there were protections on both sides of that
18	coin?	
19	Α.	Yes.
20	Q.	You were asked a number of questions about
21	accui	racy and how important accuracy were [sic], and
22	those	e those questions came from a number of
23	ques	tioners.
24	Α.	Yes, I do [sic].
25	Q.	Is the Company's proposal in this case perfect?

l

	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / KELLY 364
1	A. No.
2	Q. And is its imperfection a reason to do nothing
3	in this case?
4	A. Absolutely not. The situation is has been in
5	place for a number of years and should be addressed.
6	Q. You were asked a number of questions about
7	stranded cost calculations and various methodologies.
8	Are stranded cost calculations cookie-cutter by
9	nature? Would the same methodology apply across all
10	cases?
11	A. No, not likely. It's all dependent on what the
12	case is and what the considerations are. And each
13	jurisdiction does it its own way.
14	Q. You were asked questions, I believe, by
15	Mr. Cowell with respect to the low-income and
16	energy-efficiency obligations, and including those
17	amounts in the stranded cost calculation.
18	Do you remember do you recall those
19	questions?
20	A. Generally.
21	Q. Are there particular policy reasons that you had
22	in mind when you included your recommendation to include
23	system benefit charges in the stranded cost calculation?
24	A. To ensure that the remaining customers are not
25	required to pay the costs that would have been paid by

# REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / KELLY 365 1 the departing customer and to ensure that the programs 2 remain in place. 3 Q. Do you see system benefit charges being imposed 4 in other jurisdictions --5 A. Yes. 6 Q. -- in your work? 7 A. Yes. 8 Q. Mr. Pepple for CREA asked you a question about, 9 if a customer stayed on the system, would they pay net 10 book value; do you recall that line of questioning? A. I do. 11 12 Q. If the customer stayed on Pacific Power's 13 system, would the costs associated with that customer 14 shift to other customers? 15 A. No. 16 Q. With respect to the cross-exhibit -- let me get 17 the number here -- KAK-20X, this is the one that deals 18 with farm caps. 19 A. Yes. 20 Q. I'm going to try to clarify this a little bit 21 for the record and see if I can refresh memory. 22 Do you recall if this reference was to define 23 what a "farm cap" was? 24 A. Can you ask that again? I'm sorry. 25 Q. Do you recall whether this reference was to aid

	REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / KELLY	366
1	in defining what a "farm cap" was versus defining a	
2	stranded cost calculation with respect to farm caps?	
3	A. Yes, it was. Thank you.	
4	MS. GAFKEN: Frankly, that may have been my	
5	fault because I had no idea what a farm cap was.	
б	That's all I have. Thank you.	
7	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.	
8	Are there any questions from the bench?	
9	Okay. So we are going to go ahead and take	
10	a ten-minute break right now and we will be off the	
11	record and reconvene at 3:10.	
12	(A break was taken from 3:01 p.m.	
13	to 3:14 p.m.)	
14	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. We are back on the	
15	record, and Mr. Panco is on the stand.	
16	So if you would please stand and raise your	
17	right hand, I will swear you in.	
18		
19	DAVID PANCO, witness herein, having been	
20	first duly sworn on oath,	
21	was examined and testified	
22	as follows:	
23		
24	JUDGE PEARSON: Please be seated, and if you	
25	could state your full name and spell your last name for	
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC	Page: 366

	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / PANCO	367
1	the record, please.	
2	THE WITNESS: David Panco, P-A-N-C-O.	
3	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.	
4	Mr. Casey?	
5	DIRECT EXAMINATION	
6	BY MR. CASEY:	
7	Q. Mr. Panco, the parties have already stipulated	
8	to the entry of your testimony and exhibits, which are	
9	DJP-1T through DJP-14X.	
10	Mr. Panco, do you have any changes or	
11	corrections to your pre-filed testimony or exhibits?	
12	A. No, I don't.	
13	Q. And if I asked you the questions set forth in	
14	your pre-filed testimony and exhibits today, would your	
15	answers be the same?	
16	A. Yes, they would be.	
17	MR. CASEY: Mr. Panco is available for	
18	cross-examination and questions from the bench.	
19	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Great.	
20	Mr. Greenfield?	
21	MR. GREENFIELD: Your Honor, in reviewing	
22	the exhibits that have been admitted already, I think	
23	we'd like to take the same approach as we did with	
24	Ms. Kelly, and just reserve the opportunity at the end	
25	for questioning, but waive at this time.	
		Daga: 2

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / PANCO 368
1		JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. That sounds good.
2		Then Ms. Gafken?
3		CROSS-EXAMINATION
4	BY N	IS. GAFKEN:
5	Q.	Good afternoon.
6	Α.	Hello.
7	Q.	Mr. Panco, would you turn to your testimony,
8	whicl	n is Exhibit DJP-1T at page 25, lines 20 to 25?
9	Α.	Okay.
10	Q.	There you state, "The existing tariff conditions
11	appear to be adequate to prevent a substantial migration	
12	of cu	stomers from Pacific Power to alternate electric
13	service providers," correct?	
14	Α.	Correct.
15	Q.	The goal of this proceeding is not to prevent
16	the n	nigration of customers from one provider to another,
17	is it?	
18	Α.	The goal of the proceeding is to assess whether
19	the t	ariff proposals should be adopted.
20	Q.	But the goal is not to prevent the migration of
21	custo	omers, is it?
22	Α.	No, I don't believe that it is.
23		CHAIRMAN DANNER: Ms. Gafken, I'm sorry.
24	That	citation we're confused. It doesn't appear to
25	line	up. You said it was page 25, lines

# **CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / PANCO** 369 1 MS. GAFKEN: 20 through 22. 2 COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: I believe you said 3 line 20 to 25, and now you said 22. Is that --4 CHAIRMAN DANNER: Oh, I see it. Okay. 5 Thank you. We're okay. 6 MS. GAFKEN: Okay. 20 to 22. That's what 7 happens when I type things instead of handwrite them. 8 BY MS. GAFKEN: 9 Q. Are you familiar with the policy statement 10 issued by the Commission in Docket UE-940932, in which 11 the Commission discussed certain guiding principles for 12 regulation in an evolving electric industry in 1995? 13 A. I am not familiar with that docket. 14 Q. Okay. 15 Is it fair to say, then, that you did not 16 consider the guiding principles enumerated by the 17 Commission in the policy statement that was issued in 18 Docket UE-940932? 19 A. Like I said, I'm not familiar with the docket, 20 so, no, I did not. 21 Q. Understanding that you testified that you're not 22 familiar with the docket, I want to explore if you're 23 familiar with a concept. 24 Are you familiar with the concept that remaining 25 customers should benefit, or at least not be harmed by

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / PANCO 370
1	choic	es made by customers who have access to competitive
2	optio	ns?
3	Α.	Yes, I am.
4	Q.	Did you consider that principle in developing
5	your	testimony?
6	Α.	I didn't explicitly consider the principle.
7	Q.	Changing topics.
8		You characterized the regulatory compact as a
9	meta	phor in Washington, correct?
10	Α.	I characterized it as a metaphor, or a shorthand
11	or a	figure of speech, and used as a summation of the
12	vario	ous concepts, and also recognized that it finds
13	expr	ession in different jurisdictions in different ways.
14	Q.	Do you agree that the Commission this
15	Com	mission has an obligation to as a regulator, to
16	provi	de a reasonable opportunity for regulated companies
17	to ea	rn a reasonable return?
18	Α.	Yes, I am.
19	Q.	And do you agree that regulated utilities in
20	Wasl	nington have an obligation to serve customers who
21	make	e a reasonable demand for service within their
22	servi	ce territories?
23	Α.	At a reasonable rate, yes.
24	Q.	Changing topics again.
25		Staff does not support applying a stranded cost

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / PANCO 371

- 1 | calculation in this case; is that correct?
- A. That's correct. My understanding of stranded
   costs is that they are costs that occur unexpectedly due
- 4 to changes in regulatory policy or the advent of market
- **5** competition. And I don't think there's been an advent
- 6 or a change in this case.
- 7 Q. So you would apply stranded costs only in
- 8 circumstances where something unexpected has happened;
- 9 is that -- am I understanding that correctly?
- 10 **A.** Not something unexpected, but a change in -- an
- 11 unanticipated change in the regulatory process or rules
- 12 that gave rise to those specific assets no longer being
- 13 useful.
- 14 Q. Could a customer cause stranded costs?
- **A.** The costs that a -- what kind of a customer?
- 16 Q. A utility customer.
- **A.** Depending on the class of customer, it would be
- 18 possible that they would contribute to stranding certain
- 19 **assets**.
- 20 Q. And in that circumstance, in your opinion, would
- 21 the utility be able to recover the stranded costs -- or
- 22 let me ask it a different way.
- Would the utility be able to impose a stranded
- 24 | cost fee upon that customer? Can you think of a
- <sup>25</sup> situation where that would be appropriate?

	CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / PANCO 372
1	A. I'm having a difficult time trying I'm trying
2	to follow your line of reasoning and come up with a
3	meaningful answer. Could you rephrase the question?
4	Q. Sure. And frankly, I was following your line of
5	reasoning as well.
6	So I understood your testimony to be that
7	stranded costs would occur when there's a change in the
8	regulatory process, and that utility customers could
9	create a stranded cost.
10	So my follow-up question was, could you identify
11	a circumstance or in your opinion, would there be a
12	circumstance where a utility could impose a stranded
13	cost fee upon the customer who's creating those stranded
14	costs?
15	A. It's difficult for me to imagine an individual
16	customer other than a large industrial customer creating
17	enough of a significant cost that it would fall outside
18	of the noise of the regular cost shifting that occurs in
19	the course of a utility doing business and dealing with
20	variable loads.
21	Q. Okay. I'm going to move on.
22	Pacific Power, in their rebuttal testimony,
23	presented a proposal to impose a low-income assistance
24	program and also a conservation program fee.
25	Does Staff support or oppose those fees?

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / PANCO 373

1	A. Staff suggested rejecting the proposals and
2	didn't offer any cross-answering testimony in response
3	to those proposals. And that was because, in looking at
4	the instances of customers leaving through time, there
5	didn't appear to be a significant enough issue to
6	warrant this large of a change in the tariff structure.
7	Q. Well, I'm actually asking about the proposals
8	that the not the proposals that were presented in
9	their direct case, but the proposals
10	A. I was referring to the rebuttal proposals.
11	Q. And no party had an opportunity to respond to
12	those in testimony, and so, I guess, let me ask it this
13	way.
14	Do I understand Staff, then, to say that you did
15	not support the low-income fee or the conservation fee?
16	A. I'm sorry. The existing fees in the tariffs as
17	they exist today? I'm having trouble following you.
18	Q. No, the proposals made by the Company in their
19	rebuttal case.
20	A. I'm continuing to stand by the position that,
21	given the reported trends in permanent disconnections
22	being relatively insignificant in comparison to the
23	overall operations, that although the the proposed
24	revisions might have some conceptual merit, I take issue
25	with their practicality and implementation
	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC

# CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MS. GAFKEN / PANCO 374 1 administration, and ultimately I think that the existing 2 tariffs in place are sufficient. 3 Q. In your testimony, you suggest that 4 Pacific Power could develop banded rates to more 5 effectively compete; is that correct? And for a 6 citation, you can turn to your testimony at Exhibit 7 DJP-1T, at page 25, lines 5 through 9. 8 A. I was pointing that out merely to illustrate the 9 fact that there are options open to the Company under 10 the -- under their existing tariff and under the 11 existing laws. And that was to primarily address the 12 Company's contention that they had no ways to be able to 13 compete. I was not suggesting that they necessarily 14 propose banded rates. 15 Q. Has Staff provided any technical assistance to 16 Pacific Power with respect to WAC 480-80-112? And for 17 reference, that the WAC that establishes the requirement 18 for banded rate tariffs. 19 A. Which is what I was going to turn to, and, no, 20 we have not -- or at least, no, I have not. 21 Q. And do you know if anybody on staff has provided 22 such technical assistance? 23 A. Not that I'm aware of. 24 Q. Do you know whether Pacific Power has requested 25 any technical assistance from Staff with respect to

		CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. GREENFIELD / PANCO 375
1	WAC	480-80-112?
2	Α.	Not that I'm aware of.
3	Q.	Do you know if Staff has offered any technical
4	assis	tance to Pacific Power with respect to WAC
5	480-8	30-112?
6	Α.	No.
7		MS. GAFKEN: That's all I have. Thank you.
8		JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you.
9		Mr. ffitch?
10		MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, we're not going to
11	have	any questions for the witness.
12		JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you.
13		Mr. Greenfield?
14		CROSS-EXAMINATION
15	BY N	IR. GREENFIELD:
16	Q.	Mr. Panco, you testified that essentially the
17	volun	ne of departures is such that, in your opinion,
18	there	's no need for a revision of the tariff, correct?
19	Α.	That's correct.
20	Q.	What would your opinion be if a large industrial
21	custo	mer decided to permanently disconnect and move to
22	Colur	mbia REA leaving very significant stranded costs to
23	be bo	orne by the remaining customers of Pacific Power?
24	Α.	I would point out that, along with the banded
25	rates	, special contracts are another option that's open

### EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / PANCO 376 1 to the Company to pursue. 2 Q. But there are no special contracts in place at 3 this point, are there? 4 A. Not that I'm aware of. 5 Q. So this would be the means by which the 6 Commission could address the potential significant 7 impact of a large industrial customer leaving 8 Pacific Power's system, correct? 9 A. This would also provide a significant change to the tariff for all the other customers in the service 10 11 area as well. 12 MR. GREENFIELD: I understand. Thank you. 13 JUDGE PEARSON: So --14 MR. GREENFIELD: That's all. 15 JUDGE PEARSON: Any questions from the bench 16 for Mr. Panco? 17 CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yeah, I just have a 18 couple. 19 **EXAMINATION** 20 BY CHAIRMAN DANNER: 21 Q. So at what point, do you think, do you cross a 22 threshold where it does become an issue? Right now 23 you're saying there aren't enough disconnects to make 24 this an issue that deserves our attention. Where would 25 that threshold be? I mean, if we were to see the number

	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / PANCO 377	
1	double, if there were if there were 100 next year or	
2	150 after that, or is it 5,000? When when do we know	
3	it's time?	
4	A. I think that that's a difficult bright line for	
5	me to suggest in advance. I believe that when the rate	
б	structure starts to be affected in a meaningful way	
7	within the context of a rate case would be the point at	
8	which we would consider that.	
9	Q. Do you dispute the \$1.8 million loss per year	
10	number that the Company put forward?	
11	A. I did, but the Company did 340-some-million	
12	dollars of business in 2015 so	
13	Q. Okay. So this is just	
14	A that represents about a half a percent. It	
15	represents about less than three-quarters of a percent	
16	of load so	
17	Q. So you also said that you would encourage the	
18	companies to get back to the table and work out a	
19	service agreement.	
20	Do you have any reason to believe that, given	
21	the past history of these companies sitting down and	
22	trying to work out an agreement, that actually something	
23	could come of it the next time they sit down?	
24	A. I wouldn't be overly optimistic. I might be	
25	along with that, I suggested consideration of the other	

### **REDIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. CASEY / PANCO** 378 1 means which they have available to them to offer 2 competition, and that would be either through banded 3 rates or through special contracts with large customers. 4 CHAIRMAN DANNER: Okay. All right. Thank 5 you. 6 JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you. 7 Mr. Casey, did you have any redirect? 8 MR. CASEY: One or two questions. 9 **REDIRECT EXAMINATION** BY MR. CASEY: 10 11 Q. Mr. Panco, was Staff proposing that banded rates 12 should be the outcome of this proceeding? 13 A. No. Staff was merely suggesting, in response to 14 the Company's assertion that they have no way to 15 compete, that banded rates or special contracts are 16 amongst the ways that are available to them to compete. 17 Q. And to your knowledge, has Pacific Power taken 18 advantage of, or attempted to take advantage of the 19 various ways that regulation provides flexibility to 20 allow it to be more competitive? 21 A. Not that I am aware of. 22 Q. Ms. Gafken was asking you if you support the 23 proposed low-income fees and conservation fees. 24 Do you remember those questions? 25 A. Yes, I do.

# EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER BALASBAS / PANCO 379 1 Q. Is it your understanding that those fees are 2 part of the total stranded cost fee? 3 A. Yes, they are, but I was -- this stranded cost 4 fee is -- the economist in me is sort of put off by 5 calling it a stranded cost fee. I'd prefer to refer to 6 it as a cost shift, but -- and it wasn't clear to me 7 that the low-income and conservation issues deserved 8 special mention or attention given that I was suggesting 9 leaving the remaining tariffs in place. 10 MR. CASEY: Thank you. No further 11 questions. 12 JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. 13 COMMISSIONER BALASBAS: One. 14 EXAMINATION 15 BY COMMISSIONER BALASBAS: 16 Q. Mr. Panco, why did Staff not propose any 17 cross-response testimony to any of the other parties' 18 testimony? 19 A. Because I really don't feel that the issue has 20 risen to the magnitude that we should be actively 21 pursuing it at the level that it's been proposed to in 22 terms of the magnitude of the tariff changes that are 23 recommended. 24 Q. So just to clarify that, is it Staff's position 25 that we actually just shouldn't be here talking about

	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / MULLINS 380
1	this issue?
2	A. That would certainly be possible.
3	COMMISSIONER BALASBAS: Okay.
4	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you. You're
5	excused, Mr. Panco.
6	And we will call Mr. Mullins.
7	
8	BRADLEY MULLINS, witness herein, having been
9	first duly sworn on oath,
10	was examined and testified
11	as follows:
12	
13	JUDGE PEARSON: You may be seated, and if
14	you would please state your name and spell your last
15	name for the record.
16	THE WITNESS: My name is Bradley Mullins.
17	My last name is spelled M-U-L-L-I-N-S.
18	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.
19	Mr. Cowell, go ahead.
20	DIRECT EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. COWELL:
22	Q. Mr. Mullins, do you have any corrections to your
23	pre-filed testimony and exhibits which were admitted at
24	this hearing?
25	A. I do not.

	DIRECT EXAMINATION BY MR. COWELL / MULLINS 381
-	
1	MR. COWELL: Your Honor, the witness is
2	available for cross-examination.
3	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.
4	Mr. Till?
5	MR. TILL: Thank you, your Honor. We don't
6	have any questions for Mr. Mullins at this time, but
7	would like to reserve some time for follow-up questions.
8	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Then I will turn to
9	Ms. Gafken.
10	MS. GAFKEN: I also do not have any
11	questions for Mr. Mullins.
12	JUDGE PEARSON: Well, okay, then.
13	Are there any questions from the bench for
14	Mr. Mullins?
15	CHAIRMAN DANNER: I feel like I should ask
16	him something.
17	THE WITNESS: I drove all the way up here.
18	CHAIRMAN DANNER: No, I don't have any
19	questions for him.
20	COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: I have a question for
21	you so your being here will not be in vain. How about
22	that?
23	THE WITNESS: Okay. Great.
24	111
25	1/1

l

	EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL / MULLINS 382
1	EXAMINATION
2	BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL:
3	Q. Okay.
4	So in your response testimony, or your
5	cross-answering testimony, you recommend a grandfather
6	clause for all customers under certain rate schedules
7	that have entered into service contracts with
8	Pacific Power, that they be exempt from the stranded
9	cost recovery fee.
10	Do you recall that testimony? I can give you a
11	cite if you'd like.
12	A. Yeah, I believe it's on page 34 of BJM-1T.
13	Q. Yes.
14	So you say, "Under some rate schedules, a
15	customer must execute a term contract in order to take
16	services from the Company," and then in footnote 64, you
17	direct us to a tariff sheet.
18	And does the tariff language require a
19	contract require a contract or does it permit the
20	Company to require a contract?
21	A. I think it's the latter. I think you are
22	correct.
23	Q. Okay.
24	So do you know how many Pacific Power customers
25	under Schedule 48T have current contracts with the

	EXAMINATION BY COMMISSIONER RENDAHL / MULLINS 383
1	Company?
2	A. I do not, and I think that would be a good bench
3	request.
4	COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: I agree. We will do
5	so accordingly. Thank you. And that's all I have.
6	So I don't know if you have your follow-up
7	questions that you wanted to ask.
8	MR. TILL: No follow-up questions. Thank
9	you.
10	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Thank you,
11	Mr. Mullins. You can step down.
12	And I guess before I call Mr. Wiseman, I
13	will ask Pacific Power if they have questions for him.
14	MR. TILL: We do not, although we would
15	reserve time.
16	JUDGE PEARSON: You're the only party
17	scheduled for cross.
18	MR. TILL: We don't reserve time.
19	JUDGE PEARSON: Does the bench have any
20	questions for this witness, for Mr. Wiseman?
21	CHAIRMAN DANNER: Actually, I did. I wanted
22	to ask Mr. Wiseman a question about a couple of terms
23	that he used.
24	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay. Then Mr. Wiseman, if
25	you could please come up and I will swear you in.

# DIRECT EXAM BY MR. WILLIAMS/EXAM BY CHAIR DANNER / WI384AN

1

2	RAYMOND WISEMAN, witness herein, having been
3	first duly sworn on oath,
4	was examined and testified
5	as follows:
6	
7	JUDGE PEARSON: If you could take a seat,
8	and then please provide your full name and spell your
9	last name for the record.
10	THE WITNESS: My name is Raymond Wiseman.
11	Last name is W-I-S-E-M-A-N.
12	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.
13	Mr. Williams?
14	DIRECT EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. WILLIAMS:
16	Q. Mr. Wiseman, do you have any corrections to make
17	to your exhibits or testimony that we pre-filed?
18	A. I do not.
19	MR. WILLIAMS: He's ready.
20	JUDGE PEARSON: Okay.
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY CHAIRMAN DANNER:
23	Q. All right. Thank you.
24	So I was just hoping that you could give me a
25	101. There's kind of some terms that you used that I

	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / WISEMAN 385
1	wasn't sure if they were general terms or specific
2	terms.
3	You've used the word "reservation," you've used
4	the word "tribal lands," and you've used the word "trust
5	lands," and I was just wondering, what are the
6	differences, if any, among those, and what legal
7	significance do they have?
8	A. Okay. On the reservation, after the General
9	Allotment Act, the federal government sold off surplus
10	lands, and those became deeded parcels subject to county
11	jurisdiction.
12	The remaining are still held in trust by the
13	United States government on behalf of the land owners.
14	So those are what are termed tribal or trust properties.
15	You can further delineate the trust parcels by
16	those that were awarded to individual allottees versus
17	ones that are still held 100 percent by the tribal
18	government.
19	Q. Okay.
20	So the individual allottees may not be tribal
21	members?
22	A. No, they would have to be tribal members.
23	Q. They're tribal members. Okay.
24	And so "tribal lands" and "trust lands," you use
25	that term interchangeably?

	EXAMINATION BY CHAIRMAN DANNER / WISEMAN 386
1	A. We do.
2	Q. Okay. Okay.
3	CHAIRMAN DANNER: That's just it. That's
4	when I was reading it, I just wanted to make sure I
5	understood the terms. And I didn't have any questions
6	with testimony you had. I just wanted to make sure I
7	understood the terminology you were using, so thank you.
8	JUDGE PEARSON: Thank you.
9	There's nothing else, then you can step
10	down, Mr. Wiseman. Thank you for coming.
11	Okay. So that brings us to the end of the
12	hearing today. I guess the threat of having to come
13	back tomorrow caused everyone to speed things up quite a
14	bit. It's funny how that happens.
15	So as a reminder, the first round of
16	simultaneous post-hearing briefs are due by July 28th
17	with a reply brief deadline of August 17th. And the
18	parties have agreed to a 25-page limit for the reply
19	briefs.
20	And with respect to the bench requests, we
21	will send those out to the parties in the next day or
22	two. Typically, there's a two-week turnaround on that,
23	so, if you need more time, just let us know. But we
24	will put a 14-day turnaround on responses to those bench
25	requests.

l

387

	BUELL REALTIME REPORTING, LLC Page:
25	
24	
23	
22	
21	
20	
19	
18	
17	
16	
15	
14	-000-
13	
12	(Hearing adjourned at 3:43 p.m.)
11	will adjourn and be off the record.
10	all very much for coming here and participating, and we
9	All right. Hearing nothing else, thank you
8	JUDGE PEARSON: Sure.
7	Appreciate that very much.
б	for letting Mr. Gorman testify first yesterday.
5	MR. PEPPLE: I would just like to say thanks
4	of the Company, thank you.
3	MR. GREENFIELD: No, your Honor. On behalf
2	address today?
1	Is there anything else that we need to

٢

	388
1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	STATE OF WASHINGTON ) ) ss.
4	COUNTY OF KÍNG )
5	
6	LANUTA W/ OFLE a Cartified Charthand Departure
7	I, ANITA W. SELF, a Certified Shorthand Reporter
8	in and for the State of Washington, do hereby certify
9	that the foregoing transcript is true and accurate to
10	the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
11	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand
12	and seal this 29th day of June, 2017.
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	ANITA W. SELF, RPR, CCR #3032
18	
19	
20	
21	
22 23	
23 24	
24 25	