

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Benjamin Estacio <kauaikong@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 4:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:59

Benjamin Estacio
14411 89th PI NE
Kirkland, WA 98034-5187
(425) 821-0213

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Bob and Brooke Record <bobandbrooke@mac.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 2:39 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Save the air quality! Quit coal!

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:59

Sincerely,

Bob and Brooke Record
2118 Inglewood Dr
East Wenatchee, WA 98802-8545

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Tony Engler
<mysterymanbooks@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 2:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Tony Engler
8326 Daphne Ct SE
Yelm, WA 98597-9735

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Lisa Tracy <wysteriabreeze@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 1:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Lisa Tracy
22229 E Lost Lake Rd
Snohomish, WA 98296-6820
(360) 668-1931

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Evan Levy <jollylevy@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 1:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-12076)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:00
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Evan Levy
1128 NW 201st St
Shoreline, WA 98177-2143
(206) 551-3443

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Caroline Bowdish <ccbowdish@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 1:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Caroline Bowdish
1531 N 16th Ave
Pasco, WA 99301-3539
(509) 547-4310

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Charles Estes <chollyfish@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 12:40 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:00
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Charles Estes
1107 E Liberty Ave
Spokane, WA 99207-2867

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Ruth Owen <rowensea@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 12:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:00

Ruth Owen
6263 Thorndyke Rd
Quilcene, WA 98376-9699
(360) 385-0641

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Jerry Kessinger <jerrykessinger@me.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 12:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Jerry Kessinger
19122 2nd Ave SE
Bothell, WA 98012-7006
(206) 372-8515

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Kari Wilson <karilynwilson@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 12:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:00
COMMUNICATIONS CENTER
UTC

Kari Wilson
14116 N Creek Dr Apt 2314
Mill Creek, WA 98012-5384
(808) 288-9844

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Alex Berger <alexberger@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 12:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:00
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Alex Berger
2515 E Union St
Seattle, WA 98122-3047

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Ruth Lorenz <soarrender@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 12:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Ruth Lorenz
7918 236th St SW
Edmonds, WA 98026-8827

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Karen Chestney <kcdd2004@hotmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 12:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:00
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Karen Chestney
659 State Highway 532
Camano Island, WA 98282-8747
(136) 062-9813

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Edward Mills <edward@kidem.org>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 7:41 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Edward Mills
264 W Lake Sammamish Pkwy NE
Bellevue, WA 98008-4221
(425) 641-4779

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Nancy Lee Farrell <nfarrellwa@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 7:10 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-12076)

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:59

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Nancy Lee Farrell
4005 N 24th St
Tacoma, WA 98406-4804

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Stephanie Kalgren <kalgrenstephanie@yahoo.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 7:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Stephanie Kalgren
8916 14th Pl SE
Lake Stevens, WA 98258-6616

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Cortney Marabetta <cjmarabetta@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 7:09 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:19
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Cortney Marabetta
6314 42nd Ave SW
Seattle, WA 98136-1886

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Donna Mackinnon <donna.j.mackinnon@boeing.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 6:40 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Donna Mackinnon
1912 29th St E.
Roy, WA 98580
(253) 843-4081

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Ransom D Stone <avambler@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 6:39 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:59

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Ransom D Stone
5320 NE 81st Ave Apt 388
Vancouver, WA 98662-6366
(360) 896-8490

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Greg Malcham <gsmalcham@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 6:10 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:59
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Greg Malcham
3840 81st Ave SE
Mercer Island, WA 98040-3533
(206) 236-2556

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Gary Straw
<gstrow@comcast.net>
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 8:10 AM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 13, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:59

Gary Straw
6 Larry Ln
Longview, WA 98632-4222
(360) 425-7614

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Helen Glidden <hmg4600@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Helen Glidden
419 Briar Rd
Bellingham, WA 98225-7809

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Temma Pistrang <bibitem@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Temma Pistrang
15603 36th Ave NE
Lake Forest Park, WA 98155-6615
(206) 363-0293

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Tanya Holland <hollgoon@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Tanya Holland
724 Sheets Rd
Buckley, WA 98321-9545
(360) 829-2219

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Ronald Nichols <ron.lori@frontier.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Ronald Nichols
524 Jefferson St
Mount Vernon, WA 98274-3940
(360) 336-1085

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Roberto Deanda <deanda51@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:09 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON STATE

Roberto Deanda
21805 53rd Ave W
Mountlake Terrace, WA 98043-3201

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of John Delbridge
<delbrid@harbornet.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

John Delbridge
3337 Locust Ave W
University Place, WA 98466-3318
(253) 460-3091

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Thomas Morganroth <tsmorganroth@aol.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:52
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Thomas Morganroth
PO Box 743
Black Diamond, WA 98010-0743
(360) 886-0471

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Helen Glidden <hmg4600@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Helen Glidden
419 Briar Rd
Bellingham, WA 98225-7809

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Laurie Black <blacklaur@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58

Laurie Black
3333 Wallingford Ave N Apt 103
Seattle, WA 98103-9001
(206) 696-6515

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Nancy Gale <nancy.gale@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I think Puget Sound Energy should join other responsible energy companies and stop using coal.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its cost assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 09:58
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Nancy Gale
4459 139th Ave SE
Bellevue, WA 98006-2211
(425) 641-7477

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Carol Kochta
<cbrunokochta@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-12076)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58

Carol Kochta
4033 60th Ave SW
Olympia, WA 98512-7038
(360) 705-9380

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Karen Barrett <karenbarrettdesign@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its cost assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:58

UTC DL Records Center

Karen Barrett
24th Ave E
Seattle, WA 98112

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Garry Sandy <garrysandy@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:58
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
UTILITY AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION
1100 WEST 4TH AVENUE
SEATTLE, WA 98101
PHONE: 206.462.3000
WWW.UTC.WA.GOV

Garry Sandy
825 Dayton St
Edmonds, WA 98020-3337
(425) 744-4525

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Jean Katayama <jeankatayama@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Jean Katayama
509 NE 124th St
Seattle, WA 98125-4811
(206) 450-7705

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Troy Kaumans <tdkaumans@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:09 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Troy Kaumans
14221 240th St SE
Snohomish, WA 98296-7801

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Kramer Fry
<kramefry@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Kramer Fry
2000 Lakeridge Dr SW
Olympia, WA 98502-6001
(206) 931-9374

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Jerry Matsui <matsuijerry96@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its cost assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

Jerry Matsui
541 19th Ave
Seattle, WA 98122-5739

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Lena Glaskova <boydlena@earthlink.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57

Lena Glaskova
16532 21st Ave NE
Shoreline, WA 98155-6105
(206) 420-1995

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Gail Szanyi <gszanyi@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57
COMMUNICATIONS
UNIT

Gail Szanyi
11027 8th Ave E Apt C3
Tacoma, WA 98445-3043

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Catherine & Daniel Lowell <calowell17@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57

Catherine & Daniel Lowell
17 Shorewood Dr
Bellingham, WA 98225-7753
(360) 756-6502

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of James Ewing <jamesmewing5@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:08 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

James Ewing
25030 110th Pl SE Apt C
Kent, WA 98030-8286
(253) 852-5715

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Nancy Matlock <nanaread9@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:56

Nancy Matlock
8027 28th Ave NE
Seattle, WA 98115-4639
(206) 523-2885

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Ana Jensen
<deafcoqui@aol.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:56

Ana Jensen
7515 79th Dr NE
Marysville, WA 98270-7750
(360) 386-0512

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Dale Golden <goldendale@aol.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 9:55

Dale Golden
4305 N 42nd St
Tacoma, WA 98407-4918
(253) 752-2516

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Susan Kay
<classicalsculptor@msn.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:56

Susan Kay
PO Box 451
Vashon, WA 98070-0451

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Michael Bellinger <michael@michaelbellinger.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years. In this day and age we know this is not a good idea for our environment.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:56

Michael Bellinger
11574 Entiat River Rd
Entiat, WA 98822-9771

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Doris (Jody) Wilson <jodyhere24doris@comcast.net>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long-range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

A long-time Puget Sound Energy customer,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:56
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Sincerely,

Doris (Jody) Wilson
12711 NE 129th Ct Apt G104
Kirkland, WA 98034-3265
(425) 823-1948

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of John Adkison <adkisojk@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plant and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57

John Adkison
13000 Admiralty Way Apt B101
Everett, WA 98204-6264

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Louann Ballew <louannballew@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57

Louann Ballew
16541 Redmond Way PMB 207c
Redmond, WA 98052-4492

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Gavin Thorinson <purple_chicken_flies_at_midnight@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 6:38 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:57
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Gavin Thorinson
9702 59th Dr NE
Marysville, WA 98270-2412

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of John Poggi
<northernsunsetsailor@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 7:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:55
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

John Poggi
1509 4th St
Bellingham, WA 98225-7726
(360) 647-9021

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Victoria Jensen <victoryj50@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 7:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:55
UTC DL RECORDS CENTER

Victoria Jensen
24927 8th Pl S
Des Moines, WA 98198-8527

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Keith Stracchino <keithvsg@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 7:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO2 non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:55

Keith Stracchino
10508 E Cimmaron Dr
Spokane Valley, WA 99206-8649
(509) 922-0274

Higgins, Joni (UTC)

From: Sierra Club <information@sierraclub.org> on behalf of Paul Myhre
<pmmtnr@hotmail.com>
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 7:39 PM
To: UTC DL Records Center
Subject: RE: Comments on Puget Sound Energy Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767)

Aug 12, 2013

Utilities and Transportation Commission (UTC) WA

Dear (UTC),

I am very disappointed that Puget Sound Energy is planning to continue financing its dirty, dangerous, and increasingly expensive coal plant for another 20 years.

There are cleaner, safer, and less risky alternatives. PSE's plant may require hundreds of millions of dollars to clean up its dirty air, water, and mining waste, and now is the time for PSE to be honest about the true cost of keeping a dying coal plant on life support.

PSE has not accounted for the true cost of burning coal; from carbon pollution to leaky coal ash ponds, PSE has left off coal's big liabilities from the cost-benefit equation. Here are some of the main concerns with PSE's 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (UE-120767):

No price or regulation on carbon for the next 20 years. Although there is currently no carbon cap or tax in Washington, federal or state action is anticipated in the near future, and is almost certain to occur with the next two decades. As President Obama noted a recent speech about climate disruption and carbon pollution: "We limit toxic chemicals in our air and water, but power plants can dump unlimited amounts of carbon pollution into the air for free. That's not right, that's not safe, and it needs to stop."

No inclusion of costs for federal designation of coal ash as a hazardous substance. PSE acknowledged previously that the pending Coal Combustion Residual rules could result in up to \$125 million in annual costs for disposal of hazardous coal ash. PSE has already paid \$25 million in a settlement for contaminated groundwater. PSE is currently facing two state-based legal challenges on coal ash and the contamination continues.

No consideration of potential SO₂ non-attainment costs and underestimation of other air quality liabilities such as compliance with federal haze rules and new federal air toxics rules.

No accounting for anticipated increasing coal mining costs. Much of the coal remaining onsite after 40 years of mining is increasingly hard to obtain, and will require additional costs.

PSE's planning process lacks transparency. PSE has refused to fully disclose its modeling data or analyses, making it impossible for the public to verify or refute PSE's methodology. In some cases PSE has not justified why its costs assumptions for Colstrip are different from costs documented by the plant's other owners.

PSE's conclusion that Colstrip is "economic" is overly simplistic and misleading. Several of the scenarios that PSE ran showed that continuing to operate Colstrip for the next 20 years is in many cases more expensive than transitioning to other, clean generation alternatives.

This is not where we want our next energy dollars spent. I urge the commission to critically evaluate PSE's long range plan and have them incorporate the true cost of coal.

Sincerely,

2013 AUG 13 AM 8:55

Paul Myhre
PO Box 173
Leavenworth, WA 98826-0173
(509) 548-7220