## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application Of Questar Gas for Approval of the Wexpro II Agreement

Docket No: 12-057-13

## HEARING BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

TAKEN AT: Heber M. Wells Building

160 East 300 South Salt Lake City, Utah

DATE: January 30, 2013

TIME: 9:20 a.m.

REPORTED BY: Kellie Peterson, RPR

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1	APPEARANCES	
2		
3	For the Division Of Public Utilities:	
4	Patricia Schmid, Esq.	
5	Attorney General's Office	
6	160 E. 300 S.	
7	Fourth Floor	
8	Salt Lake City, UT 84111	
9		
10	For the Office of Consumer Services:	
11	Gerald Jensen, Esq.	
12	Attorney General's Office	
13	160 E. 300 S.	
14	Fourth Floor	
15	Salt Lake City, UT 84111	
16		
17	For Questar Gas:	
18	Colleen L. Bell, Esq.	
19	Gregory Monson, Esq.	
20	QUESTAR CORPORATION	
21	333 S. State Street	
22	PO Box 45433	
23	Salt Lake City, UT 84145-0433	
24		
25		

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1	Hearing Before the Public Service Commission
2	January 30, 2013
3	PROCEEDINGS
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: This is the time and
5	place duly noticed for a hearing in the matter of the application
6	of Questar Gas Company for approval of the Wexpro II
7	Agreement. This is the commission docket No. 12-057-13, and
8	as you can see, Chairman Allen and myself, Commissioner
9	Clark, are on the stand today. I believe you are all aware of the
10	Notice of Recusal that was filed by Commissioner Thad LeVar
11	earlier in this a matter.
12	We have a preliminary matter to take up. Before we
13	do that, let's have appearances of counsel.
14	MS. BELL: Yes, Colleen Larkin Bell and Gregory B.
15	Monson on behalf of Questar Gas Company.
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
17	MS. SCHMID: Patricia E. Schmid, Assistant
18	Attorney General, representing the Division of Public Utilities.
19	MR. JENSEN: Gerald Jensen, Assistant Attorney
20	General, representing the Office of Consumer Services.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Anyone else wish to
22	identify themselves? Thank you. Pardon me just a minute while
23	I find my papers that I need. I don't believe we have anyone on
24	the phone this morning, do we? Thank you.
25	I think we should begin by addressing the motion

1	filed by the Division on January 28th, entitled, "Division of
2	Public Utilities' motion opposing Office of Consumer Services'
3	briefing request and request for expedited treatment and
4	shortened response time." So we have the motion. Ms.
5	Schmid, is there anything else you would like to offer before we
6	hear from other parties?
7	MS. SCHMID: No.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Bell? Mr. Monson?
9	MR. MONSON: We also filed a response that you
10	have and so we don't need to expand upon that, but we do want
11	to say that we think maybe the Commission could make a
12	decision on this after hearing the evidence today. In other
13	words, you may find you either need or don't need briefs after
14	you hear the evidence.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Jensen?
16	MR. JENSEN: Well, I find this a
17	cart-before-the-horse kind of matter because we never filed a
18	motion to make the post hearing brief, though it was indicated in
19	Ms. Beck's testimony. We probably would agree with Mr.
20	Monson, that we would like to hear the evidence, but we would
21	like to reserve the opportunity to file a post hearing brief on the
22	legal issues that face the Commission. I didn't realize that it
23	was going to be so controversial. I thought the Commission
24	might want to hear what the legal issues are.
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We'll be off the record.

1 (A discussion was held off the record.) 2 COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will come back to 3 this issue after we've heard the evidence this morning. 4 MS. SCHMID: Excuse me, as the proponent of the 5 motion, may I respond to Mr. Jensen? 6 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Oh, pardon me, surely. MS. SCHMID: As the Division stated in its motion, 7 8 the Office, early on, mandated, or strongly encouraged, the 9 Commission to establish a procedural schedule that included an 10 opportunity for legal briefing. As noted, immediately before the 11 briefs of the Office dealing with legal issues was to be filed, the 12 Office declared that it was not going to do legal briefing and 13 would address the matters through testimony. To do otherwise, 14 except for the matters of jurisdiction, would be to disregard the 15 Commission's procedural order and would be incorrect because 16 the arguments have already been waived. Thank you. 17 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Ms. Schmid. 18 MS. BELL: I would like an opportunity to add 19 further to that. The Company's position is along the same lines 20 as the Division's position. The committee, the Office did have 21 an opportunity to fully brief these issues. We delayed the 22 schedule so that they could do that. They withdraw their desire 23 to do that. Certainly, if this Commission determines at the 24 25 close of the hearing today that there are any hearing issues, or

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post hearing briefing type issues that they need to hear, we would support that. But we do want to reserve the right to object to the Office's attempt to try to now do what they could have done in the prehearing schedule as the Division memo fully outlined. Thanks.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Mr. Jensen, any final comments? This is an opportunity to.

MR. JENSEN: Well I guess it goes without saying, I was not the attorney that did that and I would just like the opportunity of briefing the legal issues. My understanding is that a post hearing brief is not out of the ordinary for this Commission. I do find it--and it is not a significant matter, although Mr. Proctor indicated that he wouldn't file a dispositive motion in his email prior to the deadline of October 26th, and that may be a difference without a distinction.

But, anyway, to me, there are legal issues here. It just seems to me, regardless of what the history of this has been, that the Commission may want to be briefed on what the legal--the cases, the Supreme Court cases and such, have held on the issues that are being addressed. It just seems to me like it's a matter of information to the Commission to better help you make a decision.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Ms. Bell or Mr. Monson, would you like to call your first witness?

MS. BELL: Yes. The Company would like to call

1	Mr. Barrie L. McKay.		
2	BARRIE L. MCKAY, called as a witness and having		
3	been duly s	worn, was examined and testified as follows:	
4		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Please be seated.	
5	EXAM	IINATION	
6	BY-M	S.BELL:	
7	Q.	Good morning, Mr. McKay.	
8	Α.	Good morning.	
9	Q.	Please state your full name for the record.	
10	Α.	Barrie L. McKay.	
11	Q.	And by whom are you employed?	
12	Α.	Questar Gas Company.	
13	Q.	And what is your title?	
14	Α.	I am the general manager of regulatory affairs and	
15	energy effic	ciency.	
16	Q.	Did you file direct testimony in this proceeding	
17	consisting	of ten pages and premarked as QGC Exhibit 1.0 with	
18	attached ex	chibits 1.1 through 1.4, on September 18, 2012?	
19	Α.	Yes.	
20	Q.	Did you file rebuttal testimony consisting of 17	
21	pages and	premarked as QGC Exhibit 1.0-R, on January 10th,	
22	2013?		
23	Α.	Yes.	
24	Q.	If I were to ask you the same questions today that	
25	were asked	in your pre- filed testimony and your rebuttal	

1 testimony, would your answers be the same? 2 Α. They would. 3 MS. BELL: I would like to move to admit Mr. 4 McKay's testimony and exhibits. 5 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any objections? They are received. 6 7 BY MS. BELL: 8 Q. Have you prepared a summary of your testimony? 9 Α. Yes, I have. 10 Would you please provide it to us? Q. 11 Α. I will. My testimony explains the tremendous 12 benefit Questar Gas has received from the Wexpro cost of 13 service gas production. Specifically, customers have saved 14 over \$1.3 billion over the 30-year history of the Wexpro I 15 Agreement. I also described the portions of the Wexpro II 16 Agreement deemed with how a property can be included in and 17 identified as a Wexpro II property, and I also explain the 18 differences between the Wexpro I Agreement and the Wexpro II 19 Agreement. 20 Questar Gas and its affiliates have always been in 21 the exploration and the development business and have 22 supplied--and have supplied a significant portion of the gas 23 needed for Questar Gas' customers. The Wexpro I Agreement 24 was entered into in 1981 but it was limited to specific 25 properties.

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Now it's interesting that at that time, the Commission specifically identified and supported the continuation and development of gas reserves for the benefit of the utility customers. This Wexpro II Agreement has done just that we feel. It's philosophy is based on the continuation of being able to have cost of service gas available for Questar Gas customers in the future.

It really wasn't until the following the spinoff of QEP that our CEO, Mr. Ron Jepson, gave us a charge in the regulatory area, as well as the Wexpro area, to see if we could find a way to be able to give customers at Questar Gas an opportunity to continue receiving this benefit. So in the fall of 2011, we began public meetings here in Utah, as well as in Wyoming, with the Commission and other interested parties. Following that initial meeting, we continued to have meetings with the Division of Public Utilities, the Office of Consumer Services here in Utah, as well as the Wyoming Office of Consumer Advocates, and then in September of last year on the 12th, in 2012, the Wexpro II Agreement was signed by the Company, Wexpro, the Division, and the Wyoming OCA.

Now there were several changes that we did attempt to make in the Agreement in an effort to address some of the concerns raised by the Office here in Utah, but, ultimately, the Office determined not to sign the Agreement. In their direct testimony, they identified three specific areas of

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concerns. Those three areas dealt with the guideline letters, the arbitration provision, and the regulatory oversight.

Now I think finally, after the back and forth rebuttal and then the surrebuttal, I think we have a solution on guideline letters. We have explained that it was impractical to specifically identify which guideline letters may or may not apply at any given time, but I think in Section 4-2P, as in pop, of the Wexpro Il Agreement, we had the opportunity to file those things that may be needed.

We are recognizing and will observe that Ms. Beck's surrebuttal testimony also suggests this, that there is a need to specifically identify which guideline letters may apply to a particular piece of property. We think, in compliance with that portion of the Wexpro II Agreement, that when we file any piece of property for this Commission's approval, we will identify the specific guideline letters that are applicable to that property, and we feel that this should resolve that issue, and we have an agreement on that.

The other--the other provision was the arbitration provision, and Wexpro, right from the beginning of this, was not willing to enter into a new agreement unless they continue to have some of the protection that they viewed as being a non-regulated entity continue. And so this particular provision, although it's never been used, was something that they were very strong in desiring. And so we were able to put that and

have it be a continuation of the same provision that had been in Wexpro I and we brought that into Wexpro II.

We do note that it was a concern, the arbitration was even back in Wexpro I Agreement, and the Supreme Court specifically addressed that issue and observed that arbitration is a favorable means to resolve disputes and specifically approved that the Division was okay in agreeing to arbitration in the Wexpro I Agreement. We feel that that's great evidence to be able to have them be able to do the same with Wexpro II.

In addition, I think all the parties in the case, in some time or another in their testimony now, have referred to the Northwest Natural and the Encana joint venture, and we specifically cite that very similar provision related to arbitration exists so that Encana, another non-regulated E&P company goes into an arbitration provision to resolve any disputes that may occur in that joint venture.

Third matter, the regulatory oversight was not specifically addressed in the Office's surrebuttal testimony but was identified earlier in the direct testimony, and we feel that we have shown--my testimony has shown that the Commission has the authority to review and approve any property that may be brought before them to be included in the Wexpro II Agreement.

And then, in addition, we described the extensive regulatory oversight by the Division and the two independent

monitors specifically laid out in the Agreement to provide that oversight. And this oversight was specifically found to be appropriate and very detailed in the Wexpro I Agreement. We have attempted to mirror that same type of oversight and review in the Wexpro II Agreement.

Finally, in the Office's rebuttal and surrebuttal testimony, there is a focus on the belief that the Company has not demonstrated that the Wexpro II Agreement is in the public interest. I would respectfully disagree there. Is an agreement that has provided a plentiful cost of service and saved customers over \$1.3 million in the public interest? Yes. Now that would be Wexpro I. Now is an agreement that gives Questar Gas an opportunity, or an option, to be able to have the access to that same parameters related to cost of service gas in the public interest? It would be a resounding yes there, also.

Lastly, it was 20 years ago, or about that, I came to work for then Mountain Fuel and have since--our name has changed to Questar Gas during that time. Very frankly, I will say that that little book, which is the Wexpro I book, sat on my desk with the pages unturned, but in the last two or three years, I have become intimately aware of the details in this agreement and I have come to appreciate the original writers of this agreement, their thoroughness and their completeness, in putting together an agreement that at the time, we may not have anticipated lasting this long, but their thoroughness and

1 exactness has been a tremendous benefit. And I have gone 2 through section by section, page by page, paragraph and even 3 some cases, word by word. I am impressed with what we have 4 in that agreement, and then recognize that it is the same 5 wording, in many cases, that we have attempt to bring forward 6 to the Wexpro II Agreement. What is most amazing about this is that in the 7 8 Wexpro I Agreement, the Court determined that it was because 9 Questar, or Mountain Fuel, had had on its books the property 10 already recorded out there, the wells and that, that they should be able to have the opportunity to have a cost of service gas. 12 The great thing about Wexpro II is Questar doesn't 13 have to invest anything. It's Wexpro that is going to go out on 14 its own, at its risk and purchase property. That, in turn, brought 15 before this Commission and the Wyoming Commission and 16 assuming that that approval takes place, we then, Questar Gas 17 and our customers, will have an opportunity to have the cost of 18 service gas. This truly is in the public interest and I do urge the 19 Commission to approve the Wexpro II Agreement.

> Q. Does that conclude your summary?

Α. It does.

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MS. BELL: Mr. McKay is now available for examination.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Schmid?

MS. SCHMID: No questions.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Jensen? 1 2 MR. JENSEN: Questions. 3 EXAMINATION 4 BY-MR.JENSEN: 5 Q. Mr. McKay, the Office certainly does not take the 6 position that is opposed to lowering costs for ratepayers and the 7 benefits that have come about from Wexpro I aren't to be 8 applied. The question is, is moving forward. You talk about, in 9 your testimony, about the benefit of, or the reason, the reason 10 then Mountain Fuel and Wexpro agreed to the Agreement back 11 in late '70's, early '80's was so that Wexpro wouldn't be subject 12 to the Public Service Commission. Help me understand what it 13 is that you are so interested in avoiding by being--having 14 disputes arbitrated in front of the Public Service Commission? 15 Α. I will observe that, first, I'm a Questar Gas 16 employee and we do have our executive vice president that will 17 can speak specifically to that. 18 Q. But you raised it in your testimony. 19 And I did --Α. 20 I will read it if you want but you are the one that Q. 21 raised the issue. 22 So let me respond to that. Specifically, my Α. 23 understanding is that as the Wexpro I Agreement came into 24 existence, and, obviously, we brought the same concept forward 25 into Wexpro II, but as it came into existence, there was some

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passionate feelings within our corporation of whether or not an E&P company would come under the jurisdiction of a regulatory body, a utility structure, which is what Mountain Fuel was--or that Questar Gas was at that time; and, therefore, recognizing that people don't, or parties don't always see eye to eye on particular issues, recognizing that this Commission is prepared. and as well as the Division and the Office who actually signed that Agreement, do not always keep on staff E&P oil and gas experts, that is not what their normal on a regular day-to-day responsibilities are, they came forward and the parties agreed that if a dispute related to oil and gas and Wexpro, this non-regulated entity, in their execution of that agreement, if there was a dispute over that, that it would go to a panel, okay, of oil and gas experts. Wexpro would choose one, the disputing party would choose one, together those two would choose a third, and then the issue would go before that panel and be determined and decided, and Wexpro agreed to that and the Division agreed to that.

And that was identified because this was a concern; obviously, it was a question before the Supreme Court, and they simply observed that arbitration is a good thing and in this instance for this purpose and just this specifically in Wexpro II. Okay, specifically for the execution and responsibilities of Wexpro under this agreement. So that is the genesis, or that is the root of the concern, which I think specifically answers why

1	that happened in that particular agreement, and it's that same	
2	concern that existed today as Wexpro went forward saying, how	
3	are we going to do another agreement.	
4	Q. Well, so recordkeeping is taken out of the	
5	jurisdiction of the Commission; is that correct?	
6	A. Okay. Now you're switching from arbitration to	
7	recordkeeping and I	
8	Q. Well, just a minute; I mean, is recordkeeping going	
9	to occur by Wexpro?	
0	A. Wexpro always is keeping track of their records and	
1	their responsibilities and their reporting because they are	
2	monitored, they are reviewed by the Division, and so they are	
3	there providing whatever document and information is needed,	
4	so	
5	Q. But that is not available to the Commission under	
6	the proposed agreement; is that right?	
7	A. I don't know if I could characterize it's not available	
8	to them. I think it's the responsibility of the Division in their	
9	monitoring role to make sure that all the things that are	
20	specifically laid out for the regulatory review and the	
21	implementation and the drilling of properties are specifically out	
22	there. The Division is to go and do that. I would observe that I	
23	think the Commission could have access to any of those reports,	
24	if they desired them, from the Division and wanted to look at	
25	them.	

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Well, help me understand what kind of disputes you would see taking place under the proposed agreement that would be subject to arbitration.

Α. That one, I will observe you should talk to the senior vice president of Wexpro. I am not dealing with the every day-to-day experience, but I do think there is specific issues related, and I can go to a higher level here, related to oil and gas issues, and I think he can give you an examples of what those disputes might be. I do know this: That to date, they, that is Wexpro, the Division and others, have been able to work through their differences of opinion. They certainly had them and they have been able to work through those issues without needing this particular provision to be invoked.

- Q. Would you identify some of those issues that they have worked through?
- I can at a summary level. Again, I am happy to Α. have your ask our senior--or our executive vice president, but I do know that the accounting orders that have come up that are new, that haven't been identified at the time of the Agreement, I do think the way that they handle and treat certain kinds of wells have been some of those issues, and I'm going to stop with those two and let someone who is more intimately involved with the development of those speak to it.
- Q. Kind of what I am understanding is, is there really haven't been disputes.

1	Α.	Oh, I wouldn't say that but you should fairly ask him
2	that questi	on.
3	Q.	Okay, I will make a note of that. Does this
4	arbitration	panel that is in the proposed agreement decide
5	things base	ed upon the public interest?
6	Α.	I would certainly think that public interest issues
7	would be b	efore that panel and they would have the opportunity,
8	if that is br	ought before them, to be able to decide on those
9	issues.	
10	Q.	Would they be duty-bound to make a decision
11	based upor	n the public interest?
12	Α.	I think they would be bound to make the wisest
13	decision, a	nd if the wisest decision is in the public interest, I
14	certainly h	ope they make that decision.
15	Q.	Is the Public Service Commission obligated to make
16	a decision	in the public interest?
17	Α.	I think they specifically have that laid out.
18	Q.	At all times. Right? If the proposed agreement is
19	not approved, will Wexpro buy these properties anyway?	
20	Α.	That's a great question and I think that gives me an
21	opportunity	to explain what's changed within our corporation.
22	As I mentio	oned in my summary, we have always been an E&P
23	company, a	and immediately following the Wexpro I Agreement,
24	we had an E&P portion of our company that went out and bought	
25	properties,	developed them very successfully and even to the

point where, obviously, a couple years ago, we spun off that portion of that company.

It's in our DNA, it's in our genes, so, yes, I think you could anticipate that within the Questar umbrella, that we would have the desire to go forward and purchase and develop new properties. What's different is Mr. Ron Jepson, our CEO, and when he became there and gave us a specific charge, it was different than where we were in the early '80's. He said, "You know what? We recognize this; the Wexpro I Agreement has been a great agreement for the Company. It has been a great agreement for the customers. Can we find a way to at least give customers an option in the future?" He gave us a charge. That would not have been the case prior to that.

- Q. You keep referring back to Wexpro I Agreement and I understand that and that is part of this case, but how Wexpro I came about is an entirely different scenario than how this proposed agreement has come about; is that not correct?
  - A. There were different circumstances, yes.
- Q. Explain what those different circumstances were. I mean, explain the circumstances that led to Wexpro I.
- A. In a quick summary, the Company had been producing both oil and gas from wells for--since 1929. In the '70's, there began to be a dispute specifically related to the oil portion of those wells. From the Company's prospective, we felt that the oil and the revenues from that were things that should

go to the shareholders. I don't think there was ever any question on where the natural gas should go. It's when the Commission decided that those oil revenues, or benefits from that, should go to the customers, that we have a dispute.

The resolution of that is an amazingly detailed regulatory viewed sharing of the oil revenues, and as well as specifically outlining the details for the cost of service portion of the gas. It's turned out to be a great agreement, which is what we wanted to match or emulate in the development of the Wexpro II Agreement.

- Q. Am I correct in understanding that Mountain Fuel had actually spun off properties to Wexpro that the Commission and the Office thought really should--the ratepayer should be compensated for?
- A. I think that is the part that is related to the oil properties and that was what was at dispute.
  - Q. How long did that dispute last?
- A. I think it was a few years that it got appealed and went back and forth, so I hope we have learned from our experiences.
- Q. But the Wexpro I Agreement comes about as a result of years of dispute, two trips to the Supreme Court, and compromises on all sides, doesn't it?
- A. I think those were fairly described what occurred and in the final result of Wexpro I.

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- Q. And when the Court authorized--when the Supreme Court finally gave its blessing to the Agreement that was entered into, didn't it treat it as a compromise?
- A. I think they could treat it as what needed to be proper or legal.
- Q. But don't they talk about the end ess litigation that was going on and that at some point, it has to come to a conclusion?
- A. I think in any dispute or hearing before a group, anything needs to eventually need to come to a conclusion. So if it's early or late, I guess it doesn't matter as long as it can come to a conclusion.
- Q. Well, my point, is when the Supreme Court made that determination, were they thinking they were endorsing an agreement that was to live in perpetuity, or were they dealing with the specific facts in front of them for a specific agreement that had at least an end date at some point?

MR. MONSON: I object to the question. It calls for Mr. McKay to get in the mind of the Supreme Court, I believe.

MR. JENSEN: I don't think it calls for him to get in the mind of the Supreme Court. I think it calls for whether or not he's familiar with the Supreme Court's opinion on the issue. That is why I would like to brief the case, if you want to know the truth, but I think he is capable of answering. I suspect he's read that opinion and knows.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you have an opinion,

Mr. McKay?

THE WITNESS: If you will repeat the question. I may, but I don't--I am not going to ever think that I know the minds of the Supreme Court.

## BY MR. JENSEN:

- Q. Well, you are not being asked to know the mind of the Supreme Court. You are being asked to know what the situation was back in 1981, one probably in the minds of the people at Mountain Fuel, but, two, it was written by the Supreme Court, and the point is, did the Court endorse the Agreement of 1981 thinking that it was going to be an agreement that would last in perpetuity with Mountain Fuel or did they make the decision based upon the facts before them and that specific agreement?
- A. I think that they recognized, as we did and all the parties, that the life of the field was what we were trying to have reach an agreement on. And we recognize that there is a point of which the properties and Wexpro I will terminate. They won't last forever. And, hence, the reason why we have looked for a way to be able to continue that.
- Q. Thank you. This is a hypothetical and it may not even be pertinent. If Mr. Monson wants to object, I probably won't fight him on it. We talked about the low price environment of natural gas today. Is that something that you would have

1 foreseen ten or 12 years ago at Questar? 2 Α. Coincidentally, your identification of that many 3 years ago actually has gas prices being pretty low at that time. 4 Q. Really? 5 Α. Yes. 6 Q. And how are you at projecting prices of natural gas 7 ten years out? 8 Α. I think we use a third party, and that's what we 9 recognize, that there is a lot of different estimates that are out 10 there. In fact, we not only use one third party but we use 11 several, and we average those prices on what people are 12 forecasting, and we recognize they are forecasts. 13 And is it possible that natural gas prices go lower Q. 14 than they are today; is that in your scenario? 15 Α. We always have a high case and a low case. We 16 would be--we would not expect, given our knowledge and 17 experiences, that you are going to necessarily have a lower 18 prices in the future, but you may. We certainly think that you 19 are going to have higher prices and I think there are more out 20 there that are viewing an increase in prices in the future than 21 there are a reduction in prices. 22 Q. I'm having a tough time grasping, and I have had 23 for some time here, that the difference between what the E&P 24 aspect of Wexpro is and what the regulated function of Questar 25 is; could you help me in understanding the difference?

- A. I can speak from the regulated side because that is where my life--my professional life.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. So I do know that we regularly have reporting requirements that we are considered a monopoly and, therefore, we need to have a regulatory body to review our costs and, some cases, our practices, and we willingly submit to that in providing our reports. I can go into more detail there but I think that is a good setup there.

While on the other hand, Wexpro is not a monopoly. Wexpro is out there in a competitive environment that does not need to necessarily be viewed or regulated by a Commission set forth to regulate monopolies and that is probably the best setup to begin with.

- Q. And are there any functions that Wexpro does that really ought to fall under that reporting requirement or review of costs or review of practices by the Public Service Commission?
- A. I guess I--they don't have general rate cases. They certainly are in the business of providing the cost of service gas, so as far as that goes, this agreement, and also the Wexpro II Agreement, which obviously is modeled after it, after Wexpro I, they will need to follow that, those practices, those procedures.

The Division has been identified, as well as the OCA in Wyoming. It was the Wyoming Commission staff in

Wexpro I to be monitors, to see and make sure that that they are following what was specifically laid out in the Agreement.

And that reporting and information is available on quarterly and annual bases, and, certainly, if this Commission wanted to have access to it, I think that they could receive that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. McKay, you began your answer, you held up something; can you identify what that was?

THE WITNESS: Sorry, I held up the a copy of the Wexpro I Agreement that has the characteristics that I described and I also referred to in my testimony, the Wexpro II Agreement, which was patterned after that and has those same characteristics, that the Division, to summarize and bring it all together, the Division has the responsibility for the monitoring and the reviewing in both agreements, and that if this Commission desired information about either one, they could simply obtain that by asking or having the Division provide it to them.

## BY MR. JENSEN:

Q. You raise the issue of a rate case. Explain to me what you think would be the differences between a rate case and what you envision to be a hearing to approve a property by the Commission under the proposed Agreement. What differences between those two hearings? The proposed agreement requires that for a property to be brought in under

1 the Agreement, it has to be approved by the Commission. 2 Correct? 3 Α. Correct. 4 Q. Explain to me the difference between a rate case 5 hearing and a property acquisition hearing. 6 Α. Okay. Well, rate case, I assume that you referring 7 to a general rate case? 8 Q. I am. 9 A general rate case, by statute, is laid out to be Α. 10 240-day process. We now need to give the Commission notice 11 in advance that this is timely. We have already given the 12 Commission notice that we plan to file a general rate case this 13 coming year. There's standard date of requests that we will be 14 going forward and preparing. I will, maybe at the same time 15 here, show you some similarities. There are some standard 16 information in the Wexpro approval of property that we have 17 also laid out specifically, that we would be putting together at 18 the same time. 19 But now back to the general rate case, we would 20 file the direct testimony requesting numerous different aspects. 21 It could deal with the return on equity. It could deal with 22 investment infrastructure, cost of service, rate design, several 23 issues that are out there. What would be before the Commission--and that is quick summary and I can go into more 24

detail of that if you desire, but, in contrast, in the proceeding

25

before the Commission on approval of a Wexpro II property,
Wexpro will have already purchased the property at their own
risk.

We, Questar Gas, will come before them and provide to them, and this is identified in section 4-2 and it is kind of a summary list of all the information that will be provided, the pricing, the assumptions that were used by Wexpro in purchasing the property, the location of it, the historical production, forecasting estimated drilling costs, will be providing some estimates of what we think the cost per decatherm from that field would be, or from that particular purchase would be over the life of the property. I tried to think of anything that would be out there as it specifically relates to that property and how it would function based on the cost of service and the returns that are identified in this Wexpro II Agreement. We would provide that estimate to the Commission and the parties.

identified that the parties to that case, and we would file with the Division, the OCS would also get a copy of that filing, but, specifically, the monitor, the hydrocarbon monitor, would get a copy of that filing, and then within seven business days, that monitor will file with this Commission their analysis and review of the all of the data that is specifically outlined there in section

4-2, and give their opinion on the thoroughness of it, whether or

Upon our filing, on that same day, it's specifically

not it makes sense. They may say that's right inline, or no, I think they have overreached here or isn't wise there, but they will give their opinion, and then the parties, the Division, the Office, I am sure, will have an opinion in this case. There may be others in Utah.

At the same time, we are also filing up in Wyoming, and they will be able to have their opinion and make their recommendations to the Commission of whether or not they want to take this option. If they don't want to take this--and I should say, when they take this option, it is specifically laid out how a property that we are familiar with now for over 30 years, how those costs get assigned, how the commerciality of a well is determined, how all of that is laid out, or whether or not we want to have this property go into that template.

If the answer is yes, then it goes in and Wexpro continues to separately--now they will separately record, identify all that information as it relates to that property so that we can separately track it and see and make sure that it's complying with the Wexpro II Agreement, and we will go forward. If the Commission, in either Utah or Wyoming, say no, then Wexpro is free to develop that, just like our Questar E&P did in the past for its own benefit in any way that it wants to.

Q. All right. In the agreement, it indicates that

Questar Gas Company will manage gas volumes. How is this

done and what's the goal here? Is it done to maximize benefit

to customers or is it done to maximize the return to the Company?

A. That particular explanation is in section 4-8 of the Wexpro II Agreement. The intention of that description there was to memorialize in writing the ability that our manager, or general manager, of gas supply currently does within the Wexpro I Agreement. We wanted to call it out here in the Wexpro II Agreement. And she manages whether or not volumes are going to flow from a Wexpro well that they have drilled for the benefit of customers, and that is code word, really, for whether or not they are going to determine to shut a well in or continue to have that well flow.

And in some instances, I am getting into our IRP analysis here, but we have a model, a description of it, that helps us determine if it's better or more advantageous for us to shut in that gas or to continue to take that gas. Typically, it's always good to continue, for our customers to continue to have that gas flow. On rare occasions it may not be, but we wanted Questar Gas, the general manager in Questar Gas, to be able to be the one that's determining that for the best interest of the customers.

- Q. How is the management of gas volumes be overseen?
- A. Well, by our general manager. They oversee that and then we report this specific information to the Commission

quarterly. We have a forecast of what our demand is going to be, as well as the production that is going to be coming from Wexpro there any given year, as well as the purchase gas that we are going to have.

We provide variance reports each quarter that have an explanation why there is a variance from it. Sometimes it's due to weather, sometimes it's due to pricing or costs, sometimes it's due to the demand on our system, but we will explain all of those things in our variance report. And then annually, we also file integrated resource plan that reports on some of the things that we have done last year, as well as our projection for the next year.

And, finally, any time a party has interest or concerns in what's being done with the management of our gas supply, we will hold regular meetings and be able to sit down and explain to them those questions.

- Q. And is that--under this Agreement, is that the limit of their option is to sit down with you and have you explain it, or do they have an option of taking the matter to the Public Service Commission?
- A. I'm sure, if they didn't feel the Questar Gas was acting prudently. These costs flow through to customers.

  These specific costs, management gas supply, occur in what we call a general pass-through case. And we have had concerns in the past where they have questioned those costs and brought

1 them before this Commission. 2 Q. If the Commission issues any order with respect to 3 Wexpro gas volumes in an IRP or other regulatory proceeding, 4 would that be binding on Questar? 5 Α. If the Commission ordered us to do certain things, it certainly would be binding on us. 6 7 Q. All right. Let me go back to Wexpro I. I meant to 8 ask you, when Wexpro I was put together, what was the rate of 9 return in that? 10 Α. Well, there's a couple of rates --11 Q. Okay. 12 -- of return that are identified. There is a base rate Α. of return and then there is a premium rate of return. Which 13 14 return are you wanting me to tell you what it was? 15 Q. I want you to identify both. 16 Α. Okay. Now the base rate of return that Wexpro 17 would receive on a property was 16 percent, and then 18 depending on whether or not a property was viewed as an oil 19 property or a gas property for their development, it was a plus 20 five to that, or a plus eight. 21 Now there is also another return that was identified 22 for property that was producing cost of service gas, and we 23 have come to call those prior Company wells. Those prior Company wells were recorded on Questar Gas' books, and the 24 25 return that was on those properties, I can't specifically recall but

On an oil property today, it is approximately that

1 I could find that out if you desire. It would be whatever the 2 Commission's allowed return was in 1981. 3 But that would have been a return that was set by 4 this regulatory body. And then all of those--well, the base rate 5 of return is adjusted on an annual basis, as well as the Commission's allowed rate of return rate here in Utah is 6 7 adjusted any time we have a general rate case. 8 Q. But the base rate of return to Wexpro in the 1981 9 Agreement has been retained in the proposed agreement; is that 10 correct? 11 Α. The process and concept for determining that base 12 rate of return has been, yes. In fact, they match. That was one 13 of the things we set out to do. 14 Q. In fact, the numbers are the same; I mean, it's a 16 15 percent for the base? 16 Α. No. Now the--let's make sure that is clear. No, the 17 return today is not 16 percent. You asked me what it was back 18 in 1981. But that 16 percent return is adjusted each year. 19 based on what returns are for 20 identified companies at the 20 time, and they are still that same portfolio of companies that are 21 identified to be used in the Wexpro II Agreement. And so today, 22 that return calculates to be about 12.41. 23 Q. Okay, I guess I am not clear on this. The return 24 paid to Wexpro by the Company is 20 percent, is it not?

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Α.

1	level, and that is calculated in a manner that you have about 12	
2	percent base rate of return. Did I say oil? I meant to say gas.	
3	Q. You said oil. Do you mean gas?	
4	A. I certainly did so, thank you.	
5	Q. Okay.	
6	A. On a gas property, it would be a 12 percent plus	
7	the eight percent premium, which equals 20 percent today.	
8	Q. And was that the same that was setout in Wexpro	
9	I?	
10	A. That is. I am telling you what that is. That is in	
11	Wexpro I today.	
12	Q. And that is being retained in the proposed	
13	agreement?	
14	A. Yes indeed.	
15	Q. Now my question is, are the conditions, the	
16	financial conditions in the marketplace, the same today as they	
17	were in 1981?	
18	A. They are different because you will notice that in	
19	1981, it was at 16 percent, and the market conditions that the	
20	Wexpro I Agreement setout to capture, that we desired to also	
21	continue and capture in the Wexpro II Agreement, was to have	
22	that rate of return adjusted by this pool of companies. And so it	
23	does reflect today what those allowed returns, and it's the	
24	allowed returns on these 20 companies, that impact that base	
25	rate.	

1	Now what didn't change ever in Wexpro I, and that	
2	is designed not to change in Wexpro II, is the premium. That	
3	was at eight percent. That continued to stay there, and it never	
4	was intended to change in Wexpro I, and it didn't, and it's also	
5	not intended to change in Wexpro II. What was intended to	
6	change was the base, and the base did change in Wexpro I, and	
7	it will also, in Wexpro II, change, depending on how the market	
8	changes.	
9	Q. Thank you.	
10	A. You're welcome.	
11	MR. JENSEN: Can we go off the record for just a	
12	minute?	
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Off the record.	
14	(A discussion was held off the record.)	
15	MR. JENSEN: We have no further questions of in	
16	witness.	
17	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. Jensen.	
18	Redirect?	
19	MS. BELL: We don't have any redirect at this time.	
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We are going to take a	
21	break at about 10:30, so you can all plan for that.	
22	EXAMINATION	
23	BY-COMMISSIONER CLARK:	
24	Q. Mr. McKay, I have a few questions for you. First I	
25	would like you to address Wexpro's participation in the	

application process. There is a sentence or two about this in the Agreement. I think that is at section 4-3E, if you want to have that in front of you.

- A. I am on that page.
- Q. Okay. Can you elaborate on how you would expect Wexpro II to participate in the application process?
- A. We, Questar Gas, will be the entity that is formally applying to the Commission for approval. I think the parties, and really all those involved, recognize that what we wanted to be able to put before the Commission is all the analysis and work and effort that Wexpro had gone through in determining whether or not they wanted to purchase a property on their own, at their own risk.

And so they, Questar--I mean Wexpro, will be, essentially, the provider of all of the data and the information that we have identified here, that we, Questar Gas, will be providing. I would think that there may be data requests. We also recognize that there's an opportunity, sometimes, for technical conferences. They would be available, I think, for obviously the answering of those data requests; they would be there at the technical conferences; they would be able to provide any of the information that is out there.

But we recognize that we, Questar Gas, are the regulated utility. They have, and they meaning Wexpro, have, from time to time, come here in helping us, Questar Gas, fulfill

our regulatory obligations, particularly in the IRP process. I would think that they would be a player in that. Additionally to that, they work with and would be providing this information to the monitor, or any others that the Division so identifies, that would be working in what the Division's responsibilities are. So I think they are very--they are available, they can be provide information but we, Questar Gas, will be the formal applicant before the Commission.

- Q. Does that mean a Questar witness, one or more witnesses, are conversant and familiar with all of the information that's developed by Wexpro initially and information that may originate with Questar, that witnesses will be available to sponsor that information, to respond to questions regarding it, to testify as to it voracity?
- A. I think, ultimately, the answer to that would be yes, but recognizing that we, Questar Gas, don't normally employee someone that has all that expertise. Parties set out to try to have an independent third party be able to verify that information that was used in the process that Wexpro went about, and so I would anticipate that those specific questions for the verification, whether or not the analysis was done in standard procedure, or the things that are typical in the industry.

That is why we have that outside third party monitor, that if needed, could provide evidence on the record as

it relates to the answer of those questions, and I think the hydrocarbon monitor was very willing to be involved in that process. There is a clear line though that expertise and their position, that they didn't want to weigh in on what they viewed as the Division's or the Office's position; and that was to recommend to the Commission whether or not this property should be included in the cost of service going forward. That was something they felt like those parties needed to make the decision on. But all the information to be able to rely on whether or not what, ultimately, is before the Commission and it's kind of played through that.

Let's say an example, that we come out, a piece of property is purchased and it's estimated that it's maybe \$5 a decatherm going forward; how good was that analysis; how well was it thought out; does the purchase price and the estimated cost of service and the drilling and the anticipated success of those wells merit that that's a reasonable price; is there a range around it.

That, all that information is why we have that independent monitor that can be out there, which I think is the drive of that question. And then a party may say, "You know what? Five dollars is higher than what we think it ought to be. Our recommendation is no."

Maybe another party says, "Wow, I really think that is great deal. Long haul, if we are able to do that, that would be

wonderful," and they would put that before the Commission.

Ultimately, it's the Commission that would determine whether or not they think that is a wise choice.

- Q. So those kinds of judgments would be made in relation to forecasts of the kind that you were discussing earlier in your examination, I expect; am I right about that?
- A. Yes, yes. And the other observation, the reason I hesitated with the yes is that some of the costs that will be included in that estimate will be known costs related to wells, at least we anticipate wells that are currently in existence, production that is currently happening, data and information on wells that been drilled in the same field. So in some ways, it will have historical information for existing producing wells.

Now related to the forecast, we are going to drill--or Wexpro will be drilling other wells and that is the forecast based on best knowledge of the time, so it's a combination.

- Q. And would the Commission expect to have Questar's best information about forecasts and other market alternatives to the particular acquisition that is the subject of the application?
- A. Certainly. We have tried to list what we--that type of information. If we miss specifically characterizing it in a manner that catches somebody's eye, that is why we have that last one there that says, "Any other data request or appropriate information," but that is the information

that we would hope is available before the Commission in making that decision.

- Q. Do you have a view on whether or not it would be useful to identify, in advance of the first presentation of a specific property for consideration, the data requirements and to amplify on the list that is in the application, at least potentially?
- A. Yes, assuming that the agreements approved, I would welcome that opportunity. And I will observe that I think that there are some good examples in the past when we proceeded forward with new types of mechanisms, that that has been very helpful. We want to be as transparent as possible.

We have even gone so far as even to have the regulatory body layout the formatting, the timing, and the presentation of the data, and then would be happy to timely sit down and make any tweaks or adjustment to that. I think that would be a great idea.

- Q. Related to that, and, again, assuming the Agreement is approved, as a property is presented in an application, would it be Questar's duty to present all that it knows that is pertinent to the decision before the Commission?
- A. That certainly is the intent of what I am kind of referring back to, in section 4-2, the laundry list is--we are trying to provide all the knowledge that we have of the property itself. You had inferenced Questar Gas specific property--well, not property but Questar Gas specific need within our gas supply

area; we would anticipate providing that. Also, it would be helpful in making a decision.

- Q. I am going to ask you a question that somewhat restates the question that you received earlier, but if you have any additional response, I would like to have it for the record. Does Questar have a view of the future market conditions that makes the Agreement that is before us attractive or important as a device for managing future gas costs for customers?
- A. Yes, we do. Here is our view, and there is more than just this, but, in summary, I will observe we think gas prices are low right now. We think that there may be out there. E&P companies, or people that own assets that are producing gas, that may be at a point where choosing to sell those assets would be wise for them. And we also think, coupled with that, that we think gas prices are going to rise in the future.

We have learned, looking in hindsight, that when we had big run up of gas prices, in '07, '08, '09, there was a strong communication to us, can we expand Wexpro; can you do more drilling; whatever you can do to bring more cost of service production to the customers, can you do that. And at that time, they were really high-priced assets. It's kind of a wrong time to be buying. When everybody wants something, there is a premium that wants to be paid.

We think that there may be some properties that we can get at reduced value, so this is a great opportunity, we feel,

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1	to be able to have this option now. Granted, we have got to
2	have the otherthe Utah Commission and the Wyoming
3	Commission to say, "Yes, we agree with you," but can we get
4	properties that we have seen that can produce going into the
5	future. And so we want to be able to have that option for
6	customers.
7	Something that Mr. Livsey can more fully explain,
8	but it's what we have been able to receive the benefit from
9	today is, in the '30's, there were properties that were purchased
10	and brought into the cost of service; in the '40's, there were;
11	'50's; '60's. In '81, we stopped bringing properties into, and so
12	to be able to have a continuation of this really sets up to be a
13	great opportunity for our customers now.
14	Q. Regarding the guideline letters, they are
15	incorporated by reference into the Agreement, I believe; am I
16	correct in that understanding?
17	A. Yes.
18	Q. Is there any reason why those couldn't be received
19	into this record as a late file exhibit, or in some manner so the
20	Commission will have the entirety of the Agreement in front of it
21	as it can considers the Agreement?
22	A. I will simply observe that they may have done the
23	same thing in Wyoming, already.

25

Q.

Α.

There is not a--

There is no problem with being able to do that.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Counsel? 1 2 MS. BELL: No, we would be able to do that. We 3 can receive that as a late file confidential exhibit. It's very 4 important for Wexpro to maintain confidentiality out of those 5 guideline letters, but we can do that, yes. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Anyone else want to 6 comment on that as a process? Okay, thank you. We will be off 7 8 the record. 9 (A discussion was held off the record.) 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will be in recess for 11 ten minutes. 12 (Whereupon, a break was taken.) 13 BY COMMISSIONER CLARK: 14 Mr. McKay, just a few questions on the Agreement Q. 15 itself. First with respect to section 1-11, in subsection C, 16 there's a reference to notifying the parties and the staff of the 17 Wyoming Commission, and there is a similar reference in 18 section Roman numeral 5, 15B; are you able to enlighten us on why the particular inclusion of the Wyoming staff, or the 19 20 Wyoming Commission staff, in those contexts? 21 Yes. As to understand that, you need to know that 22 at the time of the Wexpro I Agreement, the OCA in Wyoming 23 didn't exist. Their regulatory structure was such that when a 24 case was filed, a portion of the Commission staff, and I don't know the proper wording, would separate themselves or create a 25

body like unto the Division in Utah today, and they would espouse or champion positions before the Commission. And they were the parties that had testimony before the Commission, championing the supporting of the Wexpro I stipulation and Agreement, and they were also the parties at the table that were hammering out the particulars of that Agreement.

Now fast forward to 2011 and 2012, when we are putting together a Wexpro II Agreement, and recognizing that they, the Wyoming Commission staff, are going to still have some responsibilities as it relates to Wexpro I, we simply recognize that when Wexpro makes a filing to identify, in this case, about dry holes, that they will be making it with the Wyoming Commission staff because that reports going to also go to them, and it also will go to the OCA up in Wyoming. So it is just the recognition that that is where the report was going to go.

But we have not setup, with the Wexpro II

Agreement, any anticipation of the Wyoming Commission staff
being a monitor or a reviewer that has been defined to be the

OCA in Wyoming for Wexpro II.

Q. In the Wexpro I Agreement, there's a section that defines exploratory drilling, and we noticed that is not present in the Wexpro II Agreement; yet, there are some references to exploratory drilling activities in Wexpro II Agreement. So I have a question about why the distinction between the agreements.

- A. Good question. That is actually section 5, I think, in the Wexpro I.
  - Q. And in Wexpro II--
  - A. Yes, that section doesn't--
- Q. --where we see some reference to exploration is in, for example, sections 1-23, 2-2A, 5-8, and 5-14.
- A. Right. I think we could generally say, and be safe to say, that the references that you are seeing related to the use of the word exploration is just to describe their approach of going out and developing the field. What it specifically refers to in the Wexpro I Agreement was that there was an idea of trying to do an exploratory drilling. That was a specific point that was determined to not be included in the Wexpro II Agreement.

There's greater risks associated with exploratory drilling, and we have set out to only have properties that were identified as producing wells, improving developed areas, and so we specifically written that out, or quote, not included that section in the Wexpro II Agreement. The references that you might see, I think, are just regular developments in fields of properties that they already have purchased and that are being developed.

Q. Then if you can look at section Roman numeral 2-2B, this is another matter of just an effort to understand terminology, in the Wexpro I Agreement, there's a reference in the subparagraphs to productive oil reserves, or to prior Wexpro

1	wells and productive oil reserves. In the Wexpro II Agreement,	
2	those phrases are deleted and the term, "Wexpro II oil	
3	properties," is used, except that in subparagraph B, there's a	
4	reference to producing oil wells and productive oil reserve in the	
5	Wexpro II Agreement, as opposed to Wexpro II oil properties; is	
6	there a distinction in those terms? Is this justis there a	
7	difference here or not?	
8	A. Let me speak to my level of understanding. As we	
9	sat and tried to write this paragraph	
10	Q. And if	
11	A. And then I would like to recognize	
12	Qif Counsel would like to clarify this?	
13	A. Either they could, or you may want to defer to Mr.	
14	Livsey.	
15	Q. Okay.	
16	A. But our intent in trying to write this paragraph in	
17	Wexpro II is this: We setout, recognizing that these properties,	
18	oil reservoirs and prior Company wells, 101, 105 property, would	
19	not exist in Wexpro II, and so we tried to take that out of the	
20	writing so that it would be clear that those properties didn't.	
21	Weand I think this may be one of the instances	
22	recognized that are referenced to, an area of development could	
23	be in a similar type of formation; and, hence, the reason for that	
24	language still being there, but I would observe that let's have	
25	this subject to James, or Mr. Livsey to more fully explain it.	

1	Q.	Thank you. And now to section Roman numeral
2	2-2E, I wou	ıld invite you to look at the last sentence. That
3	sentence re	efers to the product of 1/12th of something, and I'm a
4	little confu	sed about what the math is there, what is being
5	multiplied l	by what? In the Wexpro I Agreement, that sentence
6	ends with a	reference to a rate of return, or the product of
7	1/12th of th	nat portion of the investment, and I don't see another
8	term in the	algebra that is here
9	Α.	Our effort
10	Q.	or the math that is here.
11	A.	I actually think our effort was to try to mirror that.
12	Now exactly what is pertaining to, I am going to let Mr. Livsey,	
13	who is our	witness on these sections, accurately describe it the
14	first time.	
15	Q.	Okay, because just to be more precise about this,
16	what I am I	ooking for is the absence of the phrase, "Multiplied
17	by the base	e rate of return," which is present in Wexpro I but not
18	here.	
19	A.	Okay.
20	Q.	It seemed to me that might be inadvertent because
21	the rest of	sentence is the same and it refers to a product of
22	something,	and so I need some help with that.
23	A.	Okay.
24	Q.	Regarding section 3-10, we have the phrase,
25	"Economic	ally delivered," in that first sentence, "If natural gas is

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developed from Wexpro II gas properties at any time that cannot be economically delivered into the Company's distribution system." What is your understanding, your layman's understanding, of what that means?

A. We actually have properties like that today in Wexpro I, and in some instances of which we have had rights to be able to drill wells. It's become wiser for us to sell the gas at those locations, rather than go through the expenses of gathering and transporting that gas nearer to us so we can get the value of that gas when such gas is economical for us to try and bring it all the way here to where our customers are. So this contemplated the ability for this gas to be sold and then the benefit of that to be given to Questar Gas.

- Q. Thank you. Now I would invite you to turn to Exhibit C. Do you see the chart in the middle of the page?
  - A. Uh-huh.
- Q. In the Wexpro I Agreement, the composite tax rate formula that is described here is described as multiplying the term RI by the rest of the term that is present there, as opposed to equaling that term. So I'm wondering whether the math is different, or the formula has changed, or this is inadvertent.
  - A. Is there a specific--where is it you're referring to?
- Q. I am looking at the composite tax rate formula in the chart, and if I believe if you look at the Wexpro I

  Agreement's expression of this, you will see that there is not an

equal sign between the term RI and the rest of the equation.

A. Okay. Our intent, and I was involved with this creation, was to simply observe what the formula is for each of these states. And so let's walk through, maybe, a couple of them for an example. I think your question is referring to the use of the equal sign, and I--we are saying that for the State of Utah, this composite rate formula is determined by taking this three-factor formula, okay, and this is investment, it's revenues, and it's wages. That is what the investment part plus the revenues and then the wages, which is actually a typical district gas formula that is actually used by this Commission to allocate overhead, which is something that is used commonly in the tax world, it's divided by three. So that is the method of which the calculation for Utah State Tax applies.

In Wyoming, you will notice, and in this, that they have a zero, and that is simply because in Wyoming, you can weight all of those investment, revenues, and wages, but they do not have a state tax and so it ends up being zero. You will see that in Colorado, they simply have a factor that is used for revenue, and then you have similar ones in Montana, New Mexico, where they have these pieces of properties.

This is used as an example to show that this is the impact of investment, wages, or revenues that will occur in these states, in determining the composite tax rate that will be used in the calculation of the Wexpro Agreement costs. And we

even have --

- Q. So the equal sign is supposed on there?
- A. Yes. I mean, that is simply--that is how Utah, Wyoming, Colorado is used, so yes, that was our intent. And we have used a formula there because we know from time to time, states change the way they do the calculation of their taxes and we wanted it to be dynamic.
- Q. Let me invite you to turn back to Roman numeral section 4-8, page 15.
  - A. I'm there.
- Q. I would just like to followup on some questions you received about this section. First, just as some background, can you describe the ownership of the drilling area and the gas under the Wexpro I Agreement as compared to the Wexpro II Agreement? Are there differences; if so, what are they and--
- A. The differences are probably best be identified by observing that there were what we call prior Company wells. There was property and rights to be able to drill that existed in Mountain Fuel at the time and those wells were producing and those--that investment was recorded on Questar, or shall we say Mountain Fuel's books, now Questar Gas' books.

And under Wexpro II, that was I think one of the greatest benefits that we have is that Wexpro--or, I mean,

Questar Gas doesn't need to go out and buy property at its risk;
instead, Wexpro will be going out and buying the property at its

risk. The similarity between these prior Company wells and the purchase of these properties that Wexpro, in the Wexpro II Agreement, is that both of those properties, that prior Company well in Wexpro I and the property, the acquisition cost of a Wexpro II property, will earn this Commission's allowed rate of return weighted with Wyoming's allowed rate of return based on volumes. So there is some differences. There is some consistencies between the two.

Now, Wexpro I starts and Wexpro goes out and drills a well in a development drilling area. As that asset, those costs are recorded on Wexpro's books, and they were, from that time forward, recorded there. And the return and costs that they could charge us, based on cost of service, are set forth in this Wexpro I Agreement.

Likewise, with Wexpro II, Wexpro will have gone out, purchased the property; that property will be on their books. That is a difference between the two. But it will be--it will earn at the authorized Commission's allowed rate of return. But then any drilling that they have for a gas well or an oil well will mirror what occurred, and does occur, in the Wexpro I Agreement, and that property will be recorded on Wexpro's booking, albeit separately, so that it can be reviewed and analyzed by the Division; reporting the costs that will be charged to us, Questar Gas, would be separate also. We have what we call a Wexpro operator service fee under Wexpro I. We will have a Wexpro

operator service fee under Wexpro II and that will be separately identified.

- Q. And the gas itself, is it Wexpro's gas? At what point does it become Questar Gas? And is that question answered differently under the two agreements?
- A. When that gas comes out of the well and we, Questar Gas, pay for that at cost of service, we will take--there is a key definition here in the delivery point, we, essentially, take custody of that at the delivery point. And then it's our gas and we need to figure out how we are going to transport it, if it's going to go on the Interstate pipeline, the Questar pipeline, if it comes down Overthrust or on Northwest, whatever that gas may need to do, we, Questar Gas will be responsible.

And this particular section 4-8 is referring to the person who has that responsibility, and that is the general manager, ultimately, of the gas supply, and they are the ones that are going to put it into storage, transporting it, or using in our system, wherever we need it.

- Q. If the general manager determines that the gas will be shut in for some period of time, can Wexpro sell the gas to someone else?
- A. No, that is Questar Gas' gas. We will go out of balance, assuming that the other producers are also, or other people in the well that have rights to gas, are continuing to take that. And it's actually a carefully monitored portion of our

variance report that we file with the Commission, of whether or not we are out of balance or in balance, of whether we have been taking more or less, but it remains Questar Gas' right to have that gas used by whatever we need.

- Q. And at what point does that right, when--for example, when a property is presented to the Commission, and under the Agreement, if it's approved and the Commission accepts the property, is that the point when all the gas reached through that property is then at the call of Questar for--exclusively at the call of Questar for Questar customers?
- A. If it works, if a property is approved as a Wexpro II property, I think it would be from the date of approval by this Commission that we, Questar Gas, would have claim for that cost of service gas going forward. I think up to that point, it would remain as Wexpro property that they had purchased at their own risk.
- Q. And do you have a sense of how much of Wexpro's gas, on a rough basis, comes to Questar for Questar's customers as in relation to other purchasers?
- A. Yes. We typically, and this is going to be over a 30-year period here, have enjoyed the benefit of cost service gas ranging from as low as being in the 30 percents to up as being as high as in the 60 percents. But over that period of years, we have been typically around about 45, 50 percent.

Right now, we are enjoying a higher percentage.

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Lots of times, and I am giving you actual numbers, there's lots of times that will be a product of what the weather is on any given year. Last year, we didn't really have as cold of winter as we have been blessed with having this year; and, therefore, the percentage of the total will vary accordingly.

- Q. So just to make sure I understood your answer, I think what you are telling me, that in, for example, last year, Questar received relatively half of the gas that Wexpro produced?
- A. Okay, I am sorry, last year, or in always, every year, whatever Wexpro produces for Questar Gas, we receive. What I answered the question, and maybe I misunderstood the question, but when I answered the question as to what percentage of costs of service gas, or Wexpro gas, was that of the Company's total gas that was used. But always, Wexpro gas belongs--the cost of service gas belongs to Questar Gas.
- Q. And there is other gas that is not cost of service that Wexpro sells to other --
- A. To my knowledge, Wexpro does not have any other properties that they are selling to third parties. That function, or that way of developing gas, was done by QEP in the past. We have mentioned that that is kind of in our genes. We will probably set out and go and do that.

The whole purpose of the Wexpro II Agreement was to give us, Questar Gas, an opportunity to have an option on

that as we	go into the future. If we take the option, great; if not,
then Wexp	ro, in whatever sequestion, record area of our
Company v	will move forward with developing that, but it will be
separate, i	ndependent. It won't be gas that Questar Gas has
access to.	
	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you, Mr. McKay.
Chairman	Allen?
	CHAIRMAN ALLEN: Thank you, Commissioner
Clark.	
EXAI	MINATION
BY-C	HAIRMAN ALLEN:
Q.	Good morning, Mr. McKay.
A.	Good morning.
Q.	It has been a while, hasn't it?
A.	It has.
Q.	Let me revisit that last question so I am sure I am
absolutely	clear. Wexpro has no other customers that they deal
with; that i	s a QEP function that gone to Denver; is that correct?
A.	At this time, that is my understanding.
Q.	Okay, great. I am curious about the hydrocarbon
monitor. V	Vhat does the hydrocarbon monitor do? What are
their assig	nments? How broad isis their position one of being
proactive,	reactive, or both?
Α.	I would think both, and good people to ask would
be the Divi	sion, as well as Mr. Livsey, but the hydrocarbon
	then Wexp Company v separate, i access to.  Chairman A  Clark.  EXAI BY-C Q. A. Q. A. Q. absolutely with; that i A. Q. monitor. V their assig proactive, A.

monitor has specific duties that are laid out there.

So the proactive part of it would be to know that Wexpro is drilling wells. Their responsibility is to be there, review those wells, make sure that they qualify as commercial wells, and whether or not they would be included in the Wexpro operating service fee or that agreement, to be gas that comes to Questar Gas. They have monitoring to make sure that the way that they've been developing the field is in an approving and wise manner.

And there is probably other specific things that you can ask, that there's additional monitors, an accounting monitor to make sure that costs associated with these are property calculated and accurately recorded and then charged to Questar.

- Q. Does that monitor, does the accounting monitor determine the reasonableness of operating fee, also?
- A. They certainly have the opportunity to make sure all the costs of the user were reasonable, to make sure all the costs that are included there are proper, right, reasonable to be incurred. And when we say monitor, I mean, ultimately, it's the Division's responsibility. They have that right to be able to come and to review that. In the execution, or the carrying out of that responsibility, they have the opportunity to hire two monitors, and they have done that, and my understanding is that is the function that they performed for the life of the Agreement thus

far.

Q. And my guess is I will be asking this question of other parties today, but I am also curious, just from your view point, do you see these monitors as generally interacting with the Division? For instance, they are going to have a lot of responsibility here; in your mind, do you see them having quite an interactive experience or do you see them simply supplying reports and it's up to the Division to dig deeper?

A. No, my understanding is it is very interactive. They are there on ground level, understanding and knowing what is happening at Wexpro. They are also there at ground level in meeting with the Division, providing reports, making recommendations on things that they should do going forward, receiving direction and recommendations from the Division on how to perform that function since they are, essentially, their agent.

- Q. Do you think when it comes to managing ongoing drilling, if you find out that you're developing property that has been approved and you're managing it and you're out of the money; for some reason, the market takes an unanticipated turn to less expensive gas, whose job is it at some point to say, "Okay, this property is out of the money and it's time to shut in," or "It is not time to shut in," or "We have too many fixed costs to shut in," how does that decision get made?
  - A. Well, I think we have got great examples of what

Wexpro has done for years, and they are very sensitive and they are going to do this in conjunction with a monitor who is determining whether or not a particular well is commercial. The determination of whether or not that well is commercial is they are using current gas prices.

So they, Wexpro, need to be drilling and having their finding costs as low as they can, and to my knowledge, Wexpro has always been drilling wells that at that time were lower than what purchase gas prices would bring. And, obviously, with hindsight, we can see when markets take a downturn, that those wells may have been higher priced than what the current prices are. But in their drilling on any given year, and I think you will see that as it bears out as you see the historical costs get reported to you, this year, for what Wexpro costs are, that their costs are in areas that are less expensive, than can meet the criteria so that the well will be a commercial well.

So first and foremost, we have got a great provider of our cost of service gas and that is Wexpro that is out there and efficiently doing that. We will be able to, in consultation with them, provide input and direction under the Wexpro II Agreement. And, also, I think the monitors, which are the Division, are there realtime, observing whether or not those properties are meeting that criteria of hopefully being less than what the current price of gas is and purchased out there, and

1	that is to date exactly what Wexpro has done.	
2	Q. Okay, thank you. Let me see if I have any more	
3	here. I think most of my questions have been answered, and	
4	they have been, thank you.	
5	CHAIRMAN ALLEN: Commissioner, back to you.	
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Counsel, any questions	
7	based on our's?	
8	MR. MONSON: Just a couple.	
9	EXAMINATION	
10	BY-MR.MONSON:	
11	Q. You had some questions from Commissioner Clark	
12	about whether Wexpro would provide testimony in a case where	
13	you file an application for approval of a property to be included	
14	in the Agreement, and I think you misunderstood the question,	
15	or maybe I did, but assuming that was Commissioner Clark's	
16	question, would Wexpro provide a witness, if needed, to provide	
17	evidence on why it acquired a property and so forth?	
18	A. Certainly, they would, and we, Questar Gas, would	
19	be the applicant, but we would anticipate that they would be a	
20	witness in the proceeding and be able to provide and answer	
21	any of those questions that I think Commissioner Clark was	
22	specifically asking.	
23	Q. That's the only question I have.	
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Anything	
25	else for this witness?	

MR. JENSEN: Yes, I do. 1 2 FURTHER EXAMINATION 3 BY-MR.JENSEN: 4 Q. Mr. McKay, in response to a question from 5 Commissioner Clark, I thought you indicated, and correct me if I 6 am wrong, you indicated that once this agreement is approved. 7 then you will--then Wexpro would be free to buy some of those 8 low priced properties; is that correct? 9 Α. Well, no. Once it's approved, the property that they 10 would have already--well, maybe we are talking about right now 11 whether or not they are going out and buying a property, and if that is the case, Wexpro actually has the opportunity to do that 12 today. Our Company could have started another E&P company 13 14 as soon as we had a spin off. Our CEO, Mr. Jepson said, "Hey, 15 let's see if we can try a different path here," but there is nothing 16 that necessarily stops them from doing it right now. You can 17 ask them, but I think right now, we are very interested to see if 18 this can move forward and we would like to have this be an 19 approach that we move forward with. 20 Q. Well, if this Agreement is not approved, does 21 Wexpro still buy properties? 22 Α. They certainly could, yes. 23 Q. There is no reason not to? I mean, it makes sense. Right? 24

25

Α.

Correct. If they see a property that they want to, at

1	their own risk, to buy and develop, they are welcome to do that	
2	today.	
3	Q. And why does the Agreement change whether or	
4	not a property will bewhy does the approval of the proposed	
5	agreement change the calculus here on whether or not a	
6	property is to be bought?	
7	A. I don't know that it necessarily does.	
8	Q. I mean, you are going to buy the properties,	
9	anyway?	
10	A. We can.	
11	Q. Okay. Now on a question that Commissioner Allen	
12	asked, Questar is locked in to purchasing its gas from Wexpro.	
13	Correct? Let's say it another way; Questar only buys its gas	
14	from Wexpro.	
15	A. That is incorrect. We do pay our Wexpro operator	
16	service fee, I think this is what you are going at, and that gas	
17	that is delivered to us, we pay what is called a cost of service	
18	price. But we buy gas from other people, and we have to, so	
19	not all of our needs are met by Wexpro.	
20	Q. I see. And how much of your needs are met by	
21	Wexpro?	
22	A. That was a question that I think one of our good	
23	commissioners asked me and that has varied through the years.	
24	I mentioned that that has been as low as in the 30's and it's	
25	heen as high as the 60's. Over the average of the life of this	

Agreement, it has been about 50 percent.

- Q. So if the gas on the market is lower than this agreed price that you have with Wexpro, are you still buying from Wexpro?
- A. We certainly are and that is actually anticipated in the Wexpro Agreement. When you say buying, we still receive gas and we pay our Wexpro operator service fee. We recognize, and even in the writing of the Wexpro I Agreement and carefully in the writing of the Wexpro II Agreement, we realize that it wasn't a lower of cost or market but, in fact, it would be a cost of service, and that is why we always try to call it a cost of service gas.
- Q. So we can conceive a situation, then, in which your pay more than market price for the gas to buy from Wexpro?
- A. In the short run if you look back over our 30 year of existence, we have had moments when that price has been exactly as you have described. Over the long run, it has produced \$1.3 billion of savings.
- Q. How many years has it been that you have actually paid a higher price than the market price?
- A. I think that's shown on an annualized basis. We had a year or two--I don't know on exactly. You could return to my Exhibit 1.2, this is a good example of it right now, that we probably had a one- or two-year period back in '95 and '96, and then we have recently, we will have about a three- or four-year

1	period whe	re we have had that happening here.
2	Q.	That is currently the situation. Right?
3	Α.	Yes. Correct.
4	Q.	And has been for the last two or three years?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	So why approve the Agreement?
7	Α.	Because I think there are some great opportunities
8	to buy right	now and we want to have a long run prospective,
9	not short run, and that is what will be before the Commission is	
10	a property that if we want to take a long run prospective, we can	
11	do it. Every	body, if they want a short run, they can weigh in that
12	way.	
13	Q.	No more questions.
14		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Any followup
15	from Couns	el?
16		MR. MONSON: No.
17		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. McKay, you're
18	excused. T	hank you very much for your testimony.
19		MS. BELL: The Company would now like to call Mr.
20	Jim Livsey.	
21		JAMES LIVSEY, called as a witness and having
22	been duly s	worn, was examined and testified as follows:
23	EXAM	IINATION
24	BY-M	S.BELL:
25	Q.	Good morning, Mr. Livsey; would you please state

1	your name	for the record?
2	Α.	James R. Livsey.
3	Q.	And by whom are you employed?
4	Α.	Wexpro Company.
5	Q.	What is your title?
6	Α.	Executive vice president and chief operating
7	officer.	
8	Q.	Did you file direct testimony in this proceeding
9	consisting	of six pages and premarked as QGC Exhibit 2.0 with
10	attached Exhibits 2.1 and 2.2, on September 18, 2012?	
11	Α.	Yes.
12	Q.	Did you also file surrebuttal testimony consisting of
13	seven pages and premarked as QGC Exhibit 2.0SR and attached	
14	Exhibits 2.1SR through 2.3SR, on January 24, 2013?	
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	If I were to ask you the same questions today that
17	were in your direct and surrebuttal, would your answers be the	
18	same?	
19	Α.	Yes.
20		MS. BELL: I would like to admit Mr. Livsey's direct
21	testimony and surrebuttal testimony with the exhibits.	
22		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any objections? They
23	are receive	d.
24	BY M	S. BELL:
25	Q.	Have you prepared a summary of your testimony?

- A. Yes, I have.
- Q. Would you please give that to us?
- A. Yes.

Q. Commissioners, thank you for the opportunity to present testimony. My direct testimony provides a brief overview of the background for the original Wexpro Stipulation and Agreement and describes how properties the Commission approves for inclusion of the Wexpro II Agreement will be developed.

Questar Gas' predecessor Mountain Fuel supply has always been in the exploration development business, and over 50 years, developed a cost of service gas supply which has been beneficial to Questar Gas customers. The Wexpro I Agreement was entered into in 1981 to allow this program to continue but was limited to a finite set of specific properties. Although those properties have continued to produce gas for much longer than originally anticipated, their reserves are limited.

Questar Gas is now proposing the Wexpro II

Agreement to allow customers to benefit in the future from cost of service gas on new properties. Under this Agreement, the Wexpro will acquire properties at its own risk and expense. If the properties are located within the development area of the Wexpro I Agreement, Questar Gas will propose that they be included in the Wexpro II agreement.

approve the properties, they will be developed under the same terms and conditions applicable to the Wexpro I properties. The Company is not asking the Commission to approve properties that may be proposed in the future but only to approve the Agreement to provide Questar Gas and its customers an option to participate in the continuation of the cost of service gas program.

This is a particularly good time to be proposing this option. Today's low gas price environment makes this an advantageous time to consider acquisition of gas reserves. My surrebuttal testimony responds to two aspects of the rebuttal testimony of the Office of Consumer Services.

First the Office claims that the Wexpro II

Agreement is not a no cost option because it gives a regulatory authority and review of the program. I believe the Office fails to recognize the extent of regulatory oversight the takes place under Wexpro I. The Commission will always have the option to approve the inclusion of any properties under the Wexpro II

Agreement.

Additionally, the Division, assisted by accounting and hydrocarbon monitors, thoroughly reviews all aspects of Wexpro's performance under the Wexpro Agreement. Wexpro provides significant reports to the Division and its monitors respond to many questions from them. This same level of

regulatory oversight and review will continue under the Wexpro

Il Agreement.

Second, the Office suggests that a joint venture and arrangement between Encana and Northwest Natural contain significant differences that illustrate why Wexpro II may not be in the public interest. I believe carefully reviewed the joint venture and believe that properly understood, it illustrates what an extraordinary deal Wexpro II is for the customers of Questar Gas.

Encana expects to earn a return much higher that Northwest Natural's regulated rate of return. Information provided by Northwest Natural and Encana, in various press releases and public presentations, confirms that the return anticipated by Encana is actually significantly higher than the Wexpro return that Wexpro has the opportunity to earn on successful wells under Wexpro I and II.

In addition, Questar Gas will never pay for a dry hole under Wexpro II, and Questar Gas receives the benefit of 54/46 sharing of liquid net revenues while Northwest Natural does not. Northwest Natural customers will pay for its investment in the joint venture whether it takes or sells less gas. Previous reviews in the joint venture are limited to new management decisions by Northwest Natural and disputed about Encana's activities under the carrying and earning agreement are to do so by binding arbitration. Finally, Northwest Natural

1	and Encana	is reporting requirements are similar, if not less,
2	comprehens	sive than those under the Wexpro II Agreement.
3		In conclusion, Wexpro is willing to purchase
4	properties a	t its own risk and provide Questar Gas and its
5	customers v	with an option for cost of service gas going forward.
6	Customers	will bear no expense unless and until the
7	Commissior	thoroughly reviews and approves their inclusion in
8	Wexpro's co	ost of service program. I urge the Commission to
9	approve the	Wexpro II Agreement.
10		MS. BELL: Mr. Livsey is now available for
11	examination	1.
12		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Question, Ms. Schmid?
13		MS. SCHMID: No questions.
14		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Jensen?
15		MR. JENSEN: As a matter of fact.
16	EXAMINATION	
17	BY-M	R.JENSEN:
18	Q.	Mr. Livsey, the prior witness kind of passed the
19	buck to you	on Wexpro I. I would like you tofirst, let me ask,
20	how long ha	ve you been with Wexpro?
21	Α.	For 22 years.
22	Q.	So you actually came in after the original Wexpro I
23	Agreement	was entered into; is that correct?
24	Α.	That's correct.
25	Q.	Okay. Can you give us some background as to how

1	Wexpro I comes about?	
2	A. The Wexpro I Agreement was entered into, in 1981,	
3	to settle and provide resolution as to how the properties would	
4	be developed going forward with respect to gas and oil	
5	development, oil sharing. It called for who would pay for	
6	expenses and who would provide that development.	
7	Q. And it actually comes about as a result of a lawsuit	
8	that goes to Utah Supreme Court; is that right?	
9	A. There was a dispute relative to ownership of oil	
10	proceeds that was a primary driver toward the Wexpro	
11	settlement.	
12	Q. So back to the questions I was asking Mr. McKay,	
13	really, this is a compromise of a very litigious situation.	
14	Correct?	
15	A. The Wexpro I Agreement provided resolution of a	
16	variety of issues and provided clarity as to how the properties	
17	would be developed going forward.	
18	Q. And when the Supreme Court ruled on that the	
19	second time around, did they anticipate that the Wexpro I	
20	Agreement would continue in existence in perpetuity?	
21	A. The notion was that the contract would apply to the	
22	reserves for as long as they produced.	
23	Q. But it would, ultimately, have a termination point?	
24	A. I think that there was no termination provision. In	
25	fact, it was attached to the properties and as long as they	

1	produced	
2	Q.	As long as they produced?
3	Α.	the contract provisions would be applicable.
4	Q.	But properties don't produce forever.
5	Α.	No.
6	Q.	And are those properties still producing?
7	Α.	Yes, they are.
8	Q.	And how long will they continue to produce? What
9	kind of reserves do those current properties have; do you know?	
10	Α.	The reserves that we have now anticipate a life of
11	ten plus years.	
12	Q.	All right. Is it fair to say that the Wexpro II
13	Agreement contains the same type of oversight provisions as	
14	the first Wexpro Agreement?	
15	Α.	Yes.
16	Q.	Is it fair to say, then, that the Commission, as a
17	result, will be losing some of its regulatory oversight capabilities	
18	under Wexpro II?	
19	Α.	I would say they are not losing anything. They are-
20	-in fact, the oversight that will be provided will be as it is in	
21	Wexpro I.	
22	Q.	Well, they are the same?
23	Α.	Which is the same and as it has occurred, uh-huh.
24	Q.	Doesn't the Commission typically have oversight
25	jurisdiction over the supply of fuel to Questar?	

1	MR. MONSON: I am going to object to the	
2	question. It calls for a legal conclusion. I have been not	
3	objecting to a lot of questions like this, but when he uses the	
4	word jurisdiction, then I think that crosses the line. But if it	
5	helps in this examination and in this case, Questar Gas will	
6	stipulate that the Commission does not lose any jurisdiction as a	
7	result of this Agreement, nor could it. The parties can't agree to	
8	take away the Commission's jurisdiction.	
9	MR. JENSEN: Well, that's the whole point of the	
10	Agreement is to do that.	
11	MR. MONSON: I don't think it can be done.	
12	MR. JENSEN: I think you're absolutely right. I	
13	agree. That is what the Agreement does.	
14	Q. My question is, does the Commission have	
15	regulatory oversight over the supply of gas to Questar?	
16	A. The oversight with Wexpro II isfollows the same	
17	form that exists with Wexpro I.	
18	Q. Okay. Why does Wexpro want to be clear of	
19	oversight by the Commission? What is it that the Commission	
20	does that is so egregious to Wexpro?	
21	A. Again, the oversight mechanism that is laid out in	
22	Wexpro II is as it is laid out in Wexpro I.	
23	Q. I understand that. Why did they want to get rid of it	
24	in Wexpro I?	

MR. MONSON: I object to the form of the question.

25

1 That implies they had jurisdiction that they got rid of. I don't 2 think that is the case but--COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Jensen, would you 3 4 like to rephrase your question? 5 MR. JENSEN: Yes, I would. 6 Q. Mr. McKay makes the statement in his testimony 7 that, quote, Wexpro was only willing to enter into Wexpro I 8 agreement and continue the cost of service program if it could 9 be assured that doing so would not subject it to regulation by 10 the Commission, end quote. What is it about the Commission 11 that is so objectionable to Wexpro? 12 Α. Again, the mechanism the Wexpro II mirrors the 13 mechanism in Wexpro I that has worked effectively for 30 years. 14 Q. You are not answering my question. 15 Α. And what was a primary feature of Wexpro I was 16 the notion that Wexpro would operate as an independent, 17 unregulated E&P company and that's an industry that we 18 operate in; and, therefore, it's critical that we be allowed to 19 continue to operate as an independent, unregulated E&P 20 company. 21 We work with partners. We develop and cooperate 22 with industry partners. We have particular requirements for the 23 areas that we develop, that we operate in, and it's critical for us 24 to operate in that role, that we are unregulated, and we are able 25 to work just as independently of all of those partners that are in

1	the fields that we develop in.	
2	Q.	When Questar buys gas from an entity other than
3	Wexpro, w	hat oversight does the Commission exercise in that
4	transaction	1?
5	A.	By Questar, you mean Questar Gas?
6	Q.	Yes.
7	A.	And when they buy gas, that's under the review of
8	their 1-91 բ	pass-through case and the mechanisms associated
9	with that.	
10	Q.	But this proposed agreement cuts out that 1-91
11	review, do	es it not?
12	Α.	These itemsthe costs, the Wexpro Agreement
13	costs, are	part of the 1-91 account and are submitted for
14	approval a	s part of the 1-91 process.
15	Q.	Okay. No further questions.
16		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
17	EXAM	MINATION
18	BY-C	OMMISSIONER CLARK:
19	Q.	Mr. Livsey, you were present during the
20	examination of Mr. McKay, I believe.	
21	A.	Yes.
22	Q.	And he referred to you and your expertise and
23	qualificatio	ons and position with Wexpro in answering some
24	questions he received from me and others. Do you have	
25	anything to clarify, or add, to his responses?	

A. There was a question about Wexpro development drilling, I believe, development oil drilling, paragraph 1-18 as it related to productive oil or gas reservoirs, 1-18B. And the notion there is if Wexpro drills in a predefined productive oil and gas reservoir as defined in the original Wexpro Agreement, then products will be classified as either gas or oil. The oil will be deemed a gas well or oil well, accordingly, if it's drilled in this producing interval that is already set forth in Wexpro I. So that is the intent of that provision as the question was, as it related to 1-18.

With respect to the question on 11-2E, as the--from the proceeds of the sale of oil and natural gas, I believe there was a question; such returns will be calculated for each monthly income statement and be the product of 1/12th of that portion of the investment of Wexpro. The intent there is that Wexpro's investment will be divided by 12 to come up with a monthly investment number that we will earn our return on, which is the base rate plus five percent. And that return will be deducted from that month's oil and natural gas proceeds, to come up with a net amount to be shared with Questar Gas. So that is the intent of that language.

So I think those are two areas that I remember in particular that were related to the contact and if I am missing anything --

Q. So thank you for that clarification, particularly

1	regarding 2-2E. So is your description of how this paragraph is
2	to operate materially different than the provision ofthe analysis
3	provision in the Wexpro I Agreement?
4	A. It's intended to be the same, that we will monthly
5	calculate oil proceeds to be shared, and part of that calculation
6	will be the return on investment each month, prorated to a
7	monthly number. That is why we divide by 12, so
8	Q. Okay. So the Wexpro I Agreement has the
9	additional phrase at the end of the sentence, multiplied by the
10	base rate of return; is that implied in this
11	A. I think that is implied by the applicable return, is
12	the language that would be appropriate there.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay, thank you.
14	Chairman Allen?
15	CHAIRMAN ALLEN: Thank you, Commissioner
16	Clark.
17	EXAMINATION
18	BY-CHAIRMAN ALLEN:
19	Q. Mr. Livsey, my questions will be similar to what I
20	asked Mr. McKay, and that is, in your view on the other side of
21	that fence, do you see the role of the monitors, both
22	hydrocarbon and accounting, be proactive and involved with the
23	Division, or do you see them as simply being reactive and in a
24	reporting position; what is your take on it?
25	A. I think they are proactive and we have a meeting

1	from the hy	drocarbon monitor quarterly. He comes review every
2	well, review	s our operation, reviews our development plan. I
3	know he me	eets at the same time with the Division,
4	representa	tives from the Division reports on that verbally, then
5	he provides	a quarterly written report regarding the things that
6	he is lookin	g at. The accounting monitor dialogues in a similar
7	fashion witl	n the Division, as well as us, as they go through our
8	annual test	and reporting process; so very much proactive.
9	Q.	Thank you. Do you, in your position at Wexpro, do
10	you follow t	hese three projections that Questar usually uses? I
11	think Globa	I Insight and those; do you follow those carefully in
12	those proje	ctions in your own industry, in your own business?
13	Α.	I am aware of the projections that they used as part
14	of their plai	nning process, and, obviously, what we look at would
15	be five-yea	r projections, the forward curve, if you will, as we
16	think about	our development decisions.
17	Q.	From your view point, would you agree there is
18	upward pressure on prices more likely than downward?	
19	Α.	That would be our view.
20	Q.	Okay, thank you.
21		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any questions based on
22	our's?	
23		MR. MONSON: Well, based on all the questions?
24		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Pardon me, yes.
25		MR. MONSON: Yes, I just have one question.

1	EXAMINATION	
2	BY-MR. MONSON:	
3	Q. Mr. Livsey, Mr. Jensen asked you about the context	
4	for the Wexpro I Agreement being a resolution of litigation a	
5	compromise. I just want to ask you, has that compromise	
6	proved to be beneficial to both the customers of Questar gas	
7	and Wexpro Company, and is that a basis for proposing Wexpro	
8	II?	
9	A. Yes, it has, and as mentioned by Mr. McKay, it	
10	proved to be an enduring and very workable document that we	
11	think has applicability to the future.	
12	Q. That is all.	
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Anything	
14	else?	
15	MR. JENSEN: No questions.	
16	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You are excused. Off	
17	the record.	
18	(A discussion was held off the record.)	
19	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Bell, does that	
20	conclude your case?	
21	MS. BELL: Yes, it does.	
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you very much.	
23	Ms. Schmid?	
24	MS. SCHMID: Thank you. The Division would like	
25	to call Mr. Douglas Wheelwright as its witness.	

1		DOUGLAS WHEELWRIGHT, called as a witness
2	and having	been duly sworn, was examined and testified as
3	follows:	
4	EXAMINATION	
5	BY-M	IS. SCHMID:
6	Q.	Good morning.
7	Α.	Good morning.
8	Q.	Could you please state your full name, by whom
9	you are employed, and your position with that employer, for the	
10	record?	
11	A.	My name is Douglas D. Wheelwright. I am a utility
12	analyst wit	h the Division of Public Utilities.
13	Q.	On behalf of the Division, have you participated in
14	this docket	:?
15	A.	Yes, I have.
16	Q.	Did you prepare and cause to be filed what has
17	been premarked for identification as DPU Exhibit No. 1.0D, your	
18	direct testimony; DPU Exhibit No. 1.0R, your rebuttal testimony;	
19	and DPU Exhibit No. 1.0SR?	
20	A.	Yes, I did.
21	Q.	If I asked you the same questions today, would
22	your answers be the same?	
23	A.	Yes, they would.
24		MS. SCHMID: With that, the Division moves for the
25	admission of DPU Exhibit No. 1.0D, 1.0R and 1.0SR.	

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any objections? They 1 2 will be received. 3 MS. SCHMID: Thank you. 4 Q. Mr. Wheelwright, do you have a summary you would 5 like to present today? 6 Α. Yes, I do. 7 Q. Please precede. 8 Thank you, Commissioners. The Division of Public Α. 9 Utilities is a signatory party to this Agreement and supports the 10 intent of this application. It is the Division's view that the 11 production under the current Wexpro I Agreement has provided 12 substantial benefits to Questar Gas customers in the form of 13 lower prices and by limiting the exposure to price variability. 14 While the existing Agreement has worked well for 15 over 30 years, the terms of that Agreement cannot be modified. 16 The current Wexpro I Agreement defines a specific and finite 17 geographic area and does not allow new properties to be added. 18 Due to the nature of oil and gas production, the current 19 properties will eventually cease production, taking with them the 20 hedging benefits they have provided ratepayers in the past. 21 The objective of the Wexpro II Agreement is to 22 create a structure and a mechanism that could potentially allow 23 additional properties to be included in future cost of service gas 24 production. The Agreement has been proposed in a way that 25 could provide a benefit of gas reserve development for Questar

Gas customers while providing sufficient incentives to Wexpro to improve and develop and manage those properties and accept the risks that are inherent in the development of natural gas reserves.

The proposed Wexpro II Agreement is patterned after the Wexpro I Agreement and designed to work in much the same, same way. The proposed agreement calls for regular and ongoing review of the financial and operational activities by two independent monitors. The hydrocarbon monitor currently meets quarterly with officials at Wexpro and provides regular reports to the Division.

The accounting monitor audits and reviews the financial information for compliance for the terms and provisions identified in the current agreement and will continue with the same level of oversight with the proposed agreement. Neither Questar Gas, nor its ratepayers incur any financial obligation resulting from the Commission's approval of this Agreement. Any further impacted customer rates will be presented to the Commission under a separate filing for consideration.

In this proceeding, the Commission is being asked to determine if it is in the public interest to provide a no-cost opportunity to potentially participate in future hedging transactions, similar to those that are proven to be successful for ratepayers and the Company for over 30 years.

Unlike typical hedging programs, the proposed

agreement provides the opportunity for approval of hedges at the time the transaction is initiated. Before a specific property could be included or designated as a Wexpro II property, Questar Gas will present information on the cost of the hedge, the expected production, and the forward price curbs. The specific and relevant measures can be evaluated and a determination can be made if participating in a specific hedge transaction is in the public interest.

In this process, the Commission retains the ability to approve or deny specific properties as they may be presented. Future capital costs will be included only if the newly drilled wells are determined to be commercial at the time they enter production, which provides a potential safeguard for ratepayers. In addition, Questar Gas has the ability to direct development for the drilling of properties operated by Wexpro. If Questar Gas wields this ability, and prudently disallowances are possible under the Agreement; having said that, it should be clearly understood that the Commission is not being asked to approve specific properties at the time. The approval of this Agreement does not affect the current Wexpro production or the hedging percentage of Questar Gas.

In summary, the Wexpro II Agreement provides an opportunity to extend the benefits of the Wexpro I Agreement beyond its current drilling area limitations without imposing additional costs or obligations to Questar Gas customers. By

1	the Commission approving the Agreement, there is no change to
2	the current rates charged to any Questar Gas customer, nor are
3	there any financial obligations placed on Questar Gas
4	customers.
5	The Wexpro II Agreement does provide a
6	mechanism for Questar Gas customers to explore future gas
7	price hedging possibilities by providing additional cost of service
8	natural gas reserves. The Division believe the Wexpro II
9	Agreement is in the public interest and recommends the
10	Commission approves the Agreement. Thank you.
11	MR. SCHMID: Mr. Wheelwright is now available for
12	examination.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Ms. Bell?
14	MS. BELL: No questions.
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Jensen?
16	MR. JENSEN: I guess I am wondering, if we're
17	going to take a break, if now is an appropriate time to do that?
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: It is if you like to. That
19	would be fine.
20	MR. JENSEN: That would be fine. Off the record.
21	(A discussion was held off the record.)
22	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will adjourn until one
23	o'clock. Thank you.
24	(Whereupon, a break was taken.)
25	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Jensen, I believe

1	you were about to cross-examine.	
2	EXAMINATION	
3	BY-MR.JENSEN:	
4	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Wheelwright.	
5	A. Good afternoon.	
6	Q. In the scheduling order the Commission gave on	
7	November 9th, the Commission ordered the Division to, quote,	
8	"Include in its filings specific allegations upon which the Division	
9	relies to establish its statutory authority to enter the Wexpro II	
10	agreement, to contract with Wexpro, and to carry out the	
11	obligations that the Division assumes in the Wexpro II	
12	agreement," end quote. Did you do that?	
13	A. I believe we did, yes.	
14	Q. Can you show me, in your testimony, where you did	
15	that?	
16	A. It's not specifically how we did that. I think we	
17	showed that it was in the public interest to pursue this	
18	Agreement.	
19	Q. Well, can you show me the statutoryI mean, they	
20	are asking for the statutory authority; to use their words, not	
21	mine, they are asking for the statutory authority. Can you	
22	identify the statutory authority for me?	
23	A. I think that is a legal question.	
24	MS. SCHMID: I was going to say, objection, legal	
25	questions.	

1	MR. JENSEN: Well, Counsel doesn't want legal	
2	briefs.	
3	MS. SCHMID: I would love to hear your argument	
4	and see your argument but it's not	
5	MR. JENSEN: But you filed a motion to oppose it.	
6	MS. SCHMID: Yes, I did.	
7	MR. JENSEN: So you wouldn't let it in.	
8	Q. Explain to me what a 1-91 pass-through account is?	
9	A. The 191 pass-through is a transaction thatwell,	
10	not a transaction but a filing that occurs twice a year, where	
11	Questar Gas files their actual costs, and we review those the	
12	actual expenses of the Questar Gas and their costs of service,	
13	along with the purchases that they have made on the market,	
14	look at their gas costs.	
15	Q. So when they indicate to you that they made	
16	purchases on the market, what is it that they identify? Give me	
17	the detail as to what they show; what is in the report?	
18	A. It looks at their actual expenses. The rates are	
19	billed on an estimate of what they think they will be using, their	
20	estimated cost. A 1-91 is a true-up of the actual costs as they	
21	have occurred.	
22	Q. Does Questar Gas show thatI mean, they make a	
23	1-91 account, a pass-through account, I assume?	
24	A. They have a 1-91 account and they file the	
25	proceeding with the Commission twice a year.	

1	Q.	And are these costs, is it a one-line item or a
2	detailed co	ost?
3	Α.	It is very detailed.
4	Q.	Very detailed? Many lines?
5	Α.	Yes.
6	Q.	Many pages?
7	Α.	Yes.
8	Q.	When they show their costs of purchasing gas from
9	Wexpro, is that as detailed as it is from another company that	
10	they might	purchase gas from?
11	Α.	It's more detailed.
12	Q.	More detailed? What do they show?
13	Α.	They show the costs as they have calculated the
14	cost of service and the revenue credit that comes back from the	
15	oil sales is very detailed.	
16	Q.	Okay. Do you ever audit those, those costs?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	And give me an example of an audit, without
19	mentioning names, but tell me what kind of audit you would do	
20	for what occasion.	
21	Α.	I don't personally do an audit.
22	Q.	Okay.
23	Α.	The personnel within our office audits the 1-91
24	account on an annual basis.	
25	Q.	Has the Division ever audited the Wexpro figures?

1	MS. SCHMID: Objection. The witness just stated
2	that he is not the one who does the actual audit, so he would
3	not know whether or not the Division actually audits the figures.
4	MR. JENSEN: Well, let's find out if he knows.
5	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes, I think he can
6	answer the question. I think there is a distinction there.
7	THE WITNESS: Would you repeat the question,
8	please?
9	BY MR. JENSEN:
10	Q. Has the Division ever audited the Wexpro account?
11	A. The Divisionthe Wexpro is audited by independent
12	CPA and that audit is provided every year to the Division.
13	Q. But that is a Wexpro CPA; that is notthe Division
14	is not doing the audit. Correct?
15	A. The Division is not doing it. It's an independent
16	public accountant.
17	Q. But if you say it's another entity, you say the
18	Division has done an audit of other entities?
19	A. The Division audits the 1-91 account, yes.
20	Q. Correct. Has it ever audited the Wexpro account?
21	A. Not that I'm aware of.
22	Q. Thank you.
23	A. Well, the accounting monitor does monitor the
24	Wexpro activity, so it is audited by the independent accounting
25	monitor That is done every year. There is an accounting

1	monitor in place.
2	Q. Okay. Explain; there is an independent accounting
3	monitor
4	A. That monitors the Wexpro production, yes. There
5	is a hydrocarbon monitor and an accounting monitor; both are in
6	place.
7	Q. And are those reports given to the Division?
8	A. Yes, they are.
9	Q. Okay. Mr. McKay states in his testimony that,
10	quote, "Once a property has been approved for inclusion in the
11	Wexpro II Agreement, the Division of Public Utilities in Utah,
12	and the Office of Consumer Advocates in Wyoming, will monitor
13	Wexpro's performance of its obligations under the Agreement to
14	assure that they are prudent and comply with the Agreement,"
15	end quote. Under the statute, the Utah statute, is the Division or
16	the Commission the arbiter of the utilities' performance to
17	determine if they are acting prudently?
18	MS. SCHMID: Objection; calls for legal conclusion.
19	MR. JENSEN: I think he can answer the question.
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: I'd like to know, pardon
21	mewe would like the witness to answer and provide his view as
22	a layperson. We will give it the weight that is appropriate to his
23	background?
24	THE WITNESS: Repeat the question for me, if you
25	would.

1	BY MR. JENSEN:	
2	Q. Well, the question is, under the Utah Statute, is the	
3	Division or the Public Service Commission the arbiter of the	
4	utilities' performance to determine if they are acting prudently?	
5	A. I believe it's the Commission's responsibility to	
6	make that decision. We provide the information to the	
7	Commission.	
8	Q. Understand, Okay. Would that actually happen	
9	under the Wexpro II Agreement?	
10	A. Yes, I believe it would.	
11	Q. You would determine, you would investigate	
12	prudence and then makehave the Commission make a	
13	determination as to whether Wexpro acted prudently?	
14	A. That is why we have the monitors in place. They	
15	are the experts. They are there to monitor the activities of the	
16	Company and can see what is going on, compared with what is	
17	going on in the industry, much better than the Division could	
18	ever do.	
19	Q. The arbitration clause would not apply, then, as to	
20	whether or not Wexpro was acting prudently; the Commission	
21	would be the determiner of that?	
22	A. I don't understand the question.	
23	Q. Well	
24	MS. SCHMID: Objection to facts not in evidence.	
25	That assumes that Wexpro is subject to the jurisdiction of the	

1	Commission. The regulated utilities is Questar Gas. It is		
2	Questar Gas that is subject to the regulation of the Commission.		
3	It is Questar Gas' actions that are judged for prudence. Those		
4	do include its interplay with Wexpro but Wexpro is not a		
5	regulated utility so that is asking him a question that is		
6	assuming facts not in evidence.		
7	MR. JENSEN: That is not true. Mr. McKay		
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Pardon me a second, Mr.		
9	Jensen. The witness said, he said he didn't under the question,		
10	so I am going to allow you to rephrase it, and then if you still		
11	have an objection, Ms. Schmid, we will hear it then.		
12	MR. JENSEN: Okay.		
13	Q. Let's go back; Mr. McKay's testimony, which is in		
14	evidence, states, "Once a property"quote, "Once a property		
15	has been approved for inclusion in the Wexpro II Agreement,		
16	the Division of Public Utilities in Utah and the Office of		
17	Consumer Advocates in Wyoming, will monitor Wexpro's		
18	performance of its obligations, under the Agreement, to assure		
19	that they are prudent and comply with the Agreement?"		
20	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And for the record, Mr.		
21	Jensen, will you provide a reference? What were you reading?		
22	MR. JENSEN: I will. It's on his rebuttal testimony,		
23	page 6.		
24	MS. SCHMID: And, again, I will object. I am sorry		
25	I have to do this. He is asking our witness what Mr. McKay		

1	intended. I am not trying to stop our witness from answering.
2	Our witness is certainly competent to answer but I prefer that
3	the hearing focus on the facts before it.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Are you able to answer
5	the question, Mr. Wheelwright?
6	THE WITNESS: Well, we've bounced around a
7	little bit.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you have the
9	question in mind?
10	THE WITNESS: No, I don't.
11	MR. JENSEN: Well, I didn't ask the question
12	because I got interrupted.
13	Q. The question is, does the Division, as Mr. McKay
14	says, determine whether or not Wexpro is acting prudently, or is
15	that a function of the Public Service Commission? Who
16	determines prudence here?
17	A. Ultimately, I believe the Public Service Commission
18	is responsible to determine prudence; the other makes a
19	decision.
20	Q. I agree with you totally. My question then is, does
21	that mean we can circumvent the arbitration provision in the
22	proposed agreement when we are determining whether or not
23	Wexpro is acting prudently?
24	A. No, I don't belive it does.
25	Q. Okay. Mr. McKay also states, this is in evidence on

1	his rebuttal testimony, page 7 states, quote, "If a dispute arises
2	whether Wexpro has acted prudently or complied with its
3	obligations under the Agreement, the Division or Office of
4	Consumer Advocates will be able to institute an arbitration
5	proceeding to resolve the dispute." My question is, does the
6	Utah statute authorize an arbitration panel to determine
7	prudence?
8	MS. SCHMID: Objection; calls for legal conclusion
9	He is asking what the statute says.
10	MR. JENSEN: Well, he has had experiences with
11	the Public Service Commission for a number of years. I suspec
12	he know it is answer to that.
13	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Pardon me, the objectio
14	is sustained.
15	MR. JENSEN: Well, let me ask the panel this, the
16	Commission then, if they had answered the question as
17	requested by this Commission in the November 9th scheduling
18	order, we would have this information but they didn't answer it.
19	MS. SCHMID: If I may
20	MR. JENSEN: How do we get that information?
21	They don't want us to file a brief so we can talk about the legal
22	issues. We can't ask the witness.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We will address the
24	briefing question when we are concluded with the evidentiary
25	hearing. And, Mr. Jensen, if you would like, you can bring us

1 back to this issue then. 2 MR. JENSEN: Okay. 3 MS. SCHMID: May I respond since we are on that? COMMISSIONER CLARK: Sure. 4 5 MS. SCHMID: The Division believes it has satisfied its duties. The Division believes it has acted properly under its 6 7 directions by the statute. We went through in this oral 8 argument. The Committee's attorney went on and raised legal 9 issues there but then decided not to put them in a brief. I 10 responded. We talked about the Division's statutory authority 11 then. We believe that our witness satisfactorily and sufficiently 12 and properly answered the Commission's questions in the 13 scheduling order as a nonlawyer. He explained why it is in the 14 public interest. 15 MR. JENSEN: May I respond? 16 COMMISSIONER CLARK: You may, Mr. Jensen, 17 but just know that --MR. JENSEN: I will be succinct. The November 18 9th order from the Commission is after the decisions were made 19 20 as to filing the briefs, so the Commission has asked the 21 question of the Division to include it in their testimony. There is 22 no reference to statutory authority. We would just like to have 23 that question answer--the Commission raised it and we without

like to have it answered. That is all I am asking for. I am

24

25

willing to go on.

1		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Please do.
2	BY MI	R. JENSEN:
3	Q.	How many arbitrations have there been under
4	Wexpro I?	
5	Α.	I don't believe there have been any.
6	Q.	And why is that?
7	Α.	I would assume that issues have been able to be
8	resolved wi	thout arbitration.
9	Q.	And do you know what issues have been raised that
10	were resolv	ed without arbitration?
11	Α.	Well, there is a number of guideline letters that are
12	part of this	Agreement that parties have come to an agreement
13	on.	
14	Q.	And who issues the guideline letters?
15	Α.	I'm not sure.
16	Q.	And are they approved by the Division?
17	Α.	I don't believe it is something we have to approve,
18	whether they are included as part of the Agreement.	
19	Q.	But they are issued by the Company, aren't they?
20	Α.	I am not sure.
21	Q.	How long will the proposed Agreement be in
22	existence?	
23	Α.	I would imagine until their properties are depleted.
24	Q.	And is there an end time that they can purchase
25	properties:	is there a window for them to purchase properties?

1	Α.	Not that I'm aware of.
2	Q.	So it could go on in perpetuity?
3	Α.	I think we need to make a distinction here. They
4	could purch	ase properties at their discretion. Whether or not
5	they are ap	proved to be included in Wexpro II is the decision of
6	the Commis	ssion.
7	Q.	Well, so they could continue to purchasethere is
8	no end date	e to this Agreement, as far as purchasing properties
9	and includi	ng it in the Agreement?
10	Α.	No, I think that is an incorrect statement. The
11	Commissio	n is the one who decides whether they are included
12	as a Wexpr	o II property or not. They have the ultimate decision
13	making.	
14	Q.	Well, and under the Agreement, what would the
15	Commissio	n do to say, "We are not going to include that
16	property; ju	st that we have had enough"?
17	Α.	Yes.
18	Q.	Can they do that?
19	Α.	Yes, very easily. As properties are presented, they
20	can look at the facts before them on a specific property, they	
21	can look at	that and say, for whatever reason, "We do not want
22	to include that in the Wexpro II Agreement under the cost of	
23	service pro	duction."
24	Q.	Okay. I would ask you where to point that out in
25	the Agreem	ent but Counsel will object.

1		MS. SCHMID: I haven't.
2		MR. JENSEN: But you will, I know you well
3	enough.	
4	Q.	Mr. Wheelwright, did you hear Mr. McKay's
5	reference t	o guideline letters earlier this morning?
6	A.	Yes, I did.
7	Q.	That they were willingstate what your
8	understand	ling of that was regarding the Company's supply and
9	guideline letters.	
10	A.	I believe that what he said was they would agree
11	that they w	ould provide information as to which of the guideline
12	letters applied to a specific property that was being presented.	
13	Q.	And do you oppose that proposal?
14	Α.	No.
15	Q.	Okay. I have no further questions.
16		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
17	EXAN	MINATION
18	BY-C	OMMISSIONER CLARK:
19	Q.	Mr. Wheelwright, I think it was in your summary that
20	you described the potential for Questar disallowances under the	
21	Agreement	?
22	Α.	Yes.
23	Q.	Would you give me a sense for the kind of issues or
24	the kind of	matters that might lead to that? What are the
25	bounds of t	he kinds of issues that could result under the

Agreement of Questar disallowance?

- A. Well, I think one of the things that it talks about in the actual Wexpro I Agreement is it can be shown that they did not use their--if they did not act prudently as far as future drilling, that that would be a cause for action and costs could be disallowed. It is written into the Agreement stated as that.
  - Q. How are drilling plans developed, if you know?
- A. I don't know that. That would be a better question for Wexpro.
- Q. Regarding the hydrocarbon monitors, is it your understanding that that firm, or person, would evaluate the reasonableness of expenses that Wexpro incurs, the operations and operating and maintenance type expenses in conducting drilling activities, and other activities associated with property, if the Agreement is approved and a property is accepted under the Agreement?
- A. Over the break, we were able to obtain a copy of the contract that the hydrocarbon monitor has with the State of Utah, and there are specific terms as part of that contract that he has with the State. If you would like, I can share some of those provisions with you, if that would be helpful?
- Q. To the extent they address the monitor's duties to evaluate the reasonableness of expenses, yes, please.
- A. Well, one--provision five says, "The contractor shall conduct investigations in accordance with the accepted

1 engineering practices and industry standards as one of the 2 requirements." 3 One other point that I think is very important to 4 point out is that item seven, it says, "The contractor shall 5 provide an annual report, summarizing the year's activities. 6 This report contains a technical evaluation of special projects. 7 issues, and activities undertaken by Wexpro during the reporting 8 year as they relate to the Wexpro Agreement. A list of all 9 completed well classifications, a confidential report to the 10 Division containing a discussion on background and analysis 11 relating to special projects and/or sensitivity issues, the pros 12 and cons of the analysis and decisions in terms of the benefits 13 to Utah and Wyoming ratepayers." 14 So I believe, yes, they do look at all of the issues 15 and look at how they would impact ratepayers. 16 And that contract addresses the activities of the Q. 17 monitor under Wexpro I, I suspect? 18 Α. Yes, ves. 19 And do you expect similar terms would be present Q. 20 and similar duties would apply to the hydrocarbon monitor under 21 Wexpro II? 22 Yes, I would expect a similar duty and responsibility Α. 23 of a hydrocarbon monitor going forward. COMMISSIONER CLARK: That's all my questions. 24 25 Chairman Allen?

CHAIRMAN ALLEN: Thank you, Commissioner 1 2 Clark. EXAMINATION 3 4 BY-CHAIRMAN ALLEN: 5 Q. Mr. Wheelwright, you heard me ask the question 6 earlier about the expected level of interaction between the 7 monitors and the Division, and now you are the Division; so 8 would you agree with the assessment that it's anticipated that 9 there will be some fairly high level and high level of activity 10 between the monitors and the Division and that you will have 11 access to the information you need? 12 Α. Yes, I do. 13 Q. And do you feel like the Division is in a good place 14 at this point in going forward to work with and understand the 15 complexities of the information that they will be handing you? 16 Α. I believe, yes, I do. 17 Okay. Let's say that in the process of working with Q. 18 the monitors, they bring an anomaly to you, something that 19 looks like it might be out of standard of practice and they 20 mention that; what would be your next step? Have you talked 21 to--I realize this might have to do also with management of the 22 Division, but would you-do you have the authority to suggest 23 ways in which to ameliorate the problem or mitigate it, or is 24 arbitration the first step, in your mind?

I believe that we would have some internal

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Α.

1	discussions	and bring those issues forward within the Division
2	and determine what the next course would be if they can be	
3	resolved pr	or to arbitration.
4	Q.	So you see a problem-solving role, also?
5	Α.	Sure. Yes, I do.
6	Q.	Okay. You know, I think that given that the
7	property wil	I be coming to us in the future, if there are any, I
8	have questions for that phrase, so I think that I am finished with	
9	my questions. No, I did have one more, excuse me. In your job	
10	as a utility analyst, do you track global issue and strategic	
11	issues in the energy field, as well as your day-to-day issues?	
12	Α.	Yes.
13	Q.	There is an assertion that there is an expectation
14	that prices	will be rising in the future; would you agree with that
15	assessmen	t, that there is a better chance of rising chances than
16	falling?	
17	Α.	Yes, I do.
18	Q.	What would you consider some of those factors that
19	are out there, looming on the horizon, that can push prices up?	
20	Α.	We are seeing greater demand with natural gas
21	with more e	lectricity production. We are seeing more demand
22	for natural gas vehicles. As there is greater demand, we will	
23	tend to incr	ease the prices.
24	Q.	Okay, great, thank you.
25		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any other questions?

1 Okay. Redirect? 2 MS. SCHMID: Thank you. I have just a couple. FURTHER EXAMINATION 3 4 BY-MS.SCHMID: 5 Q. You were asked questions about Wexpro; is Wexpro a regulated utility? 6 7 Α. No, it is not. 8 Q. You were asked questions about the interplay 9 between the Division and the hydrocarbon monitor. You also 10 mentioned the interplay with the accounting monitor. Is it true 11 that under Section 5-12 of the Agreement in the plain language, 12 it states that, "Books and accounts of Wexpro pertaining to Wexpro II properties will be made available for examination by 13 14 the OCA, the Wyoming, and Division when requested as reasonable times and places"? 15 16 Α. Yes, it does. 17 Does it state in plain language that Wexpro and the Q. 18 Company will provide the OCA and the Division with a report within "X" number of days from the calendar end of every 19 20 calendar quarter? 21 Α. Yes. 22 Will that report--and, again, does the provision say Q. 23 that the report will set out the production of the Wexpro properties, the financial benefits from the Wexpro properties. 24

and the reporting on the operation of each element of the

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1	Agreemen	1?
2	Α.	Yes.
3	Q.	So when the Division looks at Wexpro's
4	performan	ce under the Agreement, the Division looks at these
5	things and	it looks at these things not only by itself but with the
6	assistance	of the hydrocarbon monitor; is that correct?
7	A.	That's correct.
8	Q.	Turning now to Questar Gas, as a regulated utility,
9	doesin yo	our experience, has the Commission made findings
10	with regard to the prudence of actions by Questar Gas? I can	
11	restate if I	need to.
12	Α.	Yes, restate that if you would, please.
13	Q.	In your knowledge, do you know if the Commission
14	has detern	nined whether or not Questar Gas has acted prudently
15	or not?	
16	A.	Yes, I believe they have.
17	Q.	Does the Commission examine the prudency of
18	Questar Gas' actions during the 1-91 pass-through account	
19	review?	
20	Α.	Yes, they do.
21	Q.	Does the Division look for and at the prudence of
22	Questar G	as' actions during that review?
23	Α.	Yes, they do.
24	Q.	So, ultimately, the Division looks at the actions,
25	makes a re	commendation to the Commission, and then the

1	Commission determines prudence; is that right?
2	A. That's correct.
3	Q. Thank you. Those are all my redirect questions.
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
5	MR. JENSEN: No questions.
6	COMMISSIONER CLARK: You're excused, Mr.
7	Wheelwright, thank you. Off the record.
8	(A discussion was held off the record.)
9	COMMISSIONER CLARK: On the record.
10	MICHELE BECK, called as a witness and having
11	been duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
12	EXAMINATION
13	BY-MR.JENSEN:
14	Q. Please state your name.
15	A. Michele Beck.
16	Q. What is your position?
17	A. I am the director of the Office of Consumer
18	Services.
19	Q. Did you file, pre-file direct testimony, marked as
20	OCS 1D, consisting of 18 pages as direct testimony; and
21	rebuttal testimony, marked as OCS 1R, consisting of ten pages
22	and with one exhibit, consisting of 28 pages; and surrebuttal
23	testimony marked as OCS 1SR, consisting of ten pages?
24	A. I did but I think there were two exhibits on the
25	rebuttal testimony.

1 MR. JENSEN: Okay. The Office would request that 2 this testimony exhibits and testimony be entered into the record. 3 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any objection? They will 4 be received. BY MR. JENSEN: 5 6 Q. Do you have any corrections to your testimony Ms. 7 Beck? 8 Α. No, I don't. 9 Have you prepared a summary of your testimony? Q. 10 Yes, I have. Α. 11 Q. Would you please provide that? 12 Yes. The Office's position in this case is quite Α. straightforward. The Office acknowledges that Wexpro I, over 13 14 the past 30 years, has provided net benefits to customers, 15 despite the fact that it currently results in slightly higher rates. 16 The Office also asserts that if properly designed, expending 17 access to costs of service gas supplies could provide additional 18 benefits to customers. 19 In this docket, the Office's testimony has focused 20 on two primary issues: One, certain changes to the oversight of 21 the proposed agreement need to be made before it can be found 22 to be in the public interest; and, two, the signatory parties must 23 be required to demonstrate that the Agreement is in the public 24 interest. To loosen this fundamental regulatory principal would 25 set a bad president that could have far reaching negative

implications.

The Office's recommended changes in three aspects of oversight of the Agreement. First, the current language in the Agreement incorporates guideline letters as appropriate is too vague, but I believe that we have reached resolve-ment of that issue through testimony today; second, the Agreement has binding arbitration as the only method of dispute resolution. The Office asserts that this wrongly removes the Commission from the oversight process. Finally, the Office expressed concerns about the lack of access to the Wexpro reporting for parties other than the signatories to the Agreement.

In addition to these specific issues, the Office's testimony also identified several issues in question, some of which were first identified by the Commission itself that have not been adequately answered. These issues were not raised in opposition but, rather, an identification of the type of issues that should be addressed as part of the demonstration of the public interest. The Office was surprised not to see a more thorough explanation of these issues in any round of testimony. In fact, the Division did not even provide the support information ordered by the Commission to be included.

Both the Commission and the--excuse me, both the Division and the Company did mention the Northwest Natural Encana joint venture as another example as a Wexpro like

agreement that had been executed and, apparently, suggesting it is supporting evidence for why this agreement should be approved.

In my rebuttal testimony, I noted that there are many key differences between the proposed Wexpro II

Agreement and the Northwest Natural Encana Agreement.

Although some of these noted differences were disputed in surrebuttal, the fact remains that this is an agreement between two unaffiliated companies approved in a different jurisdiction and has limited relevance to this proceeding.

Both the Company--I am going to skip the section about guideline letters. I think we've covered that. Thus, the fundamental issues in dispute, in this proceeding, are limited. The primary question should be whether the supporting parties demonstrated that the Agreement is in the public interest. The Office asserts that the parties have relied too much on the argument that since a similar Agreement was approved 30 years ago, so it should be approved now.

However, enough facts and circumstances have changed in 30 years that public interest should have be been more specifically addressed. In fact, the Office asserts that the Agreement cannot be demonstrated to be in the public interest unless a few minor but fundamental changes are made to the oversight of the Agreement.

It appears we have a workable solution of the issue

1	of guideline letters. What remains to be resolved is how to
2	maintain proper regulatory oversight. The Office asserts that
3	having binding arbitration as the only option for dispute
4	resolution is contrary to such oversight. Neither the Division,
5	the monitors, nor any arbitration panel, has the same mandate
6	as the Commission to uphold the public interest. While there
7	could be a defined role for all of these entities contributing to
8	the oversight of the Agreement, some oversight by the
9	Commission must be maintained. That concludes my summary.
10	MR. JENSEN: The witness is available for
11	cross-examination.
12	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Any
13	cross-examination?
14	MS. BELL: Can I have just a minute?
15	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Certainly. We'll be off
16	the record.
17	(A discussion was held off the record.)
18	EXAMINATION
19	BY-MR.MONSON:
20	Q. Ms. Beck, when Questar Gas buys gas from a third
21	party, the Commission doesn't exercise any jurisdiction over the
22	third party, does it?
23	A. Not typically.
24	Q. And if Wexpro goes out and develops, buys new
25	properties and develops them, the Commission wouldn't

exercise any jurisdiction or oversight on Wexpro in that function, 2 would it? 3 Α. No. 4 Q. So the way the Commission exercises its 5 jurisdiction and its oversight in these kinds of circumstances is over Questar Gas and whether Questar Gas' action are prudent; 6 7 is that right? 8 Α. Yes. 9 Q. So the Company has now entered into an Agreement with Wexpro to receive some gas from Wexpro under certain terms and conditions. The Commission isn't giving up any right by that Agreement to exercise oversight over Questar Gas' actions and its prudence under that Agreement, is it? Α. I would not agree with that characterization. Q. So you think the Commission--you believe the Commission cannot, in a 1-91 account proceeding, say, "Questar Gas, you didn't exercise your functions under that Agreement prudently"? Well, I think under--what we can speak to is what Α. happened with Wexpro I, and it is my understanding and I am going to confess that I didn't bring Wexpro I to the stand, so if you need to correct my memory quoting, I will accept that. But my understanding is, there is a clause in Wexpro I that specifically states that the parties to that agreement agree not

to challenge these actions except through the arbitration. So

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1	while I do th	ink that it is likely technically still true that the
2	Commission	could order a disallowance, they would have no
3	basis to do s	so because no party could bring evidence to them
4	that would le	ead to that conclusion.
5	Q.	And wasn't that provision changed in Wexpro II to
6	apply only to	actions of Wexpro?
7	A.	Well, I don't feel confident that the change is
8	adequate to	provide protection.
9	Q.	Do you have the Wexpro II Agreement?
10	Α.	I have Wexpro II. I don't have Wexpro I up here.
11	Q.	Could you turn to paragraph 5-13?
12		COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Beck, would you like
13	to have Wex	pro I in front of you, as well, as you respond
14	because we	can go off the record for you to do that, if you
15	would like?	
16		THE WITNESS: It would be helpful, I think.
17	BY MF	R. MONSON:
18	Q.	I want you to refer to 5-13 of the Wexpro II
19	Agreement.	Have you got that?
20	Α.	Yes.
21	Q.	And if you want to compare this with the arbitration
22	provision in	Wexpro I, it's on page 16 in the stipulation of what I
23	just gave yo	u. Okay?
24	Α.	Yes.
25	Q.	Okay. Now let me just read to you the first

1	paragraph ι	under 5-13, "Parties acknowledge that from time to
2	time, disput	es may arise regarding the performance of this
3	Agreement.	" Right? "In the event that any party claims there is
4	a default by	Questar Gas of any of its contractual obligations
5	under the te	erms or intent of this Agreement, such dispute will be
6	adjudicated	before the Commissions." Do you understand that
7	to mean the	Wyoming and Utah Commissions?
8	Α.	Yes, I do.
9	Q.	So if there is a question about whether Questar
0	Gas is perfo	orming its obligations under this Agreement, that
1	dispute will	be brought before this Commission; is that right?
2	Α.	If any party claims there is a default.
3	Q.	Okay.
4	Α.	And in my view, default may not cover the full
5	range of iss	ues that typically are brought before the Commission
6	and dispute	d in front of the Commission.
7	Q.	Then it says, "In the event any party claims there is
8	any default	by Wexpro of any of its contractual obligations,
9	under the te	erms or the intent of this agreement, the following
20	procedure v	vill be followed," then it gives the arbitration
21	provisions.	Right?
22	Α.	Correct.
23	Q.	And my question to you is simply this: if Questar

Gas buys gas from any third party who is not a regulated public

utility and there is a question about whether that party has been

1	prudent, that doesn't come before this Commission, does it?
2	A. No.
3	Q. It's only if Questar Gas does something that's
4	imprudent that comes before the Commission?
5	A. Well, that'sif Questar Gas does something
6	imprudent, but, also, the Commission quite frequently deals with
7	longer term contracts. I believe the statute specifies how long
8	those are, so I think that to the extent that other suppliers,
9	those are typically short-term contracts that would never be in
10	front of Commission.
11	But, certainly, on the electric side of the industry,
12	for example, anything that is ten years and a certain size, I think
13	a 10 megawatts in front of the Commission, so I would
14	anticipate a similar analogous of oversight relationship here,
15	that the Commission would maintain oversight of agreements for
16	long-term large portions of supplies.
17	Q. So if Rocky Mountain Power enters into a contract
18	with some supplier to buy power over a 30-year period, it's
19	required to bring that agreement to this Commission for
20	approval, if it's over a certain
21	A. Yes.
22	Qmegawatt level. Right?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Under this Agreement, if Questar Gas decides that
25	it wants to put a property into the Wexpro II Agreement, no

1	matter how	big it is and no matter how long it might last, it's
2	required to	bring that property to this Commission for approval;
3	isn't that co	rrect?
4	Α.	Right, but only with forecasted terms.
5	Q.	Does Rocky Mountain Power have anything other
6	than foreca	sted terms?
7	Α.	Yes, but the actual terms of the contract are
8	monitored a	nd overseen by the Commission.
9	Q.	Couldn't the terms of the contract in the Rocky
10	Mountain P	ower case be also subject to changes, depending on
11	market cond	ditions and various things that occur; couldn't they
12	involved qu	estions regarding how much it cost to produce that
13	powerorso	mething like that?
14	Α.	Typically by formula with monitorableif that is a
15	wordinput	S.
16	Q.	And, in fact, sometimes those contracts aren't to
17	buy power b	out they are to buy a plant, aren't they?
18	Α.	Correct.
19	Q.	And if they are buying a plant, isn't
20	thatisn't whether or not that plant is going to be in the money	
21	totally subject to forecast conditions?	
22	Α.	Yes, and then it is reviewed carefully through the
23	through sub	sequent filings.
24	Q.	So you are saying that if Rocky Mountain Power
25	brings in a p	proposal to buy a plant, let's say the Chehalis Plant,

1	okay, and the Commission approves, after hearing the evidence
2	and the forecast, approves the acquisition of that plant, that the
3	Commission can come in later and say, "You know, we think we
4	goofed. You really we are not going to recover the cost of that
5	plant"?
6	A. Once the costs are allowed to be recovered, then
7	they are in, the fixed costs remain in, but the variable cost
8	would still be reviewed through
9	Q. Okay, I am sorry, were you finished? Go ahead.
10	A. The variable cost would still be reviewed through
11	previously general rate cases and now energy balances account
12	cases.
13	Q. Okay. So under this contract, the Wexpro II
14	Agreement, Wexpro purchases a property at its own risk and it
15	says that we are required to give this option of the customers of
16	Questar Gas, so Questar Gas brings that property before the
17	Commission, the Commission approves it, it is put in the
18	Agreement, and in the course of the operation of that contract, a
19	question arises to whether the costs that are being passed
20	through are prudent, whether Questar Gas has insisted on those
21	costs being prudent, okay
22	A. Uh-huh.
23	Qthat action can still come before the Commission,
24	just like it can in the case of Rocky Mountain Power, can't it?

That is not clear to me. Does that--whether or not

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Α.

1	that would constitute a default by this contract, that would then
2	come before the Commission; so to me, it is just not clear.
3	Q. Okay. And you are not a lawyer?
4	A. No, I am not.
5	Q. Okay. One other question; you say that the parties
6	who are supporting this contract are offering, in support of the
7	public interest, the fact that Wexpro I was found in the public
8	interest 30 years ago; is that correct?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Aren't the parties actually saying that it's in the
11	public interest because Wexpro II, as it has turned out over 30
12	years, has produced benefits for the customers of Questar Gas
13	of a \$1.3 billion, over \$1.3 billion? Aren't they saying, not
14	because it was prudent 30 years ago, but because it has proved
15	to be prudent over the last 30 years?
16	A. Let me ask for clarification, because in your
17	question, you said Wexpro II.
18	Q. Yes, the Wexpro II is prudent because the same
19	contract, as its been applied over the last 30 years, has proven
20	to be very beneficial to customers of Questar Gas?
21	A. Will you represent one of the parties and you may
22	represent that that is what your client was saying? I did not
23	read the testimony in that way.
24	Q. Okay. And you have said in your testimony that
25	and, in fact, you said in your summary, that this, the concept of

this, to have cost of service gas on a long-term basis, could be very beneficial to customers?

- A. Yes. I want to be clear that we are not here trying to oppose the concept in entirety, in any way. We think some minor but fundamental changes would allow this to be in the public interest.
- Q. Okay. And your job is to represent the interest of residential and small commercial customers. Right?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. So given the potential and the likelihood, given the history of Wexpro I that this contract can provide benefits to customers over a long term, you are telling this Commission that they should disapprove this contract, take away this opportunity, just because it has an arbitration provision that applies only to Wexpro?
- A. I am telling this Commission, I am recommending to this Commission--I am not telling the Commission anything. I am recommending to the Commission that they consider carefully whether the oversight is set correctly. Wexpro I was entered into under very different circumstances. It was anticipated to last only eight to ten years, based on the knowledge at that time of reserves and drilling technology.

Now my understanding is we have more reserve, more none reserves in Wexpro I right now than the time it was executed and that's to the great credit of Questar, the industry

and advances that have been made; but, nonetheless, we have an agreement that was made for a select number of properties for what was thought to be a time-limited duration, and that was resolving an incredibly contentious set of litigated proceedings. And so some concessions were made there that I don't think need to be made here.

I don't see why this would be a deal-breaker. I don't think anything we are suggesting is that the Commission would suddenly turn Wexpro into a fully regulated utility. We are asking for just a little backstop oversight so that we have the benefit of a transparent public commission process which really benefits customers well in many circumstances, as opposed to the Division, which is not equipped to set things up that way.

So when the Division determines prudence, it is done on their own terms and not in a way that involves other interveners. So we are asking for a very minor change to take this--allow this contract to take us into the future.

- Q. So assuming the parties to the Agreement won't agree to make that change, you want to deny customers the opportunity to participate in a continued cost of service program?
  - A. I don't think it would be me denying them that.
  - Q. That's all I have.
    COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Schmid?

1	MS. SCHMID: May we have a moment?
2	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. Off the record.
3	(A discussion was held off the record.)
4	COMMISSIONER CLARK: We are back on the
5	record.
6	MS. SCHMID: The Division has no
7	cross-examination questions.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you.
9	EXAMINATION
10	BY-COMMISSIONER CLARK:
11	Q. I have a question for you about the third change
12	that you have requested as identified in your summary and it
13	relates to, I think, the Office's access to information. So I would
14	like you to amply the source of that concern and the reasons for
15	that concern, if you would.
16	A. So I will admit to having backed off of that a little
17	bit in surrebuttal. For the vast majority of the duration of
18	Wexpro I, the Office did not have access to any of the Wexpro
19	reports; however, circumstances have changed, and in recent
20	years, I think we have had a really good working relationship
21	with the Division, and they've invited us in and provided things
22	to us.
23	In Mr. Wheelwright's, I believe it was in his rebuttal
24	testimony, he indicated that the Office would always be able to

have access to this. If nothing else, then through GRAMA

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requests. I still believe it's true that it's a less transparent process than those held by the Commission because other parties would not have access.

And I understand, absolutely understand, the concerns about highly sensitive information, but the Commission has processes in place for other highly sensitive information.

The last year, we dealt with the short list of a power plant, we dealt with a very, very detailed hedging transaction for Rocky Mountain Power, both of which were considered highly, highly sensitive, I think appropriately considered highly sensitive. So I think there are--there are certainly Commission protections that could be used

However, I did feel some level of comfort from the Division's testimony and no other party took the opportunity to intervene and raise the issues for them, so I think it's a somewhat minimized concern at this point.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. That's all my questions. Chairman?

## EXAMINATION

## **BY-CHAIRMAN ALLEN:**

Q. In the interest of fairness, even though I asked the question of others, I know you are focusing now, or at least it sounds like you are focusing, on the arbitration part of the Agreement. At this point, are you comfortable with, or do you see any problems, with the monitors, the way they are setup,

1 the interaction with the Division, and the oversight itself, or--go 2 ahead. 3 Α. Well, trying to choose my wording carefully here, 4 we do think, from our limited observations, that the hydrocarbon 5 monitor does seem to be very proactive and involved in the 6 process. We--I am not in a position to speak to the accounting 7 monitor. I don't know that we have observed that to the point to 8 make observations to you. 9 I would say if I had a concern, I think it's that the 10 Division seems to rely quite heavily--and, again, I am not 11 making formal accusations here, in any way, because we have 12 had a limited involvement, but it does seem to me that when the 13 Division conducts its own audit, they find more things than what 14 seems to come forward out of the Wexpro Agreement. Now that 15 might not be, in any way, a condemnation of any process. It's 16 just except for the fact that it is not as transparent. So we are 17 not seeing the disputes because that is happening sort of 18 behind closed doors. 19 And so that would, I think, be the one thing that I would have to say on that. 20 21 Q. Okay, thank you. 22 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Any redirect? 23 MR. JENSEN: No, no questions. COMMISSIONER CLARK: You are excused, Ms. 24

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Beck. Thank you.

1	I believe we have heard all the evidence, which
2	brings us to the question of briefs, and we promised we would
3	come back to that. Mr. Jensen?
4	MR. JENSEN: Well, just briefly, there have been
5	some legal issues raised and objected to. We would like the
6	opportunity of filing a post-hearing brief addressing those legal
7	issues. It won't be long but we would like to do it.
8	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And could you define
9	precisely what the issues are, from your prospective?
10	MR. JENSEN: Yes. One is there has been
11	characterization about the Wexpro cases of 1979 and 1983. We
12	would like to comment on that, to show the difference between
13	the situation then and the situation today; one was the authority
14	of the Division to enter into this Agreement; and, three, what we
15	regard as the Agreement to remove jurisdiction from this body,
16	the Commission, that there are issues that should remain with
17	the jurisdiction of this body.
18	COMMISSIONER CLARK: So the arbitration
19	disposition that the Agreement provides for?
20	MR. JENSEN: Correct.
21	COMMISSIONER CLARK: And, specifically, as that
22	was treated in the Supreme Court decisions that you refer to?
23	MR. JENSEN: Not just that but other cases.
24	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Okay. Ms. Schmid, do
25	vou have a prospective you would like to share, beyond what

you have already shared?

MS. SCHMID: Yes. I would just like to emphasize that the Commission's direction for the Division to provide specific information, and that sentence used the word statutory authority, was directed at its Division witness and the question was to be answered in testimony. The Division witness was not a lawyer and legal arguments were not requested by the Commission at that point.

I would like it noted on the record that the Division is not afraid of briefing the legal issues. The Division believes that its action are well supported by statute and by law. The Division believes that there is adequate evidence on the record to support a finding that the thing--that the Agreement is in the public interest and should be approved.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Mr. Monson or Ms. Bell, either?

MR. MONSON: We have got a couple of points here. First of all, these are exactly the same issues we talked about in the scheduling conference, if you will recall, that you conducted as the Hearing Officer, and these are exactly the same issues that the Office was given an opportunity to brief before we got into the evidentiary phase of the hearing. They are now--they chose not to brief them. They chose to present evidence, and now they are saying, "You know, now we've got to brief them." Well, they had their chance. They shouldn't be

given another chance.

But let me just comment briefly on these issues because I think these issues arise out of a fundamental misunderstanding of what this is all about, okay, unless I just don't understand the Office's argument. But is the Office taking the position that it's okay for a state agency to agree to be bound by arbitration if they do so as a result of litigation, but it's not okay if they do so as a result of a voluntary agreement? I mean, that makes no sense to me. If it's legal in one sense, it's legal in the other sense, so I don't know that we need briefs on that issue.

And the Supreme Court found in Wexpro I, I mean--well, I've got to change my terminology because I call the case Wexpro I and Wexpro II, and we now have this agreement that has those names. In the Utah Department of Administrative Services, the second appeal, that was exactly the argument that was made. It was--the argument was made, Division--the Division has agreed to be bound by arbitration and that has removed its statutory authority and that is not legal. And the Supreme Court said boloney, okay. And so what is different? What is different? Does it make it legal because we now voluntarily agree to do it, instead of doing it under a settlement? That doesn't make any sense to me. So that is the first issue.

The second issue is the authority of the Division to enter into this agreement. We discussed this in the scheduling

conference. The Division does have authority to enter into agreements. It does it all the time. And its statutory authority specifically provides that it has authority to enter into agreements. The Office enters into agreements, for heaven' sake.

We have cases--we have rate cases all the time where parties file positions and then they enter into a settlement, and they bind themselves to certain positions relative to the facts presented in that case. This is no mystical thing. They do it all the time. They certainly have authority to do it, and, again, the Supreme Court found in Utah Department of Administrative Services that there was no problem with the Division entering into that agreement, or the Office in that case. The Committee also entered into that agreement.

Finally, an agreement to remove jurisdiction, and this is, I think, where there's the biggest confusion; we cannot, by agreement, take away from the Commission's jurisdiction.

Does the Commission have jurisdiction to regulate third-party providers of natural gas? No. It has no jurisdiction to regulate them. They are not public utilities. Wexpro is not a public utility. The Commission has no jurisdiction to regulate Wexpro.

So how are we removing the Commission's jurisdiction? We are not removing any jurisdiction it has. If anything, we are giving it more jurisdiction because we are saying, "We are going to have these monitors go on and look at

1 this stuff. We're going to have the Division monitor Wexpro's 2 performance." They don't have the right to do that with other 3 third parties, so we are giving them more authority, not less. 4 So I think this whole thing is just based on a 5 misunderstanding, and I don't see any reason why we should brief it. I think the Commission--I think the Commission has the 6 7 evidence before it and the information before it to make a 8 decision, and I think the Commission--we would request the 9 Commission make a decision from the bench following the close 10 of the public witness hearing tomorrow, but we certainly don't 11 think you need briefs on these issues. 12 COMMISSIONER CLARK: We are going to take a 13 recess and consider the arguments that have been made. And 14 recognizing that one of the considerations is reaching an 15 expeditious resolution of the issues before us, the application 16 before us. 17 I just want to ask what's the most compressed, 18 reasonable timeframe that this briefing could be accomplished. in your mind, Mr. Jensen? 19 20 MR. JENSEN: We would submit a brief a week 21 from Friday, ten days. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Do you envision a reply 22 23 cycle, as well? MR. JENSEN: I can imagine they would want to 24 25 reply.

COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Schmid, do you have 1 2 a response to that? 3 MS. SCHMID: If the Commission does order 4 briefing, as Mr. Jensen seems to have volunteered, I think it 5 would be appropriate for the Office to set forth its legal 6 argument in its brief first, and then the Division and Questar 7 Gas, if it chooses, to reply. I believe that in terms of fairness, 8 the Division should have the same number of days to respond in 9 which the Office had to prepare its brief. 10 COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Bell or Mr. Monson, 11 counsel for --12 MS. BELL: We would like an expedited briefing 13 schedule as possible. We think, as Mr. Monson and Ms. Schmid 14 have argued very well, that we have already discussed and 15 argued these issues. Nothing new has come to light but we 16 would like a chance to reply to whatever the Office is going to 17 put forward, but we want as limited and short term a briefing 18 schedule as we can possibly reasonably have. We have already 19 had this issue before the Commission and the parties for over a 20 year, and I don't know how much longer Wexpro will be willing to 21 be patient with its affiliate. COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. We will be 22 23 in recess. 24 (Whereupon, a recess was taken.) COMMISSIONER CLARK: We have considered the 25

1	request for briefing, and although we have provided an
2	opportunity in this proceeding to have these issues addressed
3	and altered the schedule to do so, we feel that the issues that
4	the Office has defined are important enough to the Office's
5	position and to the Commission's understanding of the Office's
6	position that we are going to allow the limited briefing that the
7	Office has requested. And so it will be limited to three issues
8	that is Mr. Jensen defined.
9	The Office's brief will be due February 8th, which is
10	a week from this Friday, and replies by the Division and the
11	Company will be due either the 15th of the 19th, or, for that
12	matter, the 9th. You know, we recognize your interest in an
13	expeditious process.
14	Do you want to have any kind of discussion off the
15	record about this, Ms. Schmid? Are you prepared to address
16	your timing? And, Ms. Bell, are youwhy don't we hear from the
17	Company first?
18	MS. BELL: Can we go off the record for just a
19	moment?
20	(A discussion was held off the record.)
21	MS. BELL: We can file something by the 15th, and
22	if we can possibly file it sooner, we will.
23	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Ms. Schmid, does the
24	15th work for the Division.
25	MS SCHMID: Yes it would

1	COMMISSIONER CLARK: Thank you. Are there
2	any other matters to come before the Commission in this
3	proceeding today? Then we will be adjourned. Thank you very
4	much. Oh, yes, thank you. We are not concluded. We will be in
5	recess until tomorrow at noon when we will have the public
6	witness hearing, and I expect we will see some of you here
7	then?
8	(The hearing was concluded at 2:30 p.m.)
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1	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
2	State of Utah )
3	)
4	County of Salt Lake )
5	I, Kellie Peterson, Certified Shorthand Reporter,
6	Registered Professional Reporter, and Notary Public for the
7	State of Utah, do hereby certify:
8	THAT the foregoing proceedings were taken before
9	me at the time and place set forth herein; that the witness was
10	duly sworn to tell the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the
11	truth; and that the proceedings were taken down by me in
12	shorthand and thereafter transcribed into typewriting under my
13	direction and supervision; THAT the foregoing pages
14	contain a true and correct transcription of my said shorthand
15	notes so taken.
16	IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have subscribed my
17	name and affixed my seal this 11th day of February, 2013.
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19	Kellie Peterson, RPR
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