1	BEFORE THE WASHINGTON	UTILITIES AND
2	TRANSPORTATION COM	MISSION
3)Docket No. TO-011472)Volume XXXIX
4) Pages 4985-5089
5	v.)
6	OLYMPIC PIPE LINE COMPANY,)
7	INC., Respondent.)
8		_)
9		
10	A hearing in	the above matter was
11	held on July 11, 2002, at 4:14 p	o.m., at 1300 S.
12	Evergreen Park Drive Southwest,	Olympia, Washington,
13	before Administrative Law Judge	ROBERT WALLIS,
14	Chairwoman MARILYN SHOWALTER, Co	mmissioner RICHARD
15	HEMSTAD, and Commissioner PATRIC	CK OSHIE.
16		
17	follows:	vere present as
18		LINE COMPANY, INC.,
19	by Steve Marshall, Attorney at L Center, Suite 1800, 411 108th Av	
20	Washington 98004.	
21	at Law, 310 K Street, Suite 601, 99501.	bin Brena, Attorney Anchorage, Alaska
22		TTON by Edward
23	Finklea, Attorney at Law, 526 N.	ATION, by Edward W. 18th Avenue,
24	Portland, Oregon, 97209.	
25	Barbara L. Nelson, CCR Court Reporter	

1	THE COMMISSION, by Donald Trotter
2	and Lisa Watson, Assistant Attorneys General, 1400 Evergreen Park Drive, S.W., P.O. Box 40128, Olympia,
2	Washington 98504-0128.
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1	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record,
2	please. At the conclusion of the session with which
3	we began the afternoon, there was some question about
4	page numbering on one of the documents, that being
5	Exhibit 728, associated with one of the earlier
6	witnesses. Mr. Brena, do you have an explanation for
7	how that arose?
8	MR. BRENA: No, but I have an explanation
9	of
10	JUDGE WALLIS: Do you have an answer, a
11	response that will correct
12	MR. BRENA: Yeah, just so the record's
13	clear, I was asking questions with regard to
14	additional work papers for Brett Collins, which is
15	728-C. And when I referred to the record to the
16	second page four, and there was questions and answers
17	with the witness on that page, that page should
18	properly have been page five of the exhibit, which is
19	work paper number two. Now, having cleared that up,
20	though, we're not going to use that anymore.
21	JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. At least it's
22	clear for the record.
23	MR. BRENA: Yes. And for the purposes of
24	my continued cross, we're going to be working with
25	2311, page two.

JUDGE WALLIS: Not that you're counting, 1 Mr. Brena, but how many minutes do you think you have 2 3 left? 4 MR. BRENA: I thought, going into the 5 break, I had 20. Gene Eckhardt is keeping a stop watch on me and claims I have 15. Mr. Beaver's clock б 7 stopped at noon, so I elect Mr. Beaver's watch. 8 JUDGE WALLIS: Thank you. Please proceed. 9 DIRECT-EXAMINATION 10 11 BY MR. BRENA (Continuing): 12 ο. Mr. Brown, just to reorient us, what I 13 would like to do is work through Exhibit Number 2311, 14 which is, as I understand your testimony, your 15 attempt to work with the numbers in the rebuttal case 16 to determine what the appropriate level of costs 17 should be; correct? For purpose of this exhibit, that's right. 18 Α. 19 Right. And that you intend for it to be Q. illustrative only and you're not recommending this be 20 21 used? 22 Α. That's correct. Okay. Would you, please, just in summary 23 Q. 24 form, go through the adjustments that you made to the rebuttal numbers and how you calculated these numbers 25

in an effort to show what the cost of service should 1 be based on the rebuttal numbers that were provided? 2 3 Α. I think the easiest way to explain what was 4 done is to look at the various columns, and I'll 5 start with the salaries, and I think once I describe that, it will explain the rest of it. 6 7 Q. And we are on 2311, page two of two; 8 correct? 9 Α. That's correct. 10 Q. Okay. 11 Α. And in the monthly amount, the 521 is the 12 average amount of salary for the seven-month period, 13 October through April, and then we simply took -- and 14 that seven months is the actual months that were 15 used, and then multiplied that average by 12 to 16 arrive at the figure that is in the Tesoro test 17 period cost column. So 521 multiplied by 12, actually, it works out to be 18 19 six-million-two-fifty-two, but rounding, it results 20 in the amount. 21 You look at each of figures below, where 22 there is a monthly amount shown and actual months used and the multiplier, and the same thing applies. 23 24 The administrative fee, we just put in at the amount that was included in Olympic's administrative fee. 25

The oil loss is the amount that Staff and Olympic
 have used in their -- Staff has used in their case
 and Olympic used in its rebuttal case.

I'm going to drop down to line eight for the moment, and the identified outside services there amounts to the remediation costs that are included in the Olympic rebuttal case of something -- 735,000, I think it is, and then we added to that 201,000 for amortization of the legal costs, which is what I had discussed earlier. That comes out to the 936.

11 Fuel and power is based on the volume that 12 we are using and -- as throughput of 121 million 13 barrels. Insurance, we looked at the insurance costs 14 and thought that the monthly amount of 96,000 for the 15 period -- I believe it was December through April --16 was more representative, and so we used five months 17 there and came out with a million-one-fifty-four, as compared to 900,000 for the -- that's shown in the 18 19 rebuttal case.

20 Pipeline taxes, we looked at the amount and 21 thought that 145,000 was a representative average to 22 use, and we simply multiplied that by 12 to derive 23 that figure. Rentals, we used a six-month average of 24 October through April, excluding the month of March, 25 because it was so unrealistic compared to the other

1 months, and so we used a six-month average there of 50,000, and 12 months on that is 594, roughly. 2 3 That leaves unidentified outside service on 4 line seven, and I must say that that's a -- it's a 5 plugged figure. It was after we looked at the 13 б million of total outside service that Olympic had 7 included in their rebuttal case and we took care of -- included the administrative fee, took care of the 8 9 identified outside service, we eliminated the 455,000 10 for the amortization of the transition cost, we ended 11 up -- oh, and knocked out the one-time maintenance 12 for the reasons I discussed earlier. We ended up 13 with five-million-three-forty-five. 14 And I don't accept that figure, but that 15 was the remainder after we had taken care of the

16 other items. We have no idea what that amounts to, 17 what the reason for that five-million-three is, but 18 we just threw it in, saying, okay, rather than trying 19 to split it in some way -- so that's the

20 five-million-three-forty-five.

Q. Okay. Let me -- first, in comparison with their rebuttal case, you used -- you annualized only the seven months of actual; you did not use, as they did, the seven months of actual, plus two months of budgeted, and then annualize those nine months;

1 correct?

2 A. That's correct.

With regard to the \$5 million that we could 3 Ο. 4 not explain, we included the entire \$5 million within 5 the cost of service numbers that we calculated; 6 correct? 7 That's correct. Α. With regard to the legal expenses, you 8 Q. 9 maintained the same number that you did in the direct case, which is the amortization of the million 10 11 dollars; correct? 12 Α. That's correct. 13 Q. Why did you not use the amortization of their new number of 2.6 million? 14 15 Α. There's no -- no reason for \$2.6 million 16 for the rate case that we have here. You know, 17 they've spent a lot of money, and it's just unreasonable, and it's my view that the million 18 19 dollars is more reflective on a -- amortized on a 20 five-month period. 21 Q. And the transition cost you treated the 22 same way as you did in the direct? 23 A. That's correct. 24 And when you put this in, even including ο. the \$5 million increase that's unexplained, when you 25

put it into the capital structure of 46 percent
 equity and the return on equity of 13 percent, what's
 the bottom line here?

A. If you're asking -- and I'm not sure I
understand your question, but it sounds like apples
and oranges in the question, and I'll explain it this
way.

8 Q. Okay.

9 When you go from the twenty-seven-five that Α. 10 is on page two for the operating costs and you put 11 that into the page one, line three, and then total it 12 down to total cost of service, you end up with \$38.6 13 million, which includes the return on the 46 percent 14 equity, I think, that Mr. Hanley has recommended, and 15 the related income tax allowance, all of those items 16 come out to \$38.6 million. And dividing that by the 17 throughput ends up with 31.83 cents.

Mr. Fox, I think, said that -- I've 18 19 forgotten the figure, but it seems like it was around 20 32 cents or 33 cents average rate that -- under the 21 existing tariff, so this is a little bit below that. 22 It may have been 35 cents that he used. 23 Would you accept, subject to check, 35.3? Q. 24 Α. Yes.

25 Q. Okay. So the bottom line is that even if

you work with the updated budget numbers, make the 1 2 same types of adjustments as you did before, even with the unexplained \$5 million, and you put in the 3 4 capital structure and return, that Olympic ends up 5 with a rate decrease? б Α. That's correct. 7 The throughput number that you are Q. recommending be used in this case, would you please 8 9 explain what you're recommending and why? Yes, as I explained in my testimony, the 10 Α. 11 throughput figure of a 12 hundred-twenty-one-three-forty-nine barrels that's 13 shown on line ten of Exhibit 2311 is the same throughput figure that Olympic used when, in 1999, it 14 15 put rates into effect reflecting the entry into 16 service of the Bayview terminal. The Bayview costs 17 are included in the rate base and the Bayview volumes are included. 18 19 The shippers have suffered for three years 20 now, and it looks like it's going to be some more 21 time, and so, for that reason, I think that the 22 appropriate throughput figure is the -- is the 121.3. 23 Is that your best estimate of what normal Ο. 24 operating throughput would be on this line?

25 A. Yes, at the hundred percent pressure.

And that is Olympic's representation in the 1 Ο. most recent to this one rate filing? 2 3 Α. That's correct. 4 Q. Do you consider that estimate of normal 5 operations to be conservative or aggressive? б Well, as I explain in my testimony, it's a Α. conservative estimate, because there have been a 7 number of things that have taken place since 1998. 8 9 They have used more efficient operations, they used batching, things like that that -- and stripping of 10 11 the products with the result that, with all of those 12 things, and Mr. Talley mentioned this in the technical conference we had and I think it's 13 14 mentioned in his deposition, that they have improved 15 the efficient operations of the system. 16 And so if you look at the 121, which was 17 back in 1998, and then take into consideration the efficiencies that have been gained, it is a 18 19 conservative number. 20 Now, as this case has proceeded, Mr. Talley Ο. 21 agreed that either Bayview should be -- Bayview and 22 its costs should be in or Bayview and its costs should be out. Were you here during that part of his 23 24 testimony?

25 A. I'm not sure that I can -- I thought that

1 what Mr. Talley was saying was we ought to use the -their throughput number, which doesn't reflect 2 Bayview in operation, but we ought to have Bayview in 3 4 the cost.

5 ο.

Okay. If you --

And in my view, that's just inconsistent. б Α. 7 Either you include the Bayview-related volumes and 8 include the Bayview costs, or you exclude the costs 9 and the volumes.

10 Q. Mr. Talley suggested that in our case that 11 we used 35,000 barrels in Bayview. Did we do that? 12 Α. No. In fact, as I indicated, we used the 13 same quantity for throughput that Olympic used in its 14 1999 filing, when it made the rates effective to put 15 the Bayview terminal into operation. And the 16 derivation of that was to take the 116 and a half 17 million barrels or 116.3 million barrels that was transmitted -- transported in 1998 under normal 18 19 operations and added five million barrels to that, or 20 roughly, I think his figure was 12,000 barrels a day. 21 Q. So in comparison with Staff's case, for 22 example, we both begin at the same beginning point, 23 1998, and then we include the five million barrels a 24 day that Olympic represented would be --

25

A. Five million barrels annually.

1	Q. Five million barrels annually that they
2	represented would be associated with Bayview;
3	correct?
4	A. That's correct.
5	Q. Whereas Staff has taken a percentage based
6	on the pressure restriction of the 116 as
7	representative; correct?
8	A. That's my understanding, yes.
9	Q. Okay. Should this Commission set the
10	throughput with the pressure restriction?
11	A. No, I don't think so, because, again, from
12	the standpoint of the causes of the restriction, it's
13	the imprudence, in my view, of the operator in
14	operating the line. The restriction was the result
15	of the corrective action order that's been issued by
16	the OPS. And if you accept Olympic's presentation,
17	then you're making the shippers pay again for that
18	imprudence.
19	Q. Would your answer change if the imprudence
20	was a result of a former operator?
21	A. Doesn't make any difference.
22	Q. Would your answer change if it were under
23	different ownership?
24	A. Doesn't make any difference.
25	Q. Do you consider it to be consistent or

inconsistent that Olympic has advanced a case that's 1 taken the cost associated with Whatcom Creek out, but 2 3 have left the pressure restriction in? 4 Α. No, I don't think it's consistent, because 5 I think the -- by leaving the pressure restriction in, you're really not in -- you're not reflecting or б 7 taking out the indirect costs that are associated with the Whatcom Creek. They say they've removed the 8 9 direct costs, but the indirect costs are pretty 10 great. 11 Ο. The Commission is faced with certain 12 choices. Do you believe that the proper solution to 13 Olympic's current problems is to charge its shippers 14 higher rates? 15 Α. No, I don't. 16 ο. Well --17 I think that the -- the only basis for Α. charging the shippers higher rates would be if the 18 19 costs were shown to be justified to develop the cost 20 of service, but that certainly is not the case in 21 this instance. There hasn't been any support shown 22 for the costs that Olympic is claiming, and 23 therefore, they can't be relied on to set rates. 24 Q. What is the proper solution, do you believe, to Olympic's current problems? 25

A. If you're asking me what I think that the Commission should do to solve this problem, I'd say that at this point this Commission ought to consider doing the same thing that the FERC judge did, and that is dismiss this case. The facts aren't there, the costs aren't there. Certainly, their rebuttal case is nothing to be relied on.

8 And if they feel that they're entitled to a 9 rate increase, let them come in with a new filing to 10 -- that's based on costs and support for the filing, 11 not just simply say, 154-B, take it or leave it, put 12 in all sorts of unsupported costs. I mean, you 13 really need to look at the costs, and those costs 14 haven't been supported at all.

15 Q. If the Commission elects to move forward 16 and does set rates, what do you think they should do 17 in that regard?

Well, from my standpoint, I think that we 18 Α. ought to -- that the Commission ought to use the 19 20 figures that we've shown, which would result in a 21 rate decrease. Staff has shown a amount that is, you 22 know, for all practical purposes, an even level with 23 the existing rates, so, you know, it's either take 24 the Staff's position or take Tesoro's position. In any event, there's no increase that's justified on 25

the basis of what they've shown. 1 2 MR. BRENA: I have nothing further. JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall. 3 4 5 RECROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. MARSHALL: б 7 Q. Mr. Brown, we didn't get to the cases that were listed, your Exhibit 2306, 07, 08, 09, 2310, but 8 9 let me go a little bit into background before we get into those cases. You received an undergraduate 10 11 business degree in 1953, and then a law degree from 12 the St. Louis University School of Law in 1971; 13 correct? A. Correct. 14 15 Q. And according to your exhibit, your resume 16 background, you're a nonresident licensed attorney in 17 the state of Missouri? 18 Α. That's correct. 19 Q. Okay. And in the interim case, in the 20 transcript, you said that you were not here as an 21 attorney, you were not here to give legal opinions, 22 so what I say is not based on a legal opinion. Do you remember that? 23 24 Α. Yes. Q. And is that true for your testimony here, 25

1 as well, your answering testimony?

A. I'm not appearing as an attorney to give a legal opinion. Obviously, I can't unring the bell in having a legal education, and so when you look at the cases that are there, I've read those cases that tell me from, you know, my own educational standpoint, what they stand for.

8 Q. So you're not giving a legal opinion, but 9 you're giving an opinion based on legal background? 10 I'm not sure I understand the distinction that you 11 just made.

A. Well, I'm not giving a legal opinion, but if you -- you know, I've read those cases that you referred to, and I have my views based on what I know and my experience, my education and experience, what those cases say.

Q. Okay. But they're not my exhibits; they'reyour exhibits.

19 A. Okay.

20 Q. In response to an Olympic Data Request 531, 21 Tesoro said, quote, Mr. Brown does not offer Tesoro's 22 legal opinion in his testimony. Do you remember 23 that?

24 MR. BRENA: Your Honor, this was not 25 proffered as a cross-examination exhibit. I'm not

sure what the Commission's practice would be in this regard. I would like to see what he's quoting from, I'd like the witness to have an opportunity to review it, and I would like for these cross-examination exhibits to be -- to be timely filed. So if -- I mean --

7 MR. MARSHALL: It's not an exhibit; it's to refresh his recollection. And we just want to move 8 9 on. I want to try to clarify it. I didn't expect 10 him to give the answer that he gave. I thought he 11 would be consistent with his interim testimony saying 12 that he's not giving a legal opinion at all, but now 13 he's beginning to make some distinction that I'm not 14 sure about.

15 JUDGE WALLIS: I think that there should be 16 some latitude. The nature of the document and the 17 circumstances under which it arise, I think, don't prejudice Tesoro, and I think that the inquiry is 18 19 permissible. This has not been offered as an 20 exhibit. It's being used in a limited extent for 21 impeachment. 22 MR. BRENA: Could I allow him to see the exhibit, please? 23

24 JUDGE WALLIS: Yes.

25 Q. Does that refresh your recollection?

1 Α. On what? 2 On whether you're being offered to give Ο. 3 your legal opinion in your testimony? 4 Α. I didn't say I was giving a legal opinion, 5 and what I just read is -- Tesoro and their counsel prepared that response. I didn't prepare the б 7 response. They said I'm not giving a legal opinion. I'm not giving a legal opinion. What I said earlier 8 9 is that I can't unring the bell, I can't say I don't have a legal education. I don't use it in the 10 11 practice of law. I'm not a practicing attorney; I'm 12 a consultant. But I use my knowledge I gained from 13 the legal education to read the cases and to say that 14 those cases say a particular thing. I'm not giving a 15 legal opinion on that; I'm giving my opinion as a 16 consultant. 17 Would you accept, subject to check, that ο. your testimony, your answering testimony here, cites 18

19 14 cases and orders, ten statutes, has 343 lines of 20 legal argument and six footnotes?

A. If you've counted them, yeah, I'll acceptthat.

Q. Let's turn to page 21 of your testimony
here, 2301-T. Do you see the footnote there that
starts on the bottom of page 21, and then goes over

to page 22? 1 2 A. Yes, I do. 3 ο. And also on page 22, you cite a case here, 4 quote from it, the Kenai Pipeline case. Do you see 5 that? Yes, I do. б Α. 7 Now, is that case the case that you now Q. have excerpts from in your Exhibit 2309? 8 9 Α. I'm pretty certain it is, yes. Q. Could you double check to see if that's the 10 11 same one that you're talking about in 2309? 12 Α. I think I need to get some tabs so it would be easier to find them. I don't have them marked 13 individually. 14 15 Q. It's the second to the last one in the new 16 group of documents that was made available yesterday 17 or the day before. 18 MR. BRENA: Could we go off the record, 19 please, for a moment? JUDGE WALLIS: Yes, let's be off the 20 21 record. 22 (Discussion off the record.) JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record. 23 24 Does the witness have the document now? 25 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do.

1	JUDGE WALLIS: Are you prepared to respond?
2	THE WITNESS: Let me check something a
3	minute. I think I am. I'm pretty certain that's the
4	same case, and the I'm not sure that I can point
5	to the spot in 2309 where that particular quote would
6	appear. I think, as Mr. Brena indicated, when this
7	exhibit was introduced, there are a number of pages
8	to the exhibit. I think it was 108-page or so in
9	fact, I think you remarked that it was lengthy.
10	Q. It's 117 pages.
11	A. A hundred and 17 pages, and I'm not sure if
12	the exact quote that is in the testimony is in the
13	pages that are included in this exhibit, but I'm
14	pretty certain it's the same case.
15	JUDGE WALLIS: Let the record show that one
16	of Mr. Brena's staff persons has approached the
17	witness. What's the purpose of that, Mr. Brena?
18	MR. BRENA: Just putting in the indexes to
19	his case.
20	JUDGE WALLIS: Very well.
21	MR. BRENA: So he can track this.
22	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for
23	a moment, please.
24	(Discussion off the record.)
25	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record,

1 please.

2 Mr. Brown, we've handed you now the Ο. complete case, the Kenai case, which is Exhibit 2312 3 4 now. Do you have that? 5 JUDGE WALLIS: Let the record show that Mr. б Marshall did distribute a document of multiple pages that has been designated 2312 for identification. 7 8 Q. Right. Is this the case? Can you now 9 tell, from the first page of this case, that this is the order from the Alaska Public Utility Commission 10 11 that you referred to at page 22 of your direct 12 testimony, Order Number P 91-2. Do you see that up 13 there? 14 Α. Yes. 15 ο. Okay. So this is the case, is that right, 16 that you're quoting from in your testimony? 17 Α. In the testimony, that's correct. I thought you asked in reference to 2309. I see that 18 19 it is the same case. 20 ο. Now that you had a cover page, you can make 21 that connection; right? 22 A. Yes, and my answer earlier was I wasn't 23 sure if the exact quote that is on page 22 was in the pages that are included in 2309. That was the reason 24 I hesitated answering directly. 25

1 Ο. Have you seen the entire case before? 2 Oh, yes, I have. Yes. Α. 3 Ο. Okay. 4 Α. I was involved in a proceeding a year ago, 5 and I looked at practically every case that was б issued by the state of Alaska relative to the use of DOC versus 154-B, so yes, I've seen this case before. 7 Q. Did you have a full copy of this case here 8 9 with you in Olympia at these proceedings, the Kenai case that I just handed out that's Exhibit 2312? 10 11 Α. Yes, I -- I believe that I brought a book 12 with me that contains cases that were provided to me 13 during that proceeding I was involved in last year, and it includes this case, as well as other cases 14 15 that were decided by the Alaska Commission. 16 Q. Now, turn to page three of Exhibit 2312, 17 which wasn't part of the excerpts that you have in 2309, and look down at the bottom of that page, the 18 19 second paragraph. Do you see where it says, In 1969, 20 Tesoro Alaska Petroleum Company built a refinery near 21 the KPL Marine Terminal Facility, began to ship 22 intrastate oil on KPL's system? Do you see that? 23 Α. Yes, I do. 24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Counsel, I don't see 25 it yet, so just --

MR. MARSHALL: Sure. 1 2 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Maybe I'm not on the right page. Oh, yes, I'm there now. 3 4 Q. My question to you is this case involved 5 Tesoro; right? 6 This particular case involved Tesoro, yes. Α. 7 Q. And then the case goes on on this page three to state that, beginning in 1974, all oil 8 transported over KPL's trunk lines was refined at the 9 local refineries, thus interstate movements over 10 11 KPL's pipelines ceased at that time. Do you see 12 that? 13 Α. That's correct. Then, if you'd turn to page four, you find 14 Q. 15 as background facts, second to the last sentence on 16 that page, it states, The Chevron USA refinery was 17 closed in June 1991. Presently, none of this oil is 18 delivered through KPL's marine terminal tankers for 19 shipment elsewhere. 20 Did that closure of the Chevron refinery 21 leave only Tesoro as the sole shipper on an 22 intrastate line in this Kenai case? A. I believe that is the case, but I can't be 23 24 certain of it. Q. Who would have been the other shipper if 25

5010 there was another shipper beside Tesoro? 1 2 Α. I don't know. 3 Q. Doesn't the sentence before that say, 4 Currently, all oil transported -- all oil transported 5 through these trunk lines is delivered to the Tesoro refinery? Do you see that? б 7 A. Yes. That would indicate that Tesoro is the only shipper. 8 Q. Okay. So the facts of this case that you 9 quote in your testimony are that there are only 10 11 intrastate shipments, no interstate shipment, and 12 there's only one refinery that is shipping, that is 13 Tesoro; correct? That's the background for this 14 case? 15 Α. That's what it sounds like, yes. 16 Well, I mean, this is the case that you're Ο. 17 sponsoring. Is this true or not? 18 Α. That's correct. Okay. Now, as background to this case, if 19 Q. 20 you look at -- I believe it's page 26 of the case. I'm sorry, it's page 27. Can you turn to page 27 of 21 22 the opinion? 23 Α. Okay. 24 Do you see, at the very top of that page, Q. it says, Next, the Commission reviewed the pipeline 25

it regulates, the pipeline. The circumstances under
 which those pipelines operate are in many ways unique
 and are different from those in the lower 48 states.
 Do you see that?

5 A. Yes, I do.

Q. And why is the state of Alaska uniquecompared to the lower 48 states?

8 A. That's a statement that the Commission 9 made, and I would say that they're looking at the 10 environment in which the pipelines operate, colder 11 climate, different construction conditions, things 12 like that. Again, it's the language that the 13 Commission used.

14 Q. Well, are you familiar with the unique 15 circumstances in Alaska compared to the lower 48 16 states of your own knowledge?

17 A. I am familiar with, for example, the TAPS 18 Pipeline in Alaska and the pipelines that are up on 19 the North Slope of Alaska, and the added construction 20 costs associated with the environment in which they 21 operate. Those things I'm familiar with, yes.

22 Q. Well, on this very page, doesn't it go on 23 to describe that Alaska is unique because effective 24 competition is often not possible and may not even be 25 desirable under such circumstances?

5012	
1	A. Well
2	Q. There's no competition with other
3	pipelines, with marine, with other roads, with
4	railroads. Do you see that?
5	A. I see that, and of course, from the
6	standpoint of the similarity, then, between Olympic,
7	there's no competition from for pipelines with
8	Olympic.
9	Q. Well, they're stating that there's not even
10	marine transport alternatives available to this Kenai
11	Pipeline; correct?
12	A. That's what the order says, yes.
13	Q. Well, do you know that there are any facts
14	different than what the order suggests? Is there
15	marine competition available or marine alternatives
16	available to the Kenai Pipeline?
17	A. I have not been to the Kenai Pipeline, if
18	that's what you're asking, so but the Commission
19	says there are no other means for the transportation
20	of oil that can effectively compete with pipelines in
21	Alaska. I'll accept that for what it says.
22	Q. Well, isn't Alaska concerned with the
23	fragile environment and they don't want to encourage
24	other competition to this pipeline? They just want
25	one pipeline?

1 Α. I'm not sure that that is the case. You have the TAPS Pipeline. It is a major pipeline that 2 3 runs from the North Slope down to Valdez. Q. 4 But that's --5 Α. There are -- I'd like to finish the -б Q. Go ahead. -- answer, if I may. There are pipelines 7 Α. that connect to the TAPS project. There's the Cook 8 9 Inlet Pipeline, there's the Kenai Pipeline. In

10 addition, there has been considerable discussion 11 about construction of a gas pipeline. Certainly, 12 when you have a large quantity of oil and associated 13 gas, I mean, this -- the TAPS Pipeline project is, I 14 think, a 52-inch diameter pipeline, it's a big 15 pipeline. And so they allowed it to be built and, 16 yeah, they're concerned about the environment, but 17 that doesn't mean to say that they're not going to permit other pipelines to be constructed. 18

19 Q. I'm not sure I understand your question -20 or your answer to the question. Now, the TAPS
21 Pipeline is hundreds and hundreds of miles away from
22 the Kenai Pipeline, isn't it?

A. It's not near the Kenai Pipeline. I'm not
sure of the total distance. The fact is, though,
that you were asking me about other pipelines, and I

told you what I felt about --1 2 We're just talking about competition with Ο. the Kenai Pipeline at the moment. TAPS does not 3 4 compete with the Kenai Pipeline, does it? 5 Α. Well --Or do you know? Maybe you don't know. б Q. 7 Α. Not in this instance, it doesn't, but your question was much broader than that, Mr. Marshall, 8 9 and so I answered the way I thought it should be 10 answered. 11 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brown, I understand that 12 you do have a legal background, but would ask you to 13 rely on your counsel to voice objections to the 14 inquiries of counsel. 15 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I wasn't trying to 16 voice an objection. I was trying to tell you what I 17 thought his -- or tell him what I thought his question was and that I thought I had answered it. 18 19 Now, if you look at page 32, turn to that Q. 20 for a moment, you see in the middle of that page the 21 sentence that starts, quote, with respect to 22 pipelines which are concurrently regulated by the Commission and the FERC, equality between state and 23 24 federal rates is desirable. Do you see that? I see that. 25 Α.

Q. But in this case, of course, because there 1 are no interstate shipments and haven't been for a 2 long time, that factor didn't enter into this Kenai 3 4 decision, did it? 5 Α. I'm sorry, I was focusing on something else. Could you repeat -б 7 Q. Let me restate the question. 8 Α. All right. 9 Because this Kenai Pipeline is a solely Ο. intrastate pipeline, there are no interstate rates to 10 11 make equal to the state rate; correct? 12 Α. In this instance, that's correct. 13 Q. Okay. And that's part of the background 14 that we just went through at page three and four 15 earlier. There's just one shipper and it's all 16 intrastate; right? 17 Α. That's correct. And this page begins to talk about whether 18 Ο. 19 to apply the trended original cost method to Alaska 20 pipelines. At the very beginning of the page, it 21 says, An inquiry should be made as to whether to 22 apply TOC to all Alaska pipelines because many of them are regulated concurrently by the FERC. Do you 23 24 see that? A. Yes, I do. 25

Q. And then they go on to examine those factors as to whether to apply TOC or not to apply TOC, but in this instance, the factor about equality with interstate rates just doesn't come into play in this case; right?

Well, that's correct, except that there is б Α. 7 the sentence, However, there is no legal requirement that interstate and intrastate rates for the same 8 9 service be equal. You've picked a sentence out of 10 the order, and there are -- the fact is that they 11 were dealing with should they apply the TOC, the 12 154-B versus the DOC, and the end result was that 13 they applied the DOC in this case. Those facts speak 14 for themselves.

15 Okay. In that very sentence that you just Ο. quoted, there's also a footnote that states, quote, 16 17 Although a uniform methodology for regulation of oil pipelines in Alaska is desirable, it is not 18 19 necessary. We could agree with that, couldn't we? 20 Α. I agree that -- with what you read. 21 However, the sentence that I just read has Footnote 22 17, which references Cook Inlet Pipeline Company, not 23 Footnote 16.

Q. We can agree that there's nothing to prohibit either DOC or TOC or requiring that a

1 methodology be uniform. All we're focusing on right 2 now is whether, under certain circumstances, that 3 would be desirable to have equality of interstate and 4 intrastate rates; right?

5 A. That's what -- what the footnote says, that 6 although a uniform methodology -- that's the one that 7 you referenced -- for regulation of oil pipelines in 8 Alaska is desirable, it is not necessary.

9 Q. Okay. So we can agree that this case
10 stands for the proposition that if you have
11 interstate and intrastate rates for a pipeline, it
12 would be desirable to have the same methodology?
13 MR. BRENA: Objection. He mischaracterizes

14 the case.

JUDGE WALLIS: I think he has some latitude on cross-examination, Mr. Brena, and is probing the witness' knowledge.

18 MR. BRENA: I'd also like to object. If he 19 intends to go through a 117-page opinion and pick out 20 individual sentences and represent them, I mean, then 21 perhaps giving the witness time to sit and review the 22 context for the sentence would be appropriate.

23 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall.

24 MR. MARSHALL: I'll give the witness all25 the time he wants. He prepared his direct testimony

1 referring to this case, quoting from this case,
2 inserting excerpts from this opinion, and as an
3 exhibit. I am the only one that put in the entire
4 case, and I believe this particular page, is it not
5 part of your 2309 excerpts?

6 Q. Isn't page 27 part of 2309, sir? You7 included pages 15 to 41.

MR. BRENA: Your Honor, just to deal with 8 9 my objection, I mean, I was involved in that case, 10 and if you picked a sentence out of that case for me, 11 I'd need a minute to read through it and put it in 12 its proper context. If what we're trying to do is 13 get the best record possible for the Commission, he's 14 taking one sentence and saying it means something, 15 then he should give the witness an opportunity to 16 review it in the context of the case.

17 JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Marshall has indicated that he would, and let me say that the Commission 18 19 will allow the witness the time that the witness 20 needs to review the document and respond to the 21 question. And again, I do think that we will allow 22 some latitude in cross-examination, so -- and I don't 23 believe that the question that was posed crosses the 24 line of permissibility, so the objection's overruled. Let me ask if the witness would prefer to 25

1 have some time over the dinner break to review the 2 document, if there's going to be further examination 3 on it?

4 THE WITNESS: I'm going to have to review 5 it, really, because, you know, if he's picking out 6 individual sentences on individual pages of a 7 117-page opinion, I'm going to have to, you know, 8 really go back and reread every sentence of this 9 opinion.

MR. MARSHALL: I'm going to stay within, 10 11 for the rest of these questions, within the segment 12 that he offered as an Exhibit 2309. So it may save 13 him time to know that that's what I'll be focusing 14 on. I did introduce pages three and four they didn't 15 have in there as part of the background facts, but 16 we're beyond that now. I don't think there's any 17 dispute about the background facts. And I don't have too many more questions, but I want to be fair to 18 19 this witness and allow him to review it.

I can move on to some other areas, and then
we can take a break later, we can take a break now,
whatever the Commission prefers.

23 MR. BRENA: I'm happy to have the witness
24 proceed, if he's -- you know, and if he needs time,
25 he can say so.

MR. MARSHALL: Okay. If he needs time to 1 2 read the opinion here now, that would be fine. MR. BRENA: Well, please understand, my 3 4 question was just to give him an opportunity to read 5 the sentence in context before he had an opportunity б to respond, because that's my only question, not to let him sit and read the whole darn thing; let him 7 8 put the sentence in context. 9 JUDGE WALLIS: Well, we do want to be fair 10 to the witness, as well as to the parties, the

opportunity for cross-examination and the opportunity to respond to questions on cross. So if the witness does need further time beyond the opportunity to review the sentence in the context, you have that opportunity, ask for it, and we'll see that you have the time.

17 THE WITNESS: I'll take that opportunity. JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. So Mr. Marshall, 18 if you would forego further questions on the document 19 20 in question, that is, the Alaska P.U.C. decision, 21 move on to other areas, then we can return to that. 22 MR. MARSHALL: Very well. 23 Q. Turning back, then, to your testimony at 24 page 22, briefly, just for the context, at line three

25 of your testimony on page 22, you make a statement

that every state to have adjudicated the issue of the 1 2 appropriate rate base methodology for the regulation of crude oil and petroleum product lines has adopted 3 4 the DOC methodology. Do you see that? 5 Α. You left out the first part of it, and it says so far as I am aware. б 7 Okay. Good point. Q. And that is an important point. 8 Α. Q. Good point. 9 I have looked at different state 10 Α. 11 regulation, and so far as I'm aware, this sentence is 12 correct. 13 Q. Okay. And then you go on to state and use examples from two states, Alaska and Wyoming; 14 15 correct? 16 Α. That's correct. 17 Q. Are those the only two states you know of that have adjudicated the issue of the appropriate 18 19 rate based methodology for the regulation of crude 20 oil pipelines and then have accepted a DOC 21 methodology? 22 Α. I'm not aware of any others. 23 Q. Have you looked? 24 Α. I've tried to research the matter, yes, and I haven't found any. 25

Q. And again, it may be, and we'll look into 1 this later, that Alaska is unique compared to the 2 lower 48 states? 3 4 Α. I don't know that they're necessarily 5 unique as far as the regulation is concerned. б Q. Okay. Were you involved in the Wyoming case that you cite on page 23 of your testimony? 7 A. No, I was not. 8 Do you know if there have been any 9 Q. 10 challenges in any state other than Alaska and Wyoming 11 to the methodology that the -- the type of 12 methodology that the FERC uses for oil pipeline 13 regulation? A. I'm not aware that there are or that there 14 15 have been. 16 Are you aware that there have been any Q. 17 challenges at the federal level to the federal 154-B methodology following the Williams case decision, 18 19 which adopted 154-B? 20 Α. There is one case that I am familiar with, 21 and that's the Endicott Pipeline case, which also is 22 an Alaskan case, but it's at the federal level, and 23 the presiding judge there determined that DOC was the appropriate way to go. So that would be a challenge 24

25 to the 154-B.

1	Q. I was talking about a court challenge.
2	You're referring to Administrative Law Judge Zimmet's
3	preliminary order in the Endicott case, which you
4	cite at Footnote Three, beginning on page 21 and
5	going over to page 22; right?
б	A. That's correct.
7	Q. So my question was related to do you know
8	of any court challenges to the 154-B methodology at
9	the federal level? Have there been any court
10	challenges?
11	A. Not that I'm aware of.
12	Q. So no shipper, to your knowledge, has ever
13	challenged 154-B in court; true?
14	A. Well
15	Q. Is that true?
16	A. No, I cannot answer that question the way
17	you ask it. You said no shipper has ever challenged,
18	and I've said I'm not aware of a shipper that has
19	challenged. That doesn't mean that there haven't
20	been challenges; I'm just not aware of any.
21	Q. Okay. And do you know what happened to
22	Judge Zimmet's decision in Endicott, whether that was
23	upheld or reversed or changed by the Commission or
24	settled? Do you know what happened to that?
25	A. I believe it was settled, but I'm not

1 certain of that.

2	Q. So you can't give any testimony from your
3	own personal knowledge about what happened after
4	that; right? Is that what you just said?
5	A. I don't know personally; that's correct.
6	Q. Okay. Well, do you know whether there are
7	unique circumstances in Wyoming about how that state
8	regulates oil pipelines or about that state in
9	general? Are you a native of Wyoming or been there?
10	A. No, I've been to Wyoming, but I'm not a
11	native of Wyoming.
12	Q. Is it an oil-producing state?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Okay. Did that factor enter into it, or do
15	you know?
16	A. Enter into what?
17	Q. This decision that you quote here, page 23
18	of your testimony?
19	A. I'm not sure I understand the question.
20	Did the fact that they produce oil if they produce
21	oil and they moved it intrastate, those factors
22	entered into the decision, if that's your question.
23	Q. Does it matter that Wyoming is landlocked?
24	Is that a factor that entered into it, or do you
25	know?

1 Α. I don't know. 2 Do you know if they have any special Ο. environmental or other state legislative policies 3 4 that entered into this decision? 5 Again, I'd have to go back and read the Α. entire decision in detail to be able to answer those б 7 questions. Q. Turning back to the outset of your 8 9 testimony here, in the -- even back a little bit further. In the interim case, when I asked about 10 11 some of your statements about increasing throughput 12 and increasing rates, you referred that to Mr. Grasso 13 as the one who put together the schedules. In this 14 testimony here, you refer to a number of figures, 15 beginning on page two, about Olympic's average 16 return, then the -- and the overcollections and --17 there's a number of things that you have in there. Are all those from Mr. Grasso? 18 19 I believe that you were provided a work Α. 20 paper of mine. It was a computer-generated work 21 paper that I think has the figure of 188 and a half 22 percent as the average return on that work paper.

23 The figure of 106.4 million in dividends is a figure 24 that was generated by Mr. Grasso. The overcollection of 116 million was generated by Mr. Grasso. 25

And there are other things that have been 1 ο. generated by Mr. Grasso that you've referred to in 2 3 your testimony throughout the testimony? 4 Α. I'm sure that there are, Mr. Marshall. For 5 example, subsequently in the testimony there's reference to, and I don't know the page right at the б 7 moment, but a comparison of -- in fact, it's on page 26, reference to Mr. Grasso's exhibit -- well, page 8 25, Exhibit Number GG-7, page 26 referenced Exhibit 9 10 Number GG-4. Those were generated by Mr. Grasso. 11 Ο. Okay. If we turn, for example, to page 49 12 of your exhibit, your testimony, at line 16, you 13 refer to Mr. Grasso as the one who has worked up the data on the claim of overcollection by Olympic from 14 15 its ratepayers in prior years. Do you see that, too? 16 Yes, and that, I believe, is simply a Α. reference back to the references on pages 25 and 26 17 to the exhibits that Mr. Grasso prepared. 18 Well, if I wanted to do as Mr. Beaver did 19 Ο. with Mr. Elgin, ask you to include other periods of 20 21 time, for example, to include the year 1998 in some 22 of these figures, you would defer to Mr. Grasso on 23 redoing calculations such as that? 24 Yes, I think so. Α.

25 Q. And if I wanted to get behind those numbers

and ask about assumptions and so on, he would be the 1 2 one to ask about that, too? Well, if you're going to ask him about 3 Α. 4 1998, I would assume you'd have to ask him about the 5 assumptions. I don't think that there were any assumptions that were used. I think that his figures б are based on the facts as presented in the Form 6 7 reports of Olympic. 8 9 Q. Turn to page 35 of your testimony. Do you see there, at line 12, where you refer to the witness 10 11 Hanley? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q. And then, down at line 19, you talk about Olympic's dividend policy of 100 percent of net 14 15 income. Do you see that? 16 Α. Yes, I do. 17 And you're relying there on Mr. Hanley's Ο. testimony to come up with that number? 18 19 I don't know if Mr. Hanley used that in his Α. 20 testimony. 21 Q. Were you here for the testimony of Mr. 22 Elgin about the dividends between 1996 and 1998, for 23 example? 24 Α. Yes. 25 Q. And do you have any reason to doubt those

1 numbers that were discussed?

2	A. Well, I don't have any reason to doubt the
3	arithmetic, but I heard Mr. Elgin say that, you know,
4	if you add the dividend for 1996 and the dividend for
5	1997 and no dividend for 1998, and then divide by
6	three, or whatever the figures are, that you're going
7	to get, you know, that I think it was a 44 percent
8	payout. You know, you could say that there was no
9	payout in 1998, so yeah, I was here for that, but I
10	don't accept the premise. I agree with what Mr.
11	Elgin had to say in that regard.
12	Q. Do you accept the math?
13	A. I haven't done that math, so I don't know
14	I haven't checked it. I think Mr. Elgin said he
15	would check it accept it subject to check.
16	Q. Okay. I'm going to move to another arena
17	now, and I wanted to ask just a few background
18	questions. You had talked earlier to Mr. Brena about
19	your work in the pipeline industry. This was a
20	natural gas pipeline; is that right?
21	A. That's correct.
22	Q. It was not an oil pipeline?
23	A. No, it wasn't.
24	Q. Didn't move any petroleum products or other
25	hazardous products; it just moved natural gas; right?

1	A. That's correct.
2	Q. Now, are you an engineer? Do you have
3	engineering background when you worked either for the
4	natural gas company or from any other thing?
5	A. I'm not an engineer, Mr. Talley isn't an
6	engineer, so we're on equal ground.
7	Q. Do you have operations experience in oil
8	pipelines?
9	A. Not in oil pipelines, but in gas pipelines,
10	I do, and I have operational experience in dealing
11	with matters involving regulatory agencies, for
12	example, the Office of Pipeline Safety, things like
13	that.
14	Q. Okay.
15	A. I don't have specifically with oil
16	pipelines.
17	Q. Okay. And do you consider yourself to be a
18	safety expert?
19	A. Again, for from the standpoint of gas
20	pipelines, I'd have to say that I know a lot about
21	safety. What a safety expert is, I'm not sure I can
22	go that far, but
23	Q. Well, let's turn to page 54 of your
24	testimony. I'll dispense with the background and go
25	right to the point here and ask you to look at line

1 13. Are you there?

2 A. Yes.

And you give an opinion that three years is 3 Ο. 4 more than an adequate time to have complied with the 5 safety requirements of OPS necessary to operate the pipeline at normal operating pressure. Do you see 6 7 that? 8 Α. I see that. 9 Okay. Now, in your opinion, you go on to Q. state, the prudent operation of the pipeline would 10 11 dictate that the safety requirements to operate in a 12 normal operating pressure would be the highest 13 priority for Olympic. Do you see that? A. Yes, I do. 14 15 The normal operating pressure would be a Ο. 16 hundred percent compared to the 80 percent now; 17 correct? Α. That's correct. 18 19 But the 80 percent's imposed as a safety Q. 20 factor, isn't it? 21 Α. The 80 percent was imposed as the result of 22 the Whatcom Creek accident and the requirement of 23 testing the pipeline. 24 Q. Let me be more specific. Is an 80 percent pressure a safer pressure than a hundred percent 25

1 pressure, all other things being equal?

2 Α. What do you mean by all other things being equal? That covers a broad area. 3 4 Q. Okay. Is operating anything by way of 5 pipelines at an 80 percent pressure going to put less б stress on the steel and the welds and the pumps than 7 operating at a hundred percent pressure, a higher pressure? 8 9 It depends on the quality of the pipe. Α. The higher the pressure, the increased 10 Ο. 11 friction and the more you have to put power in and 12 DRA in and the higher the pressure on the actual 13 walls of the pipe. Are all those things true? 14 Α. The higher the pressure, yeah. 15 Okay. And the reason why there's any ο. 16 concern about safety, that OPS will impose a 17 restriction on pressure, is because 80 percent pressure puts less stress on the pipe, and therefore 18 19 provides a margin of safety; right? 20 Α. Okay. 21 Q. Is there any disagreement about that? 22 Α. Sounds fine to me. 23 Q. I mean, but you have some background in 24 this. Don't you believe that to be true? I said it sounds fine to me. 25 Α.

So moving from 80 percent pressure to 100 1 ο. percent pressure is not necessarily a safety issue; 2 3 it's more of an economic issue; correct? 4 Α. I don't know that I can agree with that. 5 I'm not sure I understand it. What I'm saying in this testimony, Mr. Marshall, is that, having been б 7 involved with the operation of a gas pipeline that was subject to the safety requirements, the 8 9 regulations of the Office of Pipeline Safety, it 10 required operating at different pressures, depending 11 on the density of the population and a whole bunch of 12 different factors. It required testing of the 13 pipeline. And the point is that we had to, when I 14 was in charge of running the pipeline, we had to 15 comply with those safety requirement rules, and if we 16 had something that reduced the capability of our 17 pipeline to operate, the first thing we would do would be to correct that situation, if we had a 18 19 pressure restriction that was put on the pipeline. 20 That was -- it was obvious that it would reduce the 21 throughput, and so we'd work on getting that back as 22 quickly as possible.

And I think that it's my opinion, and that's what it says, that three years is more than an adequate time to have complied with the safety

requirements of the OPS necessary to operate at the 1 2 normal operating pressure, and that's my opinion. At the moment, I'm just trying to draw a 3 Ο. 4 distinction between increasing pressure for safety 5 reasons and increasing pressure for economic and б throughput reasons. Well --7 Α. You would agree, will you not, that a 8 Q. 9 pipeline at 80 percent can be safe and can operate 10 for the next ten years at that level? Isn't that an 11 option that OPS gives oil pipelines, if they choose 12 not to do hydro testing, for example? 13 Α. I'm not sure that they give them an option to do or not do hydro testing. 14 15 ο. Well, let's examine --16 MR. BRENA: I would like the witness to be 17 given an opportunity to answer. JUDGE WALLIS: It's difficult for the 18 19 reporter, also. I'm going to ask both the witness 20 and counsel to slow down just a bit and let each 21 other finish before you pick up, and I'm sure our 22 reporter will be grateful for that assistance. Go ahead and continue, or I'll re-ask the 23 Q. 24 question if you lost it. A. Why don't you re-ask the question. 25

Q. Do you know, of your own personal
 knowledge, whether OPS gives an operator of an oil
 pipeline the option of continuing to operate at 80
 percent pressure or doing testing such as hydro
 testing or TFI or other testing and the associated
 repairs that go along with that testing? Do you know
 if that is an option?

8 A. Certainly, there is the option of testing 9 the line. There's a requirement of testing the line, 10 as I understand it. And from the standpoint of how 11 long that you have the option to operate at a reduced 12 pressure, that I'm not sure of.

Q. Well, I take it from your answer that you don't know, from your own personal knowledge, whether OPS gives an oil pipeline operator the option of continuing to operate at 80 percent pressure or, on the other hand, doing a series of tests and making associated repairs of those tests? Is that fair to say, you just don't know?

A. I have read the regulations. Obviously,
not having oil pipeline operating experience, I
haven't applied those regulations to an oil pipeline.
My hesitancy in answering is that I think I have some
ideas on it, but I'm not sure to say that I know
absolutely. I'll answer it that way.

Q. Do you know of a single regulation that requires Olympic to do anything other than continue to operate at 80 percent pressure on this oil pipeline?

5 A. I don't think that there is any regulation 6 that requires them to operate at 80 percent or that 7 requires them to operate at 60 percent pressure. I 8 don't think that there's any such regulation that 9 requires that their -- the corrective action order 10 has reduced the pressure to the 80 percent limit.

11 My point is that they've had ample time to 12 get the line back up and it's the shippers, Tesoro 13 and Tosco, in particular, but also ARCO and Equilon 14 that are being damaged by the fact that pressure is 15 down.

16 MR. MARSHALL: I move to strike all of that answer as non-responsive to the question about 17 whether he knows what OPS will allow an oil pipeline 18 19 operator to do to continue at 80 percent. That was 20 the only question before the witness. 21 MR. BRENA: There's been a line of 22 questions and, with regard to that particular 23 question, the witness put it within the context of

24 his testimony.

25

MR. MARSHALL: I just want a clear answer.

1	JUDGE WALLIS: I believe that the answer
2	went well beyond the parameters of the question and,
3	to the extent that it did, that the response should
4	be stricken.
5	Q. Do you know whether, and let's be very
6	specific about this, Olympic Pipe Line is required to
7	do anything other than to operate at 80 percent
8	pressure?
9	A. I'm not sure I can you answer that question
10	
11	Q. Very good.
12	A Mr. Marshall.
13	Q. I'll accept that answer. Now, you said
14	that Olympic and your testimony is ample time,
15	more than adequate time to have complied with the
16	safety requirements of OPS. Remember that testimony
17	that we just read a moment ago?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. Now, time is a function of doing things
20	like testing, evaluation of the testing data, getting
21	the permits, doing the work, getting the inspections
22	and then putting the line back in service. Are those
23	some of the elements that are required in doing the
24	work?
25	A. Yes.

Q. Now, let's talk about doing the testing. 1 Do you know what kind of testing is being done right 2 now by Olympic or not? 3 4 Α. If you're asking me today, right now, I'd 5 have to say no, I don't know what they're doing б today. But from the standpoint of the testing, it's 7 my understanding that they completed the hydro testing of the Allen to Renton line and maybe hydro 8 testing from -- I'm sorry, Ferndale to Allen line. I 9 think that's where they hydro tested the line. And 10 11 they've been running the smart pigs through the line. 12 Q. Do you know what a TFI tool is? 13 Α. It's a -- the exact terminology, transflux inspection tool, that is designed, as I understand 14 15 it, to measure or to report, record anomalies that 16 exist in the pipeline. 17 Is it any kind of anomaly or any specific ο. kind of anomaly? 18 19 I think that the TFI tool is for seam Α. 20 failures, seam anomalies. I think that that's what 21 the TFI tool is for. 22 Okay. And do you know how long it takes to Q. 23 evaluate the data from a TFI tool, whether it has to 24 be done manually, whether it could be done by computer, who has to do it? 25

I don't know, again, because I haven't 1 Α. operated an oil pipeline and I'm not an engineer, how 2 long it takes. However, I do know that, in the 3 4 corrective action order, it specifies that the tests 5 are to be conducted and that they're to be analyzed and within six months, I think is the time period, 6 7 for any repairs, any necessary repairs. Q. Is it six months after the evaluation of 8 9 the data and the detection of the anomaly or six 10 months after the tests have been run? 11 Α. I think it's six months after the detection 12 of the anomaly. Obviously, you wouldn't repair if 13 you don't have an anomaly. 14 Q. So my earlier question was how long does it 15 take to analyze that data, the anomalies and all of 16 that. You don't know? 17 Α. I don't know that. And again, looking at it from the effect on the shippers, I think that 18 there's been more than enough time to complete the 19 20 testing to get it back up. 21 Q. I understand your conclusion. I'm trying 22 to get at the basis for your conclusion. So far, 23 we've talked about testing, what you understand about 24 some of the testing and the data. Now, let's say

25 that you've determined that there's some anomalies

that need to be repaired. Do you know about the 1 permitting processes in Washington State, how long it 2 3 takes to get permits here? 4 Α. No. However, I did hear Mr. Cummings say 5 the other day that a lot of the reason that he's б spending dollars that are included in the cost of 7 service is to pave the way for getting permits very quickly. So I don't know how long it takes, but 8 9 there certainly, under the circumstances, should be a 10 way of getting those permits pretty quickly. 11 Q. I'll just have to ask you to accept this on 12 faith, but do you know that Olympic's pipeline 13 crosses over 400 rivers, streams, drainage ditches and all that are now subject, because of a listing in 14 15 western Washington, of the Puget Sound chinook as 16 threatened? 17 Α. No, I don't. Do you know anything at all about the 18 ο. 19 listing of endangered species in western Washington 20 and the impact that it's had on construction? 21 Α. I'm sorry, the listing --22 Of the Puget Sound chinook, in particular, ο. as an endangered species, and the impact that has had 23 24 on getting permits for any kind of construction near

25 any kind of water?

1	A. I know that there has been some concern
2	about the salmon as being a endangered species, but I
3	don't know the balance of it.
4	Q. Do you know about the fish windows for
5	construction and repairs?
6	A. I'm told
7	Q. Did you hear about that?
8	A. I'm told that there are.
9	Q. Do you know anything about that, though?
10	A. Nothing other than what I've read, I guess
11	that Mr. Talley has discussed.
12	MR. MARSHALL: Is this a good time to take
13	a break, because I think were we intending to do
14	an evening session or not an evening session?
15	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for
16	a scheduling discussion.
17	(Discussion off the record.)
18	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record,
19	please.
20	Q. Do you know about the HCA regulations for
21	oil pipelines? Are you familiar with those?
22	A. I've read them, yes.
23	Q. Do you know what those three areas are that
24	are the factors in the HCAs?
25	A. Population, effect on waterway.

You're missing number two, aren't you? 1 Ο. 2 Yeah, I've forgotten what it is. I don't Α. have it before me. 3 4 Q. Unusually sensitive areas. Does that ring a bell? 5 б Α. Okay. 7 Q. And isn't all of western Washington, because of the Puget Sound chinook listing, now an 8 9 unusually sensitive area? Well, I don't know that all of it is, but 10 Α. 11 probably a good part of it is. 12 Ο. And do you know -- you probably don't know 13 about the third runway at Sea-Tac, so I'm not going to ask you about that. 14 15 Α. I'm sorry, about what? 16 The third runway at Sea-Tac and the permits Ο. 17 on that. Are you familiar with the proposed state regulation for lateral lines in this state and the 18 19 requirements that that would impose on Olympic? Have 20 you even looked at those? 21 A. The requirements that they will impose on 22 Olympic? Let me step back. Are you aware that there 23 Q. 24 are any proposed state regulations on safety that might affect Olympic or not? 25

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1	A. I think I've seen something to that effect,
2	that there are some that might affect Olympic.
3	Q. But you couldn't give me the details?
4	A. That's correct.
5	MR. MARSHALL: Okay. Nothing further.
6	JUDGE WALLIS: Very well.
7	MR. MARSHALL: In that area. I'm sorry.
8	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Let's try by 7:00.
9	MR. MARSHALL: Good.
10	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's take our evening
11	recess at this time and be back on the record at 7:00
12	p.m.
13	(Evening recess taken.)
14	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be back on the record,
15	please, following an evening recess. During the
16	recess, it was determined that to provide the best
17	opportunity for all of the Commissioners to hear the
18	additional information to be presented by this
19	witness, we would interrupt the cross-examination of
20	the prior witness and take up with that portion of
21	Mr. Grasso's testimony.
22	Tesoro has called Mr. Gary Grasso back to
23	the stand in this proceeding. Exhibits 2401-T
24	through 2411 have been previously identified on the
25	record of the June 13 administrative session. In

addition, Tesoro has presented six documents for use 1 in the direct examination of this witness. These are 2 2412, Total Cost of Service Corrected; 2413, 3 4 Historical Opinion 154-B; 2414, March 29, 1995 Staff Recommendation in TO-950104; 2415 is a September 3, 5 1996 Memorandum from Cathie Anderson to Gene б Eckhardt; 2416 for identification is a December 30, 7 1996 Staff Recommendation in TO-951518; and 2417 for 8 identification is a January 27, 1998 Staff 9 Recommendation in TO-981613. Mr. Brena. 10 11 Whereupon, 12 GARY GRASSO, 13 having been previously duly sworn, was called as a witness herein and was examined and testified as 14 15 follows: 16 17 DIRECT EXAMINATION 18 BY MR. BRENA: 19 Q. Good evening, Mr. Grasso. 20 Α. Good evening. 21 Q. Are you sponsoring in this proceeding 22 Exhibits 2401 through 2417? 23 A. Yes, I am. 24 Q. Do you have errata with regard to Exhibit 25 2401?

A. Yes, I do, a small one. On page 34, line 1 16, the last word intrastate should be interstate. 2 3 Line 18, the word intrastate should be interstate. 4 Line 19, the first intrastate should be interstate. 5 And that's it. б Q. With those errata, do you adopt the exhibits that we've identified? 7 A. Yes, I do. 8 MR. BRENA: I would offer the exhibits into 9 evidence at this time. 10 11 JUDGE WALLIS: Is there objection? 12 MR. MARSHALL: I only would like the 13 opportunity to review these latest ones for additional materials from those same files for 14 15 completeness, and we'll do that over the evening. 16 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. Is that an 17 objection or a --18 MR. MARSHALL: It actually is an objection, 19 unless they're complete, but I may be able to withdraw that objection tomorrow after further 20 21 review. 22 JUDGE WALLIS: Let's reserve ruling on 2414 through 2417. Those are the documents to which you 23 24 refer, Mr. Marshall? 25 MR. MARSHALL: Yes.

1	JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. And 2401-T
2	through 2413 are received in evidence.
3	Q. Mr. Grasso, have you made certain small
4	corrections that you think should be made to your
5	testimony in Exhibit Number 2412?
б	A. Yes, I have.
7	Q. Would you please describe those
8	corrections, please?
9	A. Yes, these were made after the rebuttal
10	case was received. And I made three changes to my
11	cost of service analysis, and I presented a schedule
12	with four columns, starting off with 2402-C, which
13	was the original schedule.
14	Q. And those are set forth in Exhibit 2412,
15	page one of one?
16	A. That is correct.
17	Q. Would you please go through the three
18	corrections and describe each one?
19	A. Yes, I will. Change one related to my
20	error in excluding test year AFUDC. I had changed a
21	small label, which affected a formula, which didn't
22	carry through the AFUDC in that amount. That
23	resulted in an increase of my original cost of
24	service of thirty-seven-eight-six-oh to
25	thirty-seven-nine-seven-six. The second change

1	COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I'm sorry, would you
2	point out the
3	CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I think are you
4	on line seven?
5	THE WITNESS: Line seven, I'm sorry.
6	COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And then the change
7	is from what to what?
8	JUDGE WALLIS: Let's be off the record for
9	just a minute.
10	(Discussion off the record.)
11	JUDGE WALLIS: Please continue.
12	THE WITNESS: Okay. I had made three
13	changes, all computational. Change one was to change
14	AFUDC calculation to give effect of AFUDC in the test
15	year. Change two was a change that Mr. Collins made
16	to his model correcting the income tax allowance
17	calculation for the I would call it the south
18	Georgia adjustment. So I had to, since I adopted his
19	model, I made that change myself, as well. And then
20	change three was to implement the correction to plant
21	in service that Ms. Hammer made.
22	Cumulatively, our rate would change from
23	31.2 cents contained in Exhibit 2402-C to what we are
24	now adopting, which is 29.91 cents. This is found on
25	11, line 11, and it is the systemwide average rate.

1 I made no other changes to that.

2 MR. BRENA: Before we proceed forward, is that clear on the record? Yes? Okay. I know the 3 4 hour is late, listening to us. 5 Mr. Grasso, in part, in the rebuttal case, Q. б your experience and background has been challenged 7 and would you please explain what experience and background that you believe qualify you to advance 8 9 the opinions that you have to this Commission? Well, I have participated in many cost of 10 Α. 11 service studies over the years, and while I've not 12 been an operational employee of an oil pipeline 13 company; I have consulted for them. Natural gas companies, as well. I have constructed costs of 14 15 service from scratch and I have constructed them --16 assisting companies putting them together. 17 Q. How many years have you been working at this stuff? 18 19 Since 1975. Twenty-seven years. Α. 20 ο. Do you consider yourself an expert on rate 21 methodology issues for pipelines? 22 Α. Yes, I do. Both gas lines, crude lines and product 23 Q. 24 lines? A. Yes, I do. 25

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to put a rate case together? 2 Yes, I did. 3 Α. 4 Do you agree with his observations about Q. 5 the proper way to put a rate case together? Absolutely. If I may expand on that? б Α. 7 Q. Yes. My direct experience is -- it's almost kind 8 Α. 9 of a roll up your sleeves, get your hands dirty type of a practice. I have gone down to companies and 10 11 stayed there for a while. You get to know the 12 company, you go through the books, you talk to the 13 people, you put the numbers together, you're 14 comfortable with what you're doing, because that's 15 what you're going to be supporting. 16 And in doing that process, do you review Ο. 17 the numbers in the financial statements to ensure that the proper rate treatment is afforded to 18 19 extraordinary items and nonrecurring items? 20 Α. Absolutely. That's one of your basic 21 tenets when you're going to review these kinds of 22 numbers. The Commission have -- the FERC, and I'm 23 sure state commissions, as well, have certain 24 requirements about what is proper, what is improper, and you want to put together the best possible case 25

You heard Mr. Brown describe the proper way

1 you can with the most reliable numbers when you're
2 presenting them.

3 Q. Is it possible to do that without knowing 4 what the money was spent for?

5 A. No, not really. I mean, you're really 6 getting down to the root level of costs, if you can. 7 You should be with the financial people of the 8 company. You should have access to the root records. 9 You should be able to test certain expenses, have 10 projects explained. It's a process.

Q. Do you believe that that's a process that
 Olympic went through in this rate proceeding?
 A. I do not believe that is a process that

14 they used.

15 What's the basis for your understanding? Ο. 16 Well, basically, throughout the discovery Α. 17 process, we came to that conclusion, but more importantly, when we were here in Olympia a few weeks 18 19 ago, we had our consultants meeting. We -- we being 20 John Brown and myself -- met with Olympic's 21 consultants and Staff's consultants and went through 22 the process that they did to put together this 23 rebuttal case and learned that, really, it was a 24 matter of, except for a few minor items, pulling numbers off of the financial statements and putting 25

1 them into the model.

2 What methodology do you think this Ο. Commission should apply to Olympic in this 3 4 proceeding? 5 Α. The depreciated original cost methodology. б Would you, in summary form, explain the Ο. 7 differences between the methodology you're suggesting and the FERC 154-B methodology? 8 9 Well, Mr. Brown gave the basics of the DOC, Α. and to get to your TOC on top of that, if supported, 10 11 you can get a starting rate base writeup for plant --12 valuation plant as of December 31st, 1983, and then 13 there is a deferred earnings calculation, which is the rate of inflation times the rate base. That is 14 15 the -- and that is capitalized into rate base. And 16 these amounts are amortized over the life of the rate 17 base. Other than the different treatment of 18 Ο. 19 deferred earnings and the writeup to starting rate 20 base, is there any other substantive difference 21 between the two methodologies?

A. Well, under the 154-B methodology, one
really needs to construct the rate base from 1983
forward and keep that up-to-date. Under the
depreciation original cost methodology, one really

needs the current year's numbers or, if one is doing
 an average, two years' numbers at most, and you've
 got a benchmark for future ratemaking.
 Q. I'd like to explore that further and I'd
 like to break the question into two parts. First,
 I'd like to discuss TOC. In your judgment, would

7 this Commission's application of a TOC result in any 8 administrative convenience because it's consistent 9 with the FERC methodology?

A. Based on my review of the filings made,
that would be a least consideration one should give.
Q. And you were explaining that each time you
file under the TOC, you have to go all the way back
to 1983 and recalculate from '83 forward in order to
derive the proper rate base calculation?

A. I didn't precisely say that. I said you need to start from 1983. One doesn't need to go back each and every time one files a new rate case to 1983 to bring the rate base up-to-date. And that is a significant fact that needs to be brought out.

21 Q. In terms of how Olympic has treated its 22 filings, has it gone all the way back to 1983 and 23 treated rate base differently each time it's filed 24 its version of the 154-B methodology?

25 A. Absolutely. From every filing from 1995

1 forward.

ο. And so if this Commission were to adopt a 3 TOC approach and Olympic were to continue to file in 4 the future as it has in the past, then, in each rate 5 proceeding, this Commission would have before it б calculations running beginning in 1983 and going forward before it? 7 A. If they followed the same set of 8 9 assumptions which they have in the past, that's 10 exactly what will happen. 11 Q. How would you assess whether or not the TOC 12 or the 154-B, in terms of judicial uncertainty with 13 regard to its treatment? Do you believe there's 14 greater judicial uncertainty with regard to the DOC 15 or 154-B? And please explain your answer. 16 A. If I may ask you to please explain judicial uncertainty. 17 Well, which of these methodologies have 18 ο. 19 been tested under the fire of judicial review? 20 Α. Absolutely. That would be the depreciated 21 original cost methodology. We've heard 22 representations that the Opinion 154-B methodology has never been challenged, but let's put this on the 23 24 record. Clearly, in the ARCO decision at the FERC, which was the forerunner of Opinion 351, the judge 25

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noted that Opinions 154-B and 154-C did go to the 1 court of appeals, but that matter was settled. So no 2 3 one ever had a chance to raise the issue about 4 whether 154-B and C are proper. 5 Then we heard about Lakehead, the Opinion 397 and 397-A, as basically saying 154-B is the б 7 methodology. That also went to the court of appeals, but that also was settled. So it has gone before 8

9 courts, but before courts can act, they've been 10 settled.

11 Q. And by courts, you're referring only to the 12 D.C. Circuit and the federal methodology as applied 13 by the FERC; correct?

14 A. Yes, that's correct.

Q. Did Farmers Union One and Farmers Union Two result in, in your mind, in considerable uncertainty with regard to how, if this methodology ever makes it up to the D.C. circuit, it may view it?

MR. MARSHALL: I would object as calling for legal opinions outside of this witness' knowledge and foundation. He's not an attorney.

22 MR. BRENA: He is a rate methodology expert 23 and is giving his assessment of whether or not the 24 D.C. circuit has addressed the issues associated with 25 these and how they've addressed them. It's within --

1 MR. MARSHALL: He's actually asking for 2 speculation on how the D.C. circuit might address it. 3 I think that's beyond the realm of this witness and 4 probably any other witness on speculation of that 5 nature.

6 MR. BRENA: Well, no, I was asking 7 specifically if the decisions they've already issued 8 cast doubt on how they may view the underlying issues 9 in 154-B.

JUDGE WALLIS: The question is within the sphere of the purposes for which the witness is offered. We understand that he is not an attorney and that his views are not legal advice or don't represent the views of an attorney. Does the witness have the question in mind?

16 THE WITNESS: Yes, I do. The valuation 17 methodology was rejected as completely unsupported. That's of the ICC. And it's been a while since I've 18 19 read Farmers Union Two, but it wasn't a glowing 20 recommendation to go back to the Commission and form 21 a new type of trended original cost methodology. I 22 believe it was really stating that there was no basis 23 for evaluation and that depreciated original cost 24 should be the preferred choice. That's what I remember. I could be wrong about that. 25

Q. Okay. In this case, do you believe that
 the Commission should take into consideration
 Olympic's calculation of deferred earnings from 1983
 forward in setting future rates and allow them to be
 collected in future rates?

6 A. Well, no, I do not.

7 Q. Why not?

The first -- the last filing that was made 8 Α. 9 prior to the 1995 filing was the 1983 filing that was made after Williams One, which was Opinion 154. 10 11 That's where the Commission continued the valuation 12 method, and so the company filed under that 13 methodology and those rates continued in effect 14 through the next filing made in 1995. That was a 15 12-year period where the rates that were being 16 charged were basically rendered under 154 17 methodology.

18 Opinion 154-B, which set forth the basic 19 framework of the TOC, was issued in June 26th, 1985. 20 It did not require companies to come in and file, but 21 certainly the methodology was out there and companies 22 could choose to file a new rate case under the new 23 methodology or not. My assumption is that when a 24 company doesn't file, it had made some sort of determination that it was better off under the 25

current regulatory regime than under the new version. 1 2 The basis for the rates under 154, have you Ο. 3 examined their rates in relation to either a 4 properly-calculated DOC or 154 in Exhibit 2404 and 5 2407? б Α. Yes. 7 Would you please explain what those Q. exhibits stand for? 8 9 A. Sure. 2404? 2404 is an Opinion Number 154-B cost of service from 1984 to 1999, compared to 10 11 revenues collected pursuant to rates calculated 12 under, in quotes, federal methodologies. 13 ο. Does that exhibit show that Olympic has had overcollections under 154-B during the same period in 14 15 which they are asking this Commission to allow them 16 to collect deferred returns from those same periods? 17 MR. MARSHALL: Objection to the characterization of overcollections. Assuming facts 18 19 not in evidence. I mean, if this witness wants to 20 give an opinion on that, that's fine, but the 21 question just makes an assumption of fact. 22 MR. BRENA: Yes, it did. And so I acknowledge that it did, but I think that it was 23 24 proper.

JUDGE WALLIS: The witness may respond.

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THE WITNESS: The answer is, if we're 1 2 looking in 1995, yes, it was \$11.7 million. Perhaps 3 if I gave you a little background on this schedule, I 4 took the basic assumptions that Olympic had filed in 5 its July 31st, 2001 filing before the FERC and used б those inputs and then went back to the company's Form 7 Sixes for that time period to insert operating expenses. Those operating expenses were full 8 9 expenses. In other words, they were not put through any kind of regulatory filter. If they were spent, I 10 11 gave it to them. 12 The operating revenues shown through '84 13 through '95 would have been rates collected pursuant 14 to the Williams 154 methodology. 15 Let me state, on the federal side, with the 16 passage of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, those rates 17 were grandfathered as being just and reasonable under the act. 18 19 So there's been a specific determination Q. 20 that the prior rates have been just and reasonable 21 during these same periods in which they are trying to 22 collect deferred earnings in future periods? 23 Yes, that's correct. Α.

Q. Would you please explain Exhibit 2407, as well?

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1	A. This is basically the same type of
2	calculation, except I changed the model to a DOC cost
3	of service. And by that, I removed deferred the
4	calculation for the amortization of deferred return
5	and the starting rate base writeup.
6	Q. And would you please explain the conclusion
7	of that model?
8	A. Well, the rates in place through 1995 would
9	have resulted in a cumulative overcollection of 102
10	\$102 million. And again, this is illustrative.
11	Q. So Olympic has collected \$102 million in
12	this period over the amount that would have been
13	allowed them if they would have been regulated under
14	this Commission's traditional methodology; is that
15	correct?
16	A. Yes, using their own numbers, yes.
17	Q. And that is without using their reported
18	numbers, without it making any adjustments whatsoever
19	for extraordinary costs or nonrecurring costs or
20	normalization?
21	A. That's right.
22	Q. Now, with regard to the starting rate base,
23	do you believe that this Commission should adopt
24	allow a writeup to rate base based on a transition
25	rate base concept?

A. No, I do not. It has not been supported. 1 It is not a given. Under the FERC methodology, under 2 3 154-B, a starting rate base amount can be challenged. 4 Q. Is -- I'm sorry. Is a starting rate base, 5 is that cost based? No, it is not. б Α. 7 Q. Now, I want to talk with you for a while about Olympic's prior filings, but to start out with, 8 9 in your professional opinion, has Olympic ever filed a proper 154-B rate filing? 10 11 MR. TROTTER: Excuse me, Counsel. If I 12 could ask just for clarification, if he means that 13 this Commission -- we've had a lot of testimony about filings, and it was not clear whether it was at this 14 15 Commission or FERC or both. 16 MR. BRENA: I'm happy to clarify it. This 17 line of questions goes to filings with this Commission. 18 19 MR. TROTTER: Thank you, Counsel. 20 THE WITNESS: No. 21 Q. Would you -- has -- well, let's go through 22 them. In Olympic's 1983 filing, would you please explain what Olympic did in that filing? 23 24 Α. Well, it followed the FERC's 154 methodology, and I have not really specifically 25

reviewed that in terms of whether that was proper or 1 2 improper. 3 Q. In terms of what that means in comparison 4 with 154, as it applies to Olympic, does 154 result 5 in substantially higher rates than 154-B? б Α. I think my exhibit demonstrated that. 7 Q. Okay. With regard to Olympic's 1995 filing, which is -- part of which is set forth in 8 9 Exhibit 2414, would you please explain what Olympic did there? 10 11 Α. The -- 2414? I'm sorry. 12 Q. Well, I'm hoping. 13 Α. Yeah. This was their first filing before the Washington State Commission under 154-B. 14 15 Q. Was it a proper 154-B filing? 16 Α. No, it was not. 17 ο. Why not? From the face of the filing, I cannot 18 Α. 19 determine, under their equity rate base calculation, 20 that the company ever deducted or amortized the 21 starting rate base writeup from 1983 forward. That 22 starting rate base writeup is amortized each year, so 23 eventually it will disappear from rate base. 24 Q. Did they use the end-of-year 1985 capital 25 structure properly?

A. No. No, they used that to construct their 1 equity portion of the rate base from 1983 forward. 2 3 The Commission's pronouncement under 154-B said the 4 capital structure in place at June 26th, 1985, would 5 be the capital structure to use when commencing the determination of a 154-B. б 7 MR. TROTTER: Your Honor, I apologize for interrupting again, but we're using the word 8 9 Commission. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry. 10 11 MR. TROTTER: I think in that instance, it 12 was FERC. So if we could have an understanding with the witness, when he means FERC, to say that, and if 13 it's this Commission, say Commission or WUTC, if 14 15 that's acceptable to Mr. Brena. 16 MR. BRENA: Certainly. Certainly, for the 17 clarification of the record, I think that's very important. 18 19 Q. Their 1996 filing, their next filing, which 20 is -- part of which is set forth in Exhibit 2415, was 21 that a 154-B filing at all? 22 It purported to be a 154-B filing. I'm Α.

23 sorry, which one, 24 --

24 Q. 2415, the 1996 filing.

25 A. Oh, I'm sorry.

The first 1996 filing, the surcharge? 1 Ο. 2 No, that was just a surcharge filing. I Α. believe it was filed only within the state of 3 4 Washington, because it was -- it related to 5 facilities at Sea-Tac. I did not see a concurrent filing at the FERC. б 7 So with regard to this filing, at least, it Q. was filed in one jurisdiction and not the other? 8 9 Α. That is correct. With regard to their second filing in 1996, 10 Ο. 11 set forth in part in Exhibit 2416, would you please 12 explain what Olympic did there? 13 Α. Well, at that point, the company did insert 14 an amortization of the starting rate base writeup, 15 and it did use a capital structure as of June 26th, 16 1985, I believe. They -- the company changed the 17 amortization of the deferred earnings and AFUDC from the average remaining life concept to the useful life 18 19 concept and instituted these changes back to 1983. 20 Therefore, from one filing in 1995 to the next filing 21 in 1996, all historical numbers changed. 22 Setting aside for the moment whether or not Ο. 23 any of these filings are proper, in your judgment, 24 under 154-B, have any of these -- have Olympic's filings been consistent with each other? 25

A. No, I think I've just demonstrated that the changes that they've made would not allow a comparison between filings to see what was considered proper in 1995, whether that appears historically in 1996.

Q. With regard to their 1998, their Bayview
filing set forth in Exhibit 2417, would you please
explain that filing?

9 A. Let me go to that one. That was to
10 institute a three-cent charge for the new Bayview
11 facilities. The company submitted a 154-B filing.
12 Q. Did they change all their assumptions and
13 apply them retroactively to 1983?

A. I believe I'm looking at here, again, that the rates of return capital structures were changed. The starting rate base amortization may have been changed, as well, which means I just need to look at that to make sure. Subject to further check, I'll say that and check on that.

20 Q. Now, setting aside whether the 154-B was 21 proper or whether it was internally consistent with 22 any other filing they made, and just looking at their 23 filings between the two jurisdictions, has Olympic 24 always filed the same between the two jurisdictions? 25 A. No, they have not, or it has not.

Q. Has Olympic made multiple indexing filings
 with the FERC that they have not filed with this
 Commission?

4 Α. Yes, they have. After 1995, companies were 5 allowed to file increases associated with an index б methodology, and while the FERC did not require 7 companies to increase rates when those indices went up, the FERC did require companies to decrease rates 8 9 when the index decreased. I reviewed tariff sheets 10 from the FERC and found that Olympic did file 11 increases and decreases under the federal methodology 12 at the FERC.

13 Ο. Now, Mr. Kermode had indicated that he was 14 unable to find such filings within the public record. 15 Will you please explain why that would be true? 16 It's really only very recently that the Α. FERC has made an effort to take oil pipeline filings 17 and get them onto their Regulatory Information 18 19 Management System, or RIMS, so that the public can 20 get a docket number and can search a case online. 21 Without knowing that or being familiar with the 22 procedures of the FERC, one would have to know that 23 one would need to put a formal request in with the 24 oil pipeline tariff branch to get the tariff book. Q. Do you have -- you have copies of those 25

index filings with you, don't you? 1 2 Α. I believe I have filings going back to the '70s with me, or tariff sheets. 3 4 Q. Specifically with regard to the index 5 filings --Yes, I do. б Α. 7 -- that have been made? Q. 8 Α. Sorry. 9 MR. BRENA: We did not prepare these as part of the direct. We did not expect the testimony 10 11 to develop like it did. If the Commission would like 12 copies of the indexed filings that have been 13 submitted, we would be happy to provide those. And we can -- it's not something that need be decided now 14 15 for us, but if you want it, we'll give it to you. 16 JUDGE WALLIS: We'll take that under 17 advisement. 18 MR. BRENA: Okay. 19 THE WITNESS: Well -- I'm sorry. 20 Ο. I'm sorry, were you going to add something, 21 Mr. Grasso? 22 Α. Well, the upshot of that is that the 23 federal methodology argument that's being made here 24 really applies only to the 154-B cost of service type increases. When it comes to the indexed filings, 25

whether they're increases or decreases, the company 1 has not filed here, as well, here being the WUTC. 2 3 Ο. Do you think that the fact that the company 4 files differently and files indexing files is 5 something that the company should have brought to б this Commission's attention in light of Mr. Kermode's 7 testimony that he was not able to find those? 8 Α. Well, probably even -- well, the answer is 9 yes to that specific question, when Mr. Kermode made 10 that observation. 11 ο. But with regard to the company's position 12 that they've filed consistently with the FERC 13 methodology, do you feel that the company should have 14 brought forward that they've been making indexing 15 filings with the FERC that they have not been filing 16 with this Commission for years? 17 Α. Well, as of 1995, the FERC methodology falls into four areas, and that's a indexed 18 methodology, cost of service methodology, a market 19 20 based rate methodology, and a negotiated settlement 21 methodology. So to that extent, the answer is yes. 22 Q. I'd like to turn your attention to their 23 154-B filing that was presented by Olympic in this

proceeding. Do you believe that they filed a proper

154-B -- well, and you can just take it a filing at a

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1 time, if you'd like -- in this proceeding?

2 Would it help to go to Exhibit 2413? Α. Mr. Grasso, let me withdraw that question 3 Ο. 4 and ask another one. I would like, before we leave 5 this area of prior rate filings, for you to explain what Exhibit 2413 represents? 6 7 Exhibit 2413, I constructed by reviewing Α. all the filings made under the federal methodology 8 9 here at the WUTC. And I took five-year intervals, 1984, 1989, 1994 and 1999, and listed the rate base 10 11 contained in each filing. So just focusing on the 12 column marked 1994, and then looking at the filing 13 column, that is the rate base for 1984 that is 14 contained in each one of the filings. 15 Now, this is -- for example, this is the Ο. statement of the amount of rate base in the company 16 17 as of the year 1984 in subsequent filings; correct? Α. That's correct. 18 So if they had filed consistently, this 19 Ο. 20 number should remain the same; correct? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Okay. And so in each of their filings they Ο. 23 have subsequent to 1984, they have restated the rate 24 base for the year 1984 in every single filing; 25 correct?

1	A. That's correct. And this is all based on
2	assumptions that go into the model, but the
3	assumptions are always applied retroactively,
4	changing the rate base numbers from filing to filing.
5	Q. And this issue is one of the reasons why
6	you feel that there would be tremendous
7	administrative burden associated with litigating rate
8	cases before this Commission under a TOC methodology;
9	is that correct?
10	MR. MARSHALL: I guess I would object to
11	that as a long, leading question.
12	MR. BRENA: I'll make it shorter.
13	MR. MARSHALL: Maybe I should have
14	MR. BRENA: Just trying to be helpful.
15	JUDGE WALLIS: We do
16	MR. BRENA: I guess I'll rephrase the
17	question.
18	JUDGE WALLIS: We do understand the efforts
19	of Counsel to expedite the process. Mr. Brena, you
20	agreed to rephrase the question; is that correct?
21	MR. BRENA: Yes, at this hour, I'm not sure
22	I know the difference between a leading and
23	nonleading question, but I'll do my very best.
24	Q. Would you cast in your own words what sort
25	of administrative burdens these kinds of changes in

1 rate base from filing to filing represent?

2 Well, I remember a question yesterday from Α. 3 the Chairwoman about the continuance of a consistent 4 methodology, and under the methodology employed here, 5 where current assumptions, such as the test year real rate of return being applied back to 1983 in each 6 7 filing, if the company files a rate case again here 8 and follows the same methodology, we can add another 9 string of different numbers for these rate bases from 10 1984 forward.

And so in that manner, you really -- once you close out this case, you've got a whole new case coming up.

14 Q. And in that new case, the Commission will 15 have to revisit again what the proper rate base was 16 all the way back to 1984; correct?

17 MR. MARSHALL: Well, I object that that assumes a fact not in evidence. The starting rate 18 19 base amortization period is 24 years. It may be -- I 20 think it's in year 22, according to Dr. Means. If 21 you come in in another two years, the starting rate 22 base may have been completely amortized. So I 23 disagree with the assumptions in the question as not 24 being realistic, misstating facts in evidence. 25 MR. BRENA: The reason that the rate base

changes has nothing to do with the starting rate base 1 and its amortization, that doesn't change these 2 3 numbers; what changes these numbers is the deferred 4 return calculation. That each time they come in and 5 file, they apply a new return, a calculation, and new б capital structure and they calculate it all the way back to 1983 and recalculate AFUDC and therefore --7 and recalculate their deferred earnings and therefore 8 9 restate their rate base. So --JUDGE WALLIS: Is that the question to the 10 11 witness? 12 THE WITNESS: I think I have it in mind. 13 MR. BRENA: Yes. JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Grasso. 14 15 THE WITNESS: Well, the fact that the AFUDC 16 is recalculated causes the deferred return 17 calculation to change. That does not change each and every time in and of itself; it changes merely 18 19 because of the assumptions. The company consistently uses the same index for inflation, so it would be the 20 21 other changes that would change the deferred return 22 calculation. 23 Q. Now, I want to explore that just a little 24 bit longer. The AFUDC calculation changes depending

25 on the backcasting of rate of return and capital

structure; is that correct, or not? 1 2 No, it is not correct, because --Α. 3 Ο. All right. 4 Α. -- the company does not backcast, as I 5 understand backcasting from a different rate proceeding; the company merely uses the real rate of 6 7 return used in the test year and uses that as the real rate of return for 2000 through 1983, adds the 8 9 current year's rate of inflation to come up with a nominal rate of return, which is applied to the AFUDC 10 11 calculation. In essence, it's a backwards 12 methodology. The Commission has always stated that 13 _ _ CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: The FERC? 14 15 THE WITNESS: The FERC, I'm sorry, the FERC 16 has always stated that the nominal return always has 17 to be calculated out first. Then you subtract inflation to arrive at the real rate of return. 18 19 So in periods of -- in periods of high Q. 20 inflation, rate base would be one number restated all 21 the way back to '83, where in periods of low 22 inflation, it would be -- it would be restated in an 23 entirely different basis, because of the changes to 24 the rates of return in the test year? 25 Yes.

Α.

Q. I'd like to leave their historic filings 1 and I'd like to talk about their filings in this 2 proceeding supporting -- well, their filings in this 3 4 proceeding. Do you believe that, in this proceeding, 5 Olympic has filed a proper 154-B calculation? б Well, with my caveat of the changing rate Α. 7 base scenario because of the different assumptions, one can merely look at this schedule on 2413 from May 8 9 1st to June 2002, that is 13 months, and just see the differences due to their changing assumptions that 10 11 they put into the rate base. Q. 12 Have they calculated their test period 13 costs correctly, in your estimation, in their direct 14 case, Case Two? 15 No, I believe Mr. Brown has addressed that, Α. 16 and I agree that it is done incorrectly. 17 Have they properly applied the known and Q. measurable standard with regard to the test period 18 19 adjustments? 20 Α. Based on my conversations with the 21 consultants, I would say no. 22 Q. Have they -- have they adjusted properly 23 for nonrecurring, extraordinary and expenses that 24 should be amortized or capitalized? A. The only adjustments I really saw were to 25

the elimination of the accrual for the remediation 1 and an attempt to normalize legal expenses. 2 3 Ο. Aside from those specifics, would the 4 answer be no? 5 Well, except the fuel and power and oil Α. losses, which were done differently, as well. 6 Q. Okay. Did they correctly calculate AFUDC? 7 Oh, absolutely not. One of the criticisms 8 Α. 9 of my calculation -- and this is too detailed to go into. I'll just give it at a high level -- is that I 10 11 misapplied a amortization ratio of AFUDC. In my 12 direct testimony, I did not change the amortization 13 rate -- or the in-service ratio, excuse me, of AFUDC, 14 based on the fact that the company did not support 15 why it changed its in service ratio from its filing 16 on July 31st before the FERC and its direct case 17 filed in December 2001. On rebuttal, the company explained that 18 Cross-Cascades was contained in their CWIP 19 20 calculation in the July filing. In December, the 21 company removed it and therefore changed its in 22 service ratio to 100 percent from 50 percent, since 23 they now had a better grasp on the volumes -- I mean, 24 on CWIP.

25

Unfortunately, Cross-Cascades expenditures

did not occur in 1983 through 1994, and they made 1 2 that change all the way back to 1983. And in my 3 mind, that casts doubt upon their explanation. 4 Further, the company has stated it does not have the 5 proper balances, monthly balances, in its possession from prior to 2000, I believe, and the monthly б 7 balances are what you need to do the proper calculation, because that would allow you to 8 9 determine that the construction work in progress, or 10 CWIP, contains only proper costs and no capitalized 11 overheads or losses or any failed projects, as the 12 Commission stated in Opinion 435. 13 Q. Thank you for taking --The FERC Commission. 14 Α. 15 ο. Oh. Thank you for taking it at a high 16 level. 17 Α. I can get more detailed. Just for the record, I promised him that 18 Ο. 19 I'd ask that question. I didn't want to do it. I'd 20 like to -- I'd like to draw your attention now, 21 Olympic's Case One was based -- its base year was the 22 year 2000; correct? 23 Α. Correct. 24 MR. MARSHALL: You know, Case One is out of the case, and I know that this might be of historical 25

footnote type interest, but in view of the lateness
 of the time, this does not seem to be an appropriate
 thing to get into at all.

4

JUDGE WALLIS: Mr. Brena.

5 MR. BRENA: Well, I'm about to demonstrate that it was used, the base year for Case One was the 6 7 year 2000, and that that is the same base year that's used for FERC 6 reporting. And in their FERC 6, page 8 9 700 numbers, they put forward an entirely different cost of service than they put forward to this 10 11 Commission for the identical base year. It goes to 12 the credibility of their filings, it goes to the 13 integrity of their filings, and I'd like to be able 14 to pursue it.

MR. MARSHALL: Case One is not in the case. MR. BRENA: Your Honor, if I may, just one comment. Either is any of the filings from 1983 forward part of this case, but it goes to their historic filings.

JUDGE WALLIS: The objection is overruled. The purpose of the inquiry is not to discredit Case One, but to pursue the proposition that's being offered as to inconsistency.

Q. Would you please explain the inconsistencybetween Case One that they filed with this Commission

as a basis for rates and what they reported for the
 identical period with the identical numbers in their
 Sheet 700?

A. The year 2000 rate base, and I'm not talking about the average rate base, but the year ending rate base that would be contained in Case One, is approximately \$3 million higher than the same cost of service rate base found in page 700, the year 2000. And I believe that FERC Form 6, or even if it's filed here as a Form 6, is in the record.

11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Excuse me, but the 12 Form 6 for what year?

13 THE WITNESS: The year ending December 14 31st, 2000.

15 Q. And were both of those purporting to be 16 154-B cost of service calculations?

17 A. Yes, they were.

Q. I'd like to ask you, you were here when Mr.
Ganz, in his rebuttal, took issue with Mr. Kermode's
suggestion that GAAP accounting would be proper to
use in interpreting the uniform system of accounts?
A. Yes, I was.
Q. Do you have a comment in that regard?

A. Well, I believe -- did you say would beproper or improper?

I'm not sure. My understanding was Mr. 1 Ο. 2 Ganz suggested that Mr. Kermode's use of GAAP was an 3 improper suggestion with regard to the uniform system 4 of accounts. And I'm asking if you have an opinion 5 with regard to that matter and what it is? 6 Α. Yes. Mr. Ganz based his observation on a 7 notice of proposed rulemaking issued by the FERC, and I thought this was in the record, but it was guoted 8 9 from during his testimony, issued on July 27th, 2000, 10 and quoting the fact that the FERC was blocking the 11 industry initiative to institute GAAP financial 12 reporting requirements, and yes, that language is in 13 that proposed rulemaking.

14 However, in the next four pages, the 15 Commission explains what it meant to do by this 16 rulemaking, which updated the FERC Form 6. The 17 Commission noted that its system of accounts, to be 18 updated in this rulemaking, would be brought 19 up-to-date with the financial accounting standards, and that the position of the industry would be to 20 21 eliminate 23 out of 46 pages from the FERC Form 6 by 22 instituting GAAP financial reporting.

And the Commission said we really can't do that because the uniform system of accounts presents a consistent basis for pipeline companies and

1 shippers and consumers to compare company-to-company, records-to-records. There was no required reporting 2 3 on the GAAP financial statements side, and the 4 Commission was afraid that details that people would 5 need would get lost and subsumed into major accounts. б But it took great pains to say that they were 7 bringing up the uniform system of accounts to the FAS 8 standards.

9 Q. But it's your understanding that GAAP was 10 specifically intended to apply to the uniform system 11 of accounts, but, for the purposes of the form of the 12 report, the Commission preferred its own form?

13 A. That's correct.

MR. MARSHALL: I would object that the document speaks for itself. This witness' interpretation -- if it's in the record, it's in the record, but I think we've had difficulty with the interpretations before.

19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is it in the record?
20 MR. MARSHALL: If it's not in the record, I
21 think that would be the best evidence, rather than
22 this witness' off-the-cuff interpretation of it.
23 MR. BRENA: Well, Your Honor, I'd object to
24 that colloquy of off the cuff. I mean, this is a

regulatory expert weighing in on something that's

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been the subject of considerable debate between the 1 2 company and the Staff, and the fact is is the Staff 3 witness got it dead right. 4 JUDGE WALLIS: We understand and, in 5 context, I think that the examination is proper. We would accept Mr. Marshall's offer to provide that б 7 document in full, so that when the Commission reviews the testimony of the witnesses in this area, it will 8 9 have access to that document. MR. MARSHALL: It may be in the record 10 11 already, but if this witness has a copy of it and 12 he's being examined on it, the practice has been that 13 we make copies available so that we can all track and 14 follow what is being quoted and said. 15 MR. BRENA: I'm happy to provide it if it's 16 not in the record. I will undertake to do that and 17 that will be filed with the Commission tomorrow. JUDGE WALLIS: Do you have further 18 questions on that document? 19 20 MR. BRENA: I do not. 21 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. 22 And speaking with -- generally with regard Ο. 23 to the quality of the financial information that was 24 provided and maintained on Olympic's books and records, would you tell me how they recorded Sea-Tac? 25

1	A. Well, when we met with the company's
2	consultants in an effort to determine how the models
3	were constructed, those meetings were very fruitful
4	and helpful in understanding what was going on. But
5	within a few minutes, it was either Staff or Mr.
б	Brown found an inconsistency in one of the work
7	papers on plant in service when it came to the
8	recording of Sea-Tac. And eventually, as Ms. Hammer
9	noted, Sea-Tac ended up being placed into
10	construction work in progress after it had been
11	deducted from plant in service twice.
12	Mr. Collins, in his final model, made the
13	correction to get to the right plant number in his
14	rate base, but the work papers would not have allowed
15	us to get to his number without our discussions with
16	the company and finding that the entries made by
17	Accenture were incorrect.
18	Q. And by incorrect, they sold Sea-Tac, but
19	they put it in CWIP?
20	A. That's right.
21	Q. With regard specifically to the numbers,
22	the operating numbers in their rebuttal case, is it
23	your opinion that those numbers are supported or are
24	understood by any party to this proceeding?
25	A. Not that I've heard testified here, and I

can tell you that I'm not comfortable with the 1 2 methodology that was employed. 3 Ο. Have you heard any witness in this 4 proceeding with knowledge of what the money was spent 5 on that they've proposed be used to set rates in their rebuttal case? б 7 Α. No, I have not. Does their rebuttal case even support their 8 Ο. 9 rate filing before this Commission? No, it does not. The rate filing on the 10 Α. 11 rebuttal case reduced the request for an increase to 12 59 percent. The rates that are on file that may go 13 into effect will be at a 62 percent increase, and at 14 the FERC side, those rates have been collected since 15 September 2000. So what we have is rates being 16 collected at a 62 percent increase, yet the company 17 now claims they can support a 59 percent increase. I'm not an attorney, but to me that's almost a de 18 19 facto rate change without the proper filings. 20 Ο. With regard to your understanding of the 21 logic, is that logic one of the reasons that FERC has 22 dismissed their filing outright, that the

23 administrative law judge at FERC has dismissed their 24 case outright?

25 A. Absolutely.

1	MR. BRENA: I have no further questions.
2	JUDGE WALLIS: Does Commissioner Hemstad
3	have any questions of the witness?
4	
5	EXAMINATION
6	BY COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD:
7	Q. I listened carefully to your description of
8	Exhibit 2413, and I really don't want to repeat the
9	detailed discussion, and I'm not concerned about your
10	accuracy, but my ability to understand what you've
11	said. So let me ask just a couple of questions here.
12	You selected four years, 1984, '89, '94 and '99, as
13	examples, apparently?
14	A. That's correct.
15	Q. And do I understand that every one of these
16	figures represents what the starting rate base for
17	1983 is? Is that how I read all these figures?
18	A. This is the trended original cost rate
19	base, not the starting rate base component thereof,
20	but the total rate base under trended original cost.
21	And I selected five years in order to cut down the
22	exhibit. It would be the same for each year
23	changing.
24	Q. I'm curious why the number is dropping. Is

25 that because of the depreciation rates that are

affecting it? For example, take your first column. 1 It goes from 68 million --2 3 Α. Mm-hmm, yes. 4 Q. -- down to 64 million. Or no, I'm not 5 stating that accurately. It represents all of the different filings of the company. But do you have б 7 any explanation or is it just random as to why they all trend down? 8 9 What really happens is that any prospective Α. 10 changes that the company or any company may garner 11 from pronouncements by the FERC of how the 154-B 12 should be established, the company has applied 13 backwards, not prospectively. So if --14 Q. Okay. 15 -- the rate of return changed, that gets Α. 16 applied backwards. The capital structure changes, 17 it's applied backwards. That's the backcasting, as the term is 18 Ο. 19 used, or is that something different? 20 Α. Backcasting, there would be some basis for 21 backcasting off of your test year. This is really 22 just a use of a -- I guess you really could call it 23 backcasting. But it's just taking a stated rate of 24 return and plugging it in to each individual year. If amortization methodologies change, like they went 25

1 from useful life -- or average remaining life to
2 useful life, that would tend to change rate base, as
3 well, and that's applied retrospectively, as well as
4 prospectively.

5 And then, in some of these rate bases, Commissioner, '96 forward, let's say, Cross-Cascades б 7 is in CWIP calculation, which increases AFUDC. So to say that the rate base is trending down, well, in the 8 9 December filing made here and at the FERC, the company's first direct case, the company pulled out 10 11 Cross-Cascades, and so AFUDC was lower. But then the 12 company changed capital structure, changed rate of 13 return, changed the in-service ratio and basically offset the removal of Cross-Cascades retroactively by 14 15 bumping up different rates of return. 16 All right. Your discussion about Sea-Tac, Ο. 17 maybe I misunderstood. Did you say that currently,

18 when Sea-Tac was sold, it was accounted for in CWIP?

19 A. Yes, it was an improper entry.

20 Q. But, I mean, that would be just a plain 21 mistake. I mean, a CPA isn't going to take a sale 22 number and put it under construction work in 23 progress, is it?

A. But that's what happened.

25 Q. But, I mean, was there a rationale for

1 that, or is it just an error?

2 Neither Ms. Hammer nor Mr. Collins nor Mr. Α. 3 Reed knew why that happened, except when we looked at 4 the numbers, we could see, in April, the plant was 5 taken out of plant in service. Then, instead of adjusting accumulated depreciation, it was adjusted б 7 out of plant in service again, and then the same \$11 million, or actually 10.995, was placed into CWIP, 8 9 thereby giving an effect of \$59 million to CWIP at 10 that time, when there should have been 49, and I 11 think we caught that within ten minutes of looking at 12 those numbers.

13 So if we caught that, and we're looking --14 we're just looking to understand what was going on, 15 we caught it; not the company. And those are the 16 numbers that were going to go into their rate case.

Mr. Collins eventually caught the mistake, Mr. Collins eventually caught the mistake, but if you look at his rebuttal case, he changes one of his schedules setting forth plant and takes that deduction out as an adjustment to CWIP. It says Sea-Tac, CWIP. So clearly, I think when we get new financials, we'll see a correction there.

And that may have been the source of the original \$10 million overstatement of rate base in their first filings -- no, I take that back. No, I

strike that. I don't know what the original \$10 1 million overstatement of rate base was related to. 2 3 Ο. Well, so do I take it it is your conclusion 4 that the financial statements or the financial 5 information that we have in front of us is so suspect that it cannot be relied upon or cannot be used as a 6 7 basis for coming up with workable figures? A. That's my concern for a figure like that. 8 9 We were told that those work papers would support the 10 rebuttal case, if you remember the -- that was the 11 basis for the meeting being called. And when you're 12 presented with numbers and you find a mistake like 13 that, you have to wonder if there's anything else that got by. So that's another basis for not really 14 15 trusting what's going on. 16 Perhaps this is too speculative, but we've Ο. 17 been advised that we will have an audited financial statement sometime this summer. Do you have any 18 sense or expectation as to what that will look like? 19 20 Α. I'm not a CPA, and I don't know -- so I 21 don't know how one can do an audit for the year 2001 22 when 1999 and 2000 are outstanding. And I'll leave it at that. 23

24 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: That's all I have.25 I'd probably have some more if I had some time to

25

1 think about it.

2 MR. BRENA: Your Honor, I know that we're about to lose Commissioner Hemstad. If he would like 3 4 to ask Mr. Brown any questions before he leaves, I'd 5 certainly think that that would be appropriate to have Mr. Brown -б 7 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I'll waive my right to ask questions. 8 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. In light of the 9 hour, it would be my suggestion that we break and 10 resume tomorrow morning at 9:30. 11 12 MR. BRENA: With the cross-examination of 13 Mr. Brown? JUDGE WALLIS: With the cross-examination 14 15 of Mr. Brown, and then Mr. Hanley and Mr. Grasso can 16 flip coins or --17 MR. BRENA: It will be Mr. Grasso. 18 JUDGE WALLIS: All right. I do have a 19 couple of administrative matters. One is that the 20 company has distributed Bench Data Request Number One 21 response. The question was posed whether this 22 provided the information that the Commission 23 requested in making this bench request. The answer 24 to that is yes.

And let me ask if there is to be any

objection to the Commission's receipt of this 1 2 document? MR. BRENA: I have not had an opportunity 3 4 to review it yet, Your Honor. 5 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well. We'll defer that until tomorrow morning. The indexed filings that 6 7 were referred to by Mr. Grasso are items that the Commission is interested in having in the record and 8 9 in reviewing, and for convenience, let's call that Bench Request Number Two and assign Exhibit Number 10 11 2418 to that. 12 Mr. Brena, if you could have those 13 available tomorrow morning so that other counsel can take a look at them, we would appreciate that. 14 15 MR. BRENA: Yes, Your Honor. 16 JUDGE WALLIS: In addition, and let's call 17 this Bench Request Number Three and Exhibit 2419, the federal rulemaking document that Mr. Grasso referred 18 19 to, unless by some chance a party discovers that that 20 is already in the record. 21 MR. BRENA: Yes, Your Honor. 22 JUDGE WALLIS: Is there anything else of an 23 administrative nature before we conclude this 24 evening? Let the record show that there's no response, and we'll take up at 9:30 tomorrow morning. 25

1	COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And I regret I won't
2	be able to be here tomorrow, and I'm happy to see all
3	of you leave, but I guess it's been fun. But I found
4	working with everybody here to be very both
5	informative and, at a certain level, enjoyable.
6	(Proceedings adjourned at 8:27 p.m.)
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