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             BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
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                  TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
   BELLINGHAM COLD STORAGE
   COMPANY AND GEORGIA-PACIFIC
   WEST, INC.,
 5
                    Complainant, )
                                    DOCKET NO. UE-001014
 6
             VS.
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   PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,
                                ) VOLUME I
                                   Pages 1 - 115
 8
               Respondent. )
   GEORGIA-PACIFIC WEST, INC.,
10
                    Complainant, )
11
                                   DOCKET NO. UE-000735
             vs.
12 PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,
                                    VOLUME I
                                 ) Pages 1 - 115
13
                  Respondent.
    ______
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             A prehearing conference in the above matters
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   was held on July 19, 2000, at 9:30 a.m., at 1300 South
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   Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington,
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   before Administrative Law Judge DENNIS MOSS and
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   CHAIRWOMAN MARILYN SHOWALTER and COMMISSIONER RICHARD
20 HEMSTAD.
21
             The parties were present as follows:
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             PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC., by James M. Van
   Nostrand, Attorney at Law, 600 University Street, Suite
   3600, Seattle, Washington 98101.
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2.4
   Joan E. Kinn, CCR, RPR
25 Court Reporter
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1	GEORGIA-PACIFIC WEST, INC., by John Gould, Attorney at Law, 601 Southwest Second Avenue, Portland,
2	Oregon 97204.
3	CAMERON, Attorney at Law, 1300 Southwest Fifth Avenue
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5	THE PUBLIC, by SIMON J. FFITCH, Assistant Attorney General, 900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 2000, Seattle, Washington 98164-1012.
6	
7	THE COMMISSION, by Robert D. Cedarbaum, Assistant Attorney General, 1400 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, Olympia, Washington 98504-0128.
8	
9	ATLANTIC RICHFIELD COMPANY, by Michael J. Myers, Attorney at Law, 911 Kilmary Lane, Glendale, California 91207.
10	
11	AIR LIQUIDE, AIR PRODUCTS, THE BOEING COMPANY EQUILON ENTERPRISES, and TESORO NORTHWEST COMPANY, by Melinda Davison, Attorney at Law, 1300 Southwest Fifth Avenue, Suite 2915, Portland, Oregon 97201.
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PROCEEDINGS 2 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Good morning. a meeting or a hearing of the Washington Utility Transportation Commission on Dockets Number UE-001014 5 and also UE-000735. I'm Marilyn Showalter, the Chair of the Commission, and with me is Commissioner Hemstad. 7 Commissioner Gillis is unavailable. We're here today so that the commissioners 9 can get an early and direct sense of the issues and how 10 we might best resolve them appropriately and 11 efficiently, but at this point I'm going to turn the 12 proceeding over to our administrative law judge, Dennis 13 Moss. 14 JUDGE MOSS: Good morning, everyone. We have 15 a basic agenda today, which as Chairwoman Showalter has 16 indicated includes as an important feature discussion of 17 the issues in these two proceedings. Our first order of business, however, will be to take appearances. We will

18 19 take up petitions to intervene in the 001014 docket, 20 there are none in the other docket, and any other 21 motions that may be brought to the attention of the Bench. Then we will have that discussion of the issues. 22 23 Finally, we will talk about our process and procedural 24 schedule and then, of course, take up any other business

the parties may wish to bring to the Bench this morning.

So let's begin with the appearances, and I'm going to do this in the order of the docket numbers, but I think we will focus first on the 1014 docket when we get to the discussion of the issues so everyone will be alert to the manner in which we're going to proceed. 5 think the most efficient thing to do will be we will take appearances in 000735, and if you're also appearing for the same client in the other docket, just indicate 9 that, and we won't have to go through the litany twice. 10 So let's begin with the complainant in 735. That would 11 be Mr. Gould, I think. 12 MR. GOULD: Yes, John Gould, Lane Powell 13 Spears Lubersky, 601 Southwest Second Avenue, Portland, 97204. My E-mail address is gouldj@lanepowell.com, 14 15 appearing for Georgia-Pacific West Inc. in both 16 proceedings. 17 JUDGE MOSS: Okay, thank you, Mr. Gould, and 18 let me ask you to add your phone and fax numbers, if you 19 would, please. 20 MR. GOULD: Phone is (503) 778-2161. Fax is 21 (503) 778-2200. 22 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you very much. And I 23 think we will probably have the same counsel for 24 Respondent, but let's go ahead and take the Respondent's 25 counsel in 735.

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MR. VAN NOSTRAND: That you, Your Honor, on
   behalf of Puget Sound Energy, James M. Van Nostrand with
   the law firm of Stoel Rives LLP, 600 University Street,
   Suite 3600, Seattle, 98101, telephone (206) 386-7665,
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   fax (206) 386-7500, E-mail jmvannostrand@stoel.com.
   Also appearing on behalf of Respondent Puget Sound
   Energy are Mark Quehrn, Q-U-E-H-R-N, and Kirstin,
   K-I-R-S-T-I-N, Dodge with the Bellevue office of Perkins
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         The address is 411 - 108th Avenue Northeast,
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   Bellevue, 98004, telephone (425) 453-6980, fax (425)
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   453-7350. The E-mail address for Mr. Quehrn is
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   quehn@perkinscoie.com and for Ms. Dodge is
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   dodgk@perkinscoie.com.
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               JUDGE MOSS:
                            In both dockets, I think you
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   said?
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               MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Yes.
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               JUDGE MOSS: And you would be lead counsel
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   for purposes of service; is that correct?
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              MR. VAN NOSTRAND: We can assume so for
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   purposes of this morning, yes.
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               JUDGE MOSS: Okay, if that changes, let us
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   know, because we do designate one counsel where there's
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   multiple representation as the lead for purposes of
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   service.
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Is staff appearing in this proceeding?

MR. CEDARBAUM: Yes, we are, Your Honor. I'm Robert Cedarbaum, Assistant Attorney General, representing Commission Staff. My business address is the Heritage Plaza Building, 1400 South Evergreen Park 5 Drive Southwest in Olympia, Washington, 98504. telephone number is area code (360) 664-1188, the fax is 7 area code (360) 586-5522, and my E-mail address is bcedarda@wutc.wa.gov. 9 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. 10 Mr. ffitch, are you entering an appearance in 11 this proceeding? 12 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, yes, public counsel 13 is entering an appearance in both proceedings, but 14 initially in this proceeding. Simon ffitch, Assistant 15 Attorney General, Public Counsel Section, Washington 16 Attorney General's office, 900 Fourth Avenue, Suite 17 2000, Seattle, Washington, 98164. Phone is (206) 18 389-2055, fax (206) 389-2058. E-mail simonf@atg.wa.gov. 19 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you very much. 20 Do we have anybody else who wishes to enter 21 an appearance in the 735 docket? I did not receive any 22 petitions to intervene with respect to that docket. 23 Now let's turn to the 1014. We have had 24 indications from several counsel that they are appearing 25 in both, but we need to pick up the representation for

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Bellingham Cold Storage in that docket. MR. CAMERON: Good morning, Your Honor, my name is John Cameron. I'm appearing for Bellingham Cold Storage Company. I'm with Davis Wright Tremaine, Suite 5 2300, 1300 Southwest Fifth Avenue, Portland, 97201. phone number is area code (503) 778-5206, fax number 7 (503) 778-5299, and my E-mail address is johncameron@dwt.com. 9 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. 10 And we've got staff's appearance is the same 11 in this proceeding. Public counsel has indicated the 12 same. And then we do have two petitions to intervene, 13 so I will ask for appearance from the counsel for Public 14 Utility District Number One of Watcom County. Is anyone 15 present for that posed intervener? 16 MR. CAMERON: Your Honor, I was informed by 17 Ms. Carol Arnold that she would not be attending this 18 morning's hearing. 19 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. 20 We also have a petition, a joint petition to 21 intervene by Air Liquide, the Boeing Company, Equilon Enterprises, and Tesoro Northwest Company. Ms. Davison, 22 23 I believe you will be entering an appearance. 24 MS. DAVISON: Thank you, Your Honor.

also we filed a supplemental petition to intervene. We

were unable to contact Air Products in advance of our first petition to intervene. I wanted to make sure that the Commission received that petition in advance of the prehearing conference, and Air Products is joining on to 5 that petition to intervene as we filed in our supplemental petition. And for shorthand, I refer to 7 them as the Schedule 48 customers. With that background, my name is Melinda 9 Davison with the law firm of Davison Van Cleve. My 10 address is 1300 Southwest Fifth Avenue, Suite 2915, 11 Portland, Oregon, 97201. My phone is (503) 241-7242. My fax number is (503) 241-8160. And my E-mail is 12 13 mail@dvclaw.com. 14 Thank you, Your Honor. 15 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. 16 Anybody else wish to enter an appearance this 17 morning? 18 MR. MYERS: Yes, my name is Michael Myers. represent Atlantic Richfield Company, Jerry Point 19 20 Refinery. I filed a notice I intend to intervene early 21 this morning. It may not have reached you. 22 file a formal petition tomorrow. With that background, my name is Michael 23 Myers, M-Y-E-R-S, address is 911 Kilmary, K-I-L-M-A-R-Y, 24 25 Lane, Glendale, California, 91207. Telephone number is

00009 (818) 241-9154. Fax number is (818) 545-9063. E-mail is mjmyersqln@aol.com. JUDGE MOSS: I was writing hurriedly there, 4 was that mjm? 5 MR. MYERS: Yersqln. 6 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you very much. 7 All right, now I have not received your client's petition, and nor have I received a supplemental petition for Air Products. So if you have 9 10 those, I would ask that you hand me a copy now. 11 MR. MYERS: I don't have one with me yet, 12 Your Honor. 13 JUDGE MOSS: Ms. Davison, is this petition 14 identical in terms of its substance to that previously 15 submitted? 16 MS. DAVISON: Yes, Your Honor. The only 17 change is the addition of Air Products. 18 JUDGE MOSS: We're going to take these 19 petitions to intervene up, Mr. Meyers, so I think it 20 would be a good idea if we can get a copy of that 21 upstairs. 22 MR. MYERS: I do have a copy of what I filed 23 this morning. 24 JUDGE MOSS: Okay, well, that's what I would

like to see. Have counsel been provided with a copy of

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   this?
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               MR. MYERS: Yes, they have, with the, I
   believe, the exception of Puget. I have given them to
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   Mr. Gould and to Mr. Cameron and Ms. Van Cleve.
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               MR. CEDARBAUM: I have not received one, Your
 6
   Honor.
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               JUDGE MOSS: All right. And it was your
   intention to file a formal motion to intervene or a
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   petition to intervene as we style it --
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              MR. MYERS:
                          Yes.
               JUDGE MOSS: -- in our rules today?
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                          It should be on file tomorrow
               MR. MYERS:
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   morning, Your Honor.
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               JUDGE MOSS: All right. Well, we're going to
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   take it up today.
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               And let me just ask if there are objections
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   to any of the petitions to intervene?
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               MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Yes Your Honor.
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               JUDGE MOSS: All right, why don't we proceed
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   to hear those objections then, and then we will allow
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   the petitioning parties to respond.
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               MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Turning first, I believe,
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   I guess to the Schedule 48 complainants, I noticed from
   the petition, I'm not sure what the specific interest in
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   the outcome of the proceeding is. I think as you're
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aware, Your Honor, and the commissioners from the Schedule 48 case, that the contracts here with Georgia Pacific and Bellingham Cold Storage did provide some of the background and the development of what turned into 5 Puget's Schedule 48 tariff.

But the particular matters at issue here seem to be two. One is that the index according to the complainants, is broken, and we need to have some different mechanism substituted. And the second being what is PSE's obligation to provide transmission services under the special contracts.

And I guess with respect to the Schedule 48 customers, both of those terms are materially different in Schedule 48 as it now exists from what is currently at issue in this proceeding with respect to the index. Pursuant to the accord and satisfaction and the amendments that have been filed since the Commission approved last week, it's the Mid Columbia firm index minus 1.07 mils, which is in effect for the special contract customers. Under Schedule 48, as the Commission is aware from that complaint proceeding last year, it's the Mid Columbia non-firm index. So there's not an identity of positions or interest on that issue.

24 As to the obligation to provide unbundled

25 transmission service, the language that appears to be in

contention from the special contracts has to do with the ability of the customer to buy through in the event non-firm energy is not available. Similar language did appear in Schedule 48, and under the stipulation and 5 settlement approved by the Commission in November of 1999, that language no longer appears in Schedule 48. So on the transmission issue as well, the link between the special contract and the interest of the Schedule 48 9 customers no longer exists. 10 And the Schedule 48 customers, it's our 11 position that they have no substantial interest in the 12 outcome of this complaint proceeding, and their 13 intervention would no doubt broaden the issues to more 14 of a generic index transmission type proceeding, which 15 would unnecessarily delay and complicate this 16 proceeding. So Puget respectfully opposes the 17 intervention of the Schedule 48 customers. 18 JUDGE MOSS: All right, let's hear from 19 Ms. Davison. 20 MS. DAVISON: Thank you, Your Honor. First I 21 apologize, I handed you the wrong document, so if I may 22 approach you and give you the correct one. 23 JUDGE MOSS: I have looked at it, yes. 24 didn't recognize your error. Thank you. 25 MS. DAVISON: Your Honor, I would respond to

the points made by Mr. Van Nostrand this way. It is true that there are differences between the Schedule 48 tariff and the special contracts that are at issue here. However, having said that, there is a very, very extensive record that was established in the Schedule 48 complaint case that recognized that Schedule 48 was modeled after the special contracts. There are a lot more similarities than perhaps differences between the special contracts and the tariff.

10 With regard to the issue of us bringing up 11 generic issues or intending to broaden or delay this 12 proceeding, that is not our intention at all. As I 13 stated in the petition to intervene, we are not taking a 14 position with regard to the merits of the issues raised 15 in this complaint. My clients would like to intervene 16 in this case for the purposes of monitoring the 17 proceeding, for the purposes of determining whether 18 something does develop in this proceeding that may have 19 adverse consequences to a particular application or 20 interpretation of Schedule 48 given the similarity 21 between the tariff and the special contracts. Depending 22 on how the case turns out, we may not be terribly active in this case. But I do believe that we have a unique 23 24 interest in intervening in this case, and I believe that given our knowledge and our expertise and perhaps the

00014 length of the litigation regarding Schedule 48 that we can play a constructive role in this proceeding to the extent that is necessary. In addition, as I said, I believe that in 5 many ways, the Schedule 48 customers are similarly situated to the special contracts customers, and I 7 believe they do have a legitimate interest that needs to be protected in this proceeding. JUDGE MOSS: And you were asking for full 9 10 party status? 11 MS. DAVISON: Yes, we are, Your Honor. 12 JUDGE MOSS: Does the staff have any input on 13 this? 14 MR. CEDARBAUM: Staff does not object to the 15 intervention of these customers. I would just point out 16 one clarification in response to Mr. Van Nostrand's 17 statement with respect to the Commission's open meeting 18 last week where the Commission approved an amendment to 19 the special contract. He stated that the Commission 20 also approved an accord and satisfaction. That did not 21 occur. The company had withdrawn that request as part

of the filing that came before you last week, so that

all that was approved last week was the contract

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00015 MR. CEDARBAUM: Just with that clarification, we have no objection. JUDGE MOSS: So neither support nor oppose? 4 MR. CEDARBAUM: Correct. 5 JUDGE MOSS: Public counsel. 6 MR. FFITCH: Public counsel does not oppose 7 the petition for intervention. 8 JUDGE MOSS: Any inquiry from the Bench on 9 these matters? 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: No. 11 JUDGE MOSS: All right. And I understand 12 from the petition that Bellingham Cold Storage and 13 Georgia-Pacific have indicated to you that they have no 14 objection, so we have that matter resolved, okay. 15 Let's go ahead and hear argument with respect 16 to any other objections you may have. I think the best 17 course will be for us then to probably we will consider 18 retiring for a few moments to take this up or at least 19 have a conference here at the Bench, so why don't we get 20 all the objections and argument. 21 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Okay. Next, I guess, with respect to Arco, Your Honor, it's not clear, I guess, 22 what their stated interest is in this proceeding other 23 24 than they happen to be located within the same county,

and they have another special contract with Puget, which

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again has an entirely different pricing provision and has entirely different provisions as far as whatever Puget's transmission obligation may be under that agreement.

And this particular complaint proceeding is limited to the special contracts between Bellingham Cold Storage and Georgia-Pacific and the specific terms of those agreements as they relate to the index term and whatever Puget's obligation may be to provide 9 10 transmission under that agreement. And if we're to 11 address those issues and resolve them in an expeditious 12 manner, as the complainants request, I think it would be 13 helpful to limit the issues to those that are within the 14 scope of those special contracts and to the parties that 15 are party to the contract along with staff and public 16 counsel.

It's difficult to see how the outcome of this proceeding will affect Arco or what the substantial interests that Arco alleges it has in this proceeding. It has an entirely different agreement that was approved by the Commission last year and with entirely different provisions on these points. And I don't believe that there has been any substantial interest demonstrated, nor does the public interest otherwise warrant their intervention, so Puget respectfully opposes the

00017 intervention of Arco as well, Your Honor. JUDGE MOSS: All right. Well, let's hear from Mr. Meyers, and we will learn more about what interest Arco asserts. 5 MR. MYERS: Certainly, Your Honor. 6 Arco has over time had two special contracts 7 with Puget Sound Energy. The current contract which was approved last year has a price mechanism based upon the 9 Mid Columbia price index. As I understand the basic 10 gravamen of the Bellingham Cold Storage and 11 Georgia-Pacific petitions, there's something wrong with 12 the Mid Columbia price index. It has broke or is 13 broken. If there's going to be something in this 14 proceeding that "fixes" that Mid Columbia price index, it's going to have a direct impact on our contract. I 15 16 will -- based upon the description of the index, there 17 may be some minor differences in how a supply, but the

underlying index, the Mid Columbia firm, is the same.

We have had extensive experience in this area of special contracts over the last five years. In fact, I think you wind up with the Schedule 48 paper, the Bellingham Cold Storage and Georgia Pacific, you

22 Bellingham Cold Storage and Georgia Pacific, you 23 basically have the universe of these special contracts.

24 And for us to be excluded from this proceeding where

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25 something may happen to that concerns us. We, I think I

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can adopt Ms. Davison's comments, we probably will not be terribly active in it. We're kind of monitoring and protecting our interest. But we do bring a good deal of experience to the table. We understand these issues, 5 and we are concerned that something might happen in this proceeding that's adverse to us. So at the very least, 7 we want to monitor it on a detailed basis. JUDGE MOSS: Thank you, Mr. Meyers, and we 9 don't have anything in writing yet, so I will ask if 10 Bellingham or Georgia Pacific have any comment on this 11 particular petition to intervene. 12 MR. CAMERON: Bellingham Cold Storage has no 13 objection. 14 MR. GOULD: Georgia-Pacific has no objection. JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Cedarbaum. 15 16 MR. CEDARBAUM: Your Honor, I guess staff 17 would oppose the intervention of Arco, and I should say 18 I see this differently as the intervention of 19 Ms. Davison of her clients because of the similarities 20 between Schedule 48 and the special contracts that are 21 at issue in this proceeding. As I heard Mr. Meyers, his 22 main point of interest concerns whether or not the 23 Commission should revise the index that is currently in 24 the special contract because that index is broken. In

other words, not an interpretation of the special

1 contract, but whether or not the current index provides 2 results in a reasonable rate and should be changed 3 because it's an unreasonable rate.

Looking at RCW 80.04.110 which Mr. ffitch reminded me of this morning, that statute indicates that:

No complaint shall be entertained by the Commission except upon its own motion as to the reasonableness of the schedule of the rates or charges of any electric company unless the complaint is signed by the mayor, counsel, or commission of the city or town in which the company complained of is engaged in business or not less than 25 consumers or purchasers of such electricity or at least 25% of the consumers or purchasers of the company's service.

company's service.

So there are standing requirements with respect to a complaint against the reasonableness of a rate, and to the extent that this complaint asks the Commission to examine the reasonableness of the index which results in a rate, I think we have an issue as to whether or not in this complaint proceeding given the standing requirements the Commission can actually do

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1 that.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But doesn't, in a way, aren't you getting at maybe the merits of the argument that the complainants are raising. That is, maybe your 5 characterization there would be a response to why the contract provision couldn't be changed, but at the level that the complainant is asking us to change something in the contract, and to the extent that we entertain that 9 issue, isn't that same issue relevant to the other 10 customers? That is, what kind of a contract is this. 11 Can the index be changed or not. So it's not just what 12 the index says, whose index says what at this time, but 13 what is the nature of a contractual obligation to abide 14 by an index. 15

MR. CEDARBAUM: Well, I think that's right. But as I read the complaint itself looking at this is on page 9 of the complaint starting at line 12 under item 3, the complainants at least, and I'm speaking just to the 001014 docket, they're asking the Commission to order the company to price power according to the White Horn simple cycle combustion turbine as opposed to the Mid C index. And so in that sense, they're asking the Commission to establish a new rate.

24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Right, but let's just 25 say on the merits we denied it because the contract

doesn't permit it. Well, in that case, maybe the interveners don't need to be here. But since that's the issue in the case, don't they need to be here until we rule on that question? 5 MR. CEDARBAUM: I guess until you -- if what you're saying is that you would entertain a motion to dismiss that portion of the complaint, and that's not 7 before you yet, then I guess my answer to your question 9 is yes. So maybe in a sense I'm raising and teeing up 10 the issue now. 11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Right. 12 MR. CEDARBAUM: We know about it. 13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Right. 14 MR. CEDARBAUM: We can deal with it. 15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Depending on which way 16 that question is resolved, assuming there is a motion --17 MR. CEDARBAUM: So basically --18 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- then maybe they may 19 not be interested in the case any more. I don't know 20 that at this point, we haven't resolved it. 21 MR. CEDARBAUM: So maybe I will restate my 22 objection. At least subject to presenting the objection 23 at a later time once this issue is ruled upon, I would 24 have to no objection at this point in time. JUDGE MOSS: Is it staff's intention to 25

submit a motion to dismiss that aspect of the complaint? MR. CEDARBAUM: Quite frankly, I just thought about this issue this morning. I don't know. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I would like to pursue 5 this so I understand it. What is the difference in the issue of the Schedule 48 customers and Arco, in your 7 view? MR. CEDARBAUM: As I heard Mr. Meyers, his 9 main focus was on the request by the complainants to 10 change the index in the special contract as opposed to 11 interpreting what the current index says. And as I read the statute that I referenced, 80.04.110, there's a 12 13 standing requirement with respect to who can bring that 14 kind of a complaint before the Commission, which has not 15 yet been met. 16 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: But they're not 17 bringing a complaint. They're asking to intervene. 18 MR. CEDARBAUM: I guess what I'm saying is that to the extent that if my interpretation is correct 19 20 and the Commission sustained that, a motion to dismiss 21 would sustain my interpretation of that statute, then Arco as I heard them would not have an interest in this 22 23 proceeding. So their intervention, well, if granted 24 today, we could come back at that issue and perhaps 25 dismiss it later.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Then, Mr. ffitch, anything on this? MR. CAMERON: Your Honor, may I be heard just for a moment, please. Just to direct the Commission's 5 attention to Exhibit C to the complaint, which is a letter from the mayor of the City of Bellingham, in which both complainants do business, authorizing them to attach the letter requesting that complaint proceedings 9 be initiated under the cited provision or the provision 10 cited by Mr. Cedarbaum. If that was overlooked, I hope 11 you will direct his attention to it. 12 JUDGE MOSS: All right, thank you. 13 Now, Mr. Ffitch. 14 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I guess I would just 15 echo the prior discussion about the issue under the 16 statute. And with that in mind, we don't have any 17 objection at this point to the intervention of Arco. 18 JUDGE MOSS: All right. Do we need to hear 19 anything else on this one? 20 Mr. Meyers. 21 MR. MYERS: Well, I have listened to the 22 concerns of the staff and the attorney general. 23 fact is that this is a case where we have a similar 24 pricing mechanism. The results of this case may have a significant impact on a major element of our costs and

operations. And it may well be that you handle the case in such a fashion that it has no impact at all, but it is so important to us that we have a vital interest in at least monitoring the proceedings closely and may have something to offer of benefit to the proceedings based upon our experience and understanding of the matter.

JUDGE MOSS: Okay.

Mr. Van Nostrand, you have heard now Arco's asserted interest in the proceeding, and so I wanted to give you an opportunity to respond to that.

MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Thank you, Your Honor. I guess it's a question of if these parties are allowed to intervene and this becomes some sort of a generic proceeding on the index, then are these same parties bound by the outcome of this proceeding? Meaning the fear is that this is turning into a proceeding where we're going to rewrite the Schedule 48 tariff, the special contract with Arco.

The Arco special contract was a unique situation. It had to be approved by the Commission as a special contract, which by its very nature depends upon the unique circumstances of that case. You're addressing a legitimate bypass threat, and you price accordingly. And special contract proceedings by their very nature depend upon the particular circumstances in

1 that proceeding.

And it's concerning if we're going down this path that we're going to investigate generically an index that may be used in some way in the Arco contract, and therefore imperil that contract as well without looking at the particular circumstances that caused the Arco contract to come into existence.

I just fear we're going down this path where we're allowing parties to be in for the purposes of maybe affecting the outcome here, but will they be bound by the outcome that they helped affect here, and how do we go back and address the particular issues in Schedule 48 or in Arco which caused those particular mechanisms to come into place.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.

MR. VAN NOSTRAND: I believe intervention is still not warranted, Your Honor, or in the public interest.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.

All right, let's go ahead and hear, do you
have opposition to the Public Utility District Number 1
of Watcom County, who has not made an appearance today,
but who has filed a written petition, and so we have
that before us, and there is not a requirement that they
appear, so let me ask if there's opposition.

MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Yes, Your Honor. PSE opposes that intervention as well. It's not clear from the petition to intervene what the substantial interest is in this proceeding. Watcom's position is that under 5 the agreements that it has with these customers, they will begin providing the service under the agreements to 7 Georgia-Pacific and Bellingham Cold Storage beginning on May 31 of 2001. 9 If you look at their interest in this 10 proceeding, they claim that PSE won't sell facilities to 11 Watcom PUD and that PSE opposes providing wheeling 12 service under the FERC tariff, although Watcom admits it 13 hasn't asked for such service under the FERC tariff. 14 The allegations in the complaint read more like something you would see in a civil action based on 15 antitrust theory, with the consistent references to 16 17 essential facilities and persistent pattern of conduct 18 and certain anticompetitive behavior, which may be 19 fascinating, but really don't have any bearing on the 20 matters at issue in this particular complaint 21 proceeding, nor are they matters which this Commission 22 may have the authority to address. 23 And it seems Watcom PUD's intervention, if 24 allowed, would certainly broaden the issues in this

proceeding if we're going to take up these sort of

antitrust allegations that are raised in their complaint. Watcom PUD does not have a substantial interest in the outcome of this proceeding, and PSE respectfully opposes their intervention. 5 JUDGE MOSS: Has anyone arrived to represent the interests of Public Utility District Number 1 of 7 Watcom County? Apparently there's no one present. Let me ask the petitioners, or complainants rather, whether 9 10 they have anything on this one. There's no indication 11 in the intervention itself. 12 MR. CAMERON: Was provision made for a phone 13 bridge, Your Honor? I had some indication that 14 Ms. Arnold might phone in. 15 JUDGE MOSS: There was provision made for 16 monitoring by telephone conference bridge, but the 17 prehearing conference notice indicated quite plainly 18 that anyone who wished to participate needed to show up 19 here today. 20 MR. CAMERON: I see. 21 JUDGE MOSS: So it's available for monitoring 22 only. 23 MR. CAMERON: I see. 24 JUDGE MOSS: Staff. 25 MR. CEDARBAUM: Yes, Your Honor. We would

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join in the objection of Puget to the intervention of
   Watcom County PUD for the reasons stated by Mr. Van
   Nostrand. And I would just add to that, the decision of
   the State Supreme Court of Cole versus the Washington
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   Utilities and Transportation Commission as 79
   Wa.2nd.302. In that case, the Commission denied the
   intervention in the Washington Natural rate case of an
   entity called the Oil Institute. It was a commission
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   unregulated business. And because it was a business
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   that the Commission did not regulate, the Commission
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   denied the intervention, and that denial was approved in
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   that case by the State Supreme Court.
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               So although the Commission's rule on
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   intervention allows intervention if there's a
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   substantial interest or if the public interest is
   warranted, there's still this gloss of the type of
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   interest that the Commission can recognize in the case.
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   I read the Cole decision to say that the interest of a
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   non-regulated entity like the PUD would not be an
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   interest subject to intervention before the Commission,
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   so denial of the intervention would be consistent with
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   that Cole decision.
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              MS. SHOWALTER: You say would not be or could
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   not be? In other words, I mean --
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              MR. CEDARBAUM: I think --
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CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: It seems to me that the case you were quoting said should we deny intervention, there's probably a case supporting that idea. But if the matter is within our discretion, is 5 your view that we can grant intervention? MR. CEDARBAUM: I think you're right. I'm not reading the case to say that you can not. I think it is within your discretion. I'm just saying that 9 denial of the intervention here would be consistent with the Cole decision, but not required by the Cole 11 decision. 12 JUDGE MOSS: Public counsel. 13 MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, public counsel does 14 not have a position in favor or in opposition to the 15 Watcom County intervention. 16 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. 17 All right, that's the universe of petitions 18 that I have unless anybody else has something to bring 19 forward at this time. I think not. All right. We're 20 going to retire to chambers to discuss the pending 21 petitions, and so we will be in recess let's say ten minutes, and it may stretch a few beyond that, so please 22 stay in the area. 23 24 (Recess taken.) 25

JUDGE MOSS: All right, let us go back on the

1 record.

With regard to the three petitions to intervene, the Commission has determined that it should grant intervention as to all three limited to the purposes stated today and limited to the issues raised by the complaint and counterclaim. The Commission will articulate further on this in a written order.

And I want to mention as well that it may turn out that dispositive motions, if any are received and ruled upon, may narrow the case to the point where the matter of these parties' participation may be reconsidered consistent with the administrative procedure act and our rules of procedure which allow for that process.

All right, are there any motions that the parties wish to bring before the Bench at this time?

Hearing nothing, let us move to a discussion of the issues. I think again we want to let's start with the Docket Number UE-001014 case, and I think we, of course, we have the pleadings, but I think it would be useful to hear briefly from the complainants and the respondent and get the other parties an opportunity to comment as well, and then we can have, as we go along, we may have inquiry from the Bench. Or at the

24 we may have inquiry from the Bench. Or at the 25 conclusion of those brief statements, we may have some

inquiry at that point in time. So we have two complainants, but by circumstance, Bellingham Cold Storage is listed first, so let's hear from Mr. Cameron. MR. CAMERON: Your Honor, I believe you're starting with the docket in which BCS is not a party. 5 Is that the Georgia Pacific complaint, or are we in --JUDGE MOSS: We're starting with 001014, styled Bellingham Cold Storage Company and 9 Georgia-Pacific West, Inc. against Puget Sound Energy. 10 MR. CAMERON: Well, that would be me then, 11 Your Honor. The complaint is styled to comprehend both 12 pricing issues and transmission issues, all arising in 13 the context of our special contract. As we tried to 14 explain to the Commission in our complaint, our special 15 contracts were executed back in 1996 at a time when the 16 competitive pricing was the goal, but the pricing bench 17 marks were very much in formative stages. Since then, 18 it has been a history of trial and error of trying to match the intention of the parties to come up with a 19 20 competitive price with which to price energy under our 21 five year power sale against such indicators that were 22 available in the market. 23 We have always striven to have indicators 24 developed by third parties subject to audit, minimizing 25 the possibility of manipulation. We began with the

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1 California-Oregon border price, and then shortly into 2 the contract, I believe after a lapse of six months, we 3 reverted to the Mid Columbia index as our pricing bench 4 mark indicator, and there have been problems with that 5 index as well.

As you well know from the Schedule 48 complaint, the Mid Columbia index was changed a couple of years ago to a point where Puget had problems believing that the index as recast no longer reflected at least its intention in Schedule 48. And because our contract also tracked the Mid Columbia index as well as Schedule 48, we had problems as well.

Schedule 48 complainants went forward before you. We stood back telling Puget that we stood ready to work this out amicably and would await the result of the Schedule 48 complaint and then come to closure, which in fact we did.

18 Now more recently we believe that there's a 19 new problem with the Mid Columbia index such that it no 20 longer tracks fundamentals in the industry, underlying 21 fundamentals, and no longer provides us with that 22 competitive bench mark which again has been our goal 23 since we signed the five year contracts in 1996. We 24 believe that warrants a remedy. We first approached the 25 company, talked it out, and then decided we really had

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survive.

no recourse but to file a complaint because resolution was not forthcoming. And as you know, during July we faced production disruptions. The mill was shut down. 5 Production during the critical food processing months was disrupted at Bellingham Cold Storage. Ultimately we did cover ourselves, as I believe has been publicly stated, with a financial hedge for the month of July, both Georgia-Pacific and Bellingham Cold Storage. I can 9 10 tell you without getting into quantitative detail that 11 those hedge prices were ruinous, incredibly high. 12 We also find that financial hedges, or 13 derivatives as they're sometimes called, carry an 14 insurance premium that make them much more costly or can 15 make them much more costly than physical commodities. 16 That is, you can go out and buy a physical supply for 17 one price. If instead you buy a financial hedge or derivative, you pay a considerable premium. In a period 18 19 when underlying energy prices are already sky high, the 20 idea of buying derivatives, which by the way we can do 21 without recourse to our contract, we can do that with any third party entity, the idea of buying derivatives 22 23 still leaves us facing the prospect of what we do to

We faced the problem in May, June, July, and

we anticipate with great trepidation the experience we expect to happen in August without remedy coming from the Commission. For that reason, we requested expedited proceedings. We really need relief. There are 2,000 employees in Bellingham whose jobs are at risk, many of whom were already laid off for a period of time and who may be laid off again in August.

Especially in the case of Bellingham Cold Storage, we also have secondary suppliers and vendors. As you my know, Bellingham Cold Storage provides food processing and storage space for a number of tenants, major processors of the food stuffs and fish seafood products produced in Western Washington as far up as Alaska. That entire market is dependent on us.

My client has already been talking to tenants about the dire energy charges they may face during the month of August, and they face the possibility they may shut down production, limiting their exposure to energy prices, which energy is just such a big part of the production that it may leave these people with no recourse but to limit production even at the risk of not processing or storing the foods now being produced and brought to market. That's basically it. We're in emergency.

We have been told by Puget that basically

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they shopped the spot market for us. The price is a flow through. The rate is set by formula established in the contract. What we're struggling for right now is to come up with a different place holder, a different 5 price, one that will allow us to pay energy prices that all -- that may continue to be high, but are lower than 7 what the Mid Columbia index is producing right now and certainly less volatile.

Volatility is a killer in this industry as well as high energy prices. It's just impossible to budget. It is impossible for our business managers to go forward with literally unbounded liabilities that they have to report on their budgets and balance sheets. What will energy cost? Well, we don't know, but it may be 10 or 12 times what we have experienced in the past. Those are not decisions that allow these industries to maintain their sustainability. We need some recourse. And again, as you recall or may recall from the 1996 order, we are non-core customers. Puget does not plan for our energy supply needs as non-core customers. We share that status with the Schedule 48 22 customers and with Arco in that regard. What we are 23 basically saying is planning is still a good idea. If 24 Puget has been relieved of that responsibility, the 25 customers themselves working in a fairly open process

here at the Commission would like to take control for their own planning decisions, like to assume that responsibility and use the contract as a vehicle whereby they can have sustainable energy prices over the future. 5 The second set of issues relate to 6 transmission services. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Mr. Cameron, can I ask you a few questions --9 MR. CAMERON: Yes, ma'am. 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- before you go on to 11 the second set of issues. MR. CAMERON: Yes, ma'am. 12 13 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: First, does the 14 amendment to the contract that was filed and approved 15 last week change the scope of the issues that you in 16 your complaint, since the amendment, the approval of the 17 amendment, occurred after your complaint? MR. GOULD: I would like to respond to that. 18 19 MR. CAMERON: In a minute. 20 We certainly appreciate what the Commission 21 did last week. We for some time had contemplated the 22 approval of that amendment. It does address a problem 23 that Puget raised with regard to the Mid Columbia index, 24 because the process yielded refunds for Bellingham Cold 25 Storage. I would say it is welcome, but it certainly

1 does not relieve the problem.

As I stated in the letter tendered to the Commission before your action last week, what we're doing this week is quite discreet, quite different from what was done last week. I think the relevance of the amendment last week is that it points to a history of reformulation of contract pricing under these special contracts reflecting problems just picking an indicator that works for both sides over time.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So you are asserting that despite the amendment to the contract last week, I don't know, the index is still broken, or there is still some route by which this Commission has to -- should designate a different index?

MR. CAMERON: Yes, ma'am, very definitely. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And then if you could focus for a minute on the time period up to June 1st, 2001, as opposed to the time period after 2001. Are you acknowledging that you have an obligation to buy power through some mechanism from Puget during that period, or are you asserting you don't have that obligation in that — in the first five year period if you get a transmission contract?

MR. CAMERON: Oh, okay. The special contract approved by this Commission in 1996 provided for a five

year power sale, and it was described in the Commission order and the staff memorandum as a five year contract. That is our position as well. Our obligation to Puget as a non-core customer is determined by contract, and that is the contract in question. After that period of time for which Puget bears no planning responsibility, we see ourselves as having no further obligation to purchase energy from Puget unless we come to term on the contract.

10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Right, but I'm just 11 trying to get you to focus for the moment on the first 12 five years. Are you asserting that you do not have an 13 obligation to buy from Puget in the first five years if 14 you get a transmission contract, or are you 15 acknowledging you do have an obligation to buy in the 16 first five years, but you also are entitled to a transmission contract and, you know, maybe therefore buy 17 18 from somebody else as well? That is my -- is the wheeling that you're demanding in the first five years, 19 20 first of all, are you demanding that in the first five 21 years, and if so, is that in your view a substitute for 22 your other -- your apparent, I guess, obligation to buy 23 from Puget, or is it in addition to any obligation under 24 the contract to buy power from Puget in the first five 25 years?

00039 MR. CAMERON: Okay, the first five years, of course, ends next May. That's the end of the five year term. 4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Right. 5 MR. CAMERON: During that period of time we do have a power sale agreement, we do have obligations 7 related to power supply. Our point regarding that contract though is twofold. One, we do have 9 transmission rights during that period of time specified 10 by contract. We believe that there is an argument that 11 Puget is unable to deliver power right now as 12 contemplated by the contracting parties allowing us to buy through by means of our transmission rights provided 13 14 by contract. 15 I would point out though --16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is that your argument, 17 that it's economically impossible for them to deliver? 18 MR. CAMERON: Yes, ma'am. 19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So you're saying that 20 because it's economically impossible for them to 21 deliver, that triggers the provision in the contract 22 that says it's not available, then you can wheel; is 23 that right? 24 MR. CAMERON: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay.

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MR. CAMERON: I would point out one further thing. We are not trying to leave Puget holding the bag here. As I said, we willingly accept responsibility for planning for our own loads. If you look at the price 5 mechanism on the contract, it is basically a flow through of the index price, and Puget has informed us 7 that basically it goes to the market to buy on a daily, hourly basis for all of its non-core customers. There 9 may not be a one-to-one parity between the total load 10 and Puget's purchases during any day. We can count on 11 them to be more opportunistic than that. 12 But basically the contract provides they go 13 to the market on a daily and hourly basis and procure 14 our energy needs at the Mid Columbia price plus a markup plus taxes plus an adder for losses. Basically what 15 16 we're saying is, don't do that any longer, or let's work 17 to a solution where you don't have to go to the Mid 18

18 Columbia index. Let's go to a lower, more stable source 19 of supply. You will still get your adder, you will 20 still get your tax rider, we will still provide for 21 losses. You should be economically indifferent, and we 22 will survive.

23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: All right. So getting 24 to how this issue gets resolved, is this a factual 25 question then in your view if something is economically

impossible versus a legal issue of I suppose whether the index is the index, it says what it says? MR. CAMERON: I believe it is a mixed question of fact and law, and we are prepared this 5 morning to put on a witness, Robert McCullough, if it would be within your pleasure. Mr. Gould will be 7 handling that. Mr. McCullough has prepared an affidavit explaining our position about the current situation in the market and particularly the problems related to the 9 10 Mid Columbia index. To that extent, it is a factual issue which we would substantiate our position with 11 12 expert testimony. On the law, well, we will handle the 13 law in the briefs. That, I believe, is basically the 14 position of Bellingham Cold Storage on the power issue. 15 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: If I can pursue the 16 point, it's your position that a change to a different 17 mechanism would leave Puget, I think in your phrase, 18 indifferent? That is to say, it will be in no better or no worse position were a different mechanism to be used? 19 MR. CAMERON: Aside from any question related 20 21 to whether Puget has acted improperly under the contract 22 or overcharged us. If you look at the pricing mechanism 23 that applies during these five years of the power sale, 24 you will find basically it's a pass through of Puget's costs plus a markup. We're just saying pass through a

different price stream plus your markup. You should be indifferent to that. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: But they would have to be, I would assume, they would have to be buying 5 differently then? 6 MR. CAMERON: Yes, sir. 7 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: So is your position they can buy better in the market than they're doing? 9 MR. CAMERON: Perhaps looking at periods of 10 time longer than an hour, you might be able to find 11 lower, more stable prices. 12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Before you leave that, 13 I just want to get a sense of what the issues are. One seems to be that you say that I guess as a matter of --14 15 as a matter of fact, it's economically impossible for 16 Puget to deliver you power, or it's economically 17 impossible for you to pay for it, therefore I quess as a 18 matter of contract interpretation, that triggers a 19 provision that they're not supplying firm energy, and 20 therefore you should be able to wheel. That's one line. 21 But then I also hear you saying that because 22 -- that the current index doesn't meet the intent of the 23 parties, original intent of the parties, or is not 24 competitive, and are you asserting that the contract is

no longer operative because it doesn't meet intent? Or

I mean this issue of the index is broken, the index is -- there is an index, and the parties adopted an index last week, so are you -- what is the legal issue in front of us that we're looking at? It's clear you're unhappy with it, but then I -- what is the legal issue that it's -- can't be used?

MR. CAMERON: Well, the legal issue is that, one, there is a history of trial and error under this contract as the parties attempted to achieve competitive pricing using external indicators. There has been a history of changing from one indicator to another. There has been a history of broken indices, just to use the jargon that was used in the complaint.

Last time it happened, Puget was begrudged by it as the index was reported not as a single number but as firm and non-firm. Puget felt it no longer reflected the intention of the parties. An attempt was made to resolve it amicably. Ultimately it came down to a decision by the Commission to fix the index.

We have another situation like this, and now we have come to you requesting another fix, not one that leaves Puget holding the bag, but one that in the end allows us to have a pricing mechanism that reflects competitive fundamentals in the market or alternatively allow us to flow through something other than hourly

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1 purchases with all the price --
              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But when you're
   asserting that it's broken or needs to be fixed, is it
   because it doesn't exist or because it exists and the
   price is high? I mean that is, what is the basis to say
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   that it's broken? In the Schedule 48 case, there was an
   index that really basically didn't materialize, and so
   there was sort of a void. Well, here there is an index,
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   which I take it is the index adopted last week, not
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   originally. Am I correct on that, that that's what's in
   front of us, the index that we --
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              MR. CAMERON: That's what the contract
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   reflects right now, yes, ma'am.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So that index, are you
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   saying the Commission should replace it --
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              MR. GOULD: Yes.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- because -- because
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   why is the question?
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              MR. CAMERON: We're asking it be replaced
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   because we don't believe it any longer tracks
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   fundamentals in the competitive market.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay, so then is a
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   legal --
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              MR. CAMERON: It's gone --
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is a legal issue that
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00045 -- is it a legal issue that the index adopted has to track fundamentals? MR. CAMERON: Yes. 4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And that if an index 5 does not track fundamentals despite the fact that it is there, that is, it is not valid under the contract any 7 more? 8 MR. CAMERON: Yes. 9 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. 10 MR. CAMERON: It's gone so far as to have 11 major players in the market, particularly California, 12 raise allegations of potential manipulation, under 13 reporting, under scheduling, other things that 14 individual players, suppliers, might do to raise prices abnormally during periods when there really isn't a 15 scarcity of energy, just outright market manipulation. 16 We don't think that by any stretch of the imagination 17 18 would match the intention of the contracting parties, that sort of gaming. In fact, our intention was to pick 19 20 third party indicators in hopes of limiting gaming. If 21 we have not succeeded, then we believe we're entitled to 22 a remedy.

JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Cameron, would it be your intention to bring forth evidence to demonstrate the existence of such gaming in the market, which I have

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read in the trade press is a rather disputed question? MR. CAMERON: We certainly have expert testimony already prepared in the form of the affidavit I have addressed that Mr. Gould will cover in greater 5 detail describing problems in the markets right now, the susceptibility of these indices to manipulation. Cold 7 hard proof of whether actual manipulation has occurred is something that awaits the discovery process, I 9 believe. 10 JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Gould, I think you wanted to 11 add a couple of points. 12 MR. GOULD: Yes, I'm congratulating myself on 13 my patience. You may not be, but John spoke to the 14 issue well. 15 But just to summarize it for the Chairwoman, 16 the matter of the index is -- turns on both the lack of 17 not following the intent of the parties originally, and 18 as a matter of law, we're asking you to declare that a 19 corrupted pricing mechanism is unjust and unreasonable 20 and needs changing. 21 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Are we talking about 22 the Mid C firm index that was adopted last week? 23 MR. GOULD: Yes. 24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. 25 MR. GOULD: Except I --

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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So are you saying --
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              MR. GOULD: Excuse me, I believe that, my
   understanding what you adopted last week, I wasn't here,
   was the non-firm portion of that.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Maybe somebody can
   clarify this. What my memory is is that with the
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   consent of all parties here, we approved the Mid C firm
   index.
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              MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Minus 1.07 mils.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So that --
              MR. GOULD: That isn't our understanding.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. That would be a
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   factual issue, I think, that would be pretty easily
   resolved. But if that's the case --
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              MR. GOULD: But it doesn't make any
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   difference.
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              CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But number one, it's
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   an index that was just approved last week with the
   consent of the parties, so that's why I'm wondering
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   about the intent issue. But then the second question is
   I guess it's an evidentiary one about that index.
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   that index is broken or that index doesn't reflect
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23 fundamentals and that makes a difference in the
24 contract, I guess that's where there are implications
25 for other parties.
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MR. GOULD: We are prepared to put on evidence in that, yes, and we'll do it in an expedited way. 4 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. 5 MR. GOULD: Because we're being harmed, this is the -- I want to emphasize this part of it, we are 7 being harmed by the broken market, by the corrupted -what I'm calling the corrupted market and harmed in a 9 way that is irrepairable and causing our business makers 10 to have to make a decision daily as to whether to 11 conduct their operations. 12 Now what we're saying, we're not asking you 13 to be an employment agency. We're only asking you to 14 allow us to put on our proof in a quick fashion of a 15 corrupted pricing mechanism. 16 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And so I understand 17 when you say a corrupted pricing mechanism. 18 MR. GOULD: Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: That goes to the point 20 that assuming the validity of the terms of the agreement 21 that the contract is impossible to perform; is that 22 where we are? MR. GOULD: Well, it certainly -- you know 23 24 well that there are a number of theories by which one

25 can articulate any contract that is not performing as

intended. And whether it's, you know, not meeting the original intent of the parties is one way to express it, void avenitio for not meeting that intent, I suppose impossibility in the sense of economically irrational. But, you know, all of those theories run into certain boxes, and I'm not -- we do not want to get poked into a certain box.

What we are saying at base is this, that you have plenary power to affix an unjust and unreasonable rate, and we're prepared to prove to you that this pricing mechanism as it exists now is unjust and unreasonable, and further that to the extent Puget is using it, that is using the opportunity to play in that market, that they are being unjustly enriched over our -- over -- because -- and we're paying for it. Now that's unjust and unreasonable, and we are asking you to fix it.

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, in that sense, your position would be different than the arguments earlier made that Puget is not indifferent to the consequences of what we're about?

MR. GOULD: Well, that depends on to the extent that they're in the market. We don't know that. We have a discovery request drafted today. As soon as we get into that phase, we will ask for permission to

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serve our first discovery request, and it will be, you know, what are you doing in that market exactly. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I wonder if it would be reasonable to hear from Mr. Van Nostrand on the power 5 issues before moving to the transmission issues just because we will lose track of the arguments. MR. CAMERON: Could I be heard on one more point, please, and that is simply to state that time is 9 not our friend on this. When we get into the procedures 10 schedule, we will ask that provision be made for quick 11 consideration, that is quick turn around on comments on 12 a partial settlement that we would propose to tender 13 almost immediately. It is something that we have 14 discussed with the company over the past week or two. 15 can make no representation with regard to their 16 response, but obviously we would like to get as much of 17 this behind us before the onset of August, if possible. 18 Or if not August, part of August. If not August, 19 September. Again, we face horrendous energy prices, so 20 we would like to resolve this any practical way 21 possible, reserving as many of our legal rights as 22 possible. 23 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And may I say we would 24 be delighted if you would.

MR. GOULD: May I add something just as a

00051 1 factual matter. It has to do with this, with the current state of the index. I would like to just be a little didactic for a moment, and pardon me for doing 4 this. 5 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I'm sorry, perhaps you 6 should speak more directly into the microphone. 7 MR. GOULD: Thank you, is it not close 8 enough? 9 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: It's not close enough. 10 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Thank you. 11 MR. GOULD: Is that better? 12 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Yes. 13 MR. GOULD: What you heard in the Schedule 48 14 proceeding about the index correction since June 1, 15 1996, do you recall that proceeding? What you did there 16 was to honor a request from the Schedule 48 customers to 17 allow them to have -- to take power under one of the boxes that created in June 1, 1996, by a change in the 18 19 Dow mechanism to take under the non-firm box. We did 20 not join in that proceeding, either of these parties,

for the reason that we thought the proper box was

and that's the firm minus 1.07.

another one, was the firm, and for reasons that I won't

go into. And on the basis of that, we conducted our own

negotiations with Puget on a correction to that problem,

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Now there is a misunderstanding on what you ruled last week. I just heard what Mr. Van Nostrand said, I know what our side believes happened, and we're going to have to look at your order and determine what 5 happened, and then we will report back on that issue. But for the purpose today, it doesn't make any difference, and here's the important point. That's 7 because there is still in our view a corrupted index 9 whether you use the firm or non-firm part of the Dow 10 reporting at the Mid Columbia. The difference is it 11 doesn't track in any mathematical sense, but in any case 12 both of them are way too high and don't follow 13 fundamentals. Both of them are that way and persist in 14 that. 15 JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Gould, I will ask you as a 16 follow up to that, what the Commission did was approve 17 an amendment to the special contract that was brought to 18 the Commission by the parties. Now that I don't think 19 is a matter that is subject to debate. Now what that 20 amendment provides may be a matter that you wish to 21 address, but that is what the Commission did. Do you 22 dispute that? 23 MR. GOULD: I certainly don't dispute that 24 the Commission took action. I'm just having trouble,

Your Honor, finding out exactly what the action was.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well also, we do need to track it down, but it was prospective as well is my understanding. Do you remember that, Mr. Cedarbaum? 5 MR. CEDARBAUM: Yes, Chairwoman Showalter. I have the orders that were issued on this contract amendments, and both orders indicate that the effective date was July 13th, which was -- there was an open 9 meeting on July 12th, so it was prospective only. And 10 that was the only thing the Commission approved at that 11 open meeting. 12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I mean it seems to 13 pose the question of the parties agreeing to a 14 prospective new index as of July 13th, but I think you must -- you are now arguing that nevertheless something 15 is broken about that index that you just agreed to. 16 17 MR. GOULD: Absolutely, and one of the issues we will want to brief is the extent to which you have 18 the ability to go backward and repair the problem, if 19 20 you find there is a problem, from the date that you find 21 the unjust and unreasonable rate attached, that's 22 correct. 23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. 24

MR. GOULD: We're prepared to brief that.

25 That is an issue. It's a legal issue. I'm sorry, Your

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Honor, about this misunderstanding about what happened
   last week. It's only that I tried to get the order, and
   this is the first that I have, you know, seen even one
   flash from far away, and so I simply don't know the
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   terms. And the terms as reported to me from our side
   are not as represented by Mr. Van Nostrand or by Bob
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   Cedarbaum, so.
               JUDGE MOSS: Well, perhaps you will have an
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   opportunity to review that a bit --
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              MR. GOULD: Right.
              JUDGE MOSS: -- as we hear from Mr. Van
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   Nostrand --
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              MR. GOULD: Yes.
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               JUDGE MOSS: -- on the power issue.
              MR. GOULD: But the factual point that I want
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   to make, if I may repeat, is that it doesn't make any
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   difference which box one takes out of from the Mid
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   Columbia Dow, both are infirm.
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               JUDGE MOSS: Maybe we better choose a
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   different word there since we talk about firm and
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   non-firm power. By infirm, you mean broken?
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               MR. GOULD:
                          I do.
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               JUDGE MOSS: The colloquial perhaps is useful
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   on this occasion.
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MR. CAMERON: Just one point of clarification

00055 if I could, also relevant to your action last week is the letter of Puget I believe dated July 17 to Bob Cedarbaum and to Ken Elgin regarding the matter of refunds. That's a part of the --5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Regarding the matter 6 of what? 7 MR. CAMERON: Refunds. JUDGE MOSS: We don't have that letter before 9 us, I don't believe. 10 MR. CEDARBAUM: I'm not sure I do either. 11 may -- there may have been a letter of that effect, but 12 I didn't receive one. It may have gone to staff 13 instead. 14 MR. CAMERON: Okay. JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Van Nostrand, your turn at 15 16 the plate on the power issues, if you please, and we will give you an opportunity on transmission, of course, 18 too. 19 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 guess we're here trying to uphold the sanctity of the 21 contract as to the power pricing issue. As Mr. Cameron 22 mentioned, these customers elected back in 1996 to go to 23 non-core status. They elected to continue getting

bundled utility service with energy priced according to

an agreed upon market index.

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And at the time this contract was entered into, the prices under that market index were substantially lower than the tariff rates which these customers would otherwise have paid. It was a special contract situation. They could demonstrate a credible bypass threat, and therefore the company was authorized to enter into a special contract to retain these customers' loads.

Now having secured over the last several years at least an \$8 Million benefit by Puget's calculations of having their energy priced according to this market index rather than under the tariff rates that they would have been charged, they now decided that they don't like this market index anymore. And now they don't necessarily want another market index, nor do they want Puget's tariff rate or embedded rate. They're now wanting the PSE's incremental cost. They're asking for a pricing based upon the estimate of the cost of operating a particular combustion turbine.

I think the allegations that they're making as far as this corrupted pricing mechanism are very serious indeed. I think it's going to require considerable evidence to demonstrate that allegation. That obviously, as the Judge has referred to, has been considerable discussion in the trade press and other

industries that are similarly situated who aren't served by Puget who are having the same sort of problems regarding the impact of high energy cost. And there is the ability to purchase 5 financial hedges. And I know the complaint was rather alarming in its tone as to the need to have immediate relief, and this has been handled on an expedited schedule based on the threat of layoffs, but it did not 9 get near as much attention when these customers were 10 both able to secure financial hedges which allowed the plants to remain open for the next 30 days. Those sort 11 of financial arrangements have been in place. They are 12 13 available to customers. They are available to the 14 Schedule 48 customers. And many industries are not having the sort of repercussions when they're managing 15 16 their energy costs that these two customers are facing. 17 But we're talking about serious allegations 18 about corrupted pricing mechanisms based on particular 19 impacts on these customers and the manner in which they 20 have handled their energy procurement and decisions they 21 made about seeking or not seeking financial hedges. 22 These are very serious allegations. 23 I don't believe it's been shown, there is 24 certainly not a consensus, that this pricing mechanism

is corrupted. As the Chair pointed out, just last week

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we agreed on a new pricing mechanism effective as of July 13th, and it's the firm index minus 1.07 mils, and these are -- these are serious allegations, and they need to be tested.

5 I think there's a -- there's a notion that whether or not Puget is indifferent, I think there needs to be an understanding. This is still bundled utility service. The parties under this contract have agreed 9 that the energy component is going to be priced 10 according to a market index, but it seems like 11 Mr. Cameron would have you believe there is an electron 12 for electron tracking as to what power Puget is 13 acquiring and delivering to these customers. There is 14 no sort of a buy-sell arrangement where Puget goes out 15 into the market and buys to match the particular needs 16 of these customers. Puget provides the energy. priced according to this agreed upon index, but it is 17 18 still bundled, bundled utility service.

And so it's entirely inaccurate to say that Puget would be indifferent if rather than being priced upon this agreed upon market index, we're going to substitute the estimated cost of operating with White Horn combustion turbine. I assume Puget's -- all of 24 Puget's customers would like to get electricity priced according to the incremental cost of a selected

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combustion turbine. That's not what this proceeding is about. JUDGE MOSS: Would it be the Bench's pleasure 4 to hear from other parties on whether they have comments 5 on the price issue, the commodity issue at this point? CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And I quess, you know, we don't want to go too far into the merits of the 7 issues. It's sort of what are the issues and how we 9 move to resolve them, or it's an articulation of the 10 We're not deciding the issue today. MR. CEDARBAUM: I'm glad you said that. 11 12 trying to absorb all the factual allegations that have 13 been going back and forth, which is difficult to do 14 without a record and without the time. 15 I think from staff's perspective, the issues 16 that are raised by the complaint are ones of contract 17 interpretation, and that's the focus that we will take. 18 Essentially what does the contract exactly provide for. 19 If those terms are ambiguous, then we will take a look 20 at the parties' intent underlying the contract and try 21 to interpret the contract. So that will be our focus, and we will wait to see what the evidence is on that. 22 23 We don't have that evidence ourselves other than to the

extent there might be some overlap of Schedule 48.

think that's really all I can say at this point.

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               JUDGE MOSS: And that would be the contract
   as amended by action of the Commission?
              MR. CEDARBAUM: That's correct.
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               JUDGE MOSS: July 12th, was it?
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              MR. CEDARBAUM: July 12th, to be effective
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   July 13.
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               JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.
              MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, you're looking at
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   me, so I will start talking.
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              JUDGE MOSS: Expectantly, Mr. ffitch.
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              MR. FFITCH: Simon ffitch, public counsel.
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   certainly -- we don't have a finalized position, if you
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   will, on the contract interpretation issues that have
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   been laid out. I guess I would agree with
   Mr. Cedarbaum, that this at first perhaps most directly
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   is a contract interpretation matter. These companies
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   have entered into a contract with Puget. The guestion
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   is now whether they will have to live with it or whether
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   there are bases which will permit them to depart from
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   it, and presumably that's sort of the core focus of this
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   litigation.
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               As the Bench may be aware, public counsel has
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   historically not been favorably inclined towards special
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   contracts entered into by industrial customers. Our
25 general interest in the proceeding is to first of all
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try to ensure that whatever relief is provided in this
case that Puget's rate payers be protected from any
adverse consequences from that relief. And secondly,
that any kinds of decisions that are made in this case
do not create a precedence that reverberates more widely
with respect to some of the bigger issues with regards
to the transition to competition, which may or may not
be occurring in Washington state. That's a summary of
where we're at.

JUDGE MOSS: Before we move on to others for comments, I'm puzzling here, what contract interpretation does the Commission need to do? There doesn't seem to be any dispute but that the contract provides as amended just recently that the price is pegged to the Mid C index less 1.07 mils. What other provisions of the contract are implicated by the complaint, and what is the dispute about the meaning of those provisions?

And, you know, I have to confess that sitting here today, I have more in mind Schedule 48 and what it provides since I presided in that case than I do the special contracts which may have some different provisions. But under Schedule 48, as I recall, there was an index provided, and the Commission was asked in that case to determine and to interpret the contract to

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ascertain what of several alternative indexes that were actually out there was contemplated by the terms of that, and that's what the Commission did.

But I also recall that there was argument in that case and the Commission had some occasion in its order to rule on the matter of how the index changed, would be changed. And as I recall again, just relying 7 on memory, it was that if the customers and the company 9 agreed that the index no longer reflected the market, 10 then they could together select an alternative mechanism. And is that at issue? 11

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I don't think it was if it no longer reflected the market. It was if they no longer agreed on the index. It was not a test, in my memory, whether something did or didn't reflect the market, just did or didn't the parties want to continue with whatever index they had.

JUDGE MOSS: But either way, the question I 18 19 have is in the special contract at issue here, are we 20 being asked, is the Commission being asked to interpret 21 the means by which the index may be changed, or is it 22 being asked to interpret what the index provision 23 provides, the one that was approved last week, or being 24 asked to interpret something else?

25 Because if, you know, if somebody is going to

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come forward with the argument here shortly that this is a simple little contract dispute that the Commission can resolve on motions for summary determination, then I would like to know what aspect of the contract it is 5 that we are being asked to find is unambiguous and therefore susceptible to that sort of determination. MR. CEDARBAUM: I guess complainants have a better handle on what their complaint is asking that 9 than I do.

JUDGE MOSS: Sure.

MR. CEDARBAUM: But I think one provision unrelated to the power index is Puget's obligations for transmission. That's the issue we haven't gotten to yet in this discussion, but I think that's an interpretation in contract issue as well.

And I should point out, I failed to earlier, the issue with respect to whether or not the Commission -- whether the index is broken and whether the Commission has the power to change it in this 19 proceeding, which is an issue I raised, is something that is still there. And I think I owe it to the parties to either put up or shut up on that one, and so 22 23 I will endeavor to file a motion or advise the 24 Commissioners that I will not be filing a motion as soon

as possible and try to get that resolved so that we know

1 -- so that you can decide where we're headed on that issue. And I think that boils down my perspective. As Mr. Cameron pointed out, the Mayor of Bellingham attached a letter of support to the complaint. I really 5 just need to examine whether that satisfies the statute. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I would like to ask really on that point, Mr. Gould, to your assertions, and 7 I believe you said that the Commission has plenary power 9 to adjust and affix an unreasonable or irrational -- the 10 provisions of that, because of that unreasonable or 11 irrational market. 12 MR. GOULD: Yes. 13 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Is it your view that this Commission has say more authority than a superior 14 15 court would have in a contract dispute because of the 16 nature of our oversight of this industry? 17 MR. GOULD: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: So in --19 MR. GOULD: As a matter of primary 20 jurisdiction, yes. 21 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: So in that sense, our 22 role, we have more expansive authority than a court 23 would have --24 MR. GOULD: Yes. 25 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: -- to address this

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 1 contract?
               MR. GOULD: I do, yes, sir.
               Your Honor, excuse me for interrupting, I
   have a witness available who, I'm sorry, has a flight
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   which requires him to leave at noon, and I don't know
   whether the Commission is interested in taking a prima
   facie case on the question of the market. He's
   available to speak to that, and we have his comments
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   rendered in affidavit form. If the Commission is
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   interested in that, I would like to request that perhaps
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   we could do that rather sooner than later.
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               JUDGE MOSS: Are you contemplating a
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   dispositive motion?
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               MR. GOULD: I don't have a motion. What I
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   have is a grave concern that the emergency nature of our
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   plea may not be attended to, particularly when we get
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   down to scheduling the case, and I would like the
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   opportunity, if the Commission deems it appropriate, to
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   simply present to them a prima facie case of the state
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   of the market so they can hear from an expert of the
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   kind of evidence that we would be presenting under the
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   hearing later.
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               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But do we have an
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   affidavit to that effect?
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              MR. GOULD: I do, yes.
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00066 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Has it been filed? 2 MR. GOULD: I have not filed it. I'm prepared to tender it right now. JUDGE MOSS: Normally an affidavit would be 5 tendered in association with a motion asking for some form of relief. I guess I'm a little puzzled as to what 7 end --MR. GOULD: Well, I --8 9 JUDGE MOSS: -- would you tender this witness 10 today? 11 MR. GOULD: I would append it to an oral 12 motion for an expedited -- for continued expedited 13 handling of this matter under the Commission's broad 14 powers in the public interest. This will resonate itself in the scheduling of the hearing as we go 15 16 forward. 17 (Discussion off the record.) 18 JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Gould, the Bench doesn't 19 really see any need to have the witness presented today, 20 although you certainly would be free to file the 21 affidavit perhaps preferably in association with some 22 motion asking for relief as to which that affidavit 23 might support. 24 But putting that to one side, let me comment 25 that the Commission, of course, takes this matter

seriously, and as reflected by the very quick scheduling and short notice of this prehearing conference, has every intention of proceeding as expeditiously as it can consistent with providing due process to all parties. 5 And what we're trying to do today is get a better handle on the issues and what will be necessary in the way of 7 evidentiary hearing. And, of course, we haven't gotten to all of 9 this yet, but we certainly will, and I have hinted at it 10 a couple of times. I want to hear from the parties with 11 respect to any intentions to file early dispositive 12 motions, whether they be motions for summary 13 determination or motions to dismiss, as Mr. Cedarbaum 14 has alluded to, that sort of thing. 15 But the Commission has every intention of 16 proceeding expeditiously, and we don't need to hear from 17 a witness to bolster that intention. 18 MR. GOULD: Thank you, Your Honor. May I 19 have just a moment? 20 JUDGE MOSS: Are you asking for a recess, 21 Mr. Gould? 22 MR. GOULD: I just would like to leave the 23 Bench. 24 JUDGE MOSS: You may certainly do that. 25 MR. CAMERON: Your Honor, could I make two

to when the contract amendment was approved. Both in writing and at the session, we stated our understanding of the situation. And that is the amended as tendered by the company on June 28 or 29 was intended to resolve a problem that the company had, Puget had, when the Mid Columbia index ceased to be reported as a single number and instead was reported as two numbers, one firm and one non-firm. That was a resolution that we reached with the company at the end of the Schedule 48 proceedings. There is a history of that resolution going back to the accord and satisfaction and then finally the amendment. We made it clear that that was a different issue, and we intended to reserve our rights with regard to the issue before you in the complaint, which was on file and I believe reviewed by you

23 beforehand. 24 One other point I wanted to make about the 25 contract in terms of what you look at, I would invite

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your attention as well to a provision called optional price stability, found in page six of the contract. It is a contract intended to provide us with price stability, the types of remedy we seek here today. 5 is a provision yet to be implemented. To date we have not been able to implement it consensually with the 7 company. That is certainly implicated in what we seek, and we apologize for not covering it in the complaint 9 thus far, but as you can gather, things have been a bit 10 hurried.

We're looking for a reasonable and stable We have problems with the Mid Columbia index, price. but there are other ways to skin the cat as well. Optional price stability goes more to the point of what power source you look to. Do you look to the daily volatility of the Mid Columbia index, or do you look to transactions of different durations, hopefully with stable lower prices. That is certainly implicated in what we brought to you.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: We need to move on to transmission, but before we do, from what I understand on the power issues, you have got a witness, in terms of what we're going to need to resolve this issue, you have a witness who will give evidence about call it the 25 corruption or the --

00070 1 MR. GOULD: State of the market. 2 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- the state of the 3 index and why --4 MR. GOULD: The state --5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- and why that index is no longer -- well, with that evidence would lead to 7 your argument that either it doesn't meet the intent of the parties or that it presents an economic 9 impossibility, and therefore something needs to be done 10 about the contract. But is there any other -- are there 11 other witnesses on the power issue? 12 MR. GOULD: I don't follow your question, on 13 the power issue? 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, the question we're trying to figure out what kind of a proceeding 15 16 we're having, going to have here, and how much can be 17 resolved an motions, briefs, written documents versus 18 evidentiary hearings with witnesses. So what is the 19 need here for us to resolve in terms of hearing time is 20 what we're getting at? On the power issue, do you have 21 one witness, two witnesses or --22 MR. GOULD: No. 23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- what are we going 24 to need? 25 MR. GOULD: No more than two or three

00071 witnesses. We have one witness primarily on the power issue. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Is it --4 MR. GOULD: On the market issue. It is the, 5 in my mind, it's a question of a broken market, not a broken index. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So it's an index that reflects a broken market? 9 MR. GOULD: Yes. 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Mr. Van Nostrand, 11 would you have any witnesses? 12 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: We have at least two or 13 three witnesses that would address that very issue. 14 This goes beyond the intent of the parties obviously. 15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, I guess that's -- it's independent of the question whether there are 16 17 motions prior to that point. That may make the 18 witnesses unnecessary depending on which way there are 19 rulings. But if we get to the issue, then there would 20 be it sounds to me like six witnesses or so on the 21 question of whether the market is broken or the index is 22 broken. 23 MR. GOULD: Yes. 24 JUDGE MOSS: Well, then let's do move on to

the transmission side of things, and Mr. Cameron, I

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think you may have touched on this, but perhaps you may have some additional points, and we will ask Mr. Gould if he has anything further to say about the complaint in terms of the transmission side.

5 MR. CAMERON: The complaint as it regards the transmission issue relates to provisions in the contract that are operative both during the five year power sale and intended to be operative thereafter, providing us 9 with transmission services from Puget. If you look at 10 the contract, you will see that it comprehends us becoming non-core customers, making our own way on the 11 12 power side. We prepaid certain amounts related to PURPA 13 costs and demand side management costs that have been 14 capitalized by the company. In return, we received 15 contractual commitments to Puget. We have imposed no exit fee, stranded cost, or transmission charge on us 16 17 once those amounts were paid. We're not attempting to 18 stand down from any payment obligation. The PURPA 19 charges have already been paid. There is a remaining 20 schedule to be paid on the demand side charges. 21

We believe that the contract both expressly and in its totality reflects the fact that as non-core customers, after our five year power sale we were going to make our own way on the power side, that Puget would provide a transportation service under a transmission

1 contract, which we believe should be the FERC open access transmission tariff and that we are eliqible customers because Puget voluntarily agreed to provide us with transmission service within the meaning of the 5 availability clause of that FERC regulated tariff. That's basically it in its essence. We, as you know or may know, through the intervention of Watcom PUD, Watcom has a contract with each of the complainants whereby it would provide our 9 10 power needs after the expiration of this power contract, 11 that is after the five years and not before. 12 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: You say you have an 13 actual contract or a letter of intent? 14 MR. CAMERON: We have actual contracts with 15 Watcom PUD. Now Watcom PUD can serve us in either of 16 two ways. It can build transmission facilities on which 17 the permitting is now underway whereby it would reach 18 these two utilities or these two customers by tapping off of a BPA transmission substation. Watcom already 19 20 has a transmission contract with BPA, so this merely 21 entails adding a new point of delivery under the 22 Bonneville contract. 23 Alternatively, no new facilities need to be 24 constructed if Puget will honor the commitment we

believe it has under the contract and provide us

transmission services for which we would compensate them. That's transmission services and such ancillary services as the local incumbent utility alone is physically capable of providing.

That's basically our position with regard to the transmission issues. We have requested those services, and they have been denied us.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: In terms of the management of this case and what needs to be handled first or second, are the transmission issues in your view also an emergency or a matter that needs to be handled immediately, or does that have a longer time period to resolve it?

MR. CAMERON: Let's call them priority two emergencies. We can deal with those after the power issues. We do face the expiration of our contract. We would like resolution to the transmission issues so we can determine our destiny either through construction of new facilities or transmission or transportation services provided by Puget.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Well, when the contract, when the original contract was signed, my recollection is that the parties said they needed eight months to construct an alternate transmission line if things didn't work out. Is that generally still the

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case, and is that your time line, that you want to know more or less eight months before May 31st of 2001 what your status is? MR. CAMERON: I would say that, well, time is 5 of the essence here. We need as much time as possible. The preconstruction activities actually take more time 7 than the actual construction. We are in the midst of the preconstruction activities, and until that 9 preconstruction permitting activity is concluded, we 10 really can not break ground, as you can understand. the sooner, the better I would say. I can't tell you that it's limited to eight months. I think the process 11 12 13 is elongated, and so we will certainly need as much of 14 the time remaining between now and the end of the 15 contract as possible. But I would certainly suggest 16 that you cue those issues in terms of priority after the 17 power issues. 18 JUDGE MOSS: And what is the interplay with 19 the 000735 docket, if any? 20 Mr. Gould. 21 MR. GOULD: There are issues in that docket 22 that require resolution if, in fact, there's a transfer 23

of service from Puget to the PUD. And in that sense, if it comes to that point, BCS will have to file a similar paper asking for similar relief because there are -- the

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transition itself requires probably your intervention to make certain. That's what we have pled. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But those issues also involve contractual interpretation, as I read it. 5 MR. GOULD: Yeah. 6 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: That is whether or not 7 the contract requires Puget to provide transmission services with or without a fee. MR. GOULD: Well, there are some contractual 9 10 matters that are purely interpretive and -- but broader 11 because -- and invoking your power of again plenary 12 relief, in this sense we have pled in that case that 13 certain inaction by Puget should not be tolerated by 14 this Commission regarding the transmission as a matter 15 of public policy. 16 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Does it make sense in 17 your view to hear and proceed on the transmission issues 18 in both docket numbers together? MR. GOULD: That would be fine. I certainly 19 20 agree that the transmission issues as well as the issues 21 in the Georgia-Pacific case, and I have forgotten the number, I'm not as facile with numbers, should be a 22 23 second priority. The ultimate priority right now is the

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And then I guess this

pricing problem, the pricing mechanism.

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may be if -- since it is a second priority, maybe it can be addressed at a later stage, but to the extent that you're asking us to order a transmission contract with terms dictated by FERC, is that -- do we have in your 5 view authority to order a transmission contract to be developed on, you know, some reasonable terms, and these terms just so happen to be available so we should plunk them in, or in your view are these the only terms 9 appropriate for a transmission contract? Because I 10 gather on a FERC tariff -- and I'm not familiar with the 11 tariff. 12 MR. CAMERON: I believe I would answer it 13

MR. CAMERON: I believe I would answer it this way, FERC is claimed on a rate jurisdiction under the federal power act over transmission service, everything related to wholesale transactions and also on bundled retail transmission. Puget fought that, fought against that interpretation and just lost in an opinion decided by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. It is our belief that the law is that if Puget has a transmission obligation under the contract, then the FERC tariff applies.

the contract, then the FERC tariff applies.

Now in terms of your jurisdiction vis a vis
FERC, that has yet to be sweated out. But in a footnote
to the complaint, we contemplated that issue and
suggested that if there were concerns or reservation

about jurisdiction, at the very least we would like a declaration that we were voluntarily offered or provided transmission service by Puget, which triggers the availability clause of the open access transmission 5 tariff on file with FERC in my petition. JUDGE MOSS: Have I mentioned in that 7 connection, Mr. Cameron, that to the extent the parties do wish to Commission to entertain a declaratory 9 judgment type action, that our WAC makes specific 10 provisions for the bringing of such an action. 11 MR. CAMERON: Yes, sir. 12 JUDGE MOSS: And that would need to be 13 conformed with as opposed to bringing a footnote in the 14 complaint. 15 MR. CAMERON: I appreciate --16 JUDGE MOSS: So you will need to focus on 17 that if that's something you think --18 MR. CAMERON: Yes, sir. JUDGE MOSS: -- needs to be a part of this. 19 MR. CAMERON: Thank you. 20 21 JUDGE MOSS: All right, Mr. Gould, we didn't 22 really give you a direct opportunity to follow up 23 Mr. Cameron on the transmission issues. Did you have 24 anything to add to what was already said on that side of 25 it before we turn to Mr. Van Nostrand for his comments?

MR. GOULD: Just these two things. transmission prayers are based on section one of the agreement. That has to do with the term time economic unavailability issue that the Chairwoman talked about, 5 and so that question can be resolved by looking at that language and resolving it as a matter of interpretation. The broader question of transmission over time beyond the current supply load is under section 4, 9 and again, those words could be construed by the 10 Commission after taking evidence on tender of the 11 parties to resolve the intended meaning. 12 JUDGE MOSS: So you're asserting that those 13 contract provisions are ambiguous and require 14 interpretation based on the intent of the parties? 15 MR. GOULD: Well, I'm saying that the 16 Commission may so find. I think they're not ambiguous, 17 and my argument would be that they mean the things that 18 we have asserted that they mean. But the Commission may find them ambiguous and may wish to find after taking 19 20 evidence according to the evidence as stated, presented. 21 JUDGE MOSS: The question is whether that's 22 your assertion. Your assertion is they're not 23 ambiquous? 24 MR. GOULD: Yes. JUDGE MOSS: So we would be expecting some 25

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sort of dispositive motions to the meaning? MR. GOULD: Oh, summary motion? 3 JUDGE MOSS: Yes, summary determination we 4 call it. 5 MR. GOULD: We certainly would consider that. 6 MR. CAMERON: We certainly have witnesses 7 available to address the intent of the parties, if need be. We just have not resolved the issue of whether we 9 would seek resolution as a matter of law or present 10 testimony on that issue. 11 JUDGE MOSS: But, of course, you understand 12 there's a fundamental difference between asserting that 13 a contract provision is ambiguous and requires 14 interpretation with acknowledgement of the intent of the 15 parties through evidentiary presentation versus claiming 16 it's unambiguous, its meaning is plain on its face, and 17 so on and so forth. 18

MR. CAMERON: I certainly appreciate that the issue that awaits us is whether we move for summary judgment based on the express language of the contract. I would characterize it only as a tactical question on our part.

JUDGE MOSS: The reason I focus on this at least briefly is that all these things, how we're going 25 to proceed affects the timing of this. I understand the

press that the complainants feel here. They have expressed it quite plainly. But certainly there's a very material difference between having to have a full blown record on a question as opposed to being able to dispose of it in some more summary fashion, so this is important in terms of our timing.

That's not to say we can't set our proceeding contemplating one process and then have that shortened substantially by dispositive motions, so that would be another alternative. But if we're going to have to have evidence on some of these issues, then we have to allow time for the discovery process to play itself out for the evidence to be furnished and perhaps through live direct testimony as opposed to prefiled, which might be a little quicker, these sorts of considerations when we get into the process and procedures, so that's why I'm asking these questions.

MR. CAMERON: We certainly want to do everything that we can to help you manage your docket, Your Honor.

JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Van Nostrand, let's give you an opportunity to comment on the transmission side of the case if you wish.

MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Thank you, Your Honor.
I'm not sure where it falls in terms of ambiguous versus

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unambiguous, but I think it's the company's pretty clear position that it's a complete mischaracterization of this contract to suggest that Puget has committed to offer unbundled transmission service. The obligation to 5 provide transmission service at the end of the five years is modified by the term. If and to the extent the retail wheeling is generally made available by the company to retail customers in the State of Washington, 9 then indeed the company does have the obligation to 10 provide retail wheeling to these customers. And these 11 customers in turn have an obligation to take 12 transmission service from the company for the 20 year 13 period as stated under the contract. 14 And that was an element of, a very key

element, of the decision to enter into this, this special contract, was these customers committed basically not to bypass, that they would be continuing to contribute to Puget's fixed costs beyond the power supply term to the extent Puget would still be getting transmission revenues from these contracts.

But there's no obligation under this contract that the notion there would be a finding made that Puget voluntarily offered unbundled transmission service to these customers was certainly not the intent of the parties and is not born out by the plain language of the

1 agreement.

The section Mr. Gould refers to regarding the non-availability of energy has frankly never been triggered because energy has never been not available to the customers. So that provision has never been invoked, and you're left with the general obligation to provide transportation service. And again, that's in the context of retail wheeling having been generally made available, which is not the current state of affairs by the company or in the state of Washington generally.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I have a question on I think your pleadings say that you have no obligation or ability to wheel power because the legislature hasn't acted. And I think the complainants are saying, or at least implicit in what they're saying, alleges that the state of the law is that it's silent, and therefore wheeling is available to anyone who asks for it, I guess. And this is an issue that I think has been or is a set of counterposing legal arguments that have been floating around for some time.

But as far as I know, no court has addressed those two propositions. One, that we don't have restructuring, because the legislature hasn't said so,

and the other that, well, we do have it because the law is silent. And what I'm wondering is whether that is a necessary issue for us to address. Have we arrived at the moment where we have got to entertain those two 5 legal propositions versus is there anything in the contract or anything more specific about this situation 7 which obviates the need to make that legal call. And actually I was just -- you caught my 9 attention a little bit by focusing on the language of 10 the contract, because it says: 11 If and to the extent that retail 12 wheeling is generally made available by 13 the company to retail customers. 14 That's almost a factual issue, it seems to 15 me, rather than a legal one. And maybe my question is 16 really posed to the complainants, but it doesn't say 17 legally available. It says is being made available. 18 are we back at a kind of factual issue of does or 19 doesn't Puget generally make available retail wheeling, 20 which is different than the legal question of whether it 21 has to if asked. Maybe -- I'm sorry, go ahead Mr. Van 22 Nostrand. 23 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Well, the problem is the 24 company can not selectively make retail wheeling 25 available without triggering possible discrimination

provisions, as you will be deemed to have opened your system up. If one customer can get retail wheeling, then others can argue they're being discriminated against to the extent retail wheeling is not being offered to them.

And the issue which we have been very careful to avoid throughout the years with the pilot program and the various dancing around this cost issue, there are huge policy issues associated with opening up retail wheeling and allowing customers to buy unbundled utility service, and we have not crossed this path. There are large policy questions that would have to be involved, and the fact of the matter is you can't offer retail wheeling to one or two customers without opening the whole inquiry and addressing those issues.

And this contract does not voluntarily commit to providing transmission service. The intent was to provide a clear out to the extent the industry is restructured in Washington and retail wheeling is generally made available. Obviously these customers shouldn't be disadvantaged by having to continue to buy bundled power service from Puget. They should get the same deal as everyone else does. So if retail wheeling becomes a available, you can buy your power from somebody else.

But these complainants are obligated to continue buying transmission service from Puget. This was to address the bypass situation, which they are now breaching by continuing to pursue a bypass alternative 5 through Watcom PUD. The very provision which they think is enforceable in this proceeding, they are violating themselves by going down a path that would take bundled power service from Watcom PUD and thereby breaching 9 their obligation on this agreement to take transmission 10 service from Puget in any event for 20 years. 11 JUDGE MOSS: Ms. Davison, I believe you had 12 something. 13 MR. CAMERON: Could I make one response. JUDGE MOSS: Let me get Ms. Davison's turn. 14 15 MR. CAMERON: That's fine. 16 MS. DAVISON: Thank you, Your Honor. 17 an issue that is very near and dear to my heart. I have 18 been involved in disputes or interpretation issues 19 regarding the definition of eligible customer and the 20 transmission issues for, I believe, four years now. 21 There has been a pending open access transmission tariff 22 case involving Puget Sound Energy at FERC that as of 23 today remains unresolved. And that, as we know, among 24 other things, the definition of eligible customer has been brought up there as well as in the BPA transmission

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tariff proceedings. I can delineate a list of various matters that I have been involved in in which this issue has been raised.

I want to bring to your -- and I also believe that some of the questions that Chairwoman Showalter has raised is -- those are very important issues and legal issues. And I believe that you are correct, that they have not been resolved to date.

And that takes me to my real point, which is that these are very, very important issues to us, and we would certainly like to have an opportunity to fully brief those issues. I would hate to see an expedited consideration of issues that are of such paramount importance to the industry, and particularly to the industrial customers in the state of Washington, which 16 are somewhat uniquely situated, because there are no service territories other than through agreement among the utilities in this state. There are lots of unique issues presented in this state.

I would like to just briefly comment on what I believe to be the answer to your jurisdictional question. And I believe that yes, FERC has the legal authority to order transmission. But I believe that you have the legal authority to interpret the contract and make determinations with regard to eligibility.

believe you have the jurisdiction to decide this. JUDGE MOSS: Doesn't the jurisdictional question come down to wholesale versus retail? The FERC has jurisdiction over wholesale power and transmission, 5 and the state agency has jurisdiction over the retail side. Isn't it just quite as simple as that? In other 7 words, is anybody asserting that this Commission has the authority to order wheeling of wholesale power? Are the 9 complainants asserting that? 10 MR. GOULD: No. 11 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But isn't the issue 12 the reverse. Does FERC have some authority over retail 13 customers? MS. DAVISON: 14 Some. 15 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, what I'm 16 understanding it should be is whether contract terms are 17 such that Puget would have a duty to provide that 18 In that sense it's a matter of contract service. 19 interpretation, therefore not a matter of FERC versus 20 the state jurisdiction. You would agree with that. 21 Would the parties agree with that? 22 MR. GOULD: I certainly agree with that. 23 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Is that your 24 understanding Mr. Van Nostrand? 25 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: It sounds like that's the

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-- according to Mr. Cameron's remarks this morning about
   whether or not by this agreement PSE has voluntarily
   offered transmission service is that's where they're
   going, to be an eligible customer under the FERC access.
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              MS. DAVISON:
                            So.
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               JUDGE MOSS: Okay.
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               COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, are we done with
   the -- I mean do we have others?
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              JUDGE MOSS: We have to give an opportunity,
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   I think, to staff and public counsel if they wish to
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   comment on this transmission side of the complaint.
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              MR. CEDARBAUM: I was just going to agree
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   with Commissioner Hemstad's statement of the issue.
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   That was our take on it as well, that we're interpreting
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   the transmission provision of the contract, not this
   Commission's legal authority to order transmission
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   versus FERC's jurisdiction over that. So that was our
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   focus as well.
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               JUDGE MOSS: Thank you.
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               Mr. ffitch.
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              MR. FFITCH: Your Honor, I think the
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   transmission issues have been well laid out. I don't
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   have anything to add for public counsel.
              JUDGE MOSS: All right.
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MR. CAMERON: I just wanted to add one more

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thing if I could just keying off of what Mr. Van
Nostrand said a moment ago. He refers repeatedly to our
obligations regarding the transportation contract. As
you will read in our reply and throughout this case, we
find it impossible to understand the logic that says we
have to take a transportation contract that was never
offered to us, and the key words are transportation
contract. It's not bundled service.

And again, the power supply service ends in five years. We're talking principally about a period after that five years. We were to be offered a transportation contract. We have not been offered a transportation contract, although we have asked. The company is basically construing transportation contract to mean bundled service contract.

16 And because we are non-core customers, they 17 construe that further to mean that for 15 years after 18 the expiration of our power supply contract, they 19 believe they have a right to force us to take energy at 20 the Mid Columbia index price found in the five year 21 power sale contract, although as we said that Mid 22 Columbia index price is ruinous to us. So it is both 23 insulting to our businesses as well as we believe 24 legally untenable.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What about the

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evidentiary needs on this transmission question and also the other docket number, the leasing equipment. MR. GOULD: The leasing equipment case I 4 would like to defer. 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Okay. 6 MR. GOULD: Until we get rid of this matter. 7 I think that's the easiest way to do that. As to the transmission witnesses, again the 9 answer is two or three. 10 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: And Mr. Van Nostrand. 11 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: Probably two for the 12 company. 13 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: May I ask, when you 14 say witnesses, in the factually disputed sense or 15 witnesses in an affidavit sense so that we would end up 16 with matters in front of us that are presented for 17 summary determination based on that? 18 MR. GOULD: This brings us back, Your Honor, 19 to the question that you raised earlier about proceeding 20 by way of summary motions. We think that the 21 transmission issues identified as contractual provisions 22 and obligations or not need the support of witnesses. 23 They are subject to cross and examination processes.

The company has already said that it disputes our

interpretation or our view of those provisions, and we

into a separate docket.

1 certainly dispute their view. And so it will come down to the intent of the parties, and you will hear witnesses who were at the negotiations and wrote the language and be asked to decide what those provisions 5 mean. 6 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: And would that require 7 discovery or just put the people on the stand and listen to them? 9 MR. GOULD: I think I have been thinking of a 10 normal process, although greatly speeded up, in which we have because -- because of the way that you normally do 11 business, which I think is correct, prefiled testimony, 12 13 so that there are no surprises and simply that we hurry 14 up that process. That's what I had in mind. 15 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But is there a 16 consensus here, because Mr. Van Nostrand, I don't think 17 we have heard from you on this, but is the power issue 18 severable from the transmission issue in terms of 19 phasing resolution of it, and is there an agreement that 20 that seems to be the most pressing issue to resolve? 21 MR. GOULD: We think it's severable and the 22 most pressing, yes. 23 MR. CAMERON: I would say the concept of 24 phasing within a single docket is favorable to break out

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CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But in terms of hearing time and briefing time, et cetera, does it make more sense to proceed with the power issue and proceed as quickly as we can with it and let the next thing come 5 later? 6 MR. GOULD: That makes sense. 7 COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Then it would seem to try to minimize or eliminate discovery, either 9 dispositive motions or live witnesses here, and you're 10 the ones who are asking for a resolution as quickly as 11 possible. 12 MR. GOULD: Yes, sir, but we do need some 13 discovery. MR. VAN NOSTRAND: The company, I believe the 14 15 power issues probably are severable and could be held 16 first. 17 JUDGE MOSS: It seems that there is a 18 consensus among these parties at least in terms of process issues. I suppose we need to hear from others, 19 20 but what I'm hearing at this juncture is a suggestion 21 that we would have a phased hearing with the power issues to be taken up in phase one. And then let's talk 22 23 a little bit about what phase two would be, because I 24 think I have heard a couple of different things.

On the one hand, I have heard that there is a

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relationship between the issues raised by
   Georgia-Pacific in the 735 docket and the transmission
   issues in the 1014 docket, and that would seem to be in
   favor of having a phase two that would encompass those
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   issues from the two dockets. Alternatively, I have
   heard the suggestion that we could take up the
   transmission issues in the 1014 docket as phase two of
   this proceeding, and then we could actually conduct the
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   735 docket on a separate tract or procedural schedule.
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   So that's where we are in terms of suggestions, as I
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   understand them. And we need to hear about that.
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              MR. CAMERON: Speaking on behalf of
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   Bellingham Cold Storage, we would prefer the phasing
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   within the single docket, that is with power going as
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   phase one, transmission as phase two, leaving for a
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   separate proceeding the substation issue, transformer
   issue, whatever it is, in which we are not involved.
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               MR. GOULD: That would be acceptable.
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   think there is a joinder of those of the GP issues in
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   the transmission questions, but I believe also that that
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   case resolves out of those transmission issues.
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               JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Van Nostrand, in terms of
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   the procedural suggestions we are entertaining here, do
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MR. VAN NOSTRAND: I think it seems like it's

you have any comment?

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logical to have the 735 handled separately. I'm not sure there's going to be the same level of interest in that proceeding nor the same urgency, so phase one and phase two as to this proceeding, maybe 735 on a 5 different tract entirely. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But does it make sense to have 735 trailing the 1014 docket? It sounds to me 7 as if it does. MR. VAN NOSTRAND: I think so, but it's more 9 10 or less Mr. Gould's call. It's his complaint, and he 11 knows more about the urgency. 12 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Or trailing maybe 13 simultaneously or contemporaneous. 14 MR. GOULD: Contemporaneous is good unless it 15 gets in the way of resolving the 1014 docket, but it can lag a bit, because it spins off of the transmission 16 17 resolutions. 18 JUDGE MOSS: Other parties wish to comment on 19 the process suggestions that we're hearing? 20 MR. CEDARBAUM: The staff is flexible, 21 whatever works best for everybody, we can process that. 22 I just wonder if one of the options would be to consolidate the two dockets, have the phase one on the

power issues, and phase two would be transmission and the lease arrangement. But that's just a mechanical

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thing as opposed to maybe a substantive one. JUDGE MOSS: That would be an alternative procedure to what we're hearing. What we're hearing from the parties is they would prefer to see the 735 docket handled separately, and you're suggesting 5 handling them together within the phase two of the 1014 7 docket. MR. CEDARBAUM: I'm just offering that as a 9 suggestion, because it sounded like the parties are in 10 agreement about phase one and phase two. But with 11 relationship in phase two about the two complaints, if 12 that makes it easier for the Commission to process the 13 case because of one proceeding instead of two, that's 14 fine with staff. 15 JUDGE MOSS: Okay, we appreciate the 16 flexibility there. 17 Mr. ffitch, do you have any comment on the 18 process we're discussing? 19 MR. FFITCH: Thank you, Your Honor. 20 counsel is amenable to the phasing of 1014 and has no 21 objection to the separate handling of the 735 docket as 22 proposed by the parties. 23

JUDGE MOSS: And the interveners in 1014, do they have any comment on the proposed process?

MS. DAVISON: No, Your Honor.

JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. Now we have raised the issue on a number of occasions and in a number of ways of dispositive motions, whether they be motions to dismiss or motions for determination or what have you. 5 I think if I'm, perhaps it's overly bold to attempt to summarize all that, but as I understand it, the suggestion from all sides is that these may not be matters that are susceptible to motions for summary 9 determination, or am I hearing that correctly? 10 hearing that we need evidence on these questions. MR. GOULD: You're hearing correctly as to 11 12 Georgia-Pacific. 13 MR. CAMERON: And from Bellingham Cold 14 Storage both on the transmission and the power issue. 15 JUDGE MOSS: So I don't expect to hear 16 dispositive motions on the dispositive issue. MR. VAN NOSTRAND: I think that's correct. 17 18 The only potential would have been if the party was 19 claiming the contract was unambiguous and does obligate 20 Puget to provide transmission service, but I don't think 21 they can make that argument that it's ambiguous. 22 JUDGE MOSS: And is staff, I think you said 23 earlier you're not sure yet whether you're planning a 24 motion to dismiss all or part of --25 MR. CEDARBAUM: That's correct, Your Honor,

although I would note in the statute that I referenced earlier regardless of what the complaint -- who signs the complaint, the Commission on its own motion can tee up the reasonableness of rates. And so if you today or 5 in your prehearing conference order just want to do that, you can, and then I won't bother with my motion, or I won't bother thinking about it anymore. But if that's not the route you want to go, if you want to 9 respond to a motion, then I will still consider that. 10 But you do have the option just on your own motion of 11 dispensing the issue that I raised this morning. 12 JUDGE MOSS: In connection with that, did it 13 have any influence, the fact that there is a statement 14 attached by the mayor? 15 MR. GOULD: That was put there to fulfill 16 that obligation. MR. CEDARBAUM: And I think I'm leaning 17 18 fairly strongly towards agreeing with the complainants 19 on that. 20 JUDGE MOSS: Okay. 21 MR. CEDARBAUM: Because in reading the letter 22 from the mayor, it's not just a boiler plate supportive 23 letter. The mayor actually did read the draft complaint 24 and the support of it, and I suppose you could also just 25 -- Commission allows for amendments of complaints, so

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maybe that's a process to fix any deficiency. I'm not sure I'm at that point quite yet. I still need to think about it, but that's at least the issues that come to mind.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I just wanted to -the one -- the issue I'm wondering whether is a legal issue or a factual issue, but we don't have a sort of course of -- sort of specific motion from you. We have a complaint, but it seems to me that you have to make first the legal case that if you can show that the market is broken, that then you do have a legal right, or either you have a legal right or we have a legal ability to modify the contract. And that seems to me --I mean in other words --

> That is --MR. GOULD:

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: -- essentially looking at the facts most favorable to you, you say we can show the market is broken, or we can show that we intended to have competition here, and the intent of the parties is not being honored. Then you have to show that the contract language notwithstanding either -- we either must or should do something about it. Is that a legal 22 issue? Is that something that can be argued or should 24 be argued without the -- before the evidence, or should it just be part and parcel of the whole?

MR. GOULD: I think this should be part and parcel. I would not be so bold as to make you -- ask you to make that ruling without the evidence, but that is the argument of plenary, you have the power to fix, 5 upon proper findings, to fix the problem. JUDGE MOSS: Well, let me ask in that 7 connection then, Mr. Gould, both parties have asserted through their pleadings a failure to state a claim upon 9 which a relief can be granted. And my recollection in 10 the way a court or tribunal views that sort of assertion 11 is that the assertion essentially is that under the 12 proof of no set of facts would the tribunal be empowered 13 to give relief no matter what facts you might prove. 14 Isn't that the basis of a failure to state a claim 15 defense? 16 MR. GOULD: I suppose that's what a demurrer 17 is, but I'm not comfortable that it's well stated. 18 JUDGE MOSS: Both sides have stated it so. MR. GOULD: Well, we have not stated it. We 19 20 have stated it as to their counterclaim, and we could 21 spend time briefing that sort of thing, but where are 22 we. I don't see that you have any basis for resolution 23 really. 24 JUDGE MOSS: Well, where we are is if the 25 claim is sustained, we dismiss the case.

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COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: What I hear is parties aren't at least at this point prepared to pursue that particular legal standard. MR. GOULD: I think that's accurate, yeah. 5 JUDGE MOSS: All right. I'm just trying to understand what issues we're joining here. MR. GOULD: I think that's accurate. a bit of bravado on both sides, I guess. But no, I 9 think we would be just spinning our wheels to go down 10 demurrer route and re-plea and start over. We need some 11 evidence that a finding can be made under the statute 12 and then a repair made as you deem appropriate if you 13 are willing to make the findings. 14 JUDGE MOSS: We certainly don't want to waste 15 time, but in other words, if we can identify an avenue 16 of which we can dispose of very quickly, which is what 17 I'm exploring, I want to do that. So that's not an avenue now, that's a dead end? 18 19 MR. GOULD: No, I don't think so. Mr. Van 20 Nostrand said earlier this is a, I forget the word, 21 egregious pleading, or words to that effect. 22 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: A what pleading? 23 MR. GOULD: These are egregious charges, and 24 they are --

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: What does that mean?

MR. GOULD: Well, it means that they are major, and they are awful in their contemplation. mean we're talking about a situation which, if true, should simply not be countenanced, that is to say the 5 pricing of things under broken markets. CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: But the question of 7 resolving it quickly, Mr. Van Nostrand, do you also agree that we can't get through this without some 9 evidentiary hearing, or do you think from your point of 10 view you've got a legal case that says no matter what 11 they prove, the contract is still the contract? Or are 12 you planning to press that issue, is maybe a better way 13 to put it? 14 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: I guess I wouldn't want to be necessarily precluded -- I need to consult with my 15 16 client. I don't want to preclude us from filing some 17 sort of a dispositive motion. But the allegation is 18 that the index or the market is broken. It seems to me 19 that needs to be established. Then you move on into a 20 remedy phase. But I can not imagine that fact being 21 established without evidentiary hearings and the ability 22 to cross-examine, the ability to put on opposing 23 witnesses. 24 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So the most expeditious way is to have a day of hearings with 25

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   witnesses, it sounds.
               MR. GOULD:
                          Yes.
               CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Establish some facts
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    and then take the legal arguments after those facts.
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               MR. GOULD: I believe so.
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               COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: How much time is
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   needed for discovery?
               MR. GOULD: I have a schedule that has you
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    issuing an order on August 17. It sounds like, you
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   know, we filed direct testimony as early as next
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   Wednesday on claims and counterclaims, we file rebuttal
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   two days later, we have a hearing August 3rd, we file
    initial briefs August 8, reply brief August 10th.
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               COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, you're
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    contemplating then that this will be on written
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    testimony?
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               MR. GOULD:
                          Yes.
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               COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Rather than just oral
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   testimony?
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               MR. GOULD: Yes, although if you believe --
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   yes, I think that's a sound way to do business.
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   believe that that necessarily gets in the way of
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    expedition, then we're prepared to come in live.
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               COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Well, I guess what do
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   the parties prefer?
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00104 MR. GOULD: I think it makes sense to have it in writing even though it's a lot of work, but I think its a better record. 4 MR. CAMERON: We would definitely prefer 5 written. 6 MR. GOULD: Well, that solves it right there. 7 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Not necessarily. 8 JUDGE MOSS: No, we have another party to consult, Mr. Van Nostrand. 9 10 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: We prefer written to be 11 able to do discovery and prepare for good 12 cross-examination. I don't want to just throw a witness 13 up there and wing it. 14 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I just want to make sure everybody is on the same track here. It sounds as 15 if the idea is to file written direct, but that there is 16 a day of hearing for live cross-examination; is that 17 18 your --19 MR. GOULD: Yes. 20 JUDGE MOSS: And one date I didn't hear you 21 mention, Mr. Gould, may have just been my hearing, you mentioned direct and rebuttal, but what about responsive 22 23 testimony by the respondent? 24 MR. GOULD: I didn't mention that.

JUDGE MOSS: Well, you only left two days

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00105 between the direct and the rebuttal. I'm not sure where we fit in the respondent here. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: They do get a chance 4 here. 5 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: I think he meant 6 Puget. 7 MR. CEDARBAUM: Or simultaneous direct and 8 simultaneous rebuttal; is that what you meant? 9 MR. GOULD: Yes. 10 JUDGE MOSS: I'm still confused. We have 11 direct, we have responsive, we have rebuttal. 12 MR. CEDARBAUM: I assume Mr. Gould plans simultaneous direct testimony by all parties, not just 13 14 complainants, and then simultaneous rebuttal testimony 15 by all parties to each other. That's what I thought he 16 just said, which is not the usual practice, but it's --17 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Would it work is the 18 question. 19 MR. CEDARBAUM: Well, I think it would work. 20 I don't -- the time schedule that he just rattled off is 21 harder to, from staff's perspective, I mean I understand 22 the urgency from the plaintiffs' perspective. 23 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Only talking here

MR. GOULD: Yes, we are.

about the power issue, right?

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00106 1 JUDGE MOSS: This is phase one. 2 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: Right. 3 JUDGE MOSS: And did you have that schedule 4 written up in some fashion? 5 MR. GOULD: I did. 6 JUDGE MOSS: Maybe you could just share that 7 with the Bench. MR. GOULD: I scratched out rebuttal and put 9 in responsive. 10 JUDGE MOSS: We do want to be clear on this. 11 MR. GOULD: Simultaneous claims and 12 counterclaims. 13 MR. CEDARBAUM: Your Honor, I would just 14 state for the record that if that type of schedule is going to be adopted by the Commission, I am not sure 15 16 staff has a witness available during that week of July to file testimony, so I would have to consult with staff 17 18 on that. 19 JUDGE MOSS: And so when you said earlier, Mr. Gould, a brief period of discovery, you meant brief 20 21 indeed. Today is the 19th, and you're contemplating discovery and prefiled written direct testimony by the 22 23 26th of this month, seven days from today. 24 MR. GOULD: Yes. 25 JUDGE MOSS: So you're looking at discovery

00107 in the course of a day or two. MR. GOULD: Your Honor, I'm asking that it start today, very short response. I think I put two days in there. We have a discovery request ready to go. 5 We don't think it's burdensome. That would be for the company to respond to you about. But that will 7 certainly get the thing started. And then if further discovery needs come up, it has been suggested that we 9 would deal with them as we need to. 10 JUDGE MOSS: How about you, Mr. Cameron, do 11 you have your discovery ready to go? 12 MR. CAMERON: It will be joint on behalf of 13 both complainants, so it's ready to go. 14 JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Van Nostrand, is your 15 discovery ready to go? 16 MR. VAN NOSTRAND: I don't know about the 17 availability of witnesses or personnel along the lines 18 of the schedule that I just talked with five minutes before the hearing started, so I can't commit that we 19 20 would be able to move that quickly or that we have

would be able to move that quickly or that we have
witnesses available. We will have discovery.

JUDGE MOSS: Well, I think certainly what we
want to do today if we can possibly accomplish it is
determine a reasonable schedule, a schedule that is both
quick but workable. And I see very little point in

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yes.

establishing something that says okay, we're going to have a decision in 28 days from today if what we're going to find here in a week is, well, we tried, and it's impossible, there are discovery disputes, witnesses 5 can't be available. And then we have to go back and do this again. So I wonder if it would be a good possibility here for us to take a luncheon recess and come back after lunch, and perhaps the parties will have had some 9 10 opportunity to discuss among themselves and look at this 11 discovery and have some better and perhaps realistic 12 discussion, perhaps not. But I think that's only going 13 to be ascertained if the parties put their heads 14 together and discuss among themselves what realistically 15 can be done, and staff can have an opportunity to check on the availability of its witness and so forth. Does 16 17 that seem like a reasonable suggestion to my colleagues 18 on the Bench as well? 19 CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: It sounds like a good 20 idea. 21 Question, are the witnesses we're talking 22 about, at least some of them, expert witnesses on a 23 market, or are we talking about people from around town? 24 MR. GOULD: Expert witnesses on the market,

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: So then part of the scheduling requires their ability and our ability, all of our ability to be in one place on the same day; am I right?

MR. GOULD: Yes.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: For cross-examination purposes, so that might be difficult to determine in an hour over the lunch hour. I don't know what to do about that fact.

COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: Seems to me that it's unlikely that this can be resolved today. The parties are going to have to deal with their witnesses, and some kind of telephone conference call with the ALJ would be appropriate if you had an opportunity to try to bring it together as quickly as you can, but it's not going to be done today.

CHAIRWOMAN SHOWALTER: One thing that possibly we could do today before or after lunch, but just outline a few days when the Commission is available so that when you go to your witnesses, you're finding out whether they're available on August 4 or August 28 or whatever the date may be that we have available, because we have that ability today to give you some dates.

JUDGE MOSS: All right. Well, why don't we

get those dates up to the Bench and tell the parties what those are. MR. GOULD: That's good, thank you, and may 4 we begin discovery today? 5 JUDGE MOSS: We will certainly invoke the discovery rule, and you may begin discovery today. And 7 again, I would encourage you, I think we may need to have certainly some discussion among the parties, that would be helpful in terms of what's realistic. Go ahead 9 10 and serve your discovery by hand, let them see what they've got, and the company will say what it can and 11 12 can not do, and I'm certain will do so in consultation 13 with Mr. Van Nostrand and his client. COMMISSIONER HEMSTAD: I think the Commission 14 15 and I are going to leave and allow this to be pursued by 16 the parties, but I just want to make one comment about 17 these interesting issues or the questions that it seems 18 to me presented to the Commission on the power issues. One is the quite narrow issue of, obviously important, 19 20 of the is it a matter of contract interpretation. 21 Second, I heard here today issues dealing with call it

22 generically impossibility of performance. And third, 23 Mr. Gould's assertion that we have some plenary

24 authority in any event to examine the current

25 environment and apparently modify or rewrite the

1 arrangements in a way that a trial court would not have.
2 I find that an interesting assertion, but so I see at
3 least three different levels of assertions as to what
4 our duties are here.
5 JUDGE MOSS: All right, I think we can
6 probably most usefully pursue our discussions about
7 scheduling off the record, and then we can come back on
8 the record at the appropriate time and make any record

the record at the appropriate time and make any record that we need to in that regard. Let's take a few minutes to do that now, and perhaps we will agree that it's important that we take a recess for lunch and come back and that sort of thing. I will certainly make myself available for the balance of the afternoon, if necessary, to accommodate the parties' desires. So let's go off the record.

(Discussion off the record.)

JUDGE MOSS: We're back on the record after having some very useful discussion among the parties and with the Bench as well and Judge Wallis has joined us at the Bench and has helpfully agreed to participate with the Bench and help us out with some scheduling problems.

We have agreed that we should recess here momentarily to give the parties an opportunity to confer among themselves and with their clients regarding the time requirements so that they can arrive at a realistic

proposed schedule that will be presented to Judge Wallis in my absence tomorrow. I am committed in another forum tomorrow, and Judge Wallis will take that matter up. And I gather there will be some written submission 5 through E-mail to Judge Wallis copied to me for 6 information. 7 And then was the idea that there would be a telephone conference, as I recall? Is that what the 9 parties want to do, a telephone conference? 10 MR. CAMERON: Yes, sir. 11 JUDGE MOSS: Judge Wallis, should we initiate 12 that using the teleconference bridge or have one of the 13 parties made responsible to set that up? 14 JUDGE WALLIS: I will consult with our staff 15 about the availability, and if the parties consent, I 16 will work with Mr. Cedarbaum to make the physical 17 arrangements. Would that work for everyone? MR. CEDARBAUM: This is a conference call 18 19 amongst the parties just to come up with a schedule? 20 JUDGE MOSS: Yes. 21 MR. CEDARBAUM: I guess I was just wondering 22 whether one of the complainants' attorneys can just 23 arrange a conference call rather than involving you. 24 JUDGE WALLIS: I see no need to participate 25 in the parties' conference call, but I was contemplating

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that the parties would want to jointly present or discuss their proposal. If that's not the case, then we need not look to those arrangements. MR. GOULD: Well, I think it is the case. 5 will be faxing you and faxing back and forth among ourselves what we try to agree to. And if we get an 7 agreement, we will present to you for approval. If we don't get agreement, then we will need a ruling, and 9 that would be the telephone conference, I think. 10 JUDGE WALLIS: Very well, so I will proceed 11 in conjunction with Mr. Cedarbaum to make arrangements 12 for a time for a conference call. 13 JUDGE MOSS: And that announcement can be 14 made. We have everybody's E-mail address, and so we can 15 use that means to communicate quickly among ourselves 16 and get these arrangements made. 17 MR. GOULD: Will this be like 3:00 in the afternoon roughly? 18 19 JUDGE WALLIS: Yes. 20 JUDGE MOSS: The parties have asked for 21 discovery and the discovery rule WAC 480-09-480 will be invoked or I should say is invoked. Discovery may 22 23 commence immediately. The parties have suggested there 24 may be a need for a protective order, and under the

circumstances of the case, it appears that the

suggestion may be well taken. Accordingly, one will be prepared for the Commissioners' signature. There is a sort of standard form of protective order that the Commission has used for some time, and that will be the 5 form of the order. The parties may proceed with discovery at this time as if that order were in place, 7 and it will be published as soon as practically possible. 9 Is there any other business we need to take 10 up on the record today, or barring that, we will recess. 11 MR. GOULD: I don't recall the times for 12 responses in the discovery rule. 13 JUDGE MOSS: Well, the discovery rule itself 14 provides, I believe, ten days, but I would anticipate 15 that part of the parties' discussions about a procedural 16 schedule would be one that would modify that somewhat. 17 MR. GOULD: So that's subject --JUDGE MOSS: So you all try to work that out 18 19 among yourselves, and again, to the extent you can not, 20 you bring that question to Judge Wallis tomorrow, and he 21 will make a ruling. 22 MR. GOULD: Thank you. 23 JUDGE MOSS: Anything else? 24 All right, then we will stand in recess. 25 Appreciate all of you being here today.