BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

IN THE MATTER OF THE
APPLICATION OF ROCKY
MOUNTAIN POWER FOR
APPROVAL OF PURCHASE AND
TRANSFER AGREEMENT AND
POWER SUPPLY AGREEMENT
WITH NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY
AUTHORITY AND AMENDMENT
OF CERTIFICATE OF PUBLIC
CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

DOCKET NO. 15-035-84 EXHIBIT NO. DPU 1.0 DIR

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF JONI ZENGER, PHD

ON BEHALF OF THE

DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

May 16, 2016

REDACTED

1 <u>Introduction</u>

- 2 Q. Will you please identify yourself for the record?
- 3 A. My name is Joni Zenger. I am a technical consultant in the Energy Section in the Division
- of Public Utilities (Division). My business address is 160 East 300 South, Heber M. Wells
- 5 Building, Fourth Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah.
- 6 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying?
- 7 A. The Division.

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- 8 Q. Would you please summarize your educational and professional experience?
 - A. I hold a doctorate degree in economics from the University of Utah. Prior to joining the Division, I taught various courses in microeconomics, macroeconomic theory, law and economics, and business economics at both the undergraduate and graduate levels. I joined the Division in 2000 and have since attended several professional courses or conferences dealing with a variety of regulatory issues. On behalf of the Division, I have testified or reported on a variety of topics including transmission projects, integrated resource planning, electric industry and gas industry general rate cases, contracts, and Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) proceedings. In addition, I testified in Docket No. 07-035-22, an application where PacifiCorp requested an amendment to its electric service territory within a municipality. I have, along with other Division staff, represented the Division on various committees and subcommittees.

21 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

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My testimony provides support for the Confidential Settlement Stipulation, (Stipulation) filed on May 12, 2016, in response to Rocky Mountain Power's (Company or RMP), proposal to sell certain electrical transmission and distribution assets to the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority (NTUA) and to amend its CPCN in this proceeding. Specifically, in its Application, the Company requests that the Commission grant its Application to (a) approve the Purchase and Transfer Agreement (PTA) as amended, (b) approve the Power Supply Agreement (PSA) as amended, (c) find the entire proposed transaction, including the PTA and PSA, prudent, and (d) amend the Company's Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) No. 1118 to remove the NTUA Assumed Service Territory.¹

The Stipulation has been executed by all the parties to this docket: Resolute Natural Resources Company, LLC (Resolute), NTUA, RMP, the Office of Consumer Services (OCS), and the Division (Parties).²

- Q. Please summarize the conclusions and recommendation in your testimony.
- 36 A. I offer the following conclusions and recommendations:
 - I conclude that the Stipulation entered into by the Parties, taken as a whole, is just and reasonable in result and recommend that it be approved by the Commission.

¹ Application, December 21, 2015, p. 16.

²Docket No. 15-035-84, Settlement Stipulation, May 13, 2016. On May 10, 2016, Mr. Daniel Zerull, RAP Catcher LLC, petitioned to intervene in this docket. To date, that intervention has not been granted.

- I recommend that the Commission approve both the PTA, as amended and the PSA,
 as amended and as described in the Stipulation.
 - I recommend that the Commission approve the transaction, taken in its entirety, as prudent and in the public interest.
 - I recommend that the Commission amend the Company's Certificate of
 Convenience and Necessity (CPCN) No. 1118 to remove the NTUA Assumed Service
 Territory.

46 Background

Q. Before you proceed, will you please provide a brief description of the NTUA?

Yes. The NTUA was formed in 1959 by the Navajo tribe, a federally recognized tribe.

According to NTUA's website, the tribal utility authority is an "enterprise of the Navajo Nation" and supplies electricity, water, natural gas, wastewater treatment, and solar power services in a service area of approximately 27,000 square miles within the Navajo Indian Reservation in Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona [Navajo Nation].³

NTUA serves approximately 39,400 electric customers, 7,900 gas customers, and 36,000 water customers and is the largest multi-utility owned and operated by an American Indian tribe.⁴ NTUA's principal office is located in Fort Defiance, Arizona, with district offices located in Arizona and New Mexico.

Q. Please describe RMP's activities in the subject area.

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³ www.ntua.com.

⁴ Id.

- The Company currently serves approximately 1,045 customers located within the

 Navajo Nation with 29.79 miles of transmission lines, 335 miles of distribution lines, and

 four substations.⁵ It also provides service to approximately 137 customers in "pocket

 areas" within the boundary of the Navajo Nation and 14 customers adjacent to the

 Nation.⁶ The Company obtained its 20-year franchise to serve in San Juan County on

 October 18, 2004.⁷
 - Q. Please describe the type of customers currently served in the subject territory by the Company.
- The majority of the load that the Company serves in the subject territory comes from
 the current operator of the Aneth Oil Field, Resolute. The remaining customers are
 primarily residential and small commercial customers spread out over large
 geographical areas in small clusters. Together, the 2014 total load in this area was
 approximately 40.86 megawatts and total consumption was 286,235 megawatt hours.⁸
 - Q. In a few sentences, could you summarize what led to the application's filing?
- 72 A. Yes. The Company has been serving customers in the Navajo Nation since 1959, under 73 the terms of a set of 1959 letter agreements (Letter Agreement) exchanged between 74 the Company's predecessor and the Navajo Nation Council.⁹ In order to obtain 75 easements from the Nation for the Company to serve these customers located within

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⁵ Application, December 21, 2015, p. 4.

⁶ DPU data request to RMP #3.4 and #3.5, respectively, dated March 7, 2015.

⁷DPU data request to RMP #4.2, 1st Supplemental, dated March 24, 2016.

⁸ Application, December 21, 2015, p. 4.

⁹ Id.

the Nation, the Company "agreed in 1959 that the Nation would have an option to purchase certain Company facilities serving customers within the Nation and negotiate to purchase other facilities at some future date." ¹⁰

Over the years NTUA approached the Company several times (in 1973, 1981, and 1989) regarding the possibility of exercising its option to acquire the Company's facilities used to provide service to customers within the Nation. None of these efforts were productive, as there were many disagreements over the terms and the interpretation of the Letter Agreement.

13 The Nation is now seeking to exercise its option in the Letter Agreement. As I describe in more detail below, that is what led to this filing.

Q. Please describe more recent activities.

In 2009, NTUA and the Company again commenced discussions regarding the acquisition of the Company's facilities within the Nation and have resolved a number of issues. 14 "The Parties pursued discussions and negotiations in good faith, addressing and ultimately resolving a number of difficult issues." 15 On December 4, 2013, the Company entered into the PTA and PSA with NTUA, subject to approval by state

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¹⁰ Id. at pp. 4-5.

¹¹ Id. at p. 5.

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¹³ Company's confidential data response to OCS #1.17, January 25, 2016.

¹⁴ Application at p. 5.

¹⁵ Id.

regulatory agencies and approval by the Navajo Nation Council. ¹⁶ Both agreements have since been amended several times to accommodate continuing negotiations and resolution of timing and other issues among the Company, NTUA, and Resolute. Because the subject area is within the Company's certificated service area, in connection with the above-described transactions, the Company also needs to amend its certificate. Therefore, on December 21, 2015, the Company filed its Application pursuant to Utah Code Ann. § 54-4-25 and Utah Admin. Code R746-100-3.A.

Most recently, in support of the Stipulation, the Company filed Supplemental Testimony¹⁷ of its witness, Mr. Loren P. Morse, with the following accompanying exhibits: the Third Amendment to the PTA and the Second Amendment to PSA.¹⁸ I will refer to these exhibits as the Amended PTA and the Amended PSA. The recent Stipulation, signed by the Parties was filed on May 12, 2016.

The Purchase and Transfer Agreement

Q. Will you please discuss the key terms of the PTA and its iterations?

Yes. Per the PTA, the Company will sell to NTUA, and NTUA will purchase certain transmission and distribution facilities and easements of the Company located on the Navajo Nation used to provide electric service to customers in and adjacent to the Nation, and NTUA will provide service to customers in the service territory previously

¹⁶ Id.

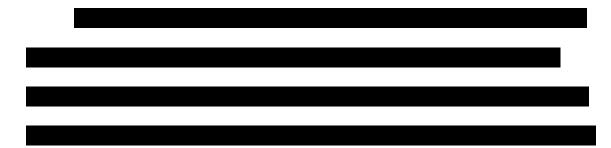
¹⁷ Confidential Supplemental Testimony of Loren P. Morse, RMP Exhibit (LPM-S), April 26, 2016.

¹⁸ Confidential Third Amendment to the Power Transfer Agreement, Exhibit RMP (LPM-1S Confidential), March 28, 2016 and Confidential Second Amendment to the Power Supply Agreement, Exhibit RMP (LPM-2S Confidential), March 28, 2016.

served by the Company.¹⁹ NTUA agrees to accept the Company's facilities and their associated easements in their current condition, without any warranties of any kind, subject to certain qualification through which the Company agrees to reimburse NTUA for certain costs it may incur as provided in the PTA.²⁰

The confidential purchase price of the assets is described in the PTA, as well as a full description of the assets to be transferred. The Company will perform an updated inventory of the facilities to be sold in connection with the transfer of facilities at closing as contemplated in the PTA. ²¹

The transferred assets consist of 29.79 miles of transmission line, 335 miles of distribution line, and four substations. With the exception of the sale of a 69 kV line and associated facilities classified as "transmission" facilities that are system allocated, the remaining majority of the assets are situs-assigned to Utah.²²

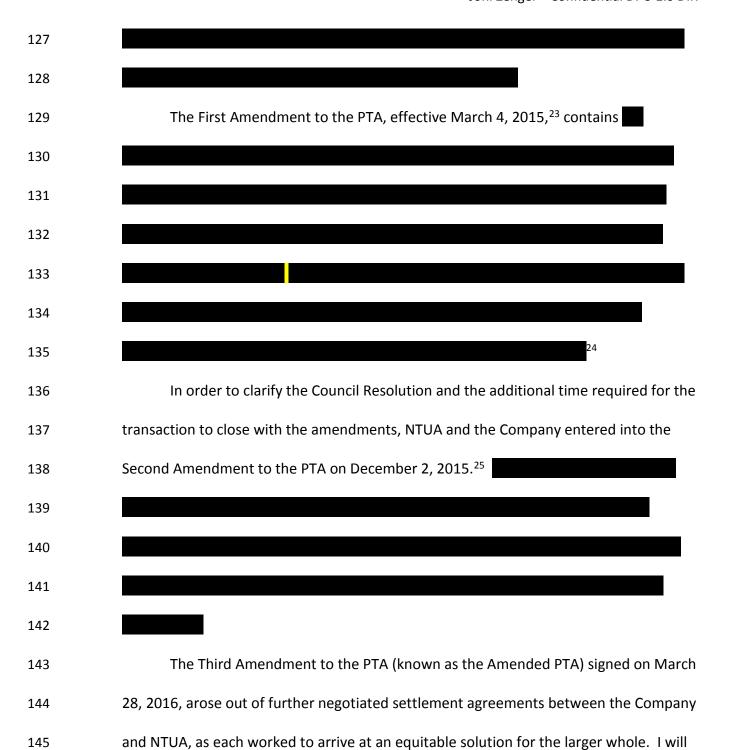


¹⁹The 1.59 mile segment of 69 kV line and the Goosenecks substation are located on Navajo Nation lands but are not part of the transaction (OCS #6.6 to RMP, April 14, 2016). The 1.59 mile, 69 kV Abajo-Mexican Hat (Bluff-Mexican Hat) transmission line is not part of the transaction (OCS #6.7 to RMP, April 14, 2016). The Company will retain its 345 kV line from Four Corners to Pinto and the 1.59 mile segment from Mexican Hat to the NTUA substation (OCS #6.4 to RMP, April 14, 2016).

²⁰ See Application at p. 6 and Confidential Direct Testimony of Loren P. Morse, Exhibit RMP (LPM Confidential), December 4, 2013, pp. 9-10, lines 191-220.

²¹Confidential Power and Transfer Agreement, First Amended, Exhibit RMP (LPM-1 Confidential), March 4, 2015, Section 2.2.2.

²² The sale of the approximately \$145,864 69 kV transmission line and associated transmission only assets are system allocated. (OCS Confidential Attachment #1.4 to RMP, January 25, 2016.)

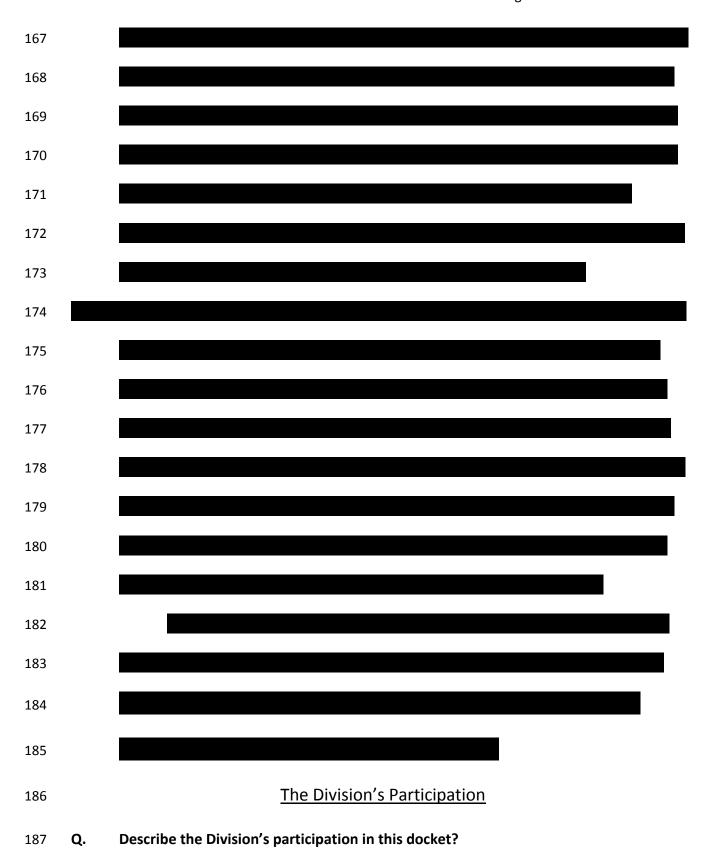


²³ Direct Testimony of Loren P. Morse, Confidential Exhibit RPM (LPM-4 Confidential), March 4, 2015.

²⁴ Application, December 21, 2015, p, 12, Section VI. Council Resolution.

²⁵ Direct Testimony of Loren P. Morse, Confidential Exhibit RPM (LPM-3 Confidential), March 4, 2015.

discuss the Amended PTA later in my testimony because its terms specifically relate to the Parties' Stipulation. **The Power Supply Agreement** Are there also several amendments to the PSA? Please describe the original PSA and Q. the amendments. Yes. The PSA originated on December 4, 2013 when



A. The Division reviewed the Company's application, accompanying testimony, and filed exhibits, including all amendments to the exhibits. In addition, the Division submitted data requests to the Company, NTUA, and to Resolute and reviewed answers to its data requests, as well as those asked by others. The Division participated in technical conferences on February 9, 2016 and March 14, 2016. The Division met with the Company, NTUA, Resolute, and the Office of Consumer Services (Office) to discuss issues and concerns of the Division and of the Office. The Division participated in settlement discussions with the Parties on April 19, 2016, April 29, 2016, and on May 5, 2016 to narrow down issues and to ask follow up questions. This process took place over the course of many months.

Q. What are the Division's objectives in a docket such as this?

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- The Division advocates for the public interest in utility regulation before the Commission and is guided by Utah Code Ann. Section 54-4a-6, which outlines the objectives that the Division, in performance of its duties, power, and responsibilities, should follow. These duties are summarized below:
 - (1) Promote the safe, healthy, economic, efficient, and reliable operation of all public utilities and their services, instrumentalities, equipment, and facilities;(2) Provide for just, reasonable, and adequate rates, charges, classifications,
 - rules, regulations, practices, and services of public utilities; and,

(3) Make the regulatory process as simple and understandable as possible so that it is acceptable to the public; feasible, expeditious, and efficient to apply; and designed to minimize controversies over interpretation and application.²⁶

In this docket, the Division also considered Utah Code Ann. Section 11-203-204(7), the Interlocal Cooperation Act. Although this docket does not involve an interlocal entity or municipality, there are many similarities between the transfers involving municipalities and customers and the transfer here.

Under the Interlocal Cooperation Act, the transferred customers are afforded certain rights pertaining to the rates, conditions of service, and customer protections. Subsection (7)(a)(i)(B) of that act lists requirements that must be in place before a franchise agreement is granted to the interlocal entity. While those provisions are not applicable to NTUA, the Division has sought to ensure the policies underlying those rights are reflected as much as possible in the various agreements comprising the proposed transaction.

Q. What are some of the issues the Division analyzed at the outset of this case?

A. The Division considered how the proposed transaction, in its entirety, would affect the Company's ratepayers in general, as well as the Company's customers being transferred to NTUA. The Division was concerned with, and thus investigated, how notification was given to affected customers and if any of the transferring customers expressed concerns about the transfer of service.²⁷

²⁶ Utah Code Ann. Section 54-4a-6.

²⁷ DPU #1.3 to RMP, January 21, 2016.

The Division analyzed the Amended PTA, the Amended PSA, and the negotiated terms of the agreements to ensure that Utah ratepayers would be no worse off due to the transaction. Underlying the Division's analysis in this case, are the stated objectives above.

- Q. Please discuss the outreach efforts made by the Company to notify current RMP customers of the proposed transfer of service.
 - As far as providing public notice and outreach to the customers being transferred, the Division is satisfied that the Company, in conjunction with NTUA, attempted to notify the transferred customers and answer questions or alleviate any concerns that customers might have had.

The Company mailed out letters in December 2015 to each affected customer and followed up with customers when letters were returned. NTUA representatives and Company representatives met with individual residents to answer questions and explain what the transfer of service meant to them.²⁸

The Company worked with a native Navajo-speaking translator to communicate the changes to those customers who did not write or speak English in order to make sure that language was not a barrier. Posters were distributed to the affected Chapter Houses, public messages were delivered on the local radio stations, and NTUA held a series of meetings in the Chapter houses in December 2015 and again in March 2016.²⁹

²⁸Company response to DPU #1.2, January 21, 2016; NTUA response to DPU #2.11 and DPU #2.13, respectively, March 7, 2016.

²⁹ NTUA Response to DPU #2.11, March 7, 2016.

The Commission has scheduled a Public Witness hearing on May 17, 2016 in Bluff, Utah in order to give local residents an opportunity to speak or ask questions, and the Division understands an interpreter will be made available at the hearing. The Division intends to participate at that hearing. To date, the Division is satisfied that proper notification has been provided and the Company has been responsive to questions from the affected customers.

The Division's Support of the Stipulation

Q. Could you please generally explain the process leading to this Stipulation?

A.

Yes. As I previously mentioned, the Parties met numerous times and responded to discovery and clarified questions that the Division and the Office had. Where concerns existed, the Parties have mutually worked to resolve those issues to their satisfaction. This docket did not merely begin in December 2015, when the Company's Application was filed. Rather negotiations and disputes between the Company and the Navajo Nation have transpired over the past fifty years. The delicate negotiation among all the Parties took tremendous effort and understanding to arrive at the Stipulation that all Parties could accept.

The Division's primary goals were as follows: (1) the Company will be able to continue to provide safe and reliable services to its remaining customers at just and reasonable rates; (2) there should be reasonable rates and conditions of service for the customers being transferred as compared to the rates and conditions of service for

similarly situated customers that already receive service through NTUA;³⁰ and, (3) the 266 267 customers being transferred These three things are to be 268 considered by the Commission in a contested certificate proceeding, 32 and the Division 269 notes that these things are addressed in the Application, the PTA, and the PSA. 270 Why does the Division support the Stipulation? 271 Q. For the following reasons, summarized here and discussed in more detail below, the 272 Α. 273 Division supports the Stipulation and believes that it is in the public interest: The Stipulation resolves a long-standing uncertainty regarding the Letter 274 Agreement and avoids future dispute. 275 The Stipulation resolves disputes over expired and expiring right-of-way 276 agreements within the Navajo Nation. 277 The Stipulation will not harm remaining Company ratepayers. 278 The Stipulation resolves uncertainty about how Resolute will obtain power and 279 service after the expiration of the MESAs. 280 NTUA has made certain representations concerning the rates and service it will 281 282 provide to customers who will no longer receive service from the Company.

³⁰Confidential Third Amended PTA, Exhibit RMP (LPM-1S Confidential), April 26, 2016, Section 2.5.6.

³¹ Confidential Testimony of Loren P. Morse, Exhibit RMP (LPM-1 Confidential), December 4, 2013.

³² Utah Code Ann. Section 54-4-25.

NTUA has made certain representations that the Stipulation assists the Navajo 283 Nation in pursuing its stated goal of providing electrical service within the 284 285 Nation. **Letter Agreement** 286 287 Q. Please explain what the long-standing uncertainty is concerning the Letter Agreement. Arguably, the terms of the Letter Agreement are not clear and subject to differing 288 A. interpretation. Such differences often lead to dispute. 289 How does the Stipulation resolve this issue? 290 Q. In conjunction with the process resulting in the Stipulation, the Navajo Nation Council 291 A. issued a resolution 292 293 294 295 296 297 Additionally, the Stipulation recommends approval of the PTA, as amended. A 298 PTA recital states: 299 300 301 302 303

³³ Confidential Power Transfer Agreement, RMP Exhibit RMP (LPM-1 Confidential), December 4, 2013, pp. 33-34.

It seems that resolving issues of contract interpretation usually requires going to court, and court battles most often are long and costly. Adding to the complexity of resolving issues concerning the Letter Agreement are jurisdictional issues. How does the Nation's sovereignty affect seeking resolution and what entity has jurisdiction—in the Navajo Nation's courts or elsewhere? The Stipulation resolves these unanswered questions in a less costly and timelier manner than litigation. Additional, by settling, the Parties have a known resolution to the issues and are not faced with the uncertainty of awaiting the decision of a court, or courts.

Why is resolving the dispute concerning the Letter Agreement in the public interest?

Additionally, as part of the package deal embodied in the Stipulation, the Company asserts that it is able to retain its 345 kV transmission line and the associated easements with its line that runs from the Pinto substation to the Four Corners area, crossing a piece of the Nation territory.³⁵

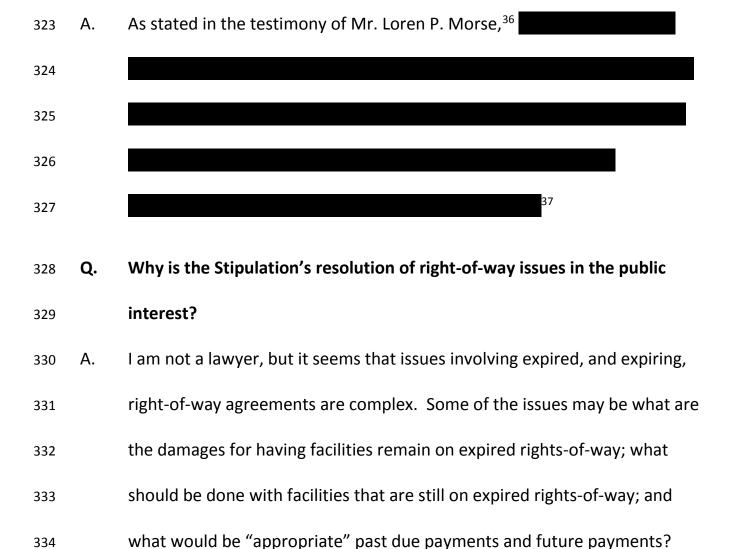
Right-of-way issue

Q. Please explain the right-of-way issues that are resolved by the Stipulation.

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³⁴Id

³⁵ Confidential Power Transfer Agreement, RMP Exhibit RMP (LPM-1 Confidential), Exhibit B, December 4, 2013, p. 57.



Like questions of interpretation, it seems that these rights-of-way issues often are resolved by going to court. Again, there are issues dealing with which court would have jurisdiction and issues involving the Navajo

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³⁶ Confidential Testimony of Mr. Loren P. Morse, December 4, 2013, p, 10, lines 207-220.

³⁷ Confidential PTA, Exhibit RMP (LPM-1), December 3, 2015, Section 2.2.5; Confidential Direct Testimony of Steven R. McDougal, December 3, 2015, p. 7, lines 146-150.

tribe's sovereignty. Here too, going to court would be expensive, and it probably would take a long time to resolve the issues.

Resolving right-of way-issues, even out of court, especially those involving a sovereign nation, can be expensive. For example, in 2009, El Paso Natural Gas settled right-of-way disputes with the Navajo Nation, and the settlement involved El Paso paying the Nation a \$350 million payment (approximately \$18 million per year for 20 years) and another \$50,000 per year into a scholarship fund.³⁸

No harm to remaining ratepayers

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- Q. You state that the Stipulation is in the public interest because it will not harm the Company's remaining ratepayers. Please explain.
- A. First of all, as a follow-up from the right-of-way issue, a negotiated resolution, embodied in the Stipulation, resolves the right-of-way issues with certainty and in a timely manner.

 This protects the Company's remaining ratepayers from the risk of prolonged and expensive litigation that might otherwise be required but for the Stipulation. Per the Stipulation, the Company's remaining ratepayers are not harmed financially or put into a situation of unnecessary exposure to risk.

³⁸ See, "Navajo Nation settles with El Paso Natural Gas over pipeline easement," Navajo-Hopi Observer, February 4, 2009, http://nhonews.com/main.asp?SectionID=74&subsectionID=393&articleID=11250.

Second, the Division reviewed the transaction costs in the RMP/NTUA asset exchange. Based on the Company's Semi-Annual Results of Operations recently filed with the Commission, the transfer of assets to NTUA is expected to have little to minimal impact on the Company's Results of Operations and in the Company's ability to provide safe and reliable service to the rest of the Company's customers. The transaction will not materially affect the Company's income statement and thus will have minimal impact on current customer rates.³⁹

Third, the subject area has relatively few customers scattered over a large geographic area.

Resolute's Concerns

Q. What were Resolute's concerns that were resolved in the Stipulation?

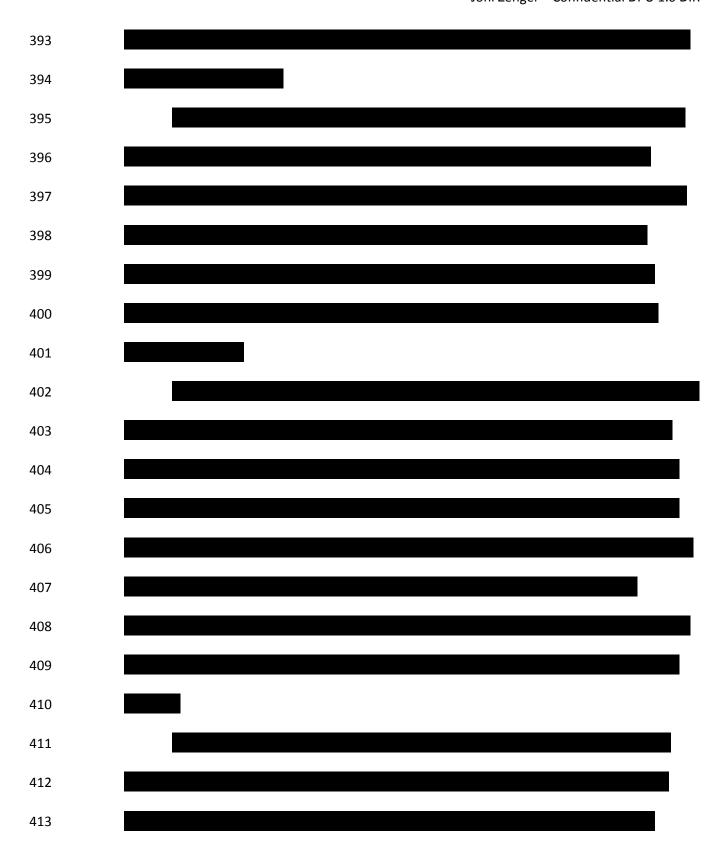
³⁹ Docket No. 15-035-51, Rocky Mountain Power's Results of Operations Report for the Utah Jurisdiction for the twelve months ended June 30, 2015, filed October 30, 2015.

Resolute constitutes the majority of the load RMP currently serves in the subject 374 A. 375 territory. Resolute was concerned about its ability to acquire power and service, and its cost, if the Company's facilities and obligation to serve, were transferred to NTUA. 40 376 Please discuss the importance of engaging Resolute in the negotiations with the 377 Q. 378 Parties. At this time, it appears that, out of the customers that would be transferred from the 379 A. Company to NTUA, only Resolute initially objected to the transfer and did not want to 380 be served by NTUA.41 As of the date of the filing of this testimony, the Division is not 381 aware of any other customer who would be transferred who objects to being served by 382 NTUA. On February 11, 2016, Resolute filed a motion with the Commission requesting 383 an additional public witness hearing be held on or near the areas affected by 384 Application. 385 386 Q. How did the Company, NTUA, and the Parties, through the Stipulation, satisfy Resolute's and the Parties' concerns? 387 As I noted above, many aspects of the options and payments in the PTA and PSA have 388 Α. morphed since the original Application was filed, as a result of the productive 389 390 negotiations that have taken place by the Parties for several months leading to the 391 Stipulation. 392

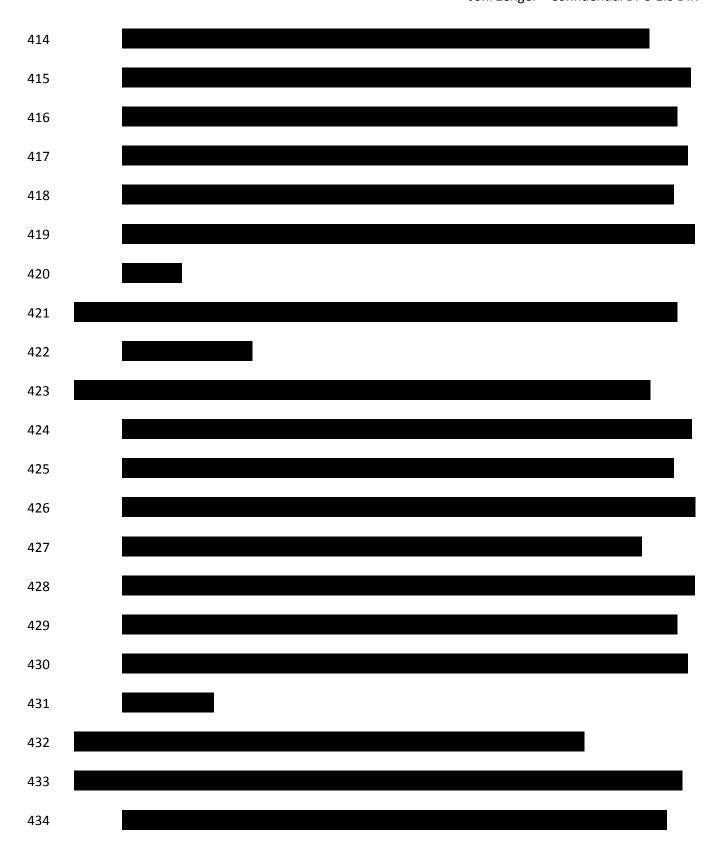
⁴⁰ See generally Petition to Intervene of Resolute Natural Resources Company, LLC, filed January 8, 2016 in this docket

⁴¹ RMP Response to DPU 1.4, January 21, 2016.

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NTUA's representations

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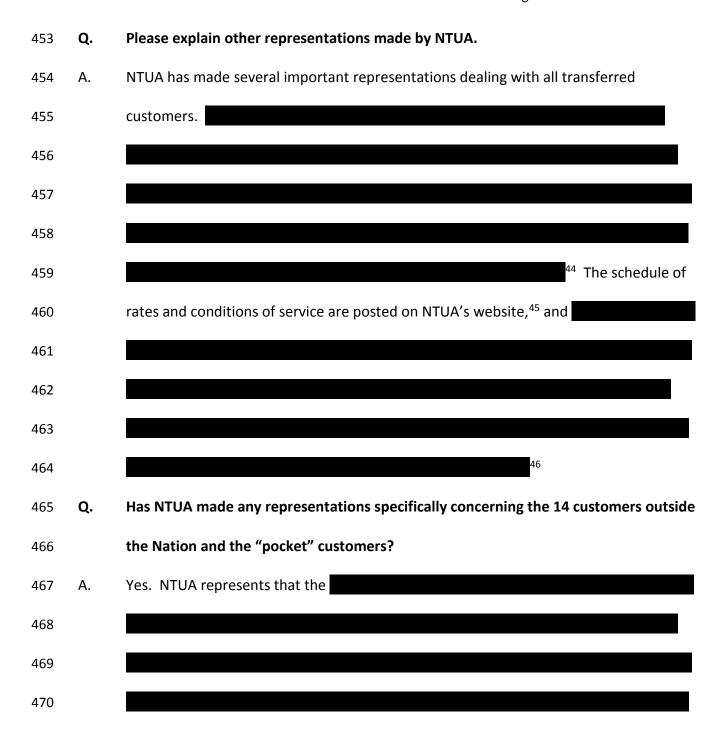
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- Q. You state above that NTUA has made certain representations that support finding the Stipulation in the public interest. Please explain representations concerning the transfer process.
- A. It is important to the Division that the process for transferring customers to NTUA would be seamless, with only reasonable charges to transferring customers' bills, at least in the near term.⁴² NTUA represents that transferred customers will not have to pay any fees at the time of the close of the transaction, and new customers of NTUA will be subject to the normal deposits and connection fees charged to all new customers.⁴³

Since the same lines and poles will be used to serve the newly transferred customers, there should be no interruptions of power or outages as a result of the transfer. The quality of service should be equal or better than the service currently provided by the Company, as NTUA will have its own facilities on site to dispatch for outages and maintenance.

⁴² To the extent NTUA's customers are beyond the Commission's jurisdiction, after the transition the Division's interest in those customers' rates and service must necessarily yield.

⁴³Confidential Direct Testimony of Mr. Walter W. Haase, RMP (Exhibit WWH-1 Confidential), p. 4 lines 79-84:



⁴⁴Confidential Third Amended PTA, Exhibit RMP (LPM-1S Confidential), April 26, 2016, p. 16; Confidential Second Amended PSA, Exhibit RMP (LPM-2S Confidential) April 26, 2016, p. 14; and NTUA's response to DPU #1.3, February 2, 2016.

⁴⁵ http://www.ntua.com/utility_rate.html.

⁴⁶ Id.

471 472 Are there other agencies that oversee NTUA? 473 Q. Yes. The Government Services Committee of the Navajo Nation Council oversees 474 Α. 475 NTUA's rates and operations, while the Budget and Finance Committee receives financial and annual reports and has authority to order an audit of NTUA. NTUA is also 476 subject to environmental, health, and safety laws imposed by the Navajo Nation 477 Environmental Protection Agency. 47 Finally, NTUA is subject to rules and regulations 478 imposed by the Rural Utilities Service (RUS) of the United States Department of 479 Agriculture, to the extent that its projects are built with federal financial assistance.⁴⁸ 480 481 Q. Do all the above representations and facts help promote the finding that the Stipulation is in the public interest? 482 Yes. NTUA's representations give the Division some assurance that departing customers 483 A. will be fairly treated and have adequate resort to adequate processes after the transfer. 484 NTUA's representations concerning the Navajo Nation's goal regarding electric 485 service to its own people 486 What does NTUA say about its responsibility involving the Navajo Nation's goal 487 Q. regarding electric service? 488 "As an enterprise of the Nation, NTUA is obligated to extend service to as many 489 A. 490 members of the Nation as reasonably possible consistent with the Nation's policies and

⁴⁷ Direct Testimony of Walter W. Haase, Exhibit WWH-1 and Exhibit WWH-2, December 12, 2015.

⁴⁸ Confidential Amended PTA, April 18, 2016, p 17, paragraph 2.7.4 and NTUA's response to OCS 4.17, dated April 18, 2016.

goals."49 After the transfer, customers desiring service no longer will need to comply 491 with the Company's extension policies.⁵⁰ In addition, it is believed that it will be easier 492 for NTUA to obtain easements from the Nation than it has been for the Company. $^{51}\,$ In 493 addition, the PSA assures NTUA "that it will have the opportunity to have an adequate 494 source of reasonably priced power to the customers for many years."52 495 Q, Do the above representations help promote the finding that the Stipulation is in the 496 public interest? 497 498 A. Yes. Does this conclude your pre-filed testimony in support of the Stipulation? 499 Q. Yes. 500 A.

⁴⁹ Direct Testimony of Mr. Walter W. Haase, NTUA General Manager, December 21, 2015, p. 3.

⁵⁰ Id. at p. 4.

⁵¹ Id. at pp. 3-4.

⁵² Id. at p. 4.