Witness OCS 1SR Beck

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

)) Docket No. 12-057-13)) Surrebuttal Testimony of) Michele Beck) On behalf of the) Office of Consumer Services)

January 24, 2013

1	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?
2	A.	My name is Michele Beck. I am the director of the Utah Office of
3		Consumer Services (Office.) My business address is 160 East 300 South,
4		Salt Lake City, Utah.
5	Q.	DID YOU EARLIER PRE-FILE DIRECT AND REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
6		IN THIS PROCEEDING?
7	A.	Yes.
8	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
9	A.	I respond to certain issues raised in the rebuttal testimony of Questar Gas
10		(Company) witness Mr. Barrie McKay and Division of Public Utilities
11		(Division) witness Mr. Douglas Wheelwright.
12		 Provide clarifications to the Office's testimony in response to certain
13		questions and mischaracterizations in the Division and Company
14		rebuttal testimony;
15		 Further explain the Office's insistence that the supporting parties
16		must demonstrate that the Agreement is in the public interest; and
17		Summarize the Office's position regarding the changes that need to
18		be made to the Wexpro II Agreement (Agreement) to enable the
19		Utah Public Service Commission (Commission) to determine the
20		Agreement is in the public interest.
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25	Q.	THE DIVISION INDICATES THAT YOU DO NOT PROVIDE WORKABLE
26		SOLUTIONS. (SEE WHEELWRIGHT REBUTTAL, LINES 22 – 24) DO
27		YOU AGREE?
28	A.	No. To the contrary, the Office has presented a relatively simple proposal.
29		First, we ask the Commission to uphold the standard that the parties
30		requesting approval of this Agreement must demonstrate that their request
31		is in the public interest. Second, we recommend that two changes be
32		made to the Agreement before the Commission enters any finding that it is
33		in the public interest. We acknowledge that the Division does not agree
34		with our two proposed changes, or else this proceeding would have
35		unfolded differently. However, neither the Division nor the Company has
36		demonstrated that our recommendations are unworkable. I will further
37		address these two proposed changes below.
38	Q.	BOTH THE DIVISION AND COMPANY CRITICIZE YOUR PROPOSAL
39		FOR EXPLICIT INCLUSION OF THE GUIDELINE LETTERS INTO THE
40		AGREEMENT. (SEE WHEELWRIGHT REBUTTAL, LINES 87 – 97 AND
41		MCKAY REBUTTAL, LINES 224 – 243) WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?
42	A.	Both parties focus on the details over the substance of the Office's
43		argument. It may be the case that the guideline letters are too voluminous
44		to restate and too complicated to summarize. However, it cannot be the

case that the Agreement is left without explanation of how to determine

whether or not a guideline will be applicable to a future property. The

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argument that "I'll know it when I see it" should be found to be insufficient. The Office offers two options that would alleviate its concerns. One option would be to detail the rules by which parties will determine in the future whether or not existing guideline letters would be applicable to new properties. The other would be for the Commission to order that in each application for inclusion of a potential new property, the applicant must indicate each specific guideline letter that would be applicable. An Agreement of this length (no termination) and potential magnitude must include a provision that clearly explains whether and how guideline letters are to be applied to potential new properties.

THE COMPANY SUGGESTS THAT YOUR PROPOSAL TO INCLUDE

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COMMISSION OVERSIGHT WOULD BE 'INEFFICIENT AND

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFUSING." (SEE MCKAY REBUTTAL, LINES

303 – 305.) DO YOU AGREE?

No. The Company overstates the differences that would exist between Wexpro I and Wexpro II. The Office has not proposed an entirely separate path for dispute resolution. The oversight would be substantially similar. The Office has simply proposed that the final arbiter should be the Commission, who is charged with the duty and responsibility of upholding the public interest, rather than a panel of individuals who don't have public interest responsibilities. I would also note that since the arbitration has not been used in the over thirty years, it is unclear why the Office's proposal

69		appears to create such concern and perceived risk for the Company and
70		Wexpro.
71	Q.	IF YOU SUGGEST THAT A CHANGE IN DISPUTE RESOLUTION
72		SHOULD NOT BE PERCEIVED AS A SERIOUS RISK, WHY DO YOU
73		INSIST THE CHANGE SHOULD BE MADE?
74	A.	It is important to keep the Commission as final arbiter because it maintains
75		proper regulatory oversight and keeps the decision within an agency that
76		has the statutory duty to uphold the public interest. The deviation from
77		this process should be limited to Wexpro I, which was conceived and
78		upheld under much different circumstances. Expanding the scope of
79		issues that are removed from the Commission's oversight could also set a
80		bad precedent for future requests before the Commission.
81	Q.	THE COMPANY SUGGESTS THAT YOUR OPPOSITION TO
82		ARBITRATION IS PREMISED ON THE IDEA THAT DISPUTED ISSUES
83		MUST ONLY BE RESOLVED IN FULLY LITIGATED PROCEEDINGS.
84		(SEE MCKAY REBUTTAL, LINES 148 – 153) WHAT IS YOUR
85		RESPONSE?
86	A.	Practical experience simply isn't consistent with this assertion. The Office
87		regularly participates in dockets that do not normally require the
88		preparation and filing of extensive, adversarial testimony. There is nothing
89		in the Office's testimony that suggests litigated proceedings would be
90		necessary with any kind of frequency.

91	Q.	THE COMPANY ALSO ASSERTS THAT YOU HAVE EXPRESSED
92		CONCERN THAT ARBITRATION WOULD NOT BE BINDING ON THE
93		OFFICE SINCE IT IS NOT A SIGNATORY. (SEE MCKAY REBUTTAL,
94		LINES 274 – 276) WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?
95	A.	First, it appears that the Company has mischaracterized my testimony. I
96		never indicated concern that arbitration would not be binding on the Office
97		Yet the Company uses this as a basis to describe its perception of the
98		Office's decision regarding participation. The Office's view is that it would
99		be improper to sign any agreement with binding arbitration in place.
100	Q.	WHAT IS THE COMPANY'S STATED REASON FOR OPPOSING
101		HAVING THE COMMISSION AS ARBITER?
102	A.	According to Mr. McKay's rebuttal testimony (see McKay Rebuttal, Lines
103		296 – 303) the apparent reason for opposition is that Wexpro does not
104		want to be subject to Commission regulation.
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106	Dem	onstration of Public Interest
107	Q.	THE COMPANY INDICATES THAT YOU RAISED THE ISSUE THAT
108		THIS AGREEMENT IS TAKING PLACE IN A DIFFERENT CONTEXT
109		THAN WEXPRO I WITHOUT PROVIDING DETAILS. WHAT IS YOUR
110		RESPONSE?
111	A.	It is ironic that the Company asserted that the Office did not provide
112		sufficient details about changed circumstances in 2012 as compared to
113		1981. In lines 89 – 93 of Mr. McKay's rebuttal testimony, Company talked

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about changing circumstances as well and provided little in the way of details. In fact, Questar Gas, the Division and the Office have all acknowledged the obvious point that utility regulation and the energy industry environment is much different thirty years after the approval of Wexpro I. The Office has pointed out a number of circumstances that have changed over the last thirty years in order to emphasize the need for the signatories to the Agreement to specifically demonstrate that the new Agreement is in the public interest, rather than rely on the outcome of processes from over thirty years ago.

Q. THE COMPANY INDICATES THAT MANY ISSUES YOU RAISE ARE
BETTER ADDRESSED WHEN INDIVIDUAL PROPERTIES ARE
BROUGHT TO THE COMMISSION. (SEE MCKAY REBUTTAL, LINES
21 – 28 AND 331 – 349) WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?

It is incorrect to suggest that the Office "mixes up the purpose" (McKay Rebuttal, line 332) of this proceeding and future proceeding to address the potential inclusion of new properties into Wexpro II. What the Company is deflecting is the fundamental question about whether public interest has been demonstrated. In my direct testimony, I identified a number of issues that the Office believes have not been sufficiently addressed to demonstrate public interest. These issues include the Office's two recommended changes that, at a minimum, must be made for the Agreement to be found in the public interest. The fundamental concern

136		we are raising is that parties asking for approval of the Agreement have
137		the burden to show public interest.
138	Q.	HAS THE COMMISSION ALSO WEIGHED IN ON WHAT ISSUES
139		WOULD NEED TO BE ADDRESSED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT THE
140		AGREEMENT IS IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST?
141	A.	In its Amended Notice of Technical Conference (issued November 28,
142		2012), the Commission included a list of questions ¹ on a number of
143		issues. These questions Raised many that have not yet been sufficiently
144		addressed to demonstrate that the Agreement is in the public interest.
145	Q.	BOTH THE DIVISION AND THE COMPANY REFERENCE THAT THIS
146		IS A NEGOTIATED AGREEMENT AND NEEDS NO FUTHER
147		ATTENTION. (SEE WHEELWRIGHT REBUTTAL, LINES 24 – 28 AND
148		MCKAY REBUTTAL, LINES 350 – 352) WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?
149	A.	Both the Company and the Division have mentioned the Office's role in
150		discussions prior to the filing of this Agreement and have given misleading
151		information about the Office's role. The Office regularly meets with all
152		manner of interested parties before and during regulatory processes to
153		scope issues and try to find common ground. The Office did not endorse
154		nor knowingly engage in a process whereby all concerns would be
155		resolved privately prior to the filing of this Agreement in a public forum.
156		The Office was not aware that other processes were considered and

specifically rejected. The Office fundamentally believes all regulatory issues should be fully vetted in public forums. There is no other way to demonstrate public interest. This is the reasons the Office has raised questions it believes the supporting parties should have addressed in the public forum.

DO YOU AGREE WITH THE DIVISION'S CHARACTERIZATION THAT
SIGNIFICANT CONCESSIONS WERE MADE BY THE COMPANY
PRIOR TO THE FILING OF THE AGREEMENT? (SEE WHEELWRIGHT
REBUTTAL, LINES 24 – 26)

No. I would characterize the changes primarily in the nature of clarification and style. Even if it had been true that significant concessions were made, such a statement should in no way be construed as evidence and is certainly not reason for the Commission to find that the Agreement is in the public interest. The Commission is bound to uphold the public interest and cannot approve an agreement that is not in the public interest regardless of whether the problems are few or many and regardless of how much concession was or was not made prior to filing with the Commission.

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Other Issues

Q. THE COMPANY RAISES THE ISSUE OF THE NORTHWEST NATURAL
GAS COMPANY AND ENCANA AGREEMENT RECENTLY APPROVED
IN OREGON. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?

180	A.	As I indicated in my rebuttal testimony, the NW Natural and Encana
181		agreement includes several key components that are different from the
182		Wexpro II Agreement, notably that the Oregon Commission maintained its
183		oversight of the transactions covered by the agreement.
184	Q.	DO YOU HAVE OTHER CONCERNS ABOUT THE COMPANY'S
185		REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
186	A.	Yes. Despite his statement indicating that he is not an attorney, Mr.
187		McKay provides testimony on several issues that appear to be legal in
188		nature. The Office suggests that the only way for the Commission to rule
189		on such issues is by accepting post-hearing briefs from all parties.
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191	Sum	mary and Conclusion
192	Q.	PLEASE RESTATE THE OFFICE'S POSITION IN THIS CASE.
193	A.	The Office asserts that the Agreement cannot be found to be in the public
194		interest unless the following two changes are made:
195		Address more specifically how guideline letters will or will not be
196		applicable to potential new properties to be governed by Wexpro II;
197		and
198		Allow final determination of dispute resolution to be made by the
198 199		
		Allow final determination of dispute resolution to be made by the
199		 Allow final determination of dispute resolution to be made by the Commission.

202		rather than just rely on findings from Wexpro I, a case that was
203		determined over thirty years ago.
204	Q.	DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
205	Α.	Yes.