1	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
2	TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
3	WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND) Docket No. TO-011472 TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,) Volume XXXVI
4) Pages 4602 to 4700
5	Complainant,)
6	vs.)
7	OLYMPIC PIPELINE COMPANY,) INC.,)
8	Respondent.)
9)
10	A hearing in the above matter was held on
11	July 10, 2002, at 9:30 a.m., at 1300 South Evergreen
12	Park Drive Southwest, Room 206, Olympia, Washington,
13	before Administrative Law Judge ROBERT WALLIS and
14	Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER and Commissioner RICHARD
15	HEMSTAD and Commissioner PATRICK J. OSHIE.
16	The parties were present as follows:
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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be on the record, please. This is the Wednesday, July 10 session in the 3 4 matter of Commission Docket TO-011472. Last night 5 before we concluded, Mr. Twitchell came to the stand and was sworn and his exhibits identified, and Exhibits б 1901-T through 1915 have been received in evidence. He 7 is now available for the additional surrebuttal 8 9 examination by Commission Staff. 10 11 Whereupon, 12 MAURICE L. TWITCHELL, 13 having been previously duly sworn, was called as a witness herein and was examined and testified as 14 15 follows: 16 DIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. TROTTER: Mr. Twitchell, I would like to start with the 18 Q. 19 subject of accumulated deferred income taxes, and to 20 start off, could you just give us a concise definition 21 of that? 22 Α. Best definition I can provide right now is the exact definition that Mr. Collins provided in his 23 24 testimony, Exhibit 713, page 6, when he was asked what accumulated deferred income taxes are, and his statement 25

is: 1 2 Accumulated deferred income taxes arise 3 from tax --4 JUDGE WALLIS: Please slow down just a bit, 5 Mr. Twitchell. б Α. (Reading.) 7 -- tax timing differences typically resulting from accelerated depreciation. 8 9 Accelerated depreciation results in larger deductions for depreciation, and 10 11 hence the payment of lower income taxes 12 in the earlier years of an asset's life and in smaller deductions and hence 13 14 higher taxes in the late years. Under 15 applicable Commission precedent, income 16 tax expense is normalized for purposes 17 of computing cost of service. A pipeline is allowed to reflect in its 18 19 cost of service the income taxes it 20 would have paid but for the accelerated 21 depreciation deduction. However, on the 22 theory that the difference between 23 normalized taxes and taxes actually paid 24 represents an interest preloan from the rate payers, the ADIT balance does not 25

1allow the pipeline to earn a return on2the ADIT balance which is required to be3deducted from the rate base.

Q. And what is your understanding of the
difference between Staff position and the company's
position in rebuttal?

Mr. Collins in Exhibit 701-T, page 13, states 7 Α. that I have made an error in my calculation of ADIT in 8 9 the rate base. Mr. Ganz in Exhibit 1101-T, page 29 and 32, states at the end of period, ADIT is not consistent 10 with the rate base that I used. These statements point 11 12 out the lack of understanding of these two company 13 witnesses of the Staff's case and of regulatory theory. 14 My Exhibit 1901-T, page 35, uses end period ADIT because 15 that best represents the interest free funds provided by 16 rate payers. Back in 1975 and forward, many times this 17 issue has been presented to this Commission, why it is appropriate to use end of period ADIT in the rate base 18 for this very reason. The Commission in every case has 19 20 accepted this as an appropriate adjustment.

In this case, the argument that the ADIT being end of period balance is not in agreement with the other items of the rate base is totally false. This is where the company has not understood my case. In this case, I have used end of period plant in service, end of period CWIP, end of period accumulated depreciation, and
 end of period ADIT, so there is no inconsistent which
 Mr. Ganz speaks of.

4 ο. Turning to the issue of the SeaTac sale, can 5 you describe your understanding of the differences б between the Staff and company rebuttal in that issue? 7 Α. Yes, my testimony, Exhibit 1901-T, page 46, 8 discusses my calculation of the SeaTac sale. In the 9 original case of the company, they did not make an 10 adjustment per se that they identified for SeaTac, but 11 if you go in to Mr. Collins' exhibit work papers, he 12 makes an adjustment for SeaTac because SeaTac had not 13 yet been booked on the books of the company. Therefore, 14 it had to be an adjustment in the case.

15 In those work papers, the amount of the 16 SeaTac investment that he reduced the plant in service 17 and accumulated depreciation was \$3,634,300. In my testimony, I pointed out that this was the wrong amount 18 19 and should be the amount that the company provided to 20 the Staff on February the 12th, 2002, and that amount 21 was \$6,814,000. So I pointed that out, and that 22 correction needed to be made. Ms. Hammer in her Exhibit 23 801-T, page 3, makes these recommended changes that I 24 talked about. The only problem, Ms. Hammer uses instead of the amount that I used for the value of the SeaTac 25

1 facility of \$6,814,000 uses \$6,829,000, a \$15,000 2 increase in the asset value, and makes no explanation of 3 why the \$15,000 is added.

4 In the direct case, the company used \$10 5 Million as the sale of the SeaTac. In the same letter dated February the 12th, 2002, the company informed the б Commission that the sale of SeaTac would be for 7 \$11,000,000. Ms. Hammer in her testimony in making this 8 9 correction uses the sale of SeaTac of \$10,995,000, again not explaining why there is a difference of \$5,000. 10 11 Mr. Ganz in his Exhibit 1101-T, page 12, states that I 12 erred in the way that I said this SeaTac calculation 13 needed to be used for rate making purposes and said what 14 I did was not in accordance with USOA. Since this item 15 was not on the books, there's no way they could have 16 been in accordance with USOA or myself. I had presented 17 this adjustment for rate making purposes only. Mr. Ganz then states that the only reason why I have made this 18 19 change is to throw doubt upon the company's books and 20 records as not being accurate.

The amazing thing about this, in the company's rebuttal case they have provided balance sheets for January, February, March, and April for the year 2002. On these balance sheets, they have not recorded the sale of SeaTac according to the USOA or

according to GAAP. They have reduced the plant in 1 service by the \$6,800,000 but have made no attempt to 2 increase the accumulated depreciation by the 3 4 \$10,000,000. Therefore, if anybody's calculations is 5 not in accordance with USOA, it is the company's as they presented it in their rebuttal case. б 7 ο. I would like to turn to the Bayview issue with respect to ADIT, and with respect to that issue, 8 9 what is your understanding of the difference between Staff and the company's rebuttal case? 10 11 Α. Here again the company doesn't seem to 12 understand regulatory theory. Mr. Collins on Exhibit 13 701-T, page 13, states that I erred in not removing the ADIT balance from the Bayview adjustment. Mr. Ganz in 14 15 Exhibit 1101-T, page 29, also states that the company 16 erred in not removing the ADIT balance in removing 17 Bayview from the rate base. Mr. Twitchell, when you said the company 18 Ο. erred, you mean he's claiming the Staff erred? 19 20 Α. Yes. 21 Q. Okay. 22 Α. Claims the Staff erred, yes. 23 Q. Go ahead. 24 In SeaTac we removed the impact of ADIT Α. because the plant was retired. Bayview is not being 25

1 retired from the books. It's still on the books. Staff's argument is because it's not used and useful, it 2 3 should no longer be included in rate base, but we are 4 saying that the calculation of AFUDC should meet against 5 the Bayview terminal until such time as the company can б do an engineering study to see what the plant is going 7 to be used for and if they should write it off at that time or place it back in service. Since Bayview has not 8 9 been removed from the books, in the future it will 10 continue to be depreciated for tax purposes and book purposes. There will continue to be the discrepancy 11 12 between the two that causes ADIT to happen. Therefore, 13 to remove the effect of the ADIT from the Bayview 14 adjustment would be totally improper for rate making 15 purposes. 16 Am I correct that Mr. Colbo is responsible Ο. 17 for the theory on the Bayview adjustment, but you're addressing just the ADIT piece? 18 19 Yes, Mr. Colbo is responsible for the Bayview Α. 20 adjustment, but he would not be able to discuss the ADIT. 21 22 ο. And that's your responsibility? 23 Α. That is correct. 24 On the issue of pro forma interest, what is Ο. your understanding of the difference between the Staff 25

1 and the company on that issue?

2 I discuss my pro forma interest adjustment in Α. Exhibit 1901-T, page 50. Exhibit 1911 is my adjustment 3 4 in the Staff case of what the pro forma interest should 5 be. Here again Mr. Ganz criticizes my calculation of б the pro forma interest on Exhibit 1101-T, page 30. He 7 states that the Bayview investment should not be added back to the rate base to determine the base on which to 8 9 calculate pro forma interest expense. This demonstrates 10 his lack of understanding of regulatory theory.

11 Ever since 1974, this Commission in 12 calculating pro forma interest, excuse me -- before 13 about 1975, pro forma interest expense before this 14 Commission was calculated on the rate base times the 15 weighted cost of debt. We then noticed there was a 16 discrepancy in what the pro forma interest expense 17 should be and realized that CWIP represents debt and equity although it's not in the rate base, and it's 18 19 recognized through AFUDC, so that the interest expense 20 is recognized. So the Staff recommended to the 21 Commission at that time that CWIP be included in the 22 calculation of pro forma debt, and this was -- has been 23 found to be appropriate ever since 1975.

In this case, we have included CWIP in the rate base, so I don't need to add it back to the rate

base for calculating the pro forma debt. But we have 1 removed Bayview from the rate base, yet Bayview 2 3 represents debt and equity investment. So to exclude 4 that investment from the calculation of pro forma 5 interest would understate the pro forma interest, overstate the federal income tax, and leave you with a б 7 higher revenue requirement in the end results. Turning to the issue of allocations between 8 ο. 9 jurisdictions, has Staff based its presentation on jurisdictional separation factors? 10 11 Α. Yes, the Commission in the interim order made 12 the statement that they would like to see this case 13 developed on an intrastate jurisdictional separation basis. Therefore, that's what we have tried to do in 14 15 this case. 16 And are there any issues relating to ο. allocation factors that are raised by the company's 17 rebuttal? 18 Yes, there are. Mr. Collins in his exhibits 19 Α. 20 of the case has in effect changed the allocations that 21 he used in his direct case which allocates more cost of 22 service to the State of Washington and less to the interstate operations. In doing this, I feel that he 23 24 has misrepresented what the allocations should be.

25

Do you want me to go on?

Q. Can you just explain what you think the
 problem is and what the solution is for purposes of this
 case?

4 Δ In order to understand an allocation 5 procedure, it's very important to understand rate б making. Rate making begins with a 12 month period of financial data, which is called actual results of 7 operations. This needs to be stated on an accrual 8 9 basis. On an accrual basis, it assures you that all the 10 expenses are recorded in the months that they should 11 have been recorded and nothing is in the wrong place. 12 For rate making purposes, we take the accrual actual 13 data and normalize it. The FERC even recognizes the 14 necessity of this. The definition of the base year is 15 12 months actual data, it doesn't say on an accrual 16 basis, but that's what it means, then has to be 17 normalized to determine the base year.

18 In rate making in this state, the way we also have to make normalized adjustments to the test period. 19 20 An example of normalization in an electric and gas 21 company would be a weather adjustment. In order to see 22 that the company is not penalized in a year when the 23 weather is extremely hot or extremely cold, the Staff or 24 the company makes a weather adjustment by taking the 25 average weather for the last several years, determine

what average is, and then rates are based on that
 average. This same principle needs to be applied when
 determining allocation factors for determining
 Washington intrastate results of operations and total
 company.

б In this case, the allocation factors are 7 based on throughput, points of entrance and exit of the fuel on the pipeline, the miles of pipeline, and the 8 9 number of barrels shipped through each of those miles of 10 pipeline. And then you get an allocation of -- a 11 weighted allocation of those three factors to come up 12 with allocation factors in how to allocate revenues, 13 expenses, and rate base to determine Washington 14 intrastate results of operations.

15 In the company's direct case, they provided a 16 1998 throughput analysis that they called normalized 17 throughput. They also normalized the throughput as it affected points of entrance and points of exit. They 18 19 also by providing this normalized 1998 throughput 20 adjusted for seasonal differences. Seasonal differences 21 take into consideration such things as planned out down 22 time, unplanned down time, temperature of the day, and 23 other factors that affect the oil going through the 24 pipeline.

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The company discussed with Mr. Colbo and

myself their allocation factors as they had developed 1 them in the case. We told them that their allocation 2 3 factors were a good starting point but not necessarily 4 where they should be. We didn't necessarily agree with 5 the information they provided us, but we felt that the best way to resolve this was to use those allocation 6 7 factors, and then at a later date when we're not in the heat of battle in a rate case, the company and the Staff 8 9 could negotiate an agreement on what those allocations 10 should be.

11 I must state that the tariffs in this state 12 are based on allocation factors of the oil, how it 13 enters the pipeline and leaves. If you notice the 14 tariffs, there's a different tariff for every point of 15 entrance and every point of exit, so that information is 16 very critical. If you have information that is 17 abnormal, then your tariffs will be abnormal, the allocation factors will be abnormal, and you will get 18 results that will either penalize the company or give 19 20 them a windfall.

In this case, I would have preferred to use throughput for several years to determine what the average throughput should be, what the average exit and entrance should be. The miles per pipeline is pretty much a given. The company provided one year, but they

1 also told us they did not have records back beyond the 2 year 2000, so we accepted their allocation factors as 3 they presented them as being a reasonable approach for 4 purpose of this case.

5 Now the company comes forth in their rebuttal б case and they change from the normalized throughput, and 7 they use ten months actual and two months estimate. 8 They have a tremendous amount of planned and unplanned 9 down time in those ten months, which totally distorts 10 the amount of oil flowing through Washington and flowing down to Portland. It also distorts the amount flowing 11 12 from points of entrance and points of exit. These 13 distortions cause the allocation factors to change and 14 in effect cause the allocations to the State of 15 Washington to go up 2% or 3%, which amounts to several 16 dollars when you figure that the cost of service is 17 right around \$36,000,000, I believe, so 3% becomes a nice little adjustment just by changing the factors. I 18 believe that should pretty much cover it. 19

20 Q. What is your recommendation with regard to 21 that issue?

A. It's my recommendation that we use the allocation factors as presented in the company's direct case and in the Staff's direct case, because they're the allocation factors that have been normalized to the best

of our ability from the information we have in the
 record for this case.

3 ο. And finally, Mr. Fox in his prepared rebuttal 4 testimony characterized the Staff's approach in this 5 case as mechanical application of the formula that Staff used. In your opinion, is that a fair characterization? 6 7 Α. No, that is not a fair characterization, and here again it shows me that Mr. Fox does not understand 8 9 rate making, he doesn't understand what's going on in 10 front of the FERC and the WUTC.

11 Q. And let's focus on the beginning two items, 12 your use of end of period rate base and end of period 13 CWIP. Can you tell me how much lower rate base would be 14 if Staff uses average and monthly average rate base and 15 no CWIP?

16 I have the total right here, I can look it Α. up. The amount of plant in service we have added to the 17 rate base by going end of period I believe is about \$7 18 Million. The amount of CWIP being put in the rate base 19 20 going end of period and putting it in as if it was plant 21 in service is \$23 Million. So the net effect is right 22 around \$30 Million addition to rate base that in normal 23 rate making theory would not be included.

Q. Is it typical for the Staff to recommend anaverage and monthly average rate base and no CWIP?

1 A. Absolutely, and I think my testimony makes it 2 very clear that only in extreme circumstances do you 3 adjust the rate base to include CWIP or end of period 4 plant in service.

5 Q. What about working capital, is that a 6 mechanical application of Staff's formula?

7 Α. The mechanical part of working capital in this case is that we have accepted the approach as 8 9 presented by the company. They used the income sheet balance of accounts payable, three different groups, I 10 11 don't remember what they are right now right off the 12 balance sheet. Because of all the errors the Staff has 13 found in the balance sheet in their accounting and 14 because of the Whatcom Creek explosion which overstates 15 accounts payable and accounts receivable in the way 16 they're accounting for it, any approach to use the 17 balance sheet to determine investor supplied working capital was totally meaningless. Rather than be harsh 18 19 on the company and not allow them anything in the rate 20 base for working capital, we accepted their adjustment. 21 Q. What about the use of unaudited financial 22 data, is that a mechanical application of Staff's 23 traditional methodology?

A. That was one of the biggest heartaches that Ipersonally had in presenting this case. There were so

many errors found on the balance sheet in this company 1 that you could give no credence whatsoever to the 2 financial records. Those errors were also in the income 3 4 statement that needed to be corrected. But like Dan, 5 Mr. Kermode, said yesterday, it wasn't totally б worthless, but it had a lot of errors in it. In the 7 spirit of fairness, the Staff has done everything they can to try and take the financial records of this 8 9 company and present a case to the Commission that we 10 feel is the best possible record we can give them from 11 what they have provided us. 12 MR. TROTTER: Those are all my questions, 13 thank you. JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall. 14 15 MR. MARSHALL: Thank you. 16 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MARSHALL: 18 19 With regard to the surrebuttal, I will ask Ο. 20 you a few chronological questions about the timing of 21 the submission of different testimony. You started 22 working officially on this case on November 14th; is 23 that correct? 24 Α. That's correct.

25 Q. And you submitted your testimony in this case

1 on May 24th?

I will accept that subject to check. I don't 2 Α. 3 remember the exact date. 4 Q. Do you remember it was a Friday afternoon, 5 and you came up to Bellevue, and you hand delivered the б package to me? 7 I remember well. Α. And that was before the Memorial Day weekend? 8 Ο. 9 Α. I believe it was. You were leaving for the vacation, and I was 10 Ο. 11 left with the package. 12 Α. I was glad to hand it to you. 13 Q. And Olympic had to file its rebuttal case on June 11, correct? 14 15 Α. That's correct. 16 So Olympic had 18 days to respond including Ο. 17 Memorial Day? 18 The math is right. Α. 19 Did you submit your work papers on May 24th? ο. 20 Α. I believe that -- well, you tell me what day 21 you received them, and I will accept that subject to 22 check. I don't remember which day you sent them out. 23 Q. Data Request 702 was submitted to Staff, and 24 the response from Staff with the work papers I will ask you subject to check was June 3rd in the afternoon. 25

MR. TROTTER: Can counsel also indicate the 1 date the data request was issued. 2 3 Ο. It was issued June -- it was issued on the 4 28th of May as soon as we could get it out the door 5 after Memorial Day. б Α. I will accept that that's accurate. 7 Q. Okay. And do you have those work papers in front of you? 8 9 No, but I have them here. I have two Α. 10 different set of work papers that I supplied the 11 company. I believe you received part of them in the 12 file, the electronic file, and part of them in this book 13 that I have in front of me. 14 Q. So this stack represents the work papers that 15 Olympic received on June 3rd; is that correct? 16 Α. That's correct. And in there you have your various 17 Ο. calculations that are not contained in the exhibits, 18 calculations and cases and other materials? These are 19 20 your work papers, correct? 21 A. No, these do not include my electronic work 22 papers that were sent out with my exhibits 23 electronically at the time you received my exhibits. 24 Q. Right. But these have your -- they contain a lot of the other calculations, backup to your exhibits, 25

1 right?

2 This is a hard copy of everything I read, Α. looked at, worked with in connection with this case. It 3 4 does not include the calculations that are included in 5 the electronic version. б Right. And your deposition was taken on June Ο. 5th; is that correct? 7 I will accept that subject to check. 8 Α. 9 Two days after these work papers came out? Ο. I will accept that. 10 Α. 11 Ο. And again, Olympic had to submit its 12 testimony and rebuttal on June 11th? 13 Α. I believe that's what you said. Now turn to page 2 in your testimony, which 14 Q. 15 is 1901-T, and a change that you made at the bottom of 16 that page on line 20 where you say: 17 The Commission should not require the 18 company to refund revenues collected, 19 because the company has not overearned 20 while interim rates have been in effect. 21 You changed that? 22 Α. That's correct, I struck those words. And were those -- was that backed up by your 23 Q. 24 work papers that you submitted? 25 Α. No.

1

Q. On June 3rd?

2 A. No, it was not.

3 Ο. You took that out of your work papers? 4 Α. No, my work papers include -- for purposes of 5 putting our work papers together, the Staff had assumed б a rate of return calculation much larger than what 7 Mr. Wilson came through with. By using the rate of return calculation that I used in my work papers, it 8 9 appeared that the company had not overearned. When we put in the calculation of rate of return as provided by 10 11 Mr. Wilson, the company then needed an increase of 12 \$78,000, this statement was no longer applicable.

13 And not only that, in the order, the Commission, and I didn't realize this when I wrote this, 14 15 the Commission had said that this -- the interim rates 16 were subject to refund. If I would have realized that 17 was in the order when I wrote this, I would have -- if I still believed this way, I would have had to give 18 19 reasons why the Commission should divert from what they 20 had ordered in the interim order.

Q. My question was, in your work papers that you
had, where was the calculation that backed up your
original statement before this statement was changed?
A. The electronic data that I used, I changed
the rate of return to the return by Mr. Wilson,

therefore I -- it was no longer there in the work 1 papers. As I -- if I had to give you every work paper, 2 3 I would have to give you every one I started at any time 4 and then show how it changes step by step. I can't do 5 that. б But this was in the testimony that you handed Ο. over to us on Friday before Memorial Day. This was not 7 stricken, was it? 8 A. That's right. 9 And --10 Ο. 11 Α. Because I was not aware of the conflict with 12 the order of the Commission. 13 Ο. But the work papers that you submitted didn't 14 have the backup for that statement, it was then changed; 15 is that right? 16 It wasn't changed in that time frame. It was Α. 17 changed before the case -- the testimony went to the 18 company. 19 But the testimony wasn't changed before it ο. 20 was delivered, was it? 21 Α. No, it wasn't, but the work papers were. 22 You're saying the work papers were changed Ο. 23 before they were delivered to the company? 24 They were changed as soon as I got the Α. information from Mr. Wilson what the rate of return 25

1 should be.

2 So we have never seen the backup for the Ο. 3 original statement that you made? 4 Α. Well, since the statement was stricken from 5 my testimony, I never really made it. б But you originally had backup for this, it Q. 7 just got changed, true? No. The problem with this statement is that 8 Α. 9 I did not understand the order by the Commission in the interim rates. That order said these were subject to 10 11 refund. I am in error by even making this statement 12 without justifying why I feel that way, which I have not 13 done. Q. Okay. But in order to make this statement, 14 15 you would have had to have made a calculation to come to 16 the conclusion that the company had not overearned while 17 the interim rates were in effect. You would have made that calculation to make that statement, true? 18 19 MR. BRENA: Excuse me, objection at this point. Asked and answered is one objection. The second 20 21 objection is relevancy. What we're discussing here is

work papers for testimony that is not before the Commission. We're talking about an earlier draft of testimony that this witness isn't sponsoring. I don't see what this has to do with this rate case at all.

1 MR. TROTTER: I join in the objection, and in 2 the deposition of Mr. Twitchell this was all explained 3 to the company on June 5th, and all of this was gone 4 over, so I don't know how we're getting anywhere with 5 this. It just seems to be irrelevant.

JUDGE WALLIS: I have concerns, Mr. Marshall,
with both the repetitious nature of the recent questions
and the repetition of the information in the deposition,
which we acknowledge has not yet been offered to the
record, and also on the question of relevance.

11 MR. MARSHALL: I believe the witness has said 12 there were two reasons to take this testimony out. One 13 was the Commission's order, and one was Dr. Wilson's 14 information. I just want to establish that if those two 15 premises are changed, and the Commission can change its 16 mind on a refund and Dr. Wilson's testimony may or may 17 not be accepted by the Commission, I just want to know where the work papers were that showed that if those two 18 19 assumptions are in our favor, the company's favor, what 20 the backup work papers were to show that the company had 21 not overearned in the interim period. And I'm simply 22 just trying to find out, did he do those calculations, 23 and I don't believe I have received an answer to show 24 that he did the calculations in any form that we have 25 been presented. If I can get an answer to that, I will

1 move on to the next topic.

2	JUDGE WALLIS: My recollection is that he, in
3	fact, has answered that he did do the calculations. He
4	explained the sequence of his calculations and explained
5	that the documents that you received in electronic form
б	did not contain that information. Is that essentially
7	what you have indicated you want to demonstrate for the
8	record?
9	MR. MARSHALL: But I guess I would like if
10	there were work papers that show that kind of
11	calculation, we haven't had that, and I would like the
12	witness to identify if those work papers are in
13	existence. I know what we got, we didn't get those work
14	papers. But if they're in existence still, I would like
15	to ask the witness if they are.
16	JUDGE WALLIS: You may.
17	MR. MARSHALL: Okay.
18	MR. BRENA: Your Honor, if I may briefly, the
19	witness has already said it was on a spreadsheet,
20	electronic spreadsheet, and that he changed the numbers
21	and that they don't exist. But additionally, there's no
22	obligation to provide work papers with regard to
23	unsponsored testimony. I mean the obligation what a
24	work paper is is something that supports the testimony
25	that's pro offered by the witness. This testimony that

he's discussing has not been offered by the witness into 1 this record, so on either point it's --2 JUDGE WALLIS: I think you're correct, and I 3 4 expect that if the question is answered it will get a 5 simple one word answer and we can move on. In terms of the process, I do recognize that б 7 while the initially prepared pre-filed testimony has not 8 been offered to the record, that we do have a process 9 question, a fairness question, and I think it's 10 appropriate to engage in some non-duplicative 11 examination regarding that process. So you may ask the 12 question as to whether the work papers still exist. 13 MR. MARSHALL: Right. BY MR. MARSHALL: 14 15 Do you have that question in mind? ο. 16 Yes, I do. And if you go to my electronic Α. 17 file, which is labeled total results RASP.XLS, you have that in hard form. The first page on that electronic 18 form is my Exhibit 1904 with the work papers behind it. 19 20 If you will look at the first page, the first sheet on 21 that exhibit, on the right is my calculation of what the 22 rate of return should be to calculate the revenue 23 deficiency in this case. In that work paper, the 24 capital structure is 80% and 20%, the cost of debt is 7%, the cost of equity is 9%. The only numbers I 25

changed from what's on that spreadsheet to get the 1 answer I had here was the capital structure and the cost 2 of debt and cost in equity. Nobody gave those numbers 3 4 to me. They were just for purposes of seeing where the 5 case was coming out until such time as I had it. I б believe the capital structure I had used was 50/50, 13% 7 on equity, and 7% debt. No way do I want to represent that that's the appropriate amount to be used. 8 9 Q. Okay, thank you very much. Now in your work papers, there is also an 10 11 E-mail dated May 22nd from Mr. Eckhardt to yourself; do 12 you recall that E-mail? 13 Α. I remember it well. 14 Q. Okay. 15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Can you include the 16 year? 17 MR. MARSHALL: Yes, it was this year. BY MR. MARSHALL: 18 19 So two days before the due date for your ο. 20 testimony on May 24th, you received an E-mail from 21 Mr. Eckhardt. 22 Α. That's correct. 23 Q. And Mr. Eckhardt said: 24 We need you here, NEED capitalized, here tomorrow and Friday to wrap up the 25

1	testimony. Please advise ASAP if you
2	have any problems.
3	Do you remember that?
4	A. Very much so.
5	Q. Okay. And did he also tell you that you had
6	an error in your testimony about opinion 154-B and that
7	he then set out a quote from 154-C?
8	A. In his E-mail he made that statement, but
9	when I got here, I helped him realize that there wasn't
10	an error and he was in error in making that statement.
11	Q. Now you then did get together with all of the
12	witnesses for Staff on Thursday and Friday, the 23rd and
13	the 24th; is that right?
14	A. We had several meetings. Usually counsel was
15	present in those meetings also.
16	Q. But did you have those meetings on the 22nd,
17	or excuse me, the 23rd and the 24th?
18	A. I was in the office, we had meetings, I can't
19	tell you what time and what date for sure, but we did
20	have a meeting concerning that memo.
21	Q. And you went through your testimony and the
22	testimony of the others, the other Staff witnesses?
23	A. No.
24	Q. Did you have any other E-mail in your work
25	papers other than this one E-mail?

I had several E-mails from my attorney. 1 Α. 2 I'm just asking about your work papers, is Ο. this the only --3 4 Α. Oh, it's the only one I included in my work 5 papers, because it's the only one that I felt was an б actual work paper. 7 Over the course of working on your testimony, ο. you sent and received a lot of E-mails I take it? 8 9 Α. Yes. This is the only one that you felt was part 10 Ο. 11 of a work paper? 12 Α. I felt that because it addressed FERC 13 methodology 154-C that it was pertinent information that 14 I used in developing my case and I should include it. A 15 lot of the E-mails received were in electronic data 16 requests, electronic data requests of the company 17 responses and things that were in hard copy that just made it easier to get the data out to everybody rather 18 19 than delivering everybody hard copies and having to deal 20 with all the paper. 21 ο. Did you review any of the testimony of other 22 Staff witnesses in that period of time before they were submitted? Let me ask you specifically. Did you review 23 24 Mr. Elgin's testimony before it was submitted? A. I read everybody's testimony before it was 25

1 submitted.

2 Q. Okay. Now Mr. Elgin, and I will just ask you 3 subject to check to accept this, stated at page 2, line 4 11 of his testimony that, "shippers should not be 5 required to pay for prior operating losses". Do you 6 recall that?

7 A. Yes, I do.

8 Q. Anywhere in the case provided by Olympic, 9 direct or rebuttal, does Olympic ask to recover prior 10 operating losses? And if so, could you show me where in 11 Olympic's cases they have asked for prior operating 12 losses.

13 Α. Yes, they have, and I can show it to you in 14 the capital structure. The capital structure is over 15 100% debt. A lot of that debt is money that has been 16 provided by the parent, and that debt represents losses 17 that the company has had since the Whatcom Creek explosion. Those things have been recorded on the books 18 19 of the company I feel improper, and because they're in the balance sheet, they show up in the company's request 20 21 for its authorized rate of return.

Q. Is that the only place that you find prioroperating losses as you have claimed?

24 A. When did I claim?

25 Q. Well, as Mr. Elgin has claimed.

1 A. Thank you.

2 Q. Okay.

3 Α. One of the problems the Staff had in the 4 audit of the books of the company is that we could not 5 verify the balance sheet or the income statement. б Therefore, we could not certify that those items were 7 not included in the income statement. One of the problems we had with the income statement that in 8 9 December year 2000 there were no closing entries for the year 2000. In the year 2001 in December, there were 10 11 closing entries, but there was no adjustment made for 12 only the nine months of the year 2001 results of 13 operations. So there are a lot of things going on in the income statement and balance sheet that 14 15 misrepresents the books as I feel they should be 16 portrayed.

17 The casualty loss as it's recorded on the books, they sent it to a third party, all of the 18 19 expenses for the casualty loss, the insurance company is 20 supposed to pay those and then put them back on the 21 book. That was such a black hole the company said they 22 did not want to include that in this rate case. It was 23 impossible to get to the numbers behind that, and so we 24 had to take the company on faith that they had removed all of the inappropriate expenses from loss or from 25

Whatcom County Creek. And, in fact, we did find out 1 that the company had expenses on the book for expenses 2 for Cross Cascade, which they had said were not included 3 in this case. 4 5 And so every time we turned around, we found б another situation where what the company portrayed the books to be, that's not what they were. 7 Q. Are you familiar with Brett Collins' Exhibit 8 703-C where he sets forth his calculation of cost of 9 service? 10 11 Α. Yes, I am. 12 Q. And in that exhibit, do you have that in 13 front of you? Α. I will in a minute. Can you tell me --14 15 Q. Look at Schedule 1, page 1, of Exhibit 703. 16 Α. I don't have the right exhibit -- yeah, which 17 one is it? 18 ο. 703. 19 Α. Oh, his original? 20 Q. Right. 21 Α. Oh, I'm sorry. What do you want me to look 22 at again? Look at Schedule 1, page 1. 23 Q. 24 Α. I have that. Q. Okay. The total cost of service there is 25

1 \$56,535,000?

2 Are you talking about case 1 or case 2? Α. 3 Q. Case 2. 4 MR. TROTTER: Excuse me, Your Honor, he may 5 not have the right exhibit. Can we go off the record to 6 make sure he does. 7 JUDGE WALLIS: Yes. (Discussion off the record.) 8 BY MR. MARSHALL: 9 Q. On Schedule 1 of BAC-8C, 703-C, do you see 10 11 the total cost of service, the \$56,535,000 number? 12 Α. Yes, I do. 13 Q. Okay. Do you believe any prior operating losses are any part of that \$56 Million amount? 14 15 Α. I don't know if they're there or not for the 16 same reason I gave a little while ago. This is based on 17 what the company calls test period, which is based on budgets, which can't be audited, and so we don't know 18 19 what's included in that \$56 Million. 20 ο. Is there any prior operating loss that you 21 have determined that is in that figure, any specific 22 amount? There is no amount that I have determined, 23 Α. 24 but there also may be an amount in there that I have not determined, because I can not do either. 25

1

Ο.

represent prior operating losses to determine --2 3 Α. I don't know how to do --4 ο. -- to determine whether those were included 5 or not in that figure, correct? б No, I do not know how to look at a budget and Α. 7 determine what's in it. But on the actuals in all the audited work 8 ο. 9 that you have done, you have looked to see if there are 10 any amounts that represent prior operating losses that 11 would have been included in that figure, correct? 12 MR. TROTTER: I will object to the question, 13 it assumes the Staff has audited the filing that was made on June 11th. That's not a fact in evidence. 14 15 MR. MARSHALL: Actually, I believe that he 16 said he did do an audit; is that correct? 17 MR. TROTTER: My objection goes to this exhibit which contains data outside of the time period 18 for which the Staff did its investigation. 19 20 MR. BRENA: I join in the objection. I think 21 the record should be clear with regard to what Staff did 22 and did not do when we switched cases, and this rebuttal 23 case is based on seven months up to April 2nd. And so 24 to the degree that Staff has looked at those actual numbers, then that should be the inquiry. I think we're 25

But you have looked for amounts that might

1 missing each other here.

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall, do you want to 2 3 modify your question and start again. 4 MR. MARSHALL: Right. 5 BY MR. MARSHALL: б My question I guess is a very simple one. Q. 7 Have you determined that any amount in the \$56 Million cost of service figure includes a prior operating loss? 8 9 I believe I answered that. I said I have not Α. 10 determined that it includes or does not include a prior 11 operator loss. 12 ο. Just to be sure that we're clear on this, you 13 have uncovered no figure that represents a prior 14 operating loss that's in that amount? 15 Let me answer it this way. I looked at the Α. 16 work papers provided to support this exhibit. Those 17 work papers did not allow me to make an audit of the income statement and the balance sheet. I was not able 18 19 to determine what was in those seven months actual. In 20 those work papers, they did give me the balance sheet 21 balances for plant in service and accumulated 22 depreciation. In those numbers, I found the error in 23 the way that SeaTac was booked. I found an error that 24 the company in December 2001 had included Cross Cascade in the plant in service and therefore had overstated 25

depreciation by \$500,000. I also found that in March or 1 April, one of those two months, they corrected the error 2 3 five months later when the error should have been 4 corrected in the month that the error was made, because 5 then your balance sheet had been misstated for five б months. They did provide an income statement for seven 7 months actual. They provided no backup, how those numbers were derived. We did not go to an audit on 8 9 those numbers, and I can not tell you what is included or what is not included in the income statement and 10 11 balance sheets of Olympic except for those items I 12 discussed concerning Cross Cascade and the sale of 13 SeaTac. 14 ο. So on those issues where you found that you 15 determined that you needed to adjust for SeaTac and 16 Cross Cascades, you took care of that? 17 Α. No, actually --In your case, in your response. 18 Ο. In my case I adjusted those. 19 Α. 20 ο. Right. 21 Α. And in the company's rebuttal case, 22 Ms. Hammer said she adjusted correctly for SeaTac, but the balance sheet didn't, so there's a conflict there. 23 24 Ο. That was the \$5,000 amount? 25 Α. No.

The \$15,000 amount? 1 Ο. 2 No, Ms. Hammer said she made a \$10 Million Α. 3 adjustment but didn't explain what it was. I assume 4 that these are the adjustments to the balance sheet that 5 needed to be made to state them correctly. She doesn't б state if she corrected the balance in every month and 7 came up with the appropriate amount for average monthly 8 average or what. I don't know what she did, because she 9 gave a flat number and did not explain it. 10 Q. But for your case, on SeaTac and Cross 11 Cascade, you have corrected for everything that you 12 determined that Ms. Hammer had done incorrectly or 13 Mr. Collins with regard to SeaTac and Cross Cascade? 14 Α. That is not correct. Mr. Talley in his 15 testimony said that there were expenses on the income 16 statement associated with Cross Cascade. We were not 17 able to identify what those dollars are. Therefore, we were not able to make that adjustment. But in my 18 19 testimony, I stated that there are expenses included in 20 the results of operations for Cross Cascade that we were 21 unable to adjust to. 22 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall, we're looking 23 for a time to take the noon break --24 MR. MARSHALL: Sure, this would be fine. JUDGE WALLIS: -- when you reach a stopping 25

point, and you say you have reached a stopping point. 2 MR. MARSHALL: Yes. JUDGE WALLIS: So let's resume the hearing at 3 4 1:30 p.m., please. 5 (Luncheon recess taken at 12:00 p.m.) б 7 AFTERNOON SESSION (1:30 p.m.) 8 9 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record for our afternoon session. I wanted to acknowledge for 10 11 the record that we have received the revised Exhibit 12 Number 2116, which represents Olympic's actual capital 13 structure. That was distributed earlier today. With that, let's return to the examination of 14 15 Mr. Twitchell. 16 Mr. Marshall, I believe we interrupted you. 17 MR. MARSHALL: Thank you. BY MR. MARSHALL: 18 19 Mr. Twitchell, I want to ask you some ο. 20 background questions on what you were asked to do and 21 what steps you took to prepare your testimony. We have 22 already established that you were officially on board on 23 November 14th of last year, but you were in fact 24 contacted in June of 2000 by Mr. Colbo and some others to see if you were interested in doing work in this 25

1 area; do you remember that?

2 Yes, before I retired, I was approached by Α. Bob Colbo, Gene Eckhardt, and others to see if I was 3 4 interested in taking a look at this rate case. 5 Q. And then you officially started on November б 14th, and who gave you that assignment on November 14th 7 and indicated what they wanted you to cover? I answered that in my deposition. I guess I 8 Α. 9 can answer it here, but I hope I don't leave anything 10 out, because I answered it quite thoroughly there. The 11 assignment I received, Mr. Colbo sent me, Fed Ex'd the 12 work papers and testimony of Olympic Pipeline to read 13 before November the 14th, and I was supposed to come 14 down to the company on around the 13th and be involved 15 in a meeting. They then called me up and said no, they 16 weren't ready to sign a contract yet, so I said fine. 17 They called me back in on the 14th basically with Mr. Colbo, and he said that because he works with 18 19 operating rates more than rate base, they wanted to have 20 somebody that had regulatory theory on rate base, so 21 they were interested that I look at the company's case 22 concerning basically rate base items. And then when 23 they finalized the agreement, I got that same 24 understanding from Mr. Eckhardt.

25

Now did I say more in the deposition; I don't

1 remember.

2 Well, on November 14th -- step back a minute. Ο. 3 The company filed its case and testimony and 4 exhibits in support on December 13th; do you remember 5 that? I'm sorry, what was December 13th? б Α. 7 December 13th, Olympic's direct testimony and Q. exhibits were filed. 8 9 I guess the case -- what was the case I had Α. in November then? 10 11 Ο. That's my next question, what was the case 12 that you had in November? 13 Α. It must have been the case that you withdrew and then refiled. That's the only thing I can imagine. 14 15 Did you also by November 14th -- by the way, Ο. you were asked to take a look at the FERC methodology as 16 17 part of your assignment, right? I don't think that's quite right. 18 Α. Mr. Trotter, I couldn't think of your name for a minute, 19 20 Mr. Trotter did give me I believe six different orders 21 from court orders and FERC orders concerning 154-B and 22 told me that I might want to read those in preparation 23 for looking at the case. 24 Okay. And in your deposition, they wanted Ο.

25 you to discuss the FERC methodology?

1	Α.	No, they didn't.
2	Q.	Okay. Could you turn to page 7 of your
3	deposition	n, which is Exhibit 1917.
4	Α.	What page, sir?
5	Q.	Page 7.
б	A.	Okay.
7	Q.	At line 8 to line 13, the question was:
8		Did anybody tell you that you were to
9		find reasons not to adopt the FERC
10		methodology, for example.
11		Answer: No, they provided me with FERC
12		orders which I supplied to the company
13		and asked me to read them, asked me to
14		discuss the FERC methodology.
15		Do you see that?
16	Α.	Yes.
17	Q.	Okay. Initially and this was at the
18	initial ti	me when you were being given your assignment,
19	correct?	
20	Α.	That's correct.
21	Q.	Now and you were given some materials by
22	counsel or	n some FERC orders, correct?
23	Α.	That's correct.
24	Q.	Did you do any independent research on FERC
25	orders you	urself other than what was given to you? Did

you look for any other court orders on your own? 1 2 Yes, I did research. No, I did not look at Α. 3 any court orders on my own. 4 Q. You looked at what was supplied to you? 5 Α. Yes, I did look at what was supplied to me, but I did more than that. б 7 Q. Now were you also given on November 14th Olympic's petition for a policy statement and order 8 9 clarifying the Olympic Pipeline rate methodology? I don't remember that title. If you showed 10 Α. 11 it to me, I can tell you if I have seen it. 12 ο. Okay. Let me hand it to you because it's on 13 file. Yes, I have seen this. 14 Α. 15 Was that listed among the things that you ο. 16 looked at in your work papers? 17 It was not included in my work papers that I Α. supplied to the company. I figured this was part of the 18 19 documentation of this case, and I wouldn't need to 20 provide in my work papers all data request responses, 21 all orders, and everything else relating to this case. 22 Q. At the time you were given the assignment, 23 was it your understanding that Mr. Colbo was the only 24 one currently on Commission Staff who had worked on Olympic's tariffs, oil pipeline tariffs, since 1983? 25

1 Α. No, it wasn't. 2 Who else at the Commission had worked on that Ο. 3 who was currently on the Commission? 4 Α. At the time I didn't know who had worked on 5 oil pipeline and if it was limited to Bob Colbo. I since have come to know that Ed Nicola worked on it and 6 7 maybe others. Did you ever talk to Ed Nicola? 8 Ο. 9 I have talked to Ed Nicola lots of times. Α. 10 Ο. But about this, of course. 11 Α. No, I have not talked to Ed Nicola about oil 12 pipelines. 13 ο. Okay. So the only one that you have talked to on Commission Staff that has had any background in 14 15 actually working on oil pipeline tariff filings has been 16 Mr. Colbo, true? 17 Α. I don't know if it's true or not. I imagine, I don't know if Mr. Trotter has any experience in that, 18 I don't know if Gene has any experience in that, I don't 19 20 know if other members of Staff have had experience in 21 oil pipeline or not, and I have talked to many Staff 22 members in the course of this case about the different 23 adjustments I have presented in this case. 24 From what you understand, was there anybody ο. more knowledgeable than Mr. Colbo about oil pipeline

1 tariff filings?

A. I don't know, but Mr. Colbo admitted to me that he didn't feel qualified to take on oil pipeline regulation because it involved rate base, and his experience was with operating ratio, and that's why they asked me to come in and take a look at it, because they knew this would include rate base items.

8 Q. So my question was, was there anybody on the 9 Commission Staff other than Mr. Colbo who knew anything 10 more than Mr. Colbo?

11 A. I did talk to Danny Kermode, is that how you 12 say his name, Danny Kermode, and he provided me with a 13 stack of papers a foot and a half high on an ARCO 14 pipeline case that I honestly didn't have time to read, 15 and so he must have had some experience, because he had 16 that.

Q. Okay. As part of your review, did you look at any of Mr. Colbo's prior memos or work papers on any of the prior tariff filings by Olympic or any other oil pipeline?

A. Yes, I did, because in the company's case, they presented as exhibits Mr. Colbo's memos on prior filings of Olympic Pipeline. So yes, I read those and was aware of what was in them.

25 Q. And I'm not going to cover this again because

it's in your deposition, but there were work papers that 1 you had not seen from a prior filing that you were shown 2 3 at your deposition? 4 Α. At my deposition I was shown work papers of 5 Mr. Colbo's. I believe it was when he went to Texas to look at the books and records. It wasn't -- it was 6 7 owned by a different company at that time. But no, I did not look at those work papers. 8 9 Okay. Now are you a lawyer? Ο. I don't think so. No, I'm sorry, I'm not. 10 Α. 11 Ο. Did you take notes on any of the cases that 12 you read that you were supplied other than in the 13 margins of the work papers, any separate notes? Yes, I did, but I didn't do those until after 14 Α. 15 I provided you with my work papers, and you asked me at 16 the deposition, I made some very brief notes. I also 17 read the orders again, most of the notes I took were underlining in those orders. 18 19 Okay. You said among other things that you Ο. have read the Williams case. Do you recall what the 20 21 Williams case said about the use of the parents' capital 22 structure?

A. No, you would have to give me a reference. I
read these orders that were provided to me and got a
very strong feeling that --

1050	
1	Q. That was just a simple question. I mean
2	A. Oh, I thought you wanted to know what I did.
3	Q. No, I asked you, did you read the Williams
4	case about the use of the parents' capital structure. I
5	think your answer is you don't recall.
6	A. I did.
7	MR. TROTTER: Your Honor, excuse me, the
8	question was whether I don't think that was the
9	question, and if we could have an order number instead
10	of a reference to title, that might help refresh the
11	witness's recollection, and he can review the order
12	again if we need something read into the record.
13	Q. Do you recall turn to your deposition,
14	page 34. The question I asked is:
15	Well, let me ask you about the Williams
16	case in terms of how it suggests debt
17	owed to the parents of an oil pipeline
18	company be treated. Do you know how the
19	Williams case treats that for capital
20	structure purposes?
21	And you answered after an objection:
22	I don't remember the details of what I
23	read here. I read it so that I would be
24	familiar with what was going on, and
25	then I had to get on with the duty of

understanding the company's case. 1 2 Was that your understanding at the time of your deposition on June 5th? 3 4 Α. That's my exact words that I used in the deposition on the 5th. 5 б Now have you talked to anybody live at the Q. FERC about the FERC methodology? 7 That question was also asked on deposition. 8 Α. 9 I said no, but I have been on Internet and tried to get information from the FERC. 10 11 MR. BRENA: Your Honor, if I may --12 ο. And you were unsuccessful? 13 MR. BRENA: If I may, we are just repeating a deposition that is going to be offered into the record. 14 15 I thought that it was the practice of the Commission not 16 to sit here and just reask what has already been deposed 17 on. 18 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall, if these questions are preliminary --19 20 MR. MARSHALL: They are preliminary, it will 21 take very little time to go through these. 22 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. MR. MARSHALL: And then the deposition may or 23 24 may not be admitted in any event, and I am using the deposition more for purposes of refreshing the witness's 25

recollection. It wasn't my exhibit. So if somebody 1 else chooses to introduce it, that's their choice later 2 3 on. BY MR. MARSHALL: 4 5 Q. So did you ever connect with anybody on the Internet at the FERC? 6 A. No, I didn't. 7 Okay. Have you talked to anybody who has 8 Ο. 9 been retired from the FERC who knows about methodology? 10 Α. No, I have not. 11 Ο. And is this the first oil pipeline case you 12 have worked on in your career? 13 Α. Yes, it is. And have you ever talked to anybody before 14 Q. 15 this case who operates an oil pipeline company? 16 Α. I don't know. 17 You're not familiar I take it with oil Ο. pipeline operations, financing, structure; is that true? 18 19 I'm more aware of it now that I have worked Α. 20 this rate case than I was before. 21 Q. But you made no special study or systematic 22 study of oil pipelines to find out how they're financed typically and historically, correct? 23 24 A. No, I did not. Q. And if someone were to say Olympic's policies 25

are not prudent compared to other oil pipelines in the 1 United States, you wouldn't be able to offer an opinion 2 on that one way or the other; is that right? 3 4 Α. That's correct. 5 Q. You're not an expert on FERC methodology, б true? 7 I'm becoming one. I don't know if I'm there Α. yet or not, but I know a lot more about it now than I 8 9 did six months ago. Okay. Could you turn to your deposition, 10 Q. 11 page 15. 12 Α. (Complies.) 13 Q. Excuse me, page 46. I'm there. 14 Α. 15 Q. Line 20. I have it. 16 Α. 17 Q. Did you give the following answer to the following question? 18 19 Question: You're not an expert on FERC 20 methodology, true? 21 Answer: That's true, I do not set 22 myself up as an expert. That's exactly what I said. 23 Α. 24 Q. And turn to page 74 of your deposition. (Complies.) 25 Α.

1	Q. Did you give the following answer to the
2	following question?
3	Question: Are you an expert on FERC
4	methodology?
5	Answer: Absolutely not.
б	Did you give that answer?
7	A. Yes, I did.
8	Q. Are you a CPA?
9	A. No, I am not.
10	Q. Are you familiar with the accounting approach
11	that the FERC requires oil pipelines to use, which is
12	the Uniform System of Accounts?
13	A. I'm aware that they use the Uniform System of
14	Accounts as prescribed by FERC.
15	Q. But are you familiar with that Uniform System
16	of Accounts; are you an expert in that?
17	A. I have looked at the company's books. I am
18	aware of how they use the Uniform System of Accounts. I
19	do not set myself up as an expert in being able to keep
20	books under the USOA, no.
21	Q. Have you ever performed a cost of service
22	calculation based on FERC 154-B methodology?
23	A. No, I have not except for this case, but I'm
24	not sure this case is on 154-B.
25	Q. Did you apply the FERC 154-B methodology to

Olympic's case? 1 A. No, I didn't. I looked at Olympic's case and 2 judged it on its merits. 3 4 MR. MARSHALL: I have no further questions. 5 THE WITNESS: Do you want this back? MR. MARSHALL: You can have that. б 7 THE WITNESS: Thank you. JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Finklea. 8 MR. FINKLEA: No questions. 9 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brena. 10 MR. BRENA: Two, Your Honor. 11 12 13 CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. BRENA: 14 15 Q. Good afternoon. A. Good afternoon. 16 17 Q. I would like to draw your attention to 18 Exhibit Number 1916, which is the declaration by you and 19 Mr. Colbo in support of the Staff's motion to dismiss. 20 A. I have it. 21 MR. MARSHALL: Your Honor, this wasn't covered by direct. I think this is friendly cross as 22 23 well. This is not within the scope. 24 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brena. 25 MR. BRENA: What was the objection?

MR. MARSHALL: Beyond the scope, friendly 1 2 cross. MR. BRENA: I just asked him to turn to the 3 4 page. 5 MR. MARSHALL: But that entire exhibit, the б page that you have asked him to turn to is beyond the 7 scope. JUDGE WALLIS: We might as well face the 8 9 issue now. MR. BRENA: Okay. 10 11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What was the exhibit 12 number though? 13 JUDGE WALLIS: 1916. 14 MR. BRENA: The beyond the scope, he was 15 asked a series of very broad ranging questions, and he 16 solicited a series of responses with regard to what 17 numbers he relied on and didn't rely on and his characterization of what numbers the Commission should 18 19 rely on and what efforts they went through in order to 20 put a case forward before this Commission. This is his 21 -- this is a declaration that sets those facts forward. 22 My total inquiry is to ask him if this declaration 23 continues to be true today. MR. MARSHALL: Well, this declaration is part 24

25 of a series of declarations and responses. It's already

on file. And if the only question is, is this 1 declaration true today, if that's the single question 2 3 that the witness can give a single word answer to, 4 that's fine. But otherwise, we're just going to go down 5 a path where it's beyond the scope and rearguing an б issue that has already been submitted to the Commission 7 in the past. And other responsive -- other responsive declarations which have been filed in this have not been 8 9 obtained because this came to us today. MR. BRENA: This didn't come to anybody 10 11 today. And with regard to whether it's beyond the scope 12 or not, I have responded to that. JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, this is one of the 13 documents that Tesoro provided on approximately June 14 15 14th. 16 (Discussion on the Bench.) 17 JUDGE WALLIS: The objection is overruled. Mr. Brena, you may ask your question. 18 19 BY MR. BRENA: 20 ο. Do you have the declaration in front of you? 21 Α. I have it in front of me. 22 Are the things that you said that you stated Ο. 23 in that affidavit, do they continue to be true today? 24 Yes, but in working with the company, the Α. Staff accepted their answer even though it wasn't 25

complete for purposes of moving forward. 2 Okay. I would like you to turn to Exhibit ο. 1917, your deposition. 3 4 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brena, we're having 5 trouble hearing you. I would like you to turn to -б Q. 7 JUDGE WALLIS: I'm having trouble hearing 8 you. 9 ο. I would like you to turn to Exhibit 1917 in 10 your deposition. If you were asked these same questions 11 and answers today, would you give the same questions and 12 answers? 13 Α. I'm not sure, because I have gained more 14 knowledge than I had at that time, and I think that's 15 been demonstrated by the answers that I have given 16 Mr. Marshall. 17 And is there anything that comes to mind Ο. outside of your questions and answers with Mr. Marshall 18 19 that would change your position? 20 Α. It wouldn't change my position, but I have 21 gone back and read the orders that were given to me and 22 reviewed them more thoroughly. I have studied the 23 company's rebuttal case and listened to their witnesses 24 on cross-examination, which has increased my knowledge. Q. Okay. Mr. Marshall asked you a series of 25

questions with regard to their cost of service set
 forward in their rebuttal case.

3 A. I remember that.

4 Q. 56,535.

5 A. Yes.

6 Q. Did Staff consider whether to update its case 7 with the new cost of service numbers that were contained 8 in the rebuttal case?

Considered, yes; decided to do it, no. The 9 Α. reason why we decided to do it, because we felt the 10 11 interim case as presented, we had not audited the 12 results, we found errors in the calculations, we went 13 and sat down with the company and got through the calculations in detail to understand them and found that 14 15 even though they had updated to seven months actual, two 16 months budget, and three months average, that we didn't 17 feel that their exhibit could be used for rate making purposes because we couldn't audit it and confirm and 18 19 make necessary adjustments to the case.

JUDGE WALLIS: Excuse me, Mr. Twitchell, you referred to the company's interim case, did you mean their rebuttal case? THE WITNESS: Thank you very much,

24 absolutely, I'm sorry.

25 BY MR. BRENA:

And you also started your answer by saying we 1 Ο. did do it, and I think you meant to say we did not, we 2 3 decided not to update our case to include the rebuttal 4 numbers for the reasons that followed. 5 Α. Your question was did we consider doing it. б Q. Right. My answer was yes. My answer that even 7 Α. though we considered it, we decided not to do it for the 8 9 reasons I gave. MR. BRENA: Okay, I have nothing further, and 10 11 I would move the introduction of 1916 and 1917. 12 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall. 13 MR. MARSHALL: 1916 is already part of the 14 record. We would object to having that come in because 15 there are other responsive declarations that are 16 attached to that same proceeding. I think it's being 17 taken out of context. 18 JUDGE WALLIS: There's no objection to 1917? 19 MR. MARSHALL: No, the deposition, no. 20 JUDGE WALLIS: 1917 is received. 21 Mr. Brena, a brief response. 22 MR. MARSHALL: So long as it's understood 23 that the exhibits to 1917 also come in. Otherwise, the 24 testimony doesn't make much sense. JUDGE WALLIS: Are the exhibits attached? 25

MR. MARSHALL: Mr. Twitchell has two 1 attachments, Exhibit 1, Exhibit 2, I don't believe that 2 they're attached, but they should be, because without 3 4 them, the testimony is unintelligible. 5 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for a б moment. 7 (Discussion off the record.) JUDGE WALLIS: During a brief off the record 8 9 discussion, it has been determined that the document in 10 question that is work papers to Mr. Twitchell's exhibits 11 in deposition are an attachment to a proposed exhibit, 12 the deposition of Mr. Colbo. And by agreement of the 13 parties, the work papers will become an attachment to Mr. Twitchell's Exhibit 1917, which is received in 14 15 evidence, and the work papers will then be referenced 16 rather than included in conjunction with an offer of 17 Mr. Colbo's deposition. MR. MARSHALL: Correct. And just to clarify 18 the record, the exhibit we're talking about is 19 20 identified in the deposition of Mr. Twitchell as 21 Twitchell Exhibit Number 2. 22 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. 23 Back to Exhibit 1916 for identification, 24 Mr. Brena, would you respond briefly to Mr. Marshall's 25 concerns.

MR. BRENA: Well, as I understand his 1 concerns, he objected because it was otherwise a part of 2 the record. I think that it's helpful to cross 3 4 examination to have this available. He also modified it 5 in certain respects on the stand, and I think that it б would help maintain a clear record to have it in. 7 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall also expressed a concern that other documents of a similar nature have 8 9 not been brought to the record. What's your response to 10 that? 11 MR. BRENA: Mr. Marshall has had every 12 opportunity to bring whatever documents he chooses to 13 do. He has had this document in his possession for some 14 time and has chosen not to do that. So I don't pro 15 offer in the sake of completeness to allow other 16 statements by other parties. That wasn't my intention 17 with this witness. JUDGE WALLIS: Do other counsel wish to 18 19 respond? 20 MR. TROTTER: If it's duplicative, it does no 21 harm, and any party can in brief, if this becomes an 22 issue, can cite to the pleading or documents in the 23 pleading folder. 24 JUDGE WALLIS: (Latin phrase.) 25 MR. TROTTER: Right, so we don't object.

1	MR. FINKLEA: Your Honor, I don't have a	
2	Latin response, but it does seem to me that as long as	
3	it's in the pleadings file, we don't need it two places.	
4	And as you noted earlier, the voluminous nature of this	
5	record is already noteworthy.	
6	JUDGE WALLIS: The record is voluminous. It	
7	is available in other places. At the same time, there	
8	is sometimes an advantage to having documents available	
9	in numbered order so they're easily found for reference.	
10	The objection is overruled for the reasons stated by	
11	counsel, and 1916 is received.	
12	Now are there other questions from counsel?	
13	Questions from the Bench?	
14		
15	EXAMINATION	
16	BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER:	
17	Q. Mr. Twitchell, this morning when you started	
18	out in surrebuttal you said that for a variety of	
19	reasons you felt you feel that the company's case is	
20	not dependable or its numbers are not reliable, and	
21	therefore we can not rely on it, but that the Staff had	
22	put together as sound a presentation as the Staff could.	
23	Is that an approximate paraphrase of what you said?	
24	A. Yes, it is.	
25	Q. All right. Taking the first clause of that	

1 thought, if you are correct that the company has not put on an adequate case here with dependable numbers, if 2 3 you're correct, then the Commission would have two 4 choices, end the matter because there was not an 5 adequate case, or assemble and review whatever reliable б evidence there is, whether from the company or other 7 parties, and do the best job it can. There may be other choices, but I'm focused on the latter possibility. My 8 9 question is, is the evidence that you and the Staff have 10 given and the evidence that you have relied on in your 11 opinion sound enough for us to make such a decision? 12 You said it was the best you could do, but you did not 13 say it is --

14 A. Are you through? I wasn't --

Q. I wasn't quite through. But you didn't say that the Staff's case with other evidence in this case is sufficient for us to adopt the Staff's position, and I just want to hear what your opinion on that is, if you can give it.

A. Okay. The rate base, I believe we have been able to make the corrections to the balance sheet, that the numbers that we included in the rate base as adjusted fairly represent the situation the company is in. That comes from the balance sheet. The test period that the Staff used for the year 2001 are books I feel

1 we have been able to make enough adjustments to that to 2 say even though there are problems that we could not 3 resolve, it's good enough that you can make a decision 4 from that.

5 When you then start making the restating б actual and pro forma adjustments to the per booked 7 figures, that's where the Staff got in trouble, because all of their adjustments are based on budgets, and there 8 9 was no way we could confirm or convert what should be used for expenses. We did look at the operating 10 11 expenses in prior years. And if you will look at my 12 Exhibit 1910, it has a history of revenues and expenses 13 for the last 20 years. And if you will notice the 14 second page of that exhibit, the operating expenses for 15 the last -- from 19 -- in 1996 was \$25 Million. In '97 16 it was \$26 Million. In '98 it was \$22 Million. In '99 17 it was \$24 Million. And then after the explosion, it went to \$41 Million and \$38 Million. That demonstrates 18 19 to me that something is going on here that isn't normal 20 operating results of operations. It sounds like because 21 of the explosion or for whatever reasons, they have a 22 tremendous construction program or deferred maintenance 23 program that they're now putting on the books.

The Staff can not say that those items should not be done, but for rate making it should be normalized

1 and look forward what the expenses should be in the future at a reasonable rate. And \$41 Million and \$31 2 Million is obviously not correct. So we took a look at 3 4 their budgets, we noticed that several of their expenses 5 were very high. We looked at their budgets, tried to б determine from their budgets what was proper about those 7 expenses. We talked with engineers on the staff from pipe safety, and we made our best effort to adjust those 8 9 items that we felt were -- should not be included as an 10 expense in a rate case and tried to present it at a 11 level that we thought was -- would be fair, just, and 12 reasonable.

13 Even though for accounting purposes they 14 might expense some of those items, for rate making 15 purposes those items should be normalized by either 16 amortizing them over five years or capitalize them and 17 then depreciate them over the normal life of the plant, which the company had not done. And so we did the best 18 19 effort we could to look at those budgets without being 20 able to go and find out was the pipe 1000 feet, was it 21 900 feet, was it 600 feet, was there a mountain on top 22 of the pipe, was it out in the middle of someone's back 23 yard. We couldn't determine that because there was no 24 facts.

25

I hope that answers your question.

Q. Well enough, thank you. 1 2 I want to ask you regarding your testimony about the interim order, I'm not sure I understood your 3 4 implication, but are you assuming that if our order says 5 subject to refund it means that there must be a refund? б Α. No, I don't understand that at all, but legal counsel told me that that's what your order says. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I don't know if you 8 9 want to go into that. MR. TROTTER: I will follow it up on my 10 11 cross. 12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. MR. TROTTER: Redirect. 13 BY CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: 14 15 ο. Go ahead. 16 I feel that if you order a refund and I take Α. 17 exception to what you say in the order, I should give you a reason why I take exception to the order. And if 18 19 I don't do that, then you don't have the information you 20 need to change what you said in your order. But I do 21 not feel that because the Commission finds something to 22 be so in a case that that means it's cut in stone. It means that if I take exception to what you said, I have 23 24 to explain why.

25

Q. But is your view that we did order refunds?

1	MR. TROTTER: If the witness could refer to
2	that order and the specific language, that might get us
3	somewhere. This was also raised in the deposition, and
4	that might also help. But I think if he just refers to
5	the order, he can see the language that he was referring
6	to.
7	A. I have too many books, I had to remember
8	where it was. The order on page 19 at the very bottom
9	says:
10	Any revenues collected under this tariff
11	sheet are collected subject to refund
12	based on the level of permanent rates
13	found to be appropriate in the review of
14	the company's general rate proceeding in
15	Docket Number TO-011472. If refunds are
16	required, the company will pay interest
17	on the refunds based on the fair rate of
18	return determined by the Commission in
19	calculating permanent rates in that
20	docket.
21	Q. All right. And my question to you is, were
22	you thinking that that language is our determination
23	that refunds are required?
24	A. No, I think if the Commission takes a look at
25	this case and looks at the facts of what has happened

with throughput, they will be able to make a 1 determination if the company has had earnings sufficient 2 3 to cover normal operating expenses and if a refund 4 should be granted or not. 5 ο. All right. So is it your understanding that б what that order means is that the interim amounts are subject to refund but that a decision of whether to 7 require a refund is not made in that order but could be 8 9 made later? That's exactly how I understand it. You were 10 Α. 11 actually -- I feel you were putting the company on 12 notice, these are subject to refund if we so choose, but 13 we can do what we want to still. Q. Okay, thank you. 14 15 You gave some testimony about using end of 16 period CWIP. And I believe you said that it would --17 it's the extreme case when we -- when the Staff would suggest that be included. Am I right so far? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 ο. All right. Can you tell me why you did 21 choose to include it in this case? 22 Α. I would refer you to my testimony, but I will 23 basically say the same thing again here, and the answer 24 is that it's non-revenue producing. The plant that the

25 company is now putting into the rate base is because of

problems with the pipeline and lack of maintenance in 1 years past, and so now they're bringing the pipeline up 2 to the maintenance level it should be. The maintaining 3 4 of that pipeline will not increase the flow of 5 throughput. It will have absolutely no impact on revenues unless you increase tariffs. And since that is 6 7 the case, there's no way the company can get a return on that plant, because it won't increase the throughput. 8 9 Therefore, it's appropriate to consider it as 10 non-revenue producing and include it in the rate base so 11 they can make a return on it going into the future. 12 Ο. So what is extreme or unusual about this case 13 is the functioning of the pipeline or the 14 non-functioning of the pipeline? 15 The function of the pipeline because of the Α. 16 circumstances it finds itself in. The Whatcom County 17 Creek caused a great deal of difficulty. They then had to do some special testing on the line that showed that 18 19 their maintenance wasn't what it should be, so they had 20 to do a crash program of maintenance that is not normal. 21 That makes it very unique and not a normalized 22 situation, therefore they should be able to make a 23 return on it. And if you don't let them have a return

25 a new rate case so they can make a return on it. And

on that, then they have to turn right around and ask for

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1 it's not the Staff's position to increase regulatory 2 lag, it's to delay it, and so that's what we're trying 3 to do in this case is to eliminate as much regulatory 4 lag as we can.

5 All right. And speaking of regulatory lag, Ο. Mr. Fox was concerned about regulatory lag and the lag 6 7 between spending new funds and coming in and getting them into rate base. If we complete this rate case with 8 9 a rate based on the evidence in this case, will we be up 10 to date more or less so that a later expenditure of funds is simpler to address than if there had not been a 11 12 completed rate case for some years?

13 Α. Yes, I think the experience of this rate case 14 I hope has increased the awareness of the company, the 15 Staff, and the Commission of the situation this company 16 is in. And to follow this rate case up with a new rate 17 case with audited books, with normalized adjustments that can be supported, with pro forma adjustments that 18 can be supported, it would be much easier now to present 19 20 that case according to FERC's definition of what a base 21 period is and a test period is as well as what the 22 Commission's test year is with restating actual and pro 23 forma, and both -- that's just two ways of saying the 24 same thing. So it's my opinion that the company should have a better feel of presenting a case and be able to 25

1 do a much better job. 2 ο. Okay. Could you turn to page 8 of your 3 testimony. 4 Α. I have it. 5 ο. On lines 17 and 18, you have a sentence: б The return should be competitive enough to allow the company to attract 7 sufficient external capital at 8 9 reasonable terms to meet its obligation 10 to provide services. 11 I wasn't clear whether this part of your 12 testimony was simply an explication of general rate 13 making principles or whether you are also the witness for me to ask the question, is the Staff rate or the 14 15 rate that would be produced from the Staff 16 recommendation competitive enough to allow the company 17 to attract sufficient external capital? Okay, let me answer that twice. This is an 18 Α. 19 explanation of regulatory theory that is my 20 understanding of regulatory theory as it should be 21 presented. That question has been answered by 22 Mr. Wilson's testimony, and his testimony as I understand it, I think Ken Elgin too, basically says 23 24 that the rate of return they're offering applied against the rate base will provide the company with adequate 25

1 funds.

All right. Could you turn to page 20. 2 Ο. 3 Α. (Complies.) 4 Q. The question at line 2 is: 5 Did Olympic actually defer on its books б any portion of its return. 7 And you answered no. How did you determine that they did not defer? 8 9 The way I determined that is that the books Α. and records do not have this. In the company's case, 10 11 they presented the base year with that included as a 12 line item, but on their books it's not there. So in 13 effect, they have presented the base year as if it's per

14 books, and it's not. In my Exhibit I think it's 1903, I 15 provide what the company's books actually show, which we 16 received from Data Request 303. 303 shows the revenues 17 and expenses, and that item is not included on their 18 books.

Q. All right. My last question is on page 47, and I'm looking at lines 15 to 21, and I have to say this paragraph gave me a headache until I figured out the difference between the sentence on line 17, which says the FERC method allows the company a return on this non-investment, and the sentence on 19, which is thus the FERC methodology does not allow the company a

1 return, and I see it now, of this non-investment.

A. That's very critical, of the non.
Q. And so your point is this is inconsistent and
not rational rate making theory. And I have a grasp
that that seems to be inconsistent, but could you
describe to me in a little more -- with a little more
meaning I guess why that is not rational.

8 Α. In any company, they have rate base. The 9 rate base should represent the assets that the company is using to provide service, and they have borrowed 10 11 funds or used their own funds to build that plant. The 12 company is entitled to recapture that plant as it's used 13 up. They receive the money for that investment through 14 depreciation, and so as it's depreciated, they record it 15 as an expense, which is a non-cash item. And so in 16 revenues, they get the revenues that they can then use 17 to invest in other plant. That's one way the cash flow is used. And so the plant is the return to them that 18 19 they have invested.

20 Now because they have invested their money in 21 the plant, they're entitled to a return on that 22 investment, and that's the rate of return. It gives 23 them a return of debt and equity, so they get their 24 interest expense, plus the return they're entitled to on 25 equity. So not only do they have the plant returned to

1 them, but they receive a return on that.

2	Now if we put something in the rate base that
3	investors did not invest and you don't give them a
4	return on it, I mean if you don't give them a return of,
5	that's okay. But if you don't give them a return of,
6	why should you give them a return on when they didn't
7	invest it or vice versa. If you give them a return on
8	but not a return of, it's not logical, because it's
9	either theirs or it's not.
10	Q. All right. But then it seems inconsistent to
11	give a return on but not of or vice versa, but isn't
12	your point that it's not rational to give a return on or
13	of on something that's not invested?
14	A. That's exactly my point.
15	Q. So it's not really the inconsistency, it's
16	that the treatment is of something you're calling a
17	non-investment.
18	A. That would have improved my testimony, thank
19	you.
20	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, thank you,
21	that's all I have.
22	COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I don't have any
23	questions.
24	COMMISSIONER OSHIE: No questions.
25	

1 EXAMINATION BY JUDGE WALLIS: 2 Mr. Twitchell, you referred this morning I 3 Ο. 4 believe to the effect of throughput assumptions and a 5 change that you made in your testimony or exhibits related to that; is that correct? б 7 MR. MARSHALL: It's power. No, it's not correct. I did not make a 8 Α. 9 change to my throughput, but we did make an adjustment 10 as counsel just stated on power supply. Mr. Colbo went 11 into his exhibits and gave effect of the order the 12 Commission had just granted to Puget in increasing their 13 rates. That effect we then put through all the 14 exhibits, and that increased the revenue requirements 15 for interest in Washington from 80,000 or 78,000, 16 whichever number you had, to 161,000. 17 Could you identify the adjustments that were ο. affected by that change? 18 19 I would want -- I probably could do that, but Α. 20 Bob Colbo made those adjustments, and I really think 21 that he ought to support those. 22 ο. We will ask Mr. Colbo, thank you. JUDGE WALLIS: Are there follow-up questions? 23 24 MR. MARSHALL: Yes, just a couple. 25

1	CROSS-EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. MARSHALL:
3	Q. When Chairwoman Showalter asked you about the
4	end of year period, do you remember that?
5	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: CWIP.
б	A. Oh, right, sorry.
7	Q. The end of year period just to be clear is
8	the end of 2001; is that right?
9	A. In the company's case, we used the test
10	period for the 12 months ending December 31st, 2001. So
11	the balances that we include are December 31st, 2001.
12	Q. And that's Staff's calendar year 2001
13	testimony?
14	A. That is correct.
15	Q. That matches with Staff's other testimony?
16	A. What other testimony?
17	Q. Staff selected a 2001 calendar year test
18	year.
19	A. That's correct.
20	Q. So this end of period matches with that
21	calendar year test period?
22	A. Oh, I think I understand what you're getting
23	at. No, that was the dilemma. An income statement is
24	for a period of time, and for rate making purposes you
25	take 12 months. A balance sheet is for a point in time.

And so in order to compare the balance sheet to the income statement, you have to take average, monthly average balance sheets for the 12 months, so it's comparative and matches with the income statement. That is the preferred way of the matching principle for revenues, expenses, and rate base.

7 In this case, because of the unique nature of the plant that is going into service right now that is 8 9 non-revenue producing, we recommended not to violate 10 that principle of matching for the sake of prudence that 11 the company needs to make a return on this plant to 12 mitigate regulatory lag. So no, we're not matching. 13 But yes, we're trying to be reasonable in our approach. 14 Q. Just happens it's the same end of calendar 15 year period as the end of the Staff test period, end of 16 2001?

A. I don't know what you mean that it just
happens to be, we chose that to be the end of period
because that's the data we had available.

20 Q. Right.

21 A. On income statements and balance sheets.

Q. Right. Now since that time, since the end of December 2001, there have been other investments made in plant that are not revenue producing; is that fair to say?

I would imagine so. 1 Α. 2 And those aren't being captured by this end Ο. 3 of period adjustment that you're talking about. 4 Everything since January 1st, 2002, is not captured by 5 what you described to Chairwoman Showalter, true? 6 Α. Yes. Anything that has been invested in 7 either as an expense or capitalized as -- I mean capitalized or expensed that should have been 8 capitalized is not included in this end of period amount 9 after the date of January 1st. If -- well, I will leave 10 11 it there. 12 Q. So there would be some regulatory lag. 13 Assuming that there are some capital investments that 14 have been made since January 1st, 2002, that is not 15 captured in this end of period adjustment or any other 16 part of this case, true? 17 Α. Yes, regulatory lag is something that I think

18 is a good thing. Regulatory lag means that for the 19 period of time of the regulatory lag, if the company is 20 not making its authorized rate of return, then the 21 company has a responsibility to cut back on their 22 operating expenses so they do make them, so it makes 23 them a mean, clean, operating machine.

Q. My question is simply, everything afterJanuary 1st is not included by way of new capital

1 investments?

2 And rightfully so, it shouldn't have been. Α. 3 Ο. Please turn to your deposition at page 51, 4 and you answered some questions by Chairwoman Showalter 5 about what you understood their interim order to do with regard to your position on refund, and I just want to б 7 ask you --8 What page is that? Α. Page 51, line -- the whole page, but I 9 Ο. 10 believe that after an objection you began to answer at 11 line 17: 12 Did you get that, following answer: 13 Yes, I did, but in reviewing the interim order that superseded what I was 14 15 thinking would be appropriate at the 16 time, the interim order basically states 17 on page 19, I believe, that any revenues collected under this tariff sheet are 18 collected subject to refund on the level 19 20 of permanent rates found to be 21 appropriate. And after reading that and 22 reviewing my testimony, I realized I was 23 in conflict with what was in that order. 24 And then you went on again at page 52 to give your rationale beginning on line 15. Were those the 25

only reasons that you gave at the time for changing your 1 testimony about the refund was the review of the 2 Commission's order? 3 4 A. I think the deposition will speak for itself. 5 I said what I said there. б Q. Fair enough. Now with regard to the starting 7 rate base, you have heard that referred to, there was a couple of questions on that, as the transitional 8 9 starting rate base. A. Yes, I have. 10 11 Q. And do you recall what it was in transition 12 from? MR. TROTTER: I will object, this is beyond 13 the scope of cross. The Chairwoman simply asked whether 14 15 starting rate base had been booked or not, and 16 Mr. Marshall could have engaged in this earlier and 17 elected not to. MR. MARSHALL: Talked about whether it was 18 invested or related to investments or not. That was the 19 20 question. 21 MR. TROTTER: I withdraw my objection. 22 JUDGE WALLIS: The witness may respond. 23 A. Yes, I do. 24 BY MR. MARSHALL: Q. Transitional from the valuation method where 25

the property was valued including a component of 1 replacement value and fair market value; was that the 2 transition? 3 4 Α. I don't think that states the whole facts. 5 Do you want me to state them? б Is it your understanding that the Q. 7 transitional starting rate base is explained in the 154-B opinion by the FERC; is that where you find the 8 9 rationale for that? You can find it there, but you can also find 10 Α. 11 it in the court orders that found fault with the way the 12 FERC was doing it. 13 Q. Do you think that the court has found fault with the transitional starting rate base; has any court 14 15 found fault with that? 16 MR. TROTTER: I will object, it lacks 17 foundation, on the basis that no court has ever considered it. 18 Well, has any court ever found fault with 19 Q. 20 that whether -- to your knowledge? 21 A. It was my understanding in reading the orders 22 that I read that the ICC had been using the trended cost 23 rate base. That method was found to be lax, liberal, 24 and the ICC was brought to task and was told -- they

25 took regulation away from the ICC and gave it to the

FERC and told FERC that that approach was inappropriate 1 and the FERC would have to come up with a new method. 2 3 The FERC then picked up the ICC regulatory approach and 4 made some movement towards more rational rate making, 5 but not completely, and continued with methods that were б used by the ICC which were found to be inappropriate. 7 ο. My question was, has any court found the transitional starting rate base to be inappropriate? 8 9 And my answer to that was, I don't know. Α. 10 Counsel has just told me it's never been determined in 11 the court, but I do know that in my reading of the 12 orders and court cases that I read that there was a 13 great deal of doubt stressed on the ICC method of 14 regulation, and the FERC was told to clean it up. 15 So the answer to my question is, you don't ο. know of any court that has taken exception to use by the 16 17 FERC of the transitional starting rate base, true? All I can tell you is what I have read. 18 Α. Have you read any decision that takes issue 19 ο. 20 with the FERC's use of transitional starting rate base? 21 Α. I have answered that, I believe. I have 22 read, and I listed those in my deposition what I have 23 read, where it takes exception to the way the ICC 24 regulated. If that was not in a court, then it was a decision or an opinion stating that it had serious 25

flaws. So I guess -- I'm not an attorney, and I haven't 1 interpreted on a legal basis, but as I read those 2 3 orders, I come to a very clear understanding that the 4 TOC was not an appropriate way to be doing rate making, 5 and the FERC was told to clean it up. б Q. Is it your understanding that TOC is the same 7 as transitional starting rate base, or do you know? A. It's related. 8 MR. MARSHALL: No further questions. 9 MR. TROTTER: Thank you. 10 11 Mr. Twitchell, I think you referred --12 MR. BRENA: I had a question. MR. FINKLEA: And I had one as well. 13 MR. BRENA: Go ahead. 14 15 16 CROSS-EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. FINKLEA: Mr. Twitchell, am I correct that the interim 18 Ο. rates in this proceeding went into place on February 2nd 19 20 of 2002? 21 Α. That's my understanding. 22 So if the Staff case is built on a 12 months Ο. ending December 31, 2001, as long as the final rates in 23 24 this proceeding are at or below the interim rates, am I correct that the "regulatory lag" is limited to one 25

- 1 month?
- 2 A. No.
- 3 Q. Why?

4 Α. Because that's only one factor to take into 5 consideration for regulatory lag. There's nothing in б this record to say what the company has actually earned 7 for the year 2000 and even for the year 2001. We have -- rate making is prospective. We have taken a look at 8 9 the result of operations for the year 2001, made 10 adjustments that we thought were appropriate for 11 restating actual and pro forma for known and measurable 12 changes to show what their results of operations will 13 look like in the future. So we're stating based on our 14 adjustments, in the future, the company should be able 15 to cover their costs if those adjustments are accepted 16 by the commissioners and found to be fair, just, and 17 reasonable. Our case does not state anything to the fact if the company has or has not recovered its 18 19 operating expenses through the year 2001 or through the 20 first few months of 2002. Our case just doesn't address 21 that issue.

Q. In your opinion, by having had interim rates
since February, has the concern about regulatory lag
been minimized?

25 A. Yes, it has, because the company has received

some revenues. If, in fact, they weren't making their 1 authorized rate of return, then their loss would be 2 less. If, in fact, they have overearned, then they have 3 4 had no regulatory lag, and they're making in excess. 5 MR. FINKLEA: I have nothing further. JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brena. б 7 CROSS-EXAMINATION 8 BY MR. BRENA: 9 Mr. Twitchell, who has control over the 10 ο. 11 length of time a regulatory lag is lagged? 12 Α. The company. 13 Ο. And how is that? 14 Α. I believe my testimony answers that 15 statement, and basically it's a company's responsibility 16 when they see that they're not making their authorized 17 rate of return to come to the Commission and ask for rates to cover their operating costs and return on their 18 19 investment. If for some reason the company is in dire 20 straits, financial straits, they then have the option of 21 requesting from the Commission interim rates until such 22 time as they can demonstrate on the record the need for revenues because of losses. 23 24 On the other hand, if the company is

25 overearning, they continue to collect those overearnings

until such time as the Staff or the Commission brings I 1 believe it's called a complaint, that's a legal term, 2 3 against the company and presents a case where the burden 4 of proof is on the Staff to reduce their rates. And so 5 like I said earlier, regulatory lag has a way of making the company not be geared to a rate of return, but to 6 7 make sure that their operations are sufficient to maintain their plant but not excessive. 8

9 Q. So if there's a concern because of additional 10 investment and the company looks at its total picture 11 and decides that it's undercollecting, then the solution 12 to the problem is just to come in and file?

Well, I hope if there's additional 13 Α. 14 investments and they know they're going to have them, 15 then they can foresee that yes, we're going to put all 16 of this plant in and it won't be covered in our 17 additional rates. So it is their responsibility then to present a rate case that will show the costs that are 18 19 known and measurable and not offset by other factors and 20 apply for rates so that they will be able to make a 21 return on that.

An example of that very issue was back in the early '70's I worked at Pacific Power Light, and they had just built the Centralia steam plant, which was \$40 Million. At that time, that was I think 50% of the rate

base. The steam plant wasn't completed until after the end of the rate case, but they came in and asked for rates, the Staff made the recommendation that the steam plant be included in rates so that the company would be able to have an opportunity to experience its authorized rate of return without being penalized for regulatory lag.

In response to my question, in part you said 8 Q. 9 to the degree that the increasing investment, the costs 10 associated with the increasing investment are not offset 11 by other factors. By that, is it fair to say that 12 potentially reducing costs coming out of a spiked period 13 or increasing throughput as Olympic returns to 14 normalized operations would be offsetting factors 15 against -- could be offsetting factors which would 16 perhaps prevent them altogether from coming in with a 17 filing?

18 MR. MARSHALL: Objection to the form of the 19 question as being leading and assuming facts not in 20 evidence. Assuming a normalized rate of pressure and 21 calling it known and measurable is not appropriate, it's 22 contradictory.

23 MR. BRENA: With regard to leading, yes, I'm
24 trying to -25 JUDGE WALLIS: It is cross-examination.

MR. BRENA: With regard to his confusion, if Mr. Twitchell is similarly confused, I would be happy to 2 3 rephrase it. 4 JUDGE WALLIS: Does the witness understand 5 the question? THE WITNESS: I understood it, I was ready to б 7 answer it, but I would like to hear it again before I answer it. 8 9 BY MR. BRENA: 10 Q. You mentioned in response in part that 11 increasing investments could be offset by other factors. 12 In this particular case, is it possible that declining 13 operating costs as a result of coming out of an 14 extraordinary period and increasing throughput as a 15 result of a return to normal operations may offset 16 entirely the need for Olympic to come in and file an 17 additional rate case to capture their increasing investment? 18 Let me answer it this way, the company -- the 19 Α. 20 Staff is certain that the company -- it's in their best 21 interest to get up to 100% pressure and throughput. The 22 quicker they do that, the more that they will be able to 23 collect in revenues, the more the parent company will be 24 able to ship their own oil and make their return on that, and so there are offsetting factors as you move 25

forward. That's one reason why I feel it would be
 inappropriate to pick up CWIP or plant beyond December
 31st, 2001, because we don't know when that throughput
 is going to get to 100% pressure.

5 As far as cutting operating expenses, it's my б opinion that the operating expenses in this test year 7 are terribly high. Those operating expenses need to be 8 capitalized, bring those operating expenses down to a 9 reasonable normalized amounts, and so that would 10 definitely make it more -- make the company -- give the 11 company the opportunity to experience their authorized 12 rate of return.

13 And the throughput and the 100% pressure is 14 the same question except there's an element of when they 15 return to 100% pressure. At that time the company says 16 they will then begin to use Bayview, and at that time 17 they will be able to move I believe they have said 30,000 to 40,000 barrels a day, which will increase 18 their revenues and offset the investments they're making 19 20 in plant. So it's my opinion that the Staff has been 21 forward looking, as forward looking as they possibly can 22 in taking these factors into consideration to see that 23 the company doesn't experience regulatory lag or that 24 the company receives a windfall.

25

Q. Thank you. I just want to be sure the record

1 is clear on a point. Chairwoman Showalter was asking 2 you in effect whether the record is sufficient to allow 3 the Commission to set rates, and you responded in part 4 that with regard to the rate base number, you felt that 5 it was sufficient to set rates, correct?

6 A. That's correct.

Q. And with regard to the test period that Staff used, you felt that Staff was able to make enough adjustments so that it would be sufficient for the Commission to set rates; is that correct?

11 A. That's correct.

12 ο. Okay. It wasn't clear to me, you went on to 13 discuss the adjustments that the company made, I think 14 you said the restating the actual and the budget. What 15 I would like you to -- I would like you to continue that 16 response. Do you feel that the record is sufficient for 17 this Commission to set rates based on the company's test year adjustments in either its direct case or its 18 19 rebuttal case? Would you address those two distinctly 20 from the other things.

A. I'm going to have to break that down. First of all, your question makes me realize that I left an important part of the equation out of an answer to the Chairwoman. Throughput is a very critical calculation for determining what revenues will be generated in this

rate case. Even if the rate base is right and the 1 expenses are right, the revenues will determine by 2 throughput. There is a great deal of confusion on the 3 4 record about what that throughput should be. It's all 5 over the board. I feel the Staff has presented a б throughput number that is conservative, is a number that 7 should be used for using rates, so I feel they do have on the record data sufficient to set rates. 8

9 Now to the question of the company's direct 10 case. Does a direct case have sufficient evidence for 11 the Commission to make a determination for setting 12 rates.

13 Q. Mr. Twitchell, if I could, and I will 14 certainly allow you to continue that, I don't mean to 15 cut you off, but my question was intended to focus on 16 the operating expense numbers and whether or not you 17 feel that the operating expense numbers that are in the case are sufficient, not only with regard to the test 18 19 period that Staff used, but with regard to the test 20 period adjustments that the company has presented in its 21 direct case and also the test period adjustments that 22 they have presented in their rebuttal case. 23 I thought that's what I was addressing. Α.

24 Q. Okay.

25 A. I was first going to address the direct case

and then the rebuttal case, because each case has its
 own problems.

3 Q. Okay.

4 Α. The problem I have with the company's direct 5 case I have stated very clearly in my testimony. The б company -- the FERC requires the company to present a 12 7 month period stated actually on the accrual basis. They are then supposed to make normalized adjustments to that 8 9 12 month period. And after they make the normalized 10 adjustments, they then call that the base year. The 11 company has not done that. They then are told to look 12 at revenues, expenses, and rate base items that will 13 change over the next 9 months and adjust that base year 14 for those changes, and that becomes the test period. 15 The company has not done this.

16 The company has presented a base year they 17 call it, and it is basically their books for the year I believe October 1st through September 30th. They then 18 19 have a column that's called base period. Then they have 20 a column that says base period adjustments. Then they 21 have a column that says test period adjustments. And 22 then they have a column that says test period. Their 23 test period is their budgeted results, as they say here, 24 adjustments to base period for changes that are known and measurable within 9 months subsequent to the base 25

period. But what they have really done is picked up the 1 2 budgets through July 2002 with no testimony supporting that except it's the budget. And they take their 3 4 budget, and they take what they call their base year, 5 which is actually their actual recorded data, and б subtract the difference and call them base period 7 adjustments and test period adjustments, which they have not supported except for power supply and a couple of 8 9 other adjustments. But on the whole, they have said our 10 budgets are correct, therefore we're going to adjust 11 that, and they give no testimony for it. On top of that 12 -- and they don't list them as adjustments, they have adjusted for the sale of SeaTac and included it as a 13 14 benefit to the rate payers, but nowhere do they show 15 what that adjustment is. 16 On top of that, they have included items

17 which they say the FERC 154-B allows for rate making purposes. That is the writeoff of starting rate base, 18 19 deferred return, the amortization of the deferred 20 return, the impact of their interest expense, and a 21 calculation for AFUDC clear back to 1984, and they don't 22 have any records except for some work papers that 23 Mr. Collins has to support it. So they give no 24 testimony of why the starting rate base writeoff, the deferred return, the AFUDC, or the amortization of the 25

deferred return why it's appropriate except the FERC
 allows it. Those aren't on their books, they're not - they're not supported.

4 Nobody in the case says why they're right 5 except I guess I -- what I hear the company saying, that if the FERC says it's okay, if the USOA system of б 7 accounts says it's okay, if USOA says it's okay, if TOC says it's okay, then that's all the justification you 8 9 need, you don't have to have a witness to explain it. The problem I have with that, I can't put the FERC on 10 11 the witness stand, I can't put USOA on the witness 12 stand, I can't put 154-B on the witness stand. The 13 company has to provide witnesses to support those items. 14 They have not done that. They have just put them in the 15 record as if they were on their books, and they're not. 16 And so as I look at the direct case, they

17 have not provided enough information to justify what they're asking for. That's exactly why we started with 18 19 books and then made adjustments that were appropriate. 20 I did not feel like those adjustments were appropriate. 21 The company had not supported them, so I didn't put 22 those into my case. So no, I do not feel the company's 23 direct case will support any kind of a rate case, 24 because they have not provided testimony and exhibits to justify what they have done. 25

Not only that, their direct case has so many 1 problems with the books, I could probably list at least 2 3 20 items that we found on their books that are 4 inappropriate that cast great doubt on the books. The 5 company -- the Staff has tried to rectify that. So the answer to the direct case, because of all those б 7 problems, I don't feel the Commission has anywhere near the information that they need to say what the company 8 9 has presented is right, because the company hasn't 10 presented it is right except, as I said, they say it's 11 because of USOA, FERC, 154-B, et cetera.

12 Now we move to the rebuttal case. The 13 rebuttal case the company recognized adjustments that 14 the Staff made and has tried to correct their direct 15 case. Ms. Hammer has made adjustments to the balance 16 sheet. She says it's two \$10 Million adjustments. She 17 doesn't explain what they are. Instead of using 18 budgets, they now use seven months actual, two months 19 budgets, and three months average. There's no way that 20 can be audited. It has the exact same problems with the 21 case that their direct case has, only now because of 22 Staff's testimony they now have presented testimony why 23 they included the starting rate base write-up, why they 24 include the deferred return, and why the Staff is wrong in including it, and have tried very hard to now meet 25

their burden of proof. The problem I have with the
 burden of proof that they have met in the interim case
 is that no witness says --

4 Q. Excuse me, you said interim case.

5 A. I'm sorry, I meant rebuttal.

6 Q. Rebuttal.

7 A. Thanks for correcting me, I don't want to8 confuse the record.

9 The problem I have is that if you read their 10 rebuttal case, all the witnesses say either the staff 11 erred in the way they approached this, for whatever 12 reason, or the Staff didn't follow USOA or didn't follow 13 FERC, didn't follow 154. They say that 154-B says that 14 if you use that, you can establish fair, just, and 15 reasonable rates. Well, that's fine that it's written, 16 that's what it says, but the burden of proof is on the 17 company to make why that's so, not just because the FERC said it. And so once again, the company has referred to 18 the USOA, 154-B, TOC, all these written documents that 19 20 say it's okay to do this, and that's their burden of 21 proof. I don't think that's accomplished that. I think 22 they missed the point.

I hope if they come back for another rate case in the future that they will put witnesses on the witness stand that can testify that their books are

accurate on an accrual basis and give testimony for 1 2 every adjustment they make and not hide any of the adjustments in the work papers. And I don't mean that 3 4 critical, but the adjustments they list in this case as 5 adjustments aren't all the adjustments they have made in the case. It's a list of 17 of them, but there are б 7 several adjustments that they claim are per books that are not, and they haven't satisfied them. 8 9 So the answer is, I do not feel the company 10 has presented a case in the direct case or in their 11 rebuttal case that the Commission has enough information 12 to know if what the company is doing is right or not, 13 because the company hasn't stated that. 14 MR. BRENA: No further questions. 15 16 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. TROTTER: Mr. Twitchell, I believe you used the term 18 Ο. 19 ICC trended cost method, should that be the ICC 20 replacement value method or valuation method, fair value 21 method? 22 Α. Replacement cost, yes, it's the ICC 23 replacement cost new that includes the TOC and the 24 starting rate base and other items. So you're right, I 25 misrepresented it.

Mr. Marshall asked you several questions 1 ο. about what you reviewed in learning about the FERC 2 methodology. Did you also, and I believe you may have 3 4 mentioned this, but did you also read the company's 5 direct case? б Α. Yes. 7 Q. And did you also discuss the issues with Mr. Collins and Ms. Hammer? 8 9 Yes, I asked them specific questions to Α. 10 understand their representation of the case. 11 ο. And did you rely on material Olympic provided 12 you as support for their use of the FERC methodology? 13 Α. Yes, I did. Q. Are you aware that Mr. Smith, a witness for 14 15 Olympic, testified under oath in this proceeding when 16 asked whether he considered himself a 154-B cost of 17 service expert, "I would say I'm a conceptual expert on it, not a detail expert on it"? 18 19 Yes, I'm very aware of that testimony. Α. 20 ο. Are you aware of any witness in this 21 proceeding testifying on behalf of Olympic that has held 22 themselves out as a detail expert on the FERC 23 methodology that they are advancing? 24 No, and to my recollection, that question was Α. asked of each of the witnesses, and all of them denied 25

being an expert on the FERC methodology. Q. On the details? A. On the details, yes, I'm sorry. MR. TROTTER: Those are all my questions, thank you. JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anything further of the witness? Let the record show that there is no response. Mr. Twitchell, thank you for appearing today. You are excused from the stand at this time. Let's be off the record, please. (Recess taken at 3:00 p.m.)