BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Voluntary Request of Rocky Mountain Power for Approval of Resource Decision and Request for Accounting Order)	Docket No. 14-035-147
Accounting Order))	DOCKET NO. 14 000 141

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF BELA VASTAG

FOR THE
OFFICE OF CONSUMER SERVICES

1 Q. WHAT IS YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?

- 2 A. My name is Béla Vastag. I am a Utility Analyst for the Office of Consumer
- 3 Services (Office). My business address is 160 East 300 South Salt Lake
- 4 City, Utah 84111.

5 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

- 6 A. First, I introduce the witness who provides testimony on behalf of the Office.
- 7 Then, I will provide the overall recommendation of the Office regarding
- 8 Rocky Mountain Power's (Company) request for approval to close the Deer
- 9 Creek mine and request for a prudency determination on the interrelated
- financial transactions associated with the mine closure (the "Transaction").
- 11 Q. PLEASE IDENTIFY THE WITNESS FOR THE OFFICE AND EXPLAIN
- 12 THE PURPOSE OF HER TESTIMONY.
- 13 A. Donna Ramas is a certified public accountant with the firm Ramas
- 14 Regulatory Consulting, LLC. Ms. Ramas' testimony provides a summary of
- the individual components of the Transaction and then provides the Office's
- specific recommendations on the quantification, accounting and regulatory
- 17 treatment of those individual components.
- 18 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE OFFICE'S OVERALL RECOMMENDATION
- 19 **CONCERNING THE COMPANY'S REQUEST.**
- 20 A. First, the Office is unclear whether the Company's entire request falls under
- 21 UCA 54-17-401 to 403 Voluntary Request For Resource Decision Review.
- 22 Further, a significant portion of the costs remain uncertain and adequate
- evidence has not been presented on which the Commission can base an

order that includes a pre-approved level of cost recovery. Therefore, the Office recommends that rather than ruling on the prudency of the entire Transaction at this time, as requested by the Company, the Commission should rule on the parts of the request for which adequate evidence has been presented. Specifically, the Office recommends only the following at this time:

• Approve the closure of the Deer Creek mine;

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- Approve the Coal Supply Agreements (CSA) with Bowie subject to further review if the take-or-pay provision is implemented;
- Approve the Asset Purchase and Sale Agreements with Bowie;
- Find that moving forward with the Transaction is in the public interest and
- Authorize deferral of the unrecovered Deer Creek mine and other mining related investments, as well as the deferral of other costs associated with the Transaction to regulatory assets, for future prudence review in a general rate case.

40 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN WHY THE COMPANY'S REQUEST UNDER UCA 54-41 17 PART 4 MAY NOT BE ENTIRELY APPROPRIATE.

A. The Company halted mining operations at Deer Creek in December 2014.

The Company entered into new Coal Supply Agreements (CSAs) with

Bowie Resource Partners (Bowie) to fuel the Hunter and Huntington power

plants on December 12, 2014.¹ The Asset Purchase and Sale Agreements between the Company and Bowie for the Fossil Rock coal leases, the Trail Mountain mine, the Prep Plant and the Central Warehouse are also all dated December 12, 2014. UCA 54-17-402(1) states: "...before implementing a resource decision, an energy utility may request that the commission approve..." [emphasis added]. The Company has ceased mining and has already entered into CSAs and asset sales agreements with Bowie. The implementation of the resource decision is already in progress and it is unlikely that the Company will stop and reverse course.

Given that the resource decision is already being implemented and assuming the Company is allowed to proceed under UCA 54-17-402(1), the Office sees another issue with the Company's application. This issue is that the majority of the costs of the Transaction are currently not adequately known or knowable. UCA 54-17-402 (7) (a) states that the Commission shall include in its order approving a resource decision findings on the approved costs of the decision. A majority of the costs associated with the Transaction have been presented as estimates. These cost estimates include the UMWA pension withdrawal, final royalties paid to the BLM for unmined coal, costs to remove equipment, seal and reclaim the mine and amounts for the sale or transfer of some of the other mining assets. In each of these categories of costs, final amounts are dependent on the actions of

¹ Per the CSA, the Company is not obligated to accept coal deliveries from Bowie until the Company has received all necessary regulatory approvals for the Transaction.

the Company. Pre-approving the estimated level of costs requested by the Company would essentially remove any prudence review of the actions taken by the Company in determining final costs.² The Commission should not be asked to approve these costs until strong evidence has been provided that demonstrates the actual level of costs and that they have been the result of prudent actions by the Company.

Q. DOES THE COMMISSION HAVE A HISTORY OF APPROVING RESOURCE DECISIONS BASED ON PROJECTED COSTS?

Yes. An example would be the SCR systems for the Bridger power plant in Docket No. 12-035-92 where the Company used RFP bids from vendors for a majority of the projected costs. However, in this Application, the Company has used its own estimates for a majority of the costs; and, these estimates are for maximum amounts, i.e., at the top end of the cost range. In addition, and more importantly, the Company has the ability to negotiate these costs down before actually paying them. The Company's own actions will greatly impact the final level of costs. This sets this Application apart from other resource decisions that have come before the Commission where costs are based on bids from outside parties.

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² For example, the level of BLM royalties included in the Company's request appears to be for the maximum royalties that the Company might have to pay. However, the actual royalties paid will depend on the case presented by the Company to the BLM and its subsequent negotiations. According to the Company's response to OCS Date Request 2.23, settlement of the BLM royalties may not occur until 3 years after the mine closure.

84	Q.	DOES THE OFFICE CLAIM THAT THE VOLUNTARY REQUEST FOR
85		RESOURCE DECISION STATUTE CANNOT BE USED IN THIS
86		INSTANCE?
87	A.	No. However, the Office notes that the statute explicitly allows for the
88		Commission to approve parts of the resource decision and defer approval
89		of the remaining parts to a general rate case.3 Thus, the Office
90		recommends that the Commission not approve the Transaction as an entire
91		package in the manner the Company has requested. My testimony and the
92		testimony of Ms Ramas recommend alternative actions to approving the
93		entire Transaction in this proceeding.
94	Q.	WHAT SPECIFIC REQUEST FOR RELIEF HAS THE COMPANY ASKED
95		FOR IN ITS APPLICATION?
96	A.	The specific requests for the Commission to make a determination on are:4
97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107		 Authorize the Company to defer the costs and apply the accounting treatment as described in this Application to continue with or facilitate future recovery of all costs associated with the Transaction, UWMA [sic] pension withdrawal and settlement of the Retiree Medical Obligation; Determine that the Company's decision to consummate the Transaction is prudent and in the public interest; and Approve the Application to close the Deer Creek Mine, sell the Mining Assets and enter into Coal Supply Agreements as described in the Application on or before May 27, 2015 Grant such other relief as the Commission deems necessary and proper.
108	Q.	WHAT IS THE OFFICE'S RESPONSE TO EACH OF THE ITEMS
109		ABOVE?

 $^{^{\}rm 3}$ UCA 54-17-402(4) & (5) $^{\rm 4}$ Page 25 of Rocky Mountain Power's December 15, 2014 Application.

110 A. The Office responds to each item as follows:

- 1. The Commission should allow the Company to defer the costs associated with closing the Deer Creek mine, with selling the mining assets, with withdrawing from the UMWA pension plan and with settling the UMWA retiree medical obligation into regulatory assets, once costs are known, using the accounting, regulatory and true-up treatment recommended in the testimony of Office witness Ms Donna Ramas.
- 2. The Commission should not rule on the prudency of the entire Transaction at this time but wait until a future proceeding when the results of the Company's actions are known and then rule on the prudency of the individual components of the Transaction. The Commission should find that the Company moving forward on the Transaction would be in the public interest. However, the public interest also requires that the Company continue to take future prudent actions to minimize costs for Utah ratepayers. Thus, the Office also recommends that such future actions be subject to prudence review.
- 3. The Commission should approve the closure of the mine, the sale of the mining assets to Bowie and the CSAs with Bowie. These approvals will allow the Company to meet its May 31, 2015 deadline to switch its fueling strategy for the Huntington Plant from the Deer Creek mine to the Bowie CSA. Despite recommending approval of the CSAs, the Office is concerned about the impact that environmental regulations

PLEASE EXPLAIN THE OFFICE'S CONCERN REGARDING THE

might have on the Huntington CSA even though the Company states
that there are "broad termination rights" for the CSA.

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- POTENTIAL IMPACT OF ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS ON THE BOWIE COAL SUPPLY AGREEMENT FOR THE HUNTINGTION PLANT

 A. The Huntington CSA contains a provision to terminate the agreement in the event that environmental regulations impact the plant's ability to consume the minimum contracted amount of coal. Company witness Seth Schwartz states: "PacifiCorp has included provisions in the Bowie contract which would protect it against being obligated to continue to purchase coal in the event that new government laws, rules or regulations affected the ability to consume at least tons per year of coal at the Huntington power plant." The Office is concerned that ultimately such a provision may not protect ratepayers from the contract's take-or-pay provision exposing ratepayers to over \$100 million of costs.
- 147 Q. DOES THE VOLUNTARY REQUEST FOR RESOURCE DECISION
 148 REVIEW STATUTE PROVIDE ANY PROTECTION FOR RATEPAYERS
 149 IN THIS SITUATION?
- 150 A. It appears so. UCA 54-17-403 (2)(a) states: "Subsequent to the commission issuing an order described in Subsection (2)(a)(i) or (ii), the commission may disallow some or all costs incurred in connection with an

⁵ Company's December 15, 2014 Application, page 12.

⁶ Direct testimony of Seth Schwartz, Redacted Version, lines 646 – 650.

approved resource decision if the commission finds that an energy utility's actions in implementing an approved resource decision are not prudent because of new information or changed circumstances that occur after: (i) the commission approves the resource decision under Section 54-17-402; or (ii) the commission issues an order to proceed under Section 54-17-404."

If the Huntington CSA environmental regulation provision does not work as the Company claims, or if the Company does not implement the provisions in a timeframe or manner that best protects customers, the Commission can later find that the take-or-pay costs incurred by the Company are imprudent and not allow these costs to be part of the Company's revenue requirement in a future rate case. The Office recommends that the Commission reserve the right to review the prudence of the Company's actions associated with any costs resulting from the take-or-pay provision.

Q. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

169 A. Yes it does.