

ALISHA TILL Direct (503) 290-3628 alisha@mrg-law.com

February 8, 2019

### **VIA ELECTRONIC FILING**

Attention: Filing Center Public Utility Commission of Oregon 201 High Street SE, Suite 100 P.O. Box 1088 Salem, Oregon 97308-1088

### Re: Docket UG 347 – Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Application for a General Rate Revision.

Attention Filing Center:

Attached for filing in the above-captioned docket is the Joint Testimony in support of the Stipulation.

Please contact this office with any questions.

Sincerely,

Alustra Tull

Alisha Till Paralegal

Attachment

### **BEFORE THE**

### PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

### DOCKET NO. UG 347

Joint Testimony in Support of Stipulation

Stipulating Parties: Cascade Natural Gas Company, Public Utility Commission of Oregon Staff, the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board, and the Alliance of Western Energy Consumers

### Joint Testimony of Michael Parvinen, Marianne Gardner, William Gehrke, and Bradley G. Mullins

February 8, 2019

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1		I. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY
2	Q.	Who is sponsoring this testimony?
3	A.	This testimony is sponsored jointly by Cascade Natural Gas Company (Cascade or
4		Company), Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (Staff), the Oregon Citizens'
5		Utility Board (CUB), and the Alliance of Western Energy Consumers (AWEC) (collectively,
6		the Stipulating Parties).
7	Q.	Please provide your names, positions, and qualifications.
8	Α.	My name is Michael Parvinen, and I am the Director of Regulatory Affairs for Cascade.
9		My qualifications are described in Exhibit CNGC/200, Parvinen/1-2.
10		My name is Marianne Gardner, and I am a Senior Revenue Requirement Analyst
11		employed in the Energy Rates, Finance, and Audit Division of the Public Utility
12		Commission of Oregon (Commission). My qualifications are provided in Exhibit Staff/101,
13		Gardner/1.
14		My name is William Gehrke, and I am an Economist employed by CUB. My
15		qualifications are provided in Exhibit CUB/101, Gehrke/1.
16		My name is Bradley G. Mullins. I am an independent consultant representing utility
17		customers before state regulatory commissions, with a primary focus in the Pacific
18		Northwest. I am appearing in this matter on behalf of the AWEC. My qualifications are
19		described in Exhibit AWEC/101.
20	Q.	What is the purpose of this Joint Testimony?
21	A.	This Joint Testimony describes and supports the stipulation filed in Docket No. UG 347 on
22		January 22, 2019 (Stipulation), as well as the addendum to the Stipulation (Stipulation
23		Addendum), which is being filed contemporaneously with this testimony. As appropriate,

throughout this testimony, the term Stipulation will encompass both the Stipulation and
 Stipulation Addendum.

### 3 Q. Do you expect the Stipulation to resolve all issues in this docket?

A. Yes. The Stipulation is joined by the Stipulating Parties and addresses all issues in this
docket. PacifiCorp, dba Pacific Power (Pacific Power) and Hermiston Generating
Company (Hermiston) are also parties to this proceeding, but are not parties to the
Stipulation. Pacific Power has indicated that it will not object to the Stipulation. Hermiston
has declined to take a position regarding the Stipulation. Accordingly, the Stipulating
Parties expect this Stipulation to fully resolve the issues in this docket.

10

### II. BACKGROUND ON DOCKET NO. UG 347

### 11 Q. Please summarize the background and context of Docket No. UG 347.

12 Α. On May 31, 2018, Cascade filed a request for a general rate increase and revised tariff 13 sheets to take effect on June 30, 2018. The Company's filing (Initial Filing) requested a 14 revision to customer rates that would increase the Company's annual Oregon jurisdictional 15 revenues by \$2,310,808, or 3.53 percent over current customer rates, or a 7.22 percent 16 margin increase to rates. On June 1, 2018, the Commission suspended the filing for Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) Patrick Power convened a 17 further investigation. prehearing conference on July 10, 2018. In accordance with the prehearing conference 18 19 memorandum, the effective date for rates will be April 1, 2019.

20 Q. Please describe the process that followed.

A. On August 15, 2018, the parties convened an initial settlement conference, which resulted
 in a partial settlement. On September 27, 2018, Staff, CUB, and AWEC filed opening
 testimony proposing various adjustments to Cascade's Initial Filing. The parties convened
 a second settlement conference on October 9, 2018, and a third settlement

conference/workshop was held on October 16, 2018. Cascade filed its reply testimony
 (Reply Filing) on October 30, 2018. In the Company's Reply Filing, Cascade provided
 corrections and updates to its Initial Filing, incorporated the results of the partial
 settlement, and responded to and accepted certain adjustments proposed by Staff, CUB,
 and AWEC. As a result of these corrections, updates, and adjustment, Cascade revised
 its requested increase to annual Oregon jurisdictional revenue requirement to \$2,310,937.

The Stipulating Parties convened a fourth settlement conference on November 7,
2018, and continued settlement discussions on November 8, 2018. As a result of those
discussions, the Stipulating Parties reached a settlement of all issues in this proceeding.

10 Q. Have the parties conducted discovery in this case?

A. Yes. Since the Initial Filing, Cascade has responded to at least 413 data requests from
 Staff, CUB, AWEC, and Hermiston including responses to the Commission's Standard
 Data Requests, and has provided updates to its responses during the pendency of this
 case.

15 Q. Have the parties reached a stipulation resolving all remaining issues in this case?

A. Yes. The Stipulation memorializes the Stipulating Parties' agreements reached at the
 August 15 and November 7-8, 2018, settlement conferences, which the Stipulating Parties
 expect to fully resolve the issues in this docket, together with the Stipulation Addendum

19

### III. REVENUE REQUIREMENT ISSUES

20Q.Please summarize the adjustment to revenue requirement agreed upon by the21Stipulating Parties.

- A. The Stipulating Parties agree to an Oregon-allocated increase to revenues of \$1,677,710.
- 23 This level of revenue increase would result in a 2.56 percent overall increase, or a 4.27

1 percent margin increase to rates.<sup>1</sup>

### 2 Q. Please describe the impact of the revenue requirement increase by customer class.

3 A. The impact to each customer class is as follows:

4	Customer Class	<u>Average Usage</u>	Average Bill Impact
5	Residential	57.31	\$1.34
6	Commercial	251.60	\$3.77
7	Industrial	1,147.31	\$41.23
8	Large Volume	7,546.09	\$67.37
9	Interruptible	50,384.74	\$333.73
10	Transportation	86,529.28	\$303.62

## Q. Please provide an overview of the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding revenue requirement.

A. The Stipulation represents the settlement of all revenue requirement issues in this docket.
 Although the Stipulating Parties proposed different adjustments in testimony and took
 different positions on how to justify the revenue requirement increase, the Stipulating
 Parties agree that the following adjustments to Cascade's Initial Filing presented in
 Table 1 below justify the settlement, although there are different ways to justify the agreed
 upon revenue requirement increase of \$1,677,710 based on the record in this proceeding:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Note that the Stipulation, taking into account the agreed upon revenue requirement and separate tariff returning the non-plant excess deferred income taxes (discussed below in Section IV), results in an overall average rate increase of approximately 1.80 percent and an increase of 3.88 percent to margin.

Company's Proposed Revenue Requirement (Initial Filing)		\$2,310,808
Issue No.	Adjustment	Revenue Requirement Effect
1	Wages, Salaries, and Incentives	(\$572,505)
2	MDU Cross-Charges	(\$7,836)
3	Directors and Officers Liability Insurance	(\$16,843)
4	Franchise Fee Expense	\$4,842
5	Franchise Fee – Revenue Sensitive Rate	(\$941)
6	Interest Synchronization	\$23,327
7	Charitable Contributions	(\$1,288)
8	Administrative and Generation (A&G)	(\$38,498)
9	Plant	(\$150,000)
10	UM 1816 Deferral	(\$38,000)
11	Cost of Long-Term Debt	(\$86,523)
	Unprotected (Non-Plant) Excess Deferred Income Taxes (EDIT) Amortized Over 5 Years (Separate Tariff) <sup>2</sup>	\$251,165
	Total adjustments	(\$633,098)
	Incremental Revenue Requirement	\$1,677,710
	Separate Tariff to Amortize Non-Plant EDIT	(\$502,331)
	Total Stipulated Change in Revenues	\$1,175,379

### Table 1 – Summary of Settlement of Revenue Requirement Adjustments

### 1 Q. Do the Stipulating Parties agree on all of the methodologies employed to

### 2 determine each adjustment?

A. No, the Stipulating Parties do not necessarily agree on all of the methodologies used to
determine each adjustment included in the Stipulation. However, the Stipulating Parties
believe that the stipulated revenue increase represents a reasonable financial settlement
of the issues in this docket and that, taken together, the adjustments described in the
Stipulation result in an overall revenue requirement that will produce rates that are fair,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Note that while the revenue requirement impact of this adjustment is included in this revenue requirement summary table, this issue is included in the discussion of non-revenue requirement issues because the Stipulating Parties agreed to address this issue through a separate tariff. The revenue requirement impact shown is a result of reversing the proposed amortization included in the Company's Initial Filing.

1		just, and reasonable. As such, the Stipulating Parties agree that this Stipulation is in the
2		public interest.
3	Q.	On what date do the Stipulating Parties agree that rates resulting from this rate case
4		should go into effect?
5	A.	Upon approval of this Stipulation, Cascade will file revised rate schedules as a compliance
6		filing in Docket No. UG 347, to be effective April 1, 2019, reflecting rates as agreed upon
7		in this Stipulation.
8	Issue	No. 1: Salaries, Wages, Incentives, and Medical Benefits.
9	Q.	Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding salaries, wages,
10		incentives and medical benefits.
11	A.	The Company established its wages, salary, and medical benefits costs based on industry
12		surveys performed by third-party organizations and also based on Company-specific
13		considerations, such as the requirements of the Company's bargaining unit agreements
14		and established salary and benefit increases. <sup>3</sup>
15		With respect to pay-at-risk, the Company proposed to recover all costs associated
16		with employee incentive pay. <sup>4</sup> The Company acknowledged that this request was
17		inconsistent with prior Commission precedent, but offered argument in support of a
18		change in policy. <sup>5</sup> The Company asserted that a change in precedent was warranted
19		based on changes in compensation practices within the industry, and in light of the
20		benefits pay-at-risk provides to customers by promoting good employee performance. <sup>6</sup>
21		Based on these factors, the Company proposed that the Commission re-examine its

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> CNGC/1100, Murray/2-11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/21-22. <sup>5</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/23.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> CNGC/1100, Murray/10.

precedent regarding incentive pay in the context of this proceeding or, alternatively,
 through a separate investigation.<sup>7</sup>

3 In its opening testimony, Staff proposed several adjustments to the Company's 4 wages and salaries based on its use of its wage and salary model (W&S Model), escalated using the All-Urban CPI.<sup>8</sup> Staff also recommended an adjustment to the Company's pay-5 6 at-risk to disallow 50 percent of non-officer incentives based on non-financial metrics and 75 percent of incentives based on financial performance metrics,<sup>9</sup> such that all officer 7 8 incentive pay would be disallowed in its entirety and non-officer incentive pay would be 9 disallowed at 50 percent, if based on non-financial metrics, or at 75 percent, if based on 10 financial metrics.<sup>10</sup> However during later discussions, the Company alerted Staff that the 11 amounts provided by Cascade for Staff's calculation were incorrect and did not reflect 12 what was included in the test year. The Stipulating Parties agreed to an adjustment that took each of these recommendations, as corrected, into account in the amount of a 13 reduction of \$535,066 to expense and \$220,411 to rate base, and which results in a 14 15 reduction to the revenue requirement of \$572,505.

Q. Why is the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding salaries, wages, incentives, and
 medical benefits reasonable?

A. While the Stipulating Parties do not agree on the appropriate formula for determining test
 year wages and salaries, and while Cascade does not agree that any portion of non-officer
 incentive compensation should be disallowed from rate recovery, the agreed-upon
 adjustment is based on the Commission's historic practice of using Staff's Three-Year

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/23. The Company excluded 100 percent of executive pay-at-risk. CNGC/200, Parvinen/22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Staff/100, Gardner/15.

<sup>9</sup> Staff/100, Gardner/21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Staff/100, Gardner/36-37.

Salary Model, and reflects the employee count during the test period. The Stipulating
 Parties have agreed that this adjustment represents a reasonable reduction that will aid in
 the resolution of this proceeding.

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### 4 Issue No. 2: MDU Resources (MDU) Cross-Charges

#### 5 Q. Please describe the Stipulation regarding MDU Cross-Charges.

A. Cascade's Initial Filing included allocated expenses from MDU Resources regarding dues
and subscriptions, which include professional licenses and memberships.<sup>11</sup> AWEC
identified a number of MDU Cross charges for expenses that AWEC believed did not
provide a benefit to Oregon customers.<sup>12</sup> In its Reply Filing, Cascade proposed a
modification to AWEC's adjustment. The Company believed that it demonstrated the
allocated costs provide a benefit to Oregon customers.<sup>13</sup>

As a result of their settlement discussions, the Stipulating Parties have applied an
 adjustment that accepts AWEC's adjustment, as corrected by Cascade at CNGC/700,
 Peters/12. This adjustment results in a reduction to the revenue requirement of \$7,836.

# Q. Please explain why the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding MDU Cross Charges is reasonable.

A. The agreed-upon adjustment appropriately allows Cascade to recover the Oregon allocation for those MDU Cross-Charges that provide a benefit to Oregon customers, and also excludes any cross-charged items lacking adequate detail to demonstrate benefit to Oregon customers.<sup>14</sup> The Stipulating Parties agree that, in the context of an overall

- <sup>12</sup> AWEC/100, Mullins/15-16.
- <sup>13</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/11-12.
- <sup>14</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/12.

- settlement, the amount of the adjustment related to allocated costs from MDU Resources
   is reasonable.
- 3 Issue No. 3: Director and Officer Insurance

Q. Please describe the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding director and officer
 insurance expense.

A. The Company's Initial Filing proposed to include its total Oregon-allocated director and
officer (D&O) insurance expense based on actual premium amounts. In initial settlement
discussions, Staff and Cascade agreed to a compromise that resulted in a reduction of
\$16,326 to expense, reflecting Staff's methodology for purposes of settlement. This
methodology removes 50 percent of all levels of D&O insurance premiums and results in
a reduction to revenue requirement of \$16,843.

### Q. Why is the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding director and officer insurance expense reasonable?

- A. The Stipulating Parties do not necessarily agree with Staff's proposal for equal sharing of
   these costs between shareholders and ratepayers; however, the Stipulating Parties have
   agreed that this revenue requirement reduction is reasonable and will contribute to the fair
   resolution of this matter.
- 18 Issue No. 4: Franchise Fee Expense
- 19 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding franchise fee expense.
- 20 A. Cascade's Initial Filing included franchise fees of \$1,574,278 based on 2017 figures.<sup>15</sup>
- 21 Staff proposed an adjustment to the franchise fee rate (and related franchise fee expense)
- 22 using a three-year average of franchise fee rate data.<sup>16</sup> During settlement discussions,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/13; Staff/100, Gardner/8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Staff/100, Gardner/9.

1		the Stipulating Parties agreed to a compromise formula using a 10-year average for the
2		franchise fee rate, not including two years in which franchise fee rates were unusually low.
3		This adjustment resulted in an increase to revenue requirement of \$4,842.
4	Q.	Please explain why the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding franchise fee
5		expense is reasonable.
6	Α.	The Stipulating Parties do not agree on all aspects of the methodology used to derive the
7		appropriate level of franchise fee expense for the Test Year but do agree that this
8		adjustment reflects a reasonable compromise by considering a significant period of years,
9		while also excluding certain outlier years.
10	Issue	No. 5: Franchise Fee Rate
11	Q.	Please describe the Stipulation regarding the franchise fee rate.
12	Α.	Cascade's Initial Filing included a revenue sensitive franchise fee rate of 2.449 percent,
13		which was the same as the actual 2017 rate. <sup>17</sup> Staff proposed an adjustment to this rate
14		down to 2.387 percent based on a three-year average of franchise fee rate data. <sup>18</sup> During
15		settlement discussions, the Stipulating Parties agreed to a compromise rate of
16		2.4124 percent based on the 10-year average (and excluding outlier years) as described
17		above, which results in a reduction to the revenue requirement of \$941.19
18	Q.	Why is the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding the franchise fee rate

- 19 reasonable?
- 20 A. The agreed-upon franchise fee rate reflects a compromise position among the parties,
- 21 falling within a reasonable range between the Company's and Staff's proposed rates. The

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Staff/100, Gardner/9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Stipulation at 3.

- Stipulating Parties agree that this adjustment contributes to the overall fair resolution of
   this case.
- 3 Issue No. 6: Interest Synchronization

Q. Please describe the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding interest
 synchronization.

- A. Staff proposed an adjustment to synchronize interest expense to reflect changes to
   Cascade's long-term debt rate. Specifically, Staff's interest synchronization adjustment
   incorporates Staff's adjustment to reduce the cost of long-term debt from 5.25 percent (as
   proposed in Cascade's Initial Filing) to 5.140 percent. The Stipulating Parties agreed to
   increase revenue requirement by \$23,327 to reflect Staff's interest synchronization
   adjustment.
- Q. Why is the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding interest synchronization
   reasonable?
- A. The Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding the interest synchronization adjustment is
   consistent with the Stipulating Parties' agreement to accept Staff's proposed adjustment
   reducing the cost of long-term debt.
- 17 Issue No. 7: Charitable Contributions
- 18 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding charitable contributions.
- A. Cascade's Initial Filing included a transaction for dues to the Association of Washington
   Business in the amount of \$1,248, escalated by 1.7 percent for inflation and included in
   the 2018 test year at \$1,269.<sup>20</sup> Staff recommended removing this expense as unrelated
   to the provision of safe and reliable energy to customers.<sup>21</sup> Cascade agreed, noting that

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/9.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Staff/800, Rossow/6-7.

the amount had been inadvertently included in the Initial Filing.<sup>22</sup> This adjustment results 1 2 in a reduction to revenue requirement of \$1,288.

3 Q. Why is this adjustment reasonable?

4 Α. The Stipulating Parties agree that this adjustment corrects an inadvertent error in the Company's initial filing, and is consistent with the establishment of fair, just, and 5 6 reasonable rates.

#### 7 Issue No. 8: Administrative and General

#### 8 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding administrative and 9 general (A&G) expenses.

In Cascade's Initial Filing, the Company included miscellaneous A&G expenses based on 10 Α. 11 the Company's actual 2017 A&G expenses, adjusted to remove certain unrecoverable items such as retirement parties and sponsored event parking.<sup>23</sup> 12

13 Staff proposed to adjust six categories of miscellaneous A&G expenses to reflect a 50 percent disallowance for meals and entertainment, which would result in a reduction 14 to expense of \$37,316.<sup>24</sup> In its Reply Filing, Cascade revised Staff's proposed adjustment 15 to include 100 percent of all expenses associated with business travel, which Cascade 16 views as essential to fulfill its business and regulatory obligations in light of its non-17 contiguous and geographically dispersed service territory.<sup>25</sup> During settlement 18 19 discussions, the Stipulating Parties agreed to adopt Staff's adjustment, resulting in a 20 reduction to revenue requirement of \$38,498.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/10.

<sup>23</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/5-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Staff/800, Rossow/4. The categories of A&G expenses include meter reading, customer records, customer assistance, office supplies and expenses, employee pensions and benefits, and miscellaneous general expenses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> CNGC/700, Peters/7.

1	Q.	Why is the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding A&G expenses reasonable?
2	Α.	While the Company does not agree that 50 percent of business travel expenses should
3		be disallowed, the Stipulating Parties agreed to Staff's proposed adjustment as a
4		reasonable compromise, which contributes to the overall fair resolution of revenue
5		requirement in this case.
6	Issue	e No. 9: Plant
7	Q.	Please describe the Stipulating Parties' initial positions regarding plant.
8	Α.	The Company's Initial Filing reported \$219.983 million of plant in service as of December
9		31, 2017, and requested an additional \$24.552 million in gross plant additions during the
10		2018 test year. <sup>26</sup> The adjustments proposed by other parties are as follows:
11 12 13 14 15		• Staff proposed adjustments to rate base for six capital projects due to concern that those projects would not be in-service by the rate-effective date or because costs may have changed since the Company's initial budget projections. <sup>27</sup> The total plant adjustment proposed by Staff for all capital projects would reduce rate base by \$5.217 million.
16 17 18 19		• CUB proposed an adjustment to the Company's Initial Filing regarding the purchase of heavy machinery based on a concern that the Company had been inflating rate base through a power equipment trade in program. <sup>28</sup> CUB's adjustment would reduce revenue requirement by \$81,592. <sup>29</sup>
20 21 22 23		• AWEC proposed an adjustment related to the Madras Phase 1 project, proposed to remove growth-related projects, and proposed a further adjustment to reflect the impact of plant retirements on depreciation expense. <sup>30</sup> AWEC's total proposed adjustments to plant would reduce rate base by \$11,279,796. <sup>31</sup>

#### How did Cascade respond to the parties' concerns regarding plant in its Reply 24 Q.

Filing? 25

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> CNGC/800, Parvinen/22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Staff/200, Fox/17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> CUB/100, Gehrke/5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> CUB/100, Gehrke/6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> AWEC/100, Mullins/27.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> AWEC/100, Mullins/28.

A. In its Reply Filing, the Company responded to the parties' proposed adjustments, and
 provided updated information regarding the status of certain capital additions, reducing
 the 2018 test year additions from \$24.552 million to \$21.901 million.<sup>32</sup>

Q. Following the Company's Reply Filing, did Cascade provide additional information
 regarding 2018 plant additions in discovery?

A. Yes. Staff issued several data requests regarding plant after the Company submitted its
 Reply Filing, and the Company provided additional information to respond to Staff's
 inquiries.

9 Q. Please describe the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding 2018 plant additions.

10 The Stipulating Parties reached an agreement that the additional rate base and revenue Α. 11 requirement amounts for plant includes the projects listed in the Company's Exhibit 12 CNGC/801, and the Company will provide an officer attestation by March 1, 2019 affirming that all projects were completed and in service by December 31, 2018 and describing 13 actual costs for the 2018 test year plant additions. The Stipulating Parties further agreed 14 15 that the project cost amount described in Exhibit CNGC/801, \$21.9 million, would be 16 reduced by \$1.6 million to \$20.3 million. The Stipulating Parties agree that the amounts 17 recoverable for plant shall be limited to the actual amounts provided in the Company's 18 March 1, 2019 attestation, and projects not complete and in service by December 31, 2018 19 shall be removed from test year rate base.<sup>33</sup> Stipulating Parties acknowledge that costs 20 may vary from the amounts described in Exhibit CNGC/801, and agree that the total 21 amount the Company may recover for plant will be based on net changes in costs up to

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> CNGC/800, Parvinen/2-3; CNGC/801, Parvinen/1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Stipulation at 4.

the plant amount agreed upon, \$20.3 million. This adjustment results in a reduction to
 revenue requirement of \$150,000.

### 3 Q. Please explain why the agreement regarding plant is reasonable.

A. The agreement in the Stipulation regarding rate base and revenue requirement associated
with the Company's plant additions is a reasonable adjustment because it represents a
compromise between the Company's Initial Filing and Staff's, CUB's, and AWEC's
proposed adjustments. Additionally, all parties investigated the Company's proposed rate
base and revenue requirement for plant, and determined that the compromise agreed to
in the Stipulation is reasonable. Staff will also be providing separate testimony in support
of the Stipulation on this issue.

11 Finally, the agreed-upon attestation will confirm whether 2018 capital additions 12 have in fact been completed by December 31, 2018. For any projects previously forecast to be completed by December 31, 2018 that are no longer on track for completion, the 13 Company will remove such projects from rate base for purposes of calculating the rates 14 15 pursuant to the Stipulation. This agreement to provide an attestation provides certainty to 16 the Stipulating Parties and the Commission that these projects will be completed prior to 17 the rate effective date. Accordingly, the agreed-upon rate base and revenue requirement 18 will reflect the updated costs and the plant that will be in service and used and useful, 19 consistent with ORS 757.355.

20 Issue No. 10: UM 1816 Deferral

Q. Please describe the Stipulation regarding the UM 1816 deferral of records review
 costs.

A. In its Initial Filing, Cascade requested recovery for costs associated with a records review
 of maximum allowable operating pressure (MAOP) on the Company's high-pressure

distribution and transmission pipelines, which were the subject of a deferral application in 1 Docket No. UM 1816. Although the deferral application was filed on January 6, 2017, the 2 3 Commission has not yet approved the deferral in that docket. Staff proposed an 4 adjustment that would not provide recovery of the costs of the MAOP records review,<sup>34</sup> resulting in reduction to revenue requirement of \$120,386.<sup>35</sup> In reply testimony, Cascade 5 supported its original position that the deferral and amortization of the MAOP records 6 7 review expense was appropriate. Cascade also argued that, had a deferral been denied, 8 then Cascade would have recorded its costs to FERC account 874 (operations and maintenance (O&M) expense) for the 2017 base year.<sup>36</sup> Cascade presented an 9 10 alternative proposal in which the Company's MAOP records review expense would be 11 treated as an adjustment to O&M for the 2017 base year. In the alternative proposal, 12 Cascade added \$0.5 million for MAOP records review expense to the \$1.2 million of 2017 13 base year costs in FERC account 874, resulting in an annual expense for 2017 of \$1.7 million and a three-year average of \$1.3 million.<sup>37</sup> 14

The Stipulating Parties have agreed to a compromise resolution in which Cascade has agreed to withdraw its request for deferred accounting treatment of the MAOP records review in Docket No. UM 1816. However, the Stipulating Parties recognize that Cascade does require additional funds on a going forward basis to meet the demands of regulatory recordkeeping and other regulatory reporting as are incurred in FERC Account 847. Therefore, the Stipulating Parties agree to a reduction in test period expense of \$36,833

- <sup>34</sup> Staff/600, Moore/5.
- <sup>35</sup> Staff/100, Gardner/5.
- <sup>36</sup> CNGC/900, Privratsky-Parvinen/33.
- <sup>37</sup> CNGC/903.

as described in Paragraph (1)(j) of the Stipulation. This adjustment results in a reduction
 to revenue requirement of \$38,000.

Q. Why is the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding the UM 1816 deferral of records
 review costs reasonable?

- 5 A. The Stipulating Parties' agreement represents a compromise between Cascade's Initial 6 Filing and Staff's proposed adjustment. This reduction represents a reasonable 7 compromise and contributes to the overall fair resolution of revenue requirement in this 8 case.
- 9 Issue No. 11: Cost of Long-Term Debt

### 10 Q. Please describe the Stipulation regarding Cascade's cost of long-term debt.

A. Cascade's Initial Filing proposed a long-term debt cost of 5.25 percent.<sup>38</sup> After additional discussions at settlement conferences, the Stipulating Parties agreed to a revised cost of long-term debt of 5.140 percent. This agreement results in a reduction to revenue requirement of \$86,523.<sup>39</sup>

### 15 Q. Why is this agreement regarding the cost of long-term debt reasonable?

A. The agreed-upon cost of long-term debt represents a compromise between the modeling
 performed by the Company and Staff, and results from extensive discussions during the
 settlement process. The Stipulating Parties agree that this is a reasonable adjustment
 and contributes to the fair resolution of this case.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/3-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Stipulation at 5.

1		IV. NON-REVENUE REQUIREMENT ISSUES
2	Q.	Did the Stipulation also include settlement of non-revenue requirement issues?
3	Α.	Yes, the Stipulation also settled non-revenue requirement issues raised in the case, as
4		described further below.
5	Cost	of Capital and Return on Equity
6	Q.	Please describe the Stipulation regarding Cascade's cost of capital.
7	Α.	Cascade's Initial Filing proposed a rate of return (ROR) of 7.325 percent, which was based
8		on a 50.0 percent common equity ratio and 50.0 percent long-term debt capital structure,
9		with a proposed Return on Equity (ROE) of 9.4 percent and a long-term debt cost of
10		5.25 percent. The proposed ROE of 9.4 percent was supported by testimony of Mr.
11		Parvinen. <sup>40</sup>
12		Staff supported the Company's proposed capital structure and rate of return. <sup>41</sup> No
13		party filed testimony opposing the Company's proposed capital structure and rate of
14		return. After full discussions at settlement conferences, the Stipulating Parties agreed to
15		an ROE of 9.4 percent and to a revised cost of long-term debt of 5.140 percent, as well
16		as a revised ROR of 7.270 percent.
17	Q.	Why is the agreement regarding the Company's cost of capital reasonable?
18	Α.	The capital structure of 50 percent equity and 50 percent debt is based upon Cascade's
19		actual capital structure over the last six years. As explained above, the adjustment to the
20		cost of long-term debt represents a compromise between the modeling performed by the
21		Company and Staff, resulting from extensive discussions during the settlement process.
22		As a result, the Stipulating Parties have agreed that the resulting cost of capital with an

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/3-4. <sup>41</sup> Staff/1100, Peng/18.

overall ROR of 7.270 percent is a reasonable resolution of this issue and is supported by 2 the Stipulating Parties' analysis. 3 Rate Spread and Rate Design 4 Q. Please describe the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding rate spread. 5 Α. The Stipulating Parties agreed to an equal percentage of margin rate spread, except for 6 Schedule 105, which will receive three times the increase. Basic service charges will be 7 increased as proposed by Cascade, to better reflect the underlying costs of providing basic 8 customer service as well as the proposed change in class revenues. 9 Please describe the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding rate design. Q. 10 Α. The changes to the basic service charges are as follows: 11 General Residential Service, Schedule 101 – increase from \$4 to \$5; • 12 General Commercial Service, Schedule 104 – increase from \$4 to \$10; • 13 General Industrial Service, Schedule 105 – increase from \$12 to \$30; • Large Volume General Service, Schedule 111 – establish a new basic service 14 • charge of \$125; 15 16 General Distribution System Transportation Service, Schedule 163 – increase • 17 from \$500 to \$625; and Interruptible Service, Schedule 170 - establish a new basic service charge of 18 • 19 \$300. 20 The remaining increase will be applied to commodity charges. 21 Please explain why the Stipulation regarding rate spread and rate design is Q. 22 reasonable. 23 Α. While the Stipulating Parties may each hold different positions on cost of service issues, 24 the Stipulating Parties agree that the terms in the Stipulation on rate spread and rate

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- design represent a compromise that fairly balances the interests of the Stipulating Parties
   and results in fair, just, and reasonable rates.
- 3 Non-Plant Excess Deferred Income Taxes (EDIT)

### 4 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding non-plant EDIT.

5 Α. In Cascade's Initial Filing, the Company explained that the EDIT in this case results from the implementation of the revised federal tax rate established by the Tax Cut and Jobs Act 6 (TCJA).<sup>42</sup> As a result of the new tax rate, Cascade was required to book the EDIT as of 7 December 31, 2017, and return these benefits to customers. While protected EDIT (plant-8 9 related EDIT) may only be returned to customers according to the applicable amortization 10 schedule as determined by the Average Rate Assumption Method, there is more flexibility 11 around the timing for the return of unprotected (non-plant EDIT). In its Initial Filing, 12 Cascade proposed to return non-plant EDIT over ten years to reflect an average of the useful life of the underlying assets.<sup>43</sup> In testimony, Staff proposed that non-plant EDIT be 13 returned through a five-year amortization process instead.<sup>44</sup> The Stipulating Parties have 14 15 agreed that Cascade will return to customers the non-plant EDIT balance over five years 16 through a separate tariff schedule, on an equal percent of margin basis. The annual amount to be returned to customers is \$502,331. 17

### Q. Please explain why the agreement in the Stipulation regarding non-plant EDIT is reasonable.

### A. The agreement to return non-plant EDIT to customers over a five-year period is a reasonable compromise that allows customers to receive the benefits of the TCJA in a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/12.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/12.

<sup>44</sup> Staff/200, Fox/9.

timely manner and balances the Company's concerns regarding potential impacts to cash
flow. Additionally, returning the non-plant EDIT through a separate tariff rather than
through base rates is reasonable because it allows for the termination of the tariff after the
Company has returned the non-plant EDIT balance to customers without requiring the
Company to file a rate case.

#### 6 Interim Period Deferral

7 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding Interim Period Deferral.

8 Α. For the period between January 1, 2018 and March 31, 2019 (the Interim Period), the 9 Company's income tax expense was reduced as a result of the decrease in the federal 10 income tax rate resulting from the TCJA. Cascade has been deferring these benefits as 11 part of Docket No. UM 1927. In the Company's Initial Filing, Cascade proposed that the 12 deferred balance would be subject to applicable earnings reviews for the period for the deferral, such that any benefits in excess of the Company's authorized return on equity 13 would be returned to Cascade's customers. AWEC opposed Cascade's proposal and 14 15 instead proposed returning the Interim Period Deferral to customers over a two-year amortization period.<sup>45</sup> As a result of settlement discussions, the Stipulating Parties have 16 17 agreed that Interim Period Deferral will not be addressed in this docket, and will instead 18 be addressed in the ongoing deferral dockets.

## Q. Please explain why the agreement in the Stipulation regarding Interim Period Deferral is reasonable.

A. The Stipulating Parties agree that determining the regulatory treatment of the Interim
 Period Deferral is not necessary for a full and fair resolution of this docket.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> AWEC/100, Mullins/25-26.

### 1 Customer Deposits

### 2 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding customer deposits.

A. In testimony, CUB urged the Company to adopt the two-year proposal on the premise that
 security deposits act as a regressive penalty on low-income customers. CUB argued that
 security deposits may result in more payment issues as a result of many customers' limited
 funds, which may be further curtailed by security deposits themselves. Cascade has
 agreed to suspend collection of customer security deposits for Schedule 101 customers
 as part of a two-year pilot program, consistent with CUB's proposal.<sup>46</sup>

9 Q. Please explain why the agreement in the Stipulation regarding customer deposits
10 is reasonable.

A. During settlement discussions, the Stipulating Parties discussed at length the potential
 costs and benefits associated with a suspension of customer deposits. The two-year pilot
 program will allow adequate time to evaluate the impact on the utility's overall uncollectible
 expense, while still preserving flexibility for the Company to reinstate collection of
 customer deposits if needed after the termination of the pilot. Accordingly, the Stipulating
 Parties agree that a two-year pilot is a reasonable compromise on this issue.

- 17 Safety Cost Recovery Mechanism (SCRM)
- 18 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding the SCRM.
- A. The Company's Initial Filing included a proposal for a SCRM to help reduce regulatory lag
   for safety-related capital investments.<sup>47</sup> Staff and AWEC opposed this proposal in their
   testimony, and as part of the settlement, the Company has agreed to withdraw its

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> CUB/100, Gehrke/16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>47</sup> CNGC/200, Parvinen/14.

proposal. The Stipulating Parties agree that Cascade may request Commission approval
 of the SCRM in a separate proceeding.

Q. Please explain why the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding the SCRM is
 reasonable.

A. The Stipulating Parties agree that Commission consideration of the Company's request
for approval of the SCRM is not necessary for a full and fair resolution of the issues in this
docket. In accordance with the Stipulation, as well as the guidelines for SCRMs adopted
in Docket No. UM 1722, the SCRM can be presented to the Commission in a separate
proceeding.

#### 10 Schedule 163

### 11 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding Schedule 163.

12 Α. Cascade's Initial Filing proposed to transition customers receiving service under 13 Schedule 163 from an interruptible service to a firm service.<sup>48</sup> Cascade argued that customers on Schedule 163 were actually receiving uninterrupted service, that there was 14 15 little benefit to interrupting these customers given their location on the system, and so 16 Schedule 163 customers should not be paying for interruptible service. AWEC opposed 17 elimination of interruptible service, arguing that interruptible customers provide a benefit 18 to the system and other customers. The Stipulating Parties have agreed that service for 19 Schedule 163 will not be changed as proposed by Cascade in its Initial Filing and 20 customers receiving service under Schedule 163 will continue to receive, and to pay for, 21 interruptible service. Cascade further agrees to coordinate with AWEC to provide notice 22 to such customers prior to proposing any changes to Schedule 163 in the future.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> CNGC/800, Parvinen/31.

### Q. Please explain why the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding Schedule 163 is reasonable.

A. By maintaining the status quo service offering and agreeing to provide notice to affected
 customers in advance of future proposed changes to Schedule 163, the Stipulation
 benefits customers without constraining the Company from seeking reasonable tariff
 revisions in the future.

7 Uncollectibles

### 8 Q. Please describe the agreement in the Stipulation regarding uncollectibles.

9 A. The Stipulating Parties agree to accept the methodology Cascade used in its Initial Filing

for determining the amount of uncollectibles to include in rates, which uses the most recent

three years of actual net bad debt write-offs. Because this was the approach used by the
Company in its Initial Filing, there is no adjustment associated with this agreement.

# Q. Please explain why the Stipulating Parties' agreement regarding uncollectibles is reasonable.

# A. The Stipulating Parties agree that the methodology for determining uncollectibles, which is based on the methodology Staff has used in prior cases, is reasonable and contributes to the fair resolution of this case.

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### V. ADDENDUM TO STIPULATION

### 19 Q. What subject matter is addressed in the Stipulation Addendum?

A. The Stipulation Addendum addresses the Company's proposed treatment of its
 environmental remediation expenses. While the Company's proposal was not contested
 by the other parties, the Stipulating Parties agree that it should specifically be addressed
 because it results in a change to the amounts collected through Schedule 197. Because

the parties overlooked the issue in the original Stipulation, they agreed to file the
 Stipulation Addendum.

Q. Please provide some background regarding the environmental remediation
 expense addressed by the Stipulation Addendum.

- 5 Α. Pursuant to Order 13-004, issued in UM 1636, Cascade has been deferring costs 6 associated with its environmental remediation efforts related to a manufactured gas plant site located in Eugene, Oregon.<sup>49</sup> Cascade shares the remediation liability for the site 7 8 with Eugene Water and Electric Board and PacifiCorp, and the parties have a cost sharing 9 agreement for site investigation, remedial design and remediation activities. The 10 Company has continued to defer environmental remediation expenses since 2013. In 11 Cascade's last Oregon rate case—UG 305—the Commission approved a three-year 12 amortization of the amounts that had been deferred to date—which totaled \$162,000. Approximately \$54,000 of that amount has not yet been amortized. In addition, since the 13 last rate case, the Company has deferred approximately \$193,000 in additional 14 15 environmental remediation expenses.
- 16 Q. What was the Company's proposal in this case?

A. The Company proposed to combine the unamortized amounts approved in the last rate
case (\$54,000) with the additional expenses deferred since the last rate case (\$193,000),
and amortize the total \$247,000 over three years. To implement this request, the
Company requested an update to Schedule 197 to reflect a three-year amortization of the
total balance, collecting \$84,858 per year. The per therm amount in Schedule 197 would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> The Company has filed supplemental applications each year for reauthorization of the deferral, which have been granted. See, Order Nos. 13-484, 14-10, 16-10, and 17-30617-491

actually decrease from the current \$0.000514 to \$0.000303 because of an increase in
 projected gas volumes.

#### 3 Q. Did the Stipulating Parties agree to the Company's proposal?

4 Α. Yes. Through testimony filed in this case, Staff explained that it had reviewed the new 5 deferred expenses, and found that they were (a) actually incurred: (b) solely incremental: and (c) associated with the environmental remediation activities required for this project. 6 7 For these reasons, Staff recommended that the Commission approve the requested 8 update to Schedule 197 and allow amortization of the deferred balance to occur over the proposed three-year period.<sup>50</sup> Based on Cascade's and Staff's testimony and other 9 10 information provided in this case, all Stipulating Parties were persuaded that the deferred 11 amounts were prudently incurred and should be recovered as proposed by Cascade.

### 12 Q. Did the Stipulating Parties agree to a true up related to the amounts approved in UE 13 305?

A. Yes. The Stipulating Parties agree that the updated Schedule 197 rate does not consider
whether actual Schedule 197 revenues were higher, or lower than the \$162,000 amount
authorized for amortization in UE 305. Accordingly, in a future request for amortization,
or at the time when the deferred account balance becomes zero, a Stipulating Party may
propose to true up the revenue collections extending back to March 1, 2017 when the
original amortization schedule was authorized in UE 305.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> Staff/600, Moore/10-11.

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### VI. REASONABLENESS OF THE STIPULATION AND STIPULATION ADDENDUM

### 2 Q. What is the basis for the Stipulation and Stipulation Addendum?

3 Α. The Stipulation and Stipulation Addendum constitute a compromise based on the record 4 in this case, which includes Cascade's Initial Filing in Docket No. UG 347, the opening testimony of Staff, CUB, and AWEC, and Cascade's Reply Filing. Additionally, Cascade 5 6 responded to at least 413 data requests from Staff, CUB, AWEC, and Hermiston, and 7 provided updates to the data responses as necessary and appropriate. Over the course 8 of the settlement discussions, the Stipulating Parties resolved their differences regarding 9 the issues resolved in the Stipulation through dialogue, negotiations, and compromise to 10 reach a fair result.

### 11

12

Q.

### Stipulation Addendum?

A. The Stipulating Parties recommend and request that the Commission approve theStipulation and Stipulation Addendum in their entirety.

What is your recommendation to the Commission regarding the Stipulation and

Q. Please explain why the Stipulating Parties believe that the Commission should
 adopt the Stipulation and Stipulation Addendum.

A. The Stipulating Parties have carefully reviewed Cascade's Initial Filing and Reply Filing,
Cascade's responses to data requests, and have thoroughly analyzed the issues during
multiple days of settlement conferences. Cascade has carefully reviewed the Opening
Testimony of AWEC, CUB and Staff. The Stipulating Parties believe that the stipulated
revenue requirement provides a fair and reasonable resolution of the issues in this docket
and that the resulting rates are fair, just and reasonable.

23 Q. Please explain further why the resulting rates are fair, just, and reasonable.

A. The Stipulation and Stipulation Addendum represent a reasonable compromise for many
reasons, including the following: (1) the Stipulation, taking into account the agreed upon
revenue requirement and separate tariff returning the non-plant EDIT, results in an overall
average rate increase of approximately 1.80 percent and an increase of 3.88 percent to
margin; (2) the Stipulation represents a fair settlement of revenue requirement issues; and
(3) settlement of the issues in this case avoids litigation on the remaining issues.

### Q. Mr. Parvinen, why does Cascade believe the Stipulation and Stipulation Addendum are reasonable?

9 A. Each adjustment contained in the Stipulation is supported by evidence in the record and
10 is consistent with Commission policy. As such, the Stipulation represents a reasonable
11 compromise of each of the issues raised in this case. Cascade fully supports the results
12 of the Stipulation and believes that the outcome produces rates that are fair, just, and
13 reasonable.

## Q. Does Cascade agree with all methodologies adopted for calculating the revenue requirement in the Stipulation?

A. While it is true that Cascade does not agree with the specific methodologies used to produce each of the adjustments, the Company supports the Stipulation as a whole. For example, Cascade does not agree that Staff's Three-Year Salary Model allows it to recover all prudently-incurred employee wages and salaries. Nonetheless, Cascade values the positive regulatory relationships furthered by all-party settlements and appreciates the opportunity to avoid the costs and risk associated with litigation.

### 22 Q. Ms. Gardner, why does Staff believe the Stipulation is reasonable?

A. In Staff's opinion, the Stipulation is reasonable as it represents a compromise that
 balances customers' interests and shareholder interests and results in fair, just and

reasonable rates. Additionally, none of the agreed-to adjustments are contrary to
Commission precedent or Staff practice. For those agreed-to adjustments that are not
governed by Commission precedent, Staff's agreement was based on Staff's informed
appraisal of the underlying issues and Staff's conclusion that the agreed-to adjustments
fall within a reasonable range of outcomes.

### 6 Q. Mr. Gehrke, why does CUB believe the Stipulation is reasonable?

A. CUB supports the Stipulation because it represents a reasonable resolution of issues in
the rate case. CUB strongly supports Cascade agreeing to a two-year pilot program
suspending the collection of security deposits for residential customers. CUB believes that
the Stipulation presents a reasonable compromise between issues raised by stakeholders
and the Company. In particular, CUB is supportive of the rate spread methodology
presented in the Stipulation.

#### 13 Q. Mr. Mullins, why does AWEC believe the Stipulation is reasonable?

14 AWEC believes the Stipulation is in the public interest and recommends the Commission Α. 15 approve the settlement because the best interests of Cascade's natural gas customers 16 are served by the underlying fair compromise on certain cost of capital, Tax Cuts and Jobs 17 Act, revenue requirement and rate spread and design issues. While I proposed other 18 adjustments in my testimony that are not reflected in the Stipulation, the overall level of 19 increase is reasonable. While the signing parties may each hold different positions on the 20 individual components of Cascade's rate case addressed in the Stipulation, AWEC 21 supports the settlement as the agreement reached has brought down the overall gas 22 revenue requirement increase from \$2.310 to \$1.175 million, after including the separate 23 Tariff to Amortize Non-Plant EDIT. Further, although the parties held different views on rate spread and rate design issues, the parties agreed to an equal percent of margin
 increase, which is a fair compromise of this issue.

3 Regarding the plant adjustment, AWEC has concerns with how utilities forecast 4 capital additions, particularly when those forecasts that are made so far in advance 5 provide no reasonable ability to review the used and usefulness of plant additions. The 6 utilities' forecasts also frequently raise issues of consistency, when for example, a utility 7 adds growth related plant, but does not consider the underlying increase in sales. AWEC 8 was willing to agree to attestation process described in the Stipulation because Cascade 9 was willing to settle on an overall level of revenue requirement that AWEC found to be 10 reasonable. Further, Cascade adopted a rate base measurement date that was three 11 months prior to its proposed rate effective date, giving some ability to review the forecast 12 plant additions. Notwithstanding, AWEC does not believe that this approach should necessarily be used as a template for future rate cases, particularly in cases that are fully 13 litigated and where parties are unable to reach a compromise on an overall level of 14 15 revenue requirement.

AWEC also believes that Cascade's proposal to transition Schedule 163 from interruptible to firm service was unjustified and inappropriate, and AWEC's support for the Stipulation was expressly conditioned on Cascade's withdrawal of that proposal. Further, AWEC opposed Cascade's SCRM because mechanisms like this allow for rates to increase outside of a rate proceeding, which has all upside to the company to the detriment of ratepayers. While Cascade has the ability to refile the SCRM in a future proceeding,

- Cascade's willingness to withdraw the SCRM from this proceeding was an important part
   of AWEC's decision to join the Stipulation.
- Regarding the MDU Resources Cross-Charges adjustment, AWEC continues to have concerns over MDU Resource's cost allocation practices and the methodologies Cascade has been using with respect to such costs. Notwithstanding, as a part of a global settlement on revenue requirement and other issues, AWEC was willing to accept Cascade's adjustment. The Stipulation does not prohibit AWEC, or any other party, from raising issues with respect to MDU's cost allocation practices in future rate proceedings. Accordingly, AWEC was willing to support this term of the Stipulation.
- For the reasons set forth above, AWEC believes the Stipulation is in the public
  interest and should be approved by the Commission.
- 12 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 13 A. Yes.