1	JUDGE MOSS: Or if there's no objection, we
2	can just stipulate. No objection. All right. We'll
3	stipulate to Mr. Schooley's exhibits, Numbers 321
4	through 328, and make Mr. Schooley available for
5	cross-examination.
6	And I believe let's see, the Company
7	waived, and so I believe there are going to be
8	questions from the Bench. Commissioner Oshie, did
9	you have questions for this witness?
10	COMMISSIONER OSHIE: Yes, Judge Moss, I
11	believe I do. I'm trying to find the place.
12	
13	EXAMINATION
14	BY COMMISSIONER OSHIE:
15	Q. Mr. Schooley, my question is I guess, in
16	general context, the same question that I asked Mr.
17	Wrigley, with the focus on your investor-supplied
18	working capital analysis.
19	And my question really is, when you did your
20	analysis of the investor-supplied working capital
21	that formed the basis of your recommendation in this
22	case, did you look at the did you do the analysis
23	based upon a Western Control Area and Eastern Control
24	Area scenario or did you do a total company analysis
25	and then allocate a percentage of the total company

1 to Washington?

2 Α. I did not look at a divvying up of the 3 resources or the rate base between control areas. I did do it on a total company basis and, in the end, 4 applied the system operations factor, which, under 5 the Western Control Area, is some basis points less 6 than otherwise, so I don't know if that captures it, 7 8 but it is based on plant and Washington's portion of 9 the system under the Western Control Area is less 10 than it would be if you were looking either at a 11 system-wide similar allocation based on plant only or 12 on the revised protocol. So we've -- I'm not -- I 13 think that captures it to a certain degree. 14 Q. It captures it to a certain degree meaning 15 that it's not -- it would not be accurate under the pure Western Control Area analysis, but it's close? 16 Is that your testimony? 17 18 Α. I think it's representative, but I think 19 that presents an interesting exercise in how to 20 determine that the investor-supplied capital is to be 21 allocated or divvied up between Washington's rate 22 base versus everybody else's rate base versus the 23 plant or assets that serve the non-operations or the 24 non-operating portion of the Company.

25

Q.

And do you have an opinion as to, given, you

know, the same issue that apparently exists with 1 2 regard to the allocation of resources, East or West, 3 and Mr. Wrigley's lead lag study that he sponsored, 4 is the Staff-sponsored analytical treatment, is that, 5 in your opinion, given the -- use the term infirmity in both methods, is Staff's method more accurate than 6 7 the Company's? That's if you have an opinion on that, and if you don't, then you can certainly 8 9 testify to that.

10 A. I think Staff's would be more accurate in 11 that sense, because we have used actual accounting 12 data and we've used an actual means to calculate an 13 allocation factor. I think the Company's 2003 study, 14 which has only been updated for the total expenses of 15 the Company and then reassigned to Washington, is 16 less accurate in that sense.

Q. Well, is it less accurate because you have a dispute with the use of a lead lag study or is it less accurate because it is -- it is more incorrect in its calculation if your interest is to divide those -- the investor-supplied working capital between the Western Control Area and the Eastern Control Area?

A. I think both. I think it is inaccurate inand of itself in that a heavy portion of the lead lag

study is, in part, the coal supply and the coal
 purchases and how those are divided up, and the
 Western Control Area has a much smaller piece of the
 coal plants.

5 The other accounts payable and other expense 6 sides, I think, would be more weighted towards the 7 Eastern side, as well, so I think it is probably 8 over-assigning working capital to Washington on that 9 basis.

10 Q. And I think you used the term operations 11 factor, which was your method of allocating from the 12 total Company Washington share of your -- of the 13 investor-supplied working capital. What do you mean 14 by that?

15 A. In the investor-supplied working capital, 16 you must look at how much of the rate base in total 17 is serving utility operations versus what is 18 non-utility and divide up the result by that factor, 19 by how much is allocated to either portion.

Q. And so how did you calculate Washington's
share of that, I mean, in general terms?
A. That is looking at the rate base items or
the assets within the corporation and determining
whether they are utility-related or non-utility
related, and then taking a ratio of those two for the

1 total. 2 Q. And that was done on total company basis 3 with an allocation factor that was based upon --4 Upon just within itself, that the Α. 5 non-operations -- non-operating assets are then --6 its portion of the total is then applied to the 7 investor-supplied results and the working capital is 8 allocated proportionately. 9 COMMISSIONER OSHIE: Thank you. 10 JUDGE MOSS: Mr. Trotter? All right. 11 COMMISSIONER JONES: Judge. 12 JUDGE MOSS: Oh, I'm sorry, Commissioner 13 Jones. I thought only Commissioner Oshie had 14 questions. 15 16 EXAMINATION 17 BY COMMISSIONER JONES: 18 Q. Just a little bit of follow-up to 19 Commissioner Oshie's questions. Now, why didn't you 20 use the grid methodology or the methodology proposed 21 in this case to -- it's probably inappropriate, but 22 I'm getting confused by the number of methodologies we're using to try to separate cost and now to 23 24 separate a balance sheet and working capital. Was 25 there -- could that be used at all?

1.4

A. Grid is only applied to the variable power
 cost. It does not apply to the assets or rate base
 items.

Q. So where did you get this applied systems
operations factor? I think you answered Commissioner
Oshie, but I'm still a little bit confused where you
selected this if --

8 A. That is derived by Washington's plant as a9 portion of the total system plant.

10 Q. Based on the results of operations and the 11 Commission basis report submitted annually or --12 Α. In part. It does change as the ratios 13 change, but it is Washington's allocated piece of the 14 transmission plant, Washington's allocated piece of 15 the -- just production plant and Washington's distribution plant, which is situs assigned, and 16 17 you'd add all those up as a portion of the total. 18 And so as you change allocation factors or 19 allocation methods, such as from modified accord to 20 the revised protocol to the Western Control Area, all 21 else being equal, our portion of the system 22 operations would also change because we have had differing proportions of particularly the production 23 24 plant and transmission plant. So it is a sliding --

25 a number that moves back and forth as you change the

0324	
1	allocation system itself.
2	Q. And this number changes. One of the
3	criticisms of the company, of the ISWC,
4	investor-supplied working capital, is that it's a
5	static analysis; correct?
6	A. Well, their point is
7	Q. It's based on the balance sheet; correct?
8	A. It's based on the balance sheet, it's based
9	on the monthly balance sheets and the average of
10	those months. So I don't but it is real
11	accounting data. It's not the assumptions that are
12	used in the lead lag study, such as they selected
13	three of the months in which to analyze the revenue
14	income. They did not appear to use all of the coal
15	plant studies. It's not everything, as they sort of
16	imply it to be. It is a sampling of the operations
17	in order to determine the leads and lags.
18	Q. In your testimony on page 23, you state that
19	at least three other states currently use a balance
20	sheet method, Idaho, Michigan and Florida.
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. And then you cite a footnote regarding
23	Idaho, that it is based on information provided by
24	Idaho PUC Staff. Have you read an order issued by
25	the Idaho PUC where they actually cite

1 investor-supplied working capital as the approved 2 working capital methodology for that Commission? 3 No, I haven't. Α. 4 Q. Okay. Turning to page 37, on your treatment 5 of executive severance payments, I just have one question there. On page 37, lines 11 through 16, 6 7 just so I understand how you calculated the deferral 8 expense for these executives, you calculated them 9 based on two factors. One was 88 percent of their 10 annual wage on average, so you took an average of all 11 the non-executive severance packages, and then you 12 applied the April 2006 date as the date after which 13 they received severance. 14 Can you define annual wage on average? 15 What's included in that? Are bonuses, restricted stock, medical, deferred taxes? 16 A. In Exhibit 326-C, it itemizes the annual 17 18 savings --19 Q. Okay. 20 -- and the severance package, and it is the Α. 21 annual savings that is the total wages for each of 22 the employees listed, which includes all that stuff. 23 Q. So it includes --24 And the loaded portion of the benefits, as Α. 25 well.

1	Q. I see. So when you say, quote, all that
2	stuff that is included I don't see all that stuff
3	in any of these lines that I
4	A. No, it's not itemized as such. It is the
5	annual savings for the dismissal of that employee.
6	So their
7	Q. So what you did, Mr. Schooley, you just took
8	a simple percentage of savings compared to total?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Total cost or total annual wage, and that
11	came out at 88 percent?
12	A. Yes.
13	COMMISSIONER JONES: Okay. That's all I
14	have. Thank you.
15	JUDGE MOSS: All right. Nothing further
16	from the Bench? Mr. Trotter, still the answer from
17	you is no, I take it?
18	MR. TROTTER: That's correct.
19	JUDGE MOSS: All right. Well, Mr. Schooley,
20	we thank you for being here, and now you may step
21	down.
22	Let's see. For Mr. Buckley, who is our last
23	witness, does Public Counsel still have 30 minutes,
24	or has that shortened, Mr. ffitch?
25	MR. FFITCH: It might be a bit shorter, Your

1 Honor. I think -- are we the only remaining -- the 2 last person standing? 3 JUDGE MOSS: No, I'm going to move on once I 4 have your answer. Is it going to be shorter than 30 5 minutes or not? 6 MR. FFITCH: Right now it looks like it's 7 close to -- a little bit less perhaps, but --8 JUDGE MOSS: All right. How about ICNU? 9 MS. DAVISON: We are probably 15, 20 10 minutes. 11 JUDGE MOSS: All right. You all want to 12 finish today, then? Barb, are you good for another 13 hour, if necessary? 14 THE REPORTER: Yes. 15 Whereupon, 16 ALAN P. BUCKLEY, 17 having been first duly sworn by Judge Moss, was called as a witness herein and was examined and 18 19 testified as follows: 20 JUDGE MOSS: Thank you. Please be seated. And absent objection, let's dispense with the 21 22 foundation questions and just stipulate the exhibits 23 in. Hearing no objection, we'll do that, Exhibits 24 261 through 265 for Mr. Buckley, and I suppose if we 25 follow our order consistently here, then you'll go

0327