## Docket Nos. UE-170033 and UG-170034 (Consolidated) Vol. IV

## Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission v. Puget Sound Energy

## August 31, 2017

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BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

| WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND | ) |
| :---: | :--- |
| TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, | ) |
| Complainant, | ) |
| vS. | ) DOCKET NOS. UE-170033 |
| PUGET SOUND ENERGY, | ) and UG-170034 |
|  | (Consolidated) |
| Respondent. | ) |

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PUBLIC COMMENT HEARING, VOLUME IV
Pages 368-537
CHAIRMAN DANNER, COMMISSIONER RENDAHL COMMISSIONER BALASBAS
6:00 P.M.

August 31, 2017
Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
1300 South Evergreen Park Drive SW
Olympia, Washington 98504-7250

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OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON; AUGUST 31, 2017
6:00 P.M.
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PROCEEDINGS

CHAIRMAN DANNER: This is the public comment hearing associated with Puget Sound Energy's request for a rate increase. Thank you. So this is the public comment hearing for Puget Sound Energy's rate case. Puget Sound Energy filed a rate case with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission on January 13th, 2017. In their rate case, the Company was asking for $\$ 68.3$ million in a decrease in gas rates of 29.3 million, and if approved, the average residential electric customer using 900 kilowatt hours per month would experience a monthly increase of approximately $\$ 2.36$ for an average bill of $\$ 99.83$. The average natural gas customer, residential natural gas customer, using 64 therms per month would experience a monthly decrease of approximately $\$ 2.93$ for an average bill of $\$ 66.85$. If approved, these rate changes would become effective in January 2018.

The Utilities and Transportation Commission is charged with reviewing the request that Puget Sound Energy has filed, and we're in the process of doing just

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1 that. This week we had a hearing among the parties to 2 the case. On July 31st in Bellevue, we had our first public comment hearing, and it was as well attended as this one apparently is. So what we'd like to do, it's very important for us to hear the views of the public, of Puget Sound's customers, to give us their thoughts on what Puget Sound is requesting here and letting us know your thoughts not only on the request but on the Company's ideas or the services that they're providing, the resources that they're using, and so on.

So we're going to get started. My name is Dave Danner, and I'm the chairman of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission. I'm joined by my colleagues, Commissioner Ann Rendahl and Commissioner Jay Balasbas. So thank you all for taking time out of your summer evening, the last one before Labor Day Weekend, and coming to share your thoughts with us.

Because we have so many people here, I am going to ask that when you -- when we call you forward, please be aware of the time. Please don't repeat things you've heard other people say unless you think it will move the conversation forward or that you think that other people's thoughts haven't really articulated what you want to say. But we are going to have to be as brief as possible if we're going to get through the

1 evening.

So with that, the way we'd like to start this evening is we have a short video that we want to play that basically gives you the -- the rudiments of how the UTC reviews rate case requests and how we set rates. And so when we're done with that, we will then start calling up each of those who wish to make comments.

So with that, Andrew, could we turn down the lights and start the video.
(Video playing from 6:05 p.m. to 6:17 p.m.)
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Okay. So we are going to begin to take public comment. Right now, we are -- this room is at capacity. We have people waiting to get in. So if at some time you're inclined to make room for others, then -- after you've spoken, then that would be very helpful for us in making the process work smoother.

In our cases, as the video said, that the interest of the public in UTC proceedings are represented by the Public Counsel Office of the Attorney General, and the Public Counsel for the State of Washington is in the room. If you have specific questions about the rate case that you'd like to take offline, Lisa Gafken, if you could stand and raise your hand, that is the person to -- to talk to. There are

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1 also representatives of the Company here.

So just one of the ground rules is this is -- we're here to take your comments. This isn't adjudication, so $I$ can't engage you in a give-and-take and neither can my colleagues. So if you're attempting to ask questions, we will take them as rhetorical and nod and -- but we will not respond or try to engage you, innovate, or anything like that.

So with that, we have at this point 17 pages of people signed in to testify. So if you're planning on watching any late-night news at 10 o'clock, we're going to have to get through it as quickly as we can. I also want to recognize that there is some people -- I've looked over the list, and we have people from Vashon Island in the July --
(Interruption over bridge line.)
CHAIRMAN DANNER: So those people who are listening live, we can hear you, so if you would mute your phone or just try not to intrude on the conversation here. Appreciate it.

So we want to make sure that the folks from Vashon -- last month in Bellevue, a number of people from Vashon Island came and had to leave early because they had to get back on the island. So I want to start by inviting some people up.

Rob Briggs, are you here?
MR. BRIGGS: I am.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Come forward.
All right. We may have to cut the bridge line off, Steven. So just to let you know, we are in an old building. We're hoping to move to a new building with more seating capacity and also a state-of-the-art AV system and sound system, but we're not there yet.

So I don't see -- other folks from Vashon here who would like to come forward? All right. So we're going to take you in groups of three. So why don't -- why don't two of you come forward.

All right. In the meantime, Mr. Briggs, why don't you go ahead.

MR. BRIGGS: Okay. Good evening. My name is --

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Press the red light -press the button there.

COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: And it becomes red.
MR. BRIGGS: Okay. Good evening. My name is Rob Briggs. I'm a PSE ratepayer from Vashon Island. First, let me thank you, Chairman Danner and Commissioners, for your public service. I'm here tonight because $I$ believe the work of this Commission is of the utmost importance. The State of Washington must

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1 make an orderly transition to a carbon-free energy
2 future. This task is made even more critical by the
3 dereliction of duty by our elected officials in
4 Washington, D.C.

1 carbon-based power, but rather to enable the build-out
2 of wind and solar across Eastern Washington, Idaho, and
3 Montana, and to utilize the geographic diversity to
4 stabilize carbon-free energy production.
I urge you to shorten the payment schedule for Colstrip Units 3 and 4 to enable our region to be coal-free by 2025 and to address any power needs, net of improved efficiency from wind and solar and not from fracked gas. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much.

> All right. Can you identify yourself,
please?
MS. TWEDT: Yes, my name is Judy Twedt. Thank you for the opportunity to speak here today.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Please push the red button. There you are. Pull it closer.

MS. TWEDT: Thank you for the opportunity to speak here today. I'm a doctoral student in the Department of Atmospheric Sciences at the University of Washington, and my partner and I are also PSE customers on Vashon Island. Until last winter, I was conducting climate science using complex supercomputers to study the interactions between the ice and the atmosphere in Antarctica. But when it became apparent last year that

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1 Our national leader did not recognize the immense threat
2 that we face from global warming, I changed the course
3 of my career and now work primarily in science 4 communication. our time, and it calls on us to make difficult choices and brought me here today. The externalized costs of coal are everywhere; in lowered air quality, in contaminated drinking water, fuel arise [phonetic], and the thawing Arctic. Solving this problem requires a careful and concerted transition to clean energy as soon as possible.

King County signed on to a bold and forward-looking strategic climate action plan that commits to phasing out all coal-powered electricity by 2025. This plan is responsible, conservative, and in the best interest of PSE customers. More hot, smoky summers, more deadly wildfires, more Hurricane Harveys, these risks are urgent and costly. As a scientist and as a citizen, $I$ don't want us to pay the dangerous and expensive price of unchecked climate change. We must keep our commitments to this ambitious and hopeful climate action plan, and to meet these goals, PSE must pay off and close its remaining two units in Colstrip by 2025. The decisions it makes now should reflect that

1 goal. As Washingtonians, we can't allow PSE to kick the 2 can down the road any further. Thank you.

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1 change.

Additional evidence includes a proposal from the Climate Leadership Council, a group of leading conservatives that include former advisers to Presidents Reagan and Bush. Their proposal would place a steadily-rising price on carbon beginning at $\$ 40$ a ton. This would initially add 3.7 cents to a kilowatt hour from coal and 1.7 cents from natural gas. Accounting for fugitive methane emissions from fracked gas could easily double the tax on electricity from gas.

Allowing PSE to replace Colstrip with other fossil fuels is unnecessary, unwarranted, and unconscionable risk to PSE ratepayers. Carbon pricing is coming, even ExxonMobil supports it. Help PSE and help us have a viable future by protecting PSE from alliance on a dying industry. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
I'd like to ask Kevin Jones and Anthony Winkler, if you would come forward. And I saw some other hands from Vashon residents. Yes, would you come forward, sir.

MR. WINKLER: I'm Anthony Winkler. I don't have a prepared statement.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you.
Okay. So we will start with you.

MR. JONES: Thank you very much. My name is
Kevin Jones, so good evening. I am a PSE customer. I very much appreciate your willingness to hear public comments on this important issue that we face in the future of Puget Sound Energy and their closure of coal plants and their replacement with something yet to be determined. I am a member of the Vashon Climate Action Group and heading up the coal carbon-free PSE Vashon team. My testimony will focus on the safety aspect of your charter and your role to protect us from dangers inflicted on us by energy providers.

My first point, after your last rate case hearing, the Bellevue reporter quoted PSE spokesman, Grant Ringle, saying that environment issues are of great concern to PSE. However, I started calling PSE last year to ask what $I$ thought was a simple question of how can your ratepayers help move you away from coal. And I called almost every week for about four months. Never once did I receive a single concrete suggestion on how that might occur.

Secondly, I would ask you to be wary of PSE's statements about natural gas safety. Mr. Ringle, regarding potential spills at their Tacoma LNG facility, said it virtually eliminates the spill risk because LNG simply evaporates. In reality, when LNG evaporates, it

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1 can explode. Mr. Ringle makes light of this risk, I
2 believe, based on his statements, but in 2016, the
3 economists noted that natural gas leaks are
4 underestimated by about 30 percent. And this threatens
5 the argument that gas is actually cleaner than coal from 6 an environmental perspective.

In Plymouth, Washington, where they had an LNG leak and explosion, an explosion $I$ believe that caused the leak, that incident injured five workers. It forced a two-mile evacuation, it sent an explosive natural gas cloud toward the town, and it revealed that the LNG industry, according to the documentation, which I've included here, is creating a false safety record. These are concerns to me, and I trust concerns to you as well as Commissioners.

Despite concerns over natural gas, unfortunately the public is not always protected. When asked why does the Tacoma LNG facility EIS not account for greenhouse gas leaks during extraction, transmission, and processing, the answer was that these impacts are considered too remote to the project site and the City of Tacoma to be part of the EIS. In other words, they're basically written order. Fortunately, I know that you and I realize we all live on one planet, and that a carbon or environmental disaster on any one

1 part of that planet affects all of us on the planet.

So in summary, what I'm asking you is please do not expect PSE to abandon their carbon-based fuel. Do not rely on PSE to accurately convey the climate change or safety risks based on some of the documentation that I've provided to you. Please do lend significant weight to the social cost of carbon pollution and the related safety issues regarding Colstrip 1 and 2, Colstrip 3 and 4, and the future options for replacement, and I would ask you please do protect us, your constituents, from harm. Appreciate your time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you, sir.

MR. JAMES: Thank you. My name is Andy James, also from Vashon and, first of all, as a PSE ratepayer, I wanted to honor and thank you for your service and the gravity and expertise you bring to your work. I understand that your mission is that we, the ratepayers, get access -- should have access to energy that is fairly priced, available, reliable, and safe. My friend, Kevin, spoke to the safety part. I want to talk about the fair and fairly priced.

All around us in our region is renewable energy, and yet in that region, PSE area is an island of

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1 dirty power. Everybody else around us gets clean power,
2 hydroelectric, solar, tidal wind. It's our turn to get

4 fairness. We live in a time when renewable energy is
5 plunging in cost. It's getting cheaper, it's getting
6 better, it's getting more reliable, the availability is
7 widespread, and this is only going to continue. The
8 future belongs to renewables, and yet PSE is expecting 9 us to buy into 40 more years of fossil fuel power 10 generation. 40 years of trucking in fuels at volatile 11 rates while renewables just get better and better at gathering free energy. A fair price would include our right not to buy into a dying model of power generation.

We live in a time when the Earth is crying out, already raging with droughts, unprecedented storms, the death of forests and ocean ecosystems. A fair price would not ask us to fund our own destruction. In considering the fair price, please factor in these extended interests in the name of fairness. Please reject PSE's proposal of building out more fossil fuel infrastructure, please shorten the schedule that would close Colstrip 3 and 4. I believe your stewardship of PSE ratepayers compels you to take these steps, and I hope you know that if you want to take these steps, we have your back. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: So, Mr. James. Mr. James.
MR. JAMES: Yes.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: So I believe Mr. Jones put some paper there for -- just for distribution to the Commissioners. I would ask that you give that to Ms. Gafken.

Again, raise your hand. Thank you very much.

All right. Go ahead.
MS. CHAMBERS: Yes, my name is Lisa
Chambers, and I'm also part of the Vashon Climate Action Group. And I would just like to say that I have done research and I support and second what's been stated before. It's consistent with my feelings and my understanding. But I want to thank you for your representation of our interests as PSE ratepayers and for this opportunity to speak. I know that your responsibility does not allow you to leave these complex problems to anybody else.

As most others in this region, I really have no choice but to purchase power through PSE. As a consumer, I want the security of safe, dependable, affordable, and stable energy. A future fueled to any significant degree by carbon energy is cost volatile and it's not safe. I ask you to take the long-range view of

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1 the public interest and reject the extension of coal
2 burning beyond 2025, and if carbon-based fuel supplies
3 come from Colstrip, Montana, if they continue, the
4 expense is greater over time than the declining and the 5 predictable cost of renewables.

1 why don't you come forward. You in the green shirt, 2 come forward and identify yourselves. Go ahead.

MR. LAURIE: My name is Michael Laurie, and I'm from Vashon, and I want to thank you Commissioners for giving me the opportunity to talk on this subject, and I thank you for your work on this vital topic. My background, I have worked in conservation and sustainability for over 40 years. I've worked, in fact, in Puget Sound Energy's regional -- residential and commercial energy conservation programs, other energy utility programs in the state, and in 20 other states around the United States.

I've sometimes been happy with the success we've had with those programs, but I've also sometimes been depressed by the slow pace of where we're -- it's not going quick enough. But you know what, in the last couple years, I've recently been very excited because the pace is really picking up. We're implementing a lot of the solutions, we know the solutions, they're being implemented.

I want to point out this book, Drawdown. I encourage everyone in the audience and I encourage you, Commissioners, to read this book. It has a lot of wonderful solutions put together by researchers all around the world. And I think that's -- a lot of the

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1 solutions are there. That said, scientists tell us
2 we're still not making enough progress. So I am asking
3 you to encourage Puget to ramp up the great energy
4 conservation and the renewable energy programs that
5 they've been carrying out. But maybe more importantly,
6 I ask you to encourage them to invest now heavily in
7 energy storage and smart grid technologies.

You know, every week I am learning about new energy smart grid and storage technologies being implemented all around the world, but I think we need to get them on the ground right now here and learn about which ones make the most sense so that in a few years we can ramp them up to take renewable energy to the next level. And $I$ think that can be done quickly if we make the investments now.

So in short, I -- instead of PSE investing in more financially and climate-risky natural gas solutions to replace the coal plants, I really think we need to make every effort to encourage them to invest more heavily in energy efficiency and renewable energy. It can be done, and it will be the wiser and more reliable option. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you, sir.
MS. LONDON: I'm Angela London, also from Vashon Island.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: I'm sorry, I didn't hear you.

MS. LONDON: Angela London, $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{n}-\mathrm{d}-\mathrm{o}-\mathrm{n}$. And I want to talk today about safety and fair pricing. I just wanted to -- I went to PSE's website and got a few quotes from them that $I$ wanted to read. (As read) At PSE, we're putting our energy into clean power solutions that help our customers and the environment. Doing -- quote, Doing smart things for our customers and the right things for our planet is what PSE is all about.

Quote, One of the ways Puget Sound Energy demonstrates its commitment to the environment is by providing our customers with reliable and ecologically sustainable energy services.

These statements do not make me feel safe. PSE advertises environmentally sustainable values to their rate holders while being held by Macquarie consortium, not only the largest Australian investment bank, but also Macquarie is one of the largest gas production and distribution companies in the U.S. Is this a conflict? I think so. PSE claims to be concerned about the environment while they run and operate Colstrip, one of the largest carbon dioxide, sulfur dioxide, and mercury-emitting coal plants in the

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1 U.S.

PSE's portion of Colstrip is responsible for omitting about five million metric tons of carbon per year. 60 percent of our energy comes from carbon-sourced fossil fuels with PSE in a region that has a surplus of hydropower and resources primed for harnessing wind and solar. Is this because it's cost effective? I don't think so.

When talking about the cost of electricity, we must talk about environmental cost and factor in climate change. Our least cost plan must require that environmental externalities, especially the irreversible environmental cost of climate change, be quantified and explicitly weighed during the resource selection process.

Regarding monetary cost, first we have to consider carbon taxes and future limitations on fracked gas within Washington and beyond its current federal administration that would drive up costs of LNG. Without a doubt, there would be costs passed on to us, the ratepayers.

Second, as you may be aware of the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative, I have a report here, it's -- was the first mandatory program, market-based program, in the United States to reduce greenhouse gas

1 emissions. The RGGI is a cooperative effort among a 2 region of nine states to cap and reduce CO 2 emissions 3 from the power sector. In July of 2016, there was an 4 outcomes report that shows electricity prices across the 5 nine-state regions decreased by 3.4 percent between 2008 6 and 2016, while in states not establishing these caps, 7 the electricity prices increased 7.2 percent. I went 8 ahead and looked on PSE's website to see what their 9 prices difference was between 2008 and 2016, the years 10 of this report. Our electricity increased nearly 15 11 percent.

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1 Commission for its oversight work on behalf of all the 2 ratepayers. It means a lot to know you're there for us. present, accounting for 97 percent of global storage

1 capacity.

Concentrated solar power plants are also at the forefront of energy storage where molten salt is used to hold heat until it's needed to generate electricity. Then there are batteries at scale. Dozens of start-ups and established companies are raising to create low cost, low toxicity, and safe batteries that will revolutionize energy storage, while some utilities are already installing banks of lithium ion batteries to help meet peak demand.

So Drawdown is not only a book. Researchers from around the world are continually updating the models as more information comes in. For example, for utility energy storage, full model and technical reports will be published later this year. So I've purchased a copy of Drawdown for the Commission and its support staff. We can't have too many of these books floating around and being read. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Could you come back? I just -- I didn't see your name on the sign-in sheet. I want to make sure I have your name correct.

MS. EMERSON: Oh, Diane Emerson.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Okay. Thank you very much.

MS. EMERSON: Who do I give this to?

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CHAIRMAN DANNER: Give that to Lisa Gafken there.

Okay. Others from Vashon? All right. Come forward, please. Okay. Proceed.

MS. STEFFEN: Commissioners, hi, thank you. My name is Seana Steffen, and I'm grateful for your service. We are neighbors. We do our best to do a great job at work, be committed family, and be engaged citizens, all of which gets a lot harder in climate disruption as we're seeing in Houston. Houston reminds us that coastal communities are on the front lines of climate change, and Washington has thousands of coastline communities.

Obviously being from Vashon Island, we have coastline. Those of us on coastlines in particular are at risk, not only because of the increased intensity of the storms, but also because, as we know, of sea level rise. So there are actually many of us here in Washington, Washingtonians, who are at risk to being climate refugees. So I appreciate that one of your criteria is around just choices, and I encourage you at this time when we are increasingly aware of the frontline community risks, that Washington be on the vanguard of climate leadership. To do anything other than to pursue 100 percent renewable energy would be

1 unjust for Washingtonians and for billions of people
2 around the planet. Thank you for doing your best in
3 service to these criteria.

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1 follow or to continue to put our money towards this
2 dying industry of dirty energy from fossil fuels. The
3 idea that liquid natural gas is a transition fuel is
4 reckless and greedy. We need to be phasing out fossil
5 fuels and not starting any new projects such as the gas
6 plant that PSE wants to build. The transition is now
7 and it must be to 100 percent renewables.

8
9
10

Others have said it at the last meeting, and I reiterate, I'm willing to pay more to use renewable energy if that is needed. I think it will be the opposite, though. Renewable energy will be less money in the long run, especially when you factor in future carbon taxes that may be imposed on ratepayers as well as massive clean-up costs from the coal plants.

It's known that PSE's parent company is the fourth largest builder of natural gas plants, so the motivation to build a plant is a financial investment of a business looking to make a profit on their product. That is not what is best for the taxpayers or for the planet. I want to see Puget Sound Energy retire Colstrip 3 and 4 by 2025 and invest in 100 percent renewables.

I'm hoping that as a Commission dedicated to protecting the needs of the consumers, you'll be interested in protecting our health, life, and the

1 planet we call home as much as our dollars. I know that
2 regulating PSE's effect on the environment or
3 ratepayers' health is not historically what the
4 Commission has seen as its responsibility, but I'm
5 asking you to step outside of the box. We're facing a
6 crisis unprecedented in the history of our world with
7
8 9

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1 So, again, thank you all for taking time out of your 2 evening.

Let's come forward. Let's have Elyette Weinstein and Judy Bardin and Nathaniel Jones, if you would come forward.

MS. WEINSTEIN: We'd like to defer to our elected official.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: That would be fine. I don't think that -- Mr. Jones, why don't you proceed.

MR. JONES: Well, good evening. Thank you. My name is Nathaniel Jones. I represent the City of Olympia where I serve as the mayor pro tem. I appreciate that you want to hear from the public about burning coal to light our lights and to power our electrical grid. Olympia views the UTC and PSE as partners in cost effective and responsible energy services, and we appreciate UTC as a consumer protection agency safeguarding ratepayers from financial risk.

My city sits on the shores of the Salish Sea, and our City leaders are stewards of billions of dollars, literally billions of dollars' worth of public and private investments which are sitting just above the shoreline, just above high tide. Olympia is facing an existential threat of frequent and severe flooding in our downtown. Already episodic flooding has begun. We

1 have been sounding the alarm for more than 25 years that 2 we are facing the demise of our core through sea level 3 rise.

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1 people. You have done great work in the past, and we're
2 counting on you again to do the right thing. Thank you
3 very much.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
Go ahead.
MS. BARDIN: Thank you for the opportunity to testify today. My name is Judy Bardin. I'm a registered nurse with a master's in environmental health and a doctorate focused in epidemiology. Being retired from my former position at the State Department of Health air pollution epidemiologist, today I speak for myself. I want to urge you to close the Colstrip power plant in Rosebud County, Montana, by 2025 or sooner. Burning coal has enormous and numerous health impacts. Some of the air pollutants and health effects are as follows. Sulfur dioxide and nitrogen oxide are strong respiratory irritants and decrease lung function. Arsenic and benzene are cancer-causing agents, mercury and lead are neurotoxins that especially adversely affect the developing brain. Carbon monoxide robs the body of oxygen and leads to ozone formation, and fine particulate matter increases the risk of lung and heart disease and lung cancer. It has also been linked to lower birth weights and respiratory deaths in infants.

Pollution control equipment can only partially eliminate these substances. Depending on weather conditions, air pollution can travel long distances. We witnessed this in August when Canadian wildfire smoke swept into Washington and was then trapped to close to a week and we had really unhealthy air pollution levels.

Six coal-related air pollutants are criteria air pollutants regulated by the EPA because of their known health effects. Please consider, people do not have a choice in the air they breathe. Breathing air pollution shortens life expectancy and increases visits to doctors and hospitals. Infants and children, older adults, pregnant women, and those with lung and heart disease or a history of stroke or diabetes are more likely to develop symptoms or have diseases worsen. For example, breathing polluted air can cause people with lung or heart disease to have additional health problems such as asthma or heart attacks. As levels of air pollution rise, more people experience health complications or even die from breathing polluted air.

Data from Washington shows estimates of some of the people at risk from coal-related air pollution. More than half a million adults and 120,000 youths in Washington currently have asthma and a hundred people

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1 die from asthma each year. 6 percent of Washington
2 people have heart disease and 10 percent have diabetes.

The combination of air pollution and heat can be deadly to vulnerable people, especially the elderly as well as those who spend time outdoors, for example, children, farm workers, and the homeless. Rates of vector, water, and foodborne diseases will increase. Mental health effects from psychological stress are expected to rise as our climate warms. People will face safety concerns from flooding and mold growth related to additional rainfall and higher sea levels.

Given the human health consequences of using coal for energy, I urge you to close the Colstrip power plant and replace it by a hundred percent renewable generation and to set a timeline for closure of Units 3

1 and 4 on or before 2025. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MS. WEINSTEIN: Hi, my name is Elyette
Weinstein. I represent the Washington State League of Women Voters. I am also a PSE ratepayer. I am testifying regarding Dockets UE-170033 and UG-170034. Thank you for this opportunity to speak and truly for your dedicated service. As PSE customers, we don't have the option to refuse to pay energy bills if a portion of our bill extends the use of Colstrip Units 3 and 4 to 2035. We can't take our business elsewhere. We look to you.

PSE owes its ratepayers the duty to take reasonably prudent measures so that rates don't spike in the future due to foreseable events. There is a natural trend away from coal-powered energy, yet PSE seems oblivious to the future of Units 3 and 4 at its Colstrip coal plant. PSE has been directed to fashion a new debt schedule for Colstrip Units 3 and 4, and they have proposed 2035 as the closure date.

This implicitly assumes that reliance on coal should be extended to 2035. Perhaps PSE is relying on the assumption that should this premise prove faulty, the ratepayers will bail them out anyway, kind of like the big banks. With a 2035 depreciation date, we will

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1 pay double if Colstrip retires before 2035. We will
2 have to pay off the debt for the stranded asset of Units
33 and 4 and for the use of a new energy source.

PSE has already made this mistake regarding Units 1 and 2. The early retirement was foreseeable, yet PSE failed to create a debt payment schedule that took this into account. Through no fault of our own, we ratepayers may be on the hook for a short rate hike due to PSE's failure to take reasonable precautions and to plan ahead for the inevitable and imminent retirement of Units 1 through 4 in the future.

Please don't let PSE make the same mistake twice. Please hold PSE to its obligation to prudently plan its debt schedule so that ratepayers don't foot the bill for the utility's gamble on coal-powered energy. Please adjust the debt schedule to 2025 to facilitate the retirement of these units by that date. What you decide will make a differences in the lives of many ratepayers. We rely on you to protect us and look out for the public interest. You represent us. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
I'd like to call Joedy Morrow, Dave
Upthegrove, and Michael Gilliquist.
MR. LILLIQUIST: Lilliquist.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Lilliquist, sorry.

MR. UPTHEGROVE: Good evening, Chairman Danner, members of the Commission. It's a pleasure to be here. I've had the opportunity work with each of you in a previous role, and it's good to see you again. In, I guess, my 15 years as serving as an elected official -- for the record, my is Dave Upthegrove, an elected member of the King County Council from District Five in South King County. And during my time in office, I faced some tough decisions like you do as Commission members. And I think there's no denying that our job as public servants can be complicated, and we must know when to bring opposing parties to the table, we must know how to explore ways to compromise and meet in the middle, and we must never lose sight of what is in the best interest of the public and the land and living things we're all committed to serve, and that's not an easy task.

But there are also times we must know to draw a line in the sand and to not budge another inch, and today is one of those days. That's why I'm here to ask you to speed up Puget Sound Energy's debt schedule to retire the Colstrip plant by 2025. Even the most casual consumer of news understands climate change is caused by human beings and poses the single greatest threat to our long-term health and I'd say even our

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1 survival as a species. And assuming you hold these 2 widely-shared, rational, and scientifically unassailable 3 beliefs, $I$ won't spend my testimony time inundating you 4 with the countless ramification of inaction.

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signed by a majority of the members of the King County
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1 Council weighing in on these related issues. Appreciate 2 your time.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you. We'll make sure that gets in the docket.

Mr. Lilliquist.
MR. LILLIQUIST: Yes, I would like to begin by echoing the thanks that many people have said before for your service and for dealing wisely with these important issues. My name is Michael Lilliquist, and I'm the president of the Bellingham City Council, and in such, I represent 85,000 of PSE's customers and ratepayers. This is the second time that I have been before the UTC speaking on these sort of issues, and once again, I want to start out by praising PSE, which has been a great partner, but at the same time, PSE has a dirty coal problem in Montana, and that problem is a Bellingham problem too.

I'm going to use three quick examples of PSE as a partner. We have been buying green power from PSE, a hundred percent of the City's power, for over a decade now. Now we're going a step further. The City is investing directly with PSE to build Washington's first large-scale wind power facility making a 20-year commitment, 2.4 megawatts, to fund our municipal operations. We've spent millions of dollars over the

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1 last decade on energy efficiency upgrades, and recently
2 we spent $\$ 4$ million to replace each and every street
3 light in the City of Bellingham with LEDs, low-powered
4 LEDs, and for that, we received a rebate of $\$ 400,000$
5 from PSE.
6
7 8 9100 percent clean energy in any means we can.

10 Bellingham has had a clean action -- I'm sorry, a
11 climate action plan in place since 2007, and after a 12 decade, we are updating, revising, and strengthening 13 that plan.

1 many efficiency measures we adopt, no matter how much we
2 do in the City of Bellingham as a city or as residents,
3 one-third of electrical power in Bellingham is tied to
4 dirty coal power from Montana.

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I'm asking you, as you consider the future for PSE and its ratepayers, that you help us, you help 85,000 of your ratepayers for PSE to achieve our clean energy goals by removing the dirty energy that comes to us through electrical power. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you, sir.
MS. MORROW: Hello? Can you hear me okay?
CHAIRMAN DANNER: We can.
MS. MORROW: My name is Joedy Morrow. Thank you for allowing me to speak today. I am the environmental and social responsibility representative as well as the interim vice president of student affairs and pluralism for the associated student government of Bellevue College. I am here today as a voice for the students of Bellevue College. Our student body is dedicated to environmental sustainability as shown by our pledge to the American colleges and universities' president climate commitments since 2007, which aligns with the City of Bellevue's membership to the King County City's climate collaborative.

As a customer of Puget Sound Energy, Bellevue College urges the Utilities and Transportation Commission to reject any renewal of a coal supply agreement with Colstrip power plants in Montana. In this 11th hour, we take action to combat climate change

1 by changing our behavior and our consumption patterns.
2 Although coal power seems to be less expensive,

3 4 5 6 7 8 9 curriculum at our college teaches the meaning of true cost. In this case, any benefits coal has outweighs -is outweighed by the risk to human health and the damage to our environment.

The students of Bellevue College come from all walks of life, from all four corners of King County and from all around the globe. Some are straight out of high school laying the foundations of their careers and their dreams. Some are returning to school after more years of life experiences to renew their drive to learn. But one point of commonality between all of our students is that they are all working to secure a better future. Members of the Utilities and Transportation Commission, students must not forced to be paid more -- to pay more for energy sources that will make their futures uncertain.

I, on behalf of the students of Bellevue College, urge you to help our students secure a better future, move to a more sustainable future, by supporting the transition to renewable energy and rejecting any further investment in fossil fuels. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
Donna Ewing, Pat Dickason, and Beth Doglio.

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MS. DOGLIO: Is it okay if I bring Representative Dolan with me too?

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yes, I did not see her signed up.

MS. DOGLIO: We're a team. We're a team and we even dressed alike.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right.
MS. DOLAN: We didn't plan the dressing alike.

MS. DOGLIO: We really didn't.
MS. DOLAN: It's a little too cute.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: That is just fine.
MS. DOGLIO: Thank you so much.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: That's all right.
MS. DICKASON: I'll start. Is this on?
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yes, it is.
MS. DICKASON: Okay. I'm Pat Dickason, and I'm representing the League of Women Voters of Thurston County. I'm the president, and I'm testifying on behalf of the Thurston League. So we do not support allowing the Puget Sound Energy rate request that would pass expenses associated with the Colstrip, Montana plant on to consumers past 2025.

So by way of background, League is a non-profit membership organization. We neither support

1 or oppose candidates or parties. We work to strengthen 2 election systems, and we also develop positions in

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1 climate change; that is, an Earth that can no longer 2 support human civilization. Given these and the other well-founded concerns already expressed about PSE rate request, the Thurston League urges that the requested permits be denied. The risks are simply too high. Thanks for the opportunity to comment.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you. MS. DOLAN: I am Representative Laurie Dolan from the 22 nd Legislative District which includes Olympia, Lacey, Tumwater, and North Thurston County. I'd like to start by thanking the Commission for your service and also for the opportunity to share my thoughts with you this evening. Together with 20 other legislatures, we are collectively calling on Puget Sound Energy to retire Colstrip Units 3 and 4 by 2025. Our letter is as follows.
(As read) Thank you for committing to retire the two most toxic boilers at the Colstrip coal plant. This decision is a tremendous victory for our climate and we commend PSE for its leadership in moving the Northwest beyond coal. However, the job is not done. It is extremely urgent for $P S E$ to retire the remaining two units, Units 3 and 4, no later than 2025.

There are three key reasons why PSE must get off coal by 2025. Number one, King County's Strategic

1 Climate Action Plan calls on the County to phase out 2 coal-fired electricity by 2025. The County Council has 3 formerly adopted the plan and 13 King County mayors have 4 signed the agreement. That means that half of PSE's 5 customer base is committed to getting off coal by 2025.

6 The County cannot achieve its targets unless PSE makes
7 the responsible choice to retire Colstrip Units 3 and 4.
8 As an aside, the City of Olympia in our district, as you
9 heard from Nathaniel Jones earlier, also passed a 10 similar resolution.

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1 Retiring Colstrip is the single most important step that
2 Washington can take to act on climate.

The first compliance deadline for the Paris Accord is December 31st, 2024. Puget Sound Energy has the power to make Washington a national leader on climate by retiring Colstrip no later than 2025. Thank you, again, for the opportunity to deliver this message from 20 legislators.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MS. DOGLIO: Thank you. I appreciate the opportunity to address you today, and my name is Beth Doglio. I also represent the 22 nd Legislative District, and I, too, joined 19 of my colleagues in signing the letter that my esteemed seatmate just read to you. You know, what an opportunity that Utility and Transportation Commission have and what Puget Sound Energy has.

Puget Sound Energy can really dig in and be a national, even an international leader and make the commitment to get off coal and move towards 100 percent clean energy in the years to come. In light of the travesty in Houston, the 1200 people who have been killed in floods recently in India and other countries in South Asia and the wildfires with their smoky haze that now seem commonplace in the Pacific Northwest.

1 There is no better time, the time is now, to move 2 swiftly toward clean energy.

I do recognize that there are real consequences for coal-dependent communities in a transition to the clean energy future. Both my grandfathers were coal miners, and I just spent some time at a conference with legislators from Wyoming. Their state relies on the coal industry for moneys to build schools and employ their people. And while nationwide jobs in clean energy like solar and wind are more abundant than jobs in the coal sector at this point, for Wyoming where 3 percent of the workforce is employed in the coal industry, families are and will continue to be impacted through this transition. I hope that PSE and the UTC will be a part of the solution and part of the conversation to adjust transition so that families remain strong and workers find a new place in a changing energy future.

I also point to PSE's most recent analysis which shows that even modest carbon pricing, and if I had my way, it would not be modest. Closing Colstrip's Units 3 and 4 in 2025 would save customers $\$ 149$ million. On the documents that $I$ reviewed, it's in slide 53 and explained on slide 54, now, these numbers are likely to change. I think they relied on the Clean Power Plan

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1 being in place, so, you know, that is likely to happen, 2 it's already true. But what it does point out and what 3 is clear is -- from PSE's analysis is that they now show

4 that even with modest carbon pricing, closing Colstrip
5 in 2025 will benefit customers from a rate perspective.
6 This in addition to all the air quality and carbon
7 reduction benefits reap from getting off coal.

8

Finally, we have a lot of coal coming off the grid thanks to some leadership here in this state, and hopefully there will be more because you will make the right decision and be on the right side of history here. While this rate case is not specifically about replacement power, $I$ think it's really essential that PSE incorporate risk into their resource decisions. Even with the carbon price and increasingly carbon-constrained world, PSE will still acquire a lot of gas according to the -- the documents that $I$ reviewed. And I think it's in the public interest to account for risk such as increased regulations and volatile gas prices and resource decisions.

Accounting for short-term economics of a resource is just not good enough. We must incorporate long-term costs, benefits, and risks. There is another slide I reviewed, slide 49 -- I have these documents that I'll pass along -- I reviewed shows that a PSE

1 future that acquires only clean energy, they modelled 2 this, it is possible. They can do that. It may cost more, but we know that costs are coming down on renewable energy all the time. That model includes a significant amount of Montana wind. Here we're talking about transition piece that's so important. This is possible.

So with this in mind, I urge the shedding of Colstrip 3 and 4 by 2025. Puget Sound Energy, with the help of the UTC, can lead the way toward a clean energy future. Many, many legislators, city, county, tribal officials, and much of the public in your -- in this service area call for your leadership, and I thank you for taking the time, your evening, to hear from all the folks in -- that are served by Puget Sound Energy. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you. Thank you for taking the time.

Okay. Donna Ewing, why don't you come forward, please, and Daniel Hall and Stew Henderson.

Okay. Ms. Ewing, you can go ahead.
MS. EWING: I want to thank the three of

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you --
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UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Stew is downstairs.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. We will get

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1 him when we can.

Go ahead, Ms. Ewing.
MS. EWING: I want to thank the three of you
for your service and for this opportunity to speak against the continuation of the Colstrip power plant. Not long after we began working on climate change in 1997 with the League of Women Voters, Puget Sound Energy began moving toward cleaner energy by introducing such techniques as total emission offsets, which began in 2002. And later in 2005, the name was changed to green tags total emission offsets. Then in 2013, the name of their campaign became green power purchase total emission offsets. In good faith, we contributed to this campaign monthly from 2002 until we moved into a retirement community in 2015.

Needless to say, it has been most discouraging that Puget Sound Energy continues to plan for coal use into the future. Since they ignore the facts about coal being the least desirable fossil fuel, if we're ever to reduce our carbon footprint, we believe that it will take UTC's guidance to shorten the energy company's payment schedule for Units 3 and 4 at Colstrip coal plant in 2025.

We believe that every effort must be made to stop the use of coal here in the west as well as

1 throughout the United States and elsewhere. Therefore, 2 we sincerely thank this Commission if they will assist

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1 change, yet PSE is a company who markets itself as a
2 green energy company while devising approximately 30
3
4
5

1 against power that is low or have negative variable costs?

I don't think any of the current analysis adequately forecasts the unprecedented changes we're facing. And on the other side, there are greater and greater crises generated by climate change and we're going to wake up one of these mornings and everyone -it's going to be obvious to everyone that we have to close Colstrip immediately, and we -- we need to be ready for that.

Recently, Paul Weatherby, who is an internal official with PSE, was speaking at a conference and said, you know, one of his lessons in recent activity was that we need to get smart and nimble to deliver results. There's nothing smart about coal-fired thermal power and there's nothing nimble about coal-fired thermal power. The things that are smart and nimble are utility scale solar, distributed solar, utility scale wind, demand response, energy efficiency, energy conservation, energy storage, fuel production using surplus energy, time and use rates, integration of vehicle charging systems, behavior-based energy efficiency programs, smart grids. Those are the kind of things that $P S E$ should be getting guided to working.

I think PSE's done about 1 percent of what's

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1 possible to promote energy efficiency. When you compare
2 them to what the -- such companies as 21st Century,

And thank you, court reporter, for keeping up.

Okay. Paul Elwood, Kathleen Saul, and Lynne Robinson, please come forward. And on deck, Lon

1 Freeman, Marlene Meyers, and Nancy Roberts.

Mr. Elwood, go ahead.
MR. ELWOOD: Sure. I'm Paul Elwood. I live here in Olympia, and I'm here representing a newly organized nonprofit organization called Electrify Thurston, and we're focused on accelerating the adoption of electric vehicles in Thurston County. My background is as an analyst, so for 30 years, $I$ worked as an analyst in a variety of settings. This is relevant because I'm going to tell you the results of some analysis I have done.

In -- in 2011 to 2015, I was a credit analyst for the Washington State Investment Board, which invests the pensions of State employees and teachers. And I was covering the oil and gas industry and the utility industry, both in the U.S. and globally. And that tuned me in to the fact that utilities and utility commissions and investors in utilities have to take an unusually long timetable when they make decisions. So 2025 is a short time for a utility because as a bond investor, I was buying 30-year bonds. 30-year bonds have to be repaid in the 2040 s at this point.

So I ask you to make your decisions in the context, in that kind of a long context. I was thinking about how any scenario that plots the -- that would

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1 demonstrate how we might reduce our greenhouse gas
2 emissions to the levels required by -- to reach the
3 State's goals or the level on the climate -- Paris
4 Climate Accord goals. They all -- all those scenarios
5 include converting to electric vehicles powered by clean
6 power. There's really no other way to get there. So
7 that process of turning over our entire fleet of
8 personal transportation vehicles to clean vehicles needs
9 to get underway pretty quickly.

So the analysis I have done was focused on Thurston County and using Puget Sound Energy as a source. And what I did was I looked at what would happen if either a household or everyone converted magically overnight from the cars they drive now, internal combustion engine cars, to electric cars using Puget Sound Energy as the source of energy. And so the result of that is that that would reduce personal transportation emissions by 42 percent and overall greenhouse gas emissions for Thurston County households by 9 percent.

9 percent, you know, as an analyst is like is that a big number or a small number? It seems like it's not enough if we think in terms of we probably need to get a 90 percent reduction by 2050 , but then if you think of what else can $I$ do to reduce my greenhouse gas

1 emissions by 9 percent, 9 percent looks like a lot.
2 However, I then took this analysis another step, and I said what if instead of Puget Sound Energy, we just had the average power supply for the Northwest PowerPool. That's actually what most of the models use that are representing household carbon footprint.

So that energy is about -- has a -- Puget
Sound Energy has a greenhouse gas intensity of about one pound of carbon dioxide equivalent per kilowatt hour, and Northwest PowerPool is about a quarter of that. So it's about a quarter-pound per kilowatt hour. So if we made that switch, that would -- and didn't change our cars, just switched our electricity, that reduces our carbon footprint by 28 percent. If on top of that, we then switched to electric cars, we get a further 19 percent reduction by using cleaner power to power our cars. So the net of those two is a 47 percent reduction.

Now we're talking about the scale of reduction that's necessary to meet our climate goals. And I guess I would just say as a -- so that's the presentation. I will leave -- usually I have a lot more charts and graphs, but under the circumstances, I don't get to offer those. But $I$ will offer the thought that think about -- I mean, I think we all sort of at the end

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1 of the summer, we have a heightened awareness of the
2 consequences of climate change. In five years or in ten
3 years, are Puget Sound ratepayers going to have a
4 greater awareness and concern about climate change or
5 less of a concern about climate change? I think it
6 should be obvious where this trend is going and what the 7 sort of long-term regulatory pressures are going to be 8 that are going to support the use of clean power and not 9 coal or natural gas for our power supply. Thanks.
here.
So please go ahead.
MS. SAUL: Over the past year, people throughout the Pacific Northwest have been fighting coal exports --

CHAIRMAN DANNER: I'm sorry, can you identify yourself?

MS. SAUL: Oh, sorry, Kathleen Saul. CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.

MS. SAUL: I have a Ph.D. in Energy and Environmental Policy, and I have been a Puget Sound Energy ratepayer for over 25 years. And as I said, over the past year, people in the Pacific Northwest have been fighting coal exports because of the impact that transporting coal would have on this state, on the environment, and the natural environment, and the human environment. At the same time, we've been forced to support a coal-generating plant in Colstrip, Montana, because we pay electric bills to Puget Sound Energy. While not in our backyards and not immediately visible to us, those coal plants are doing irreversible harm to the natural and human environments as well. And according to the Department of Energy, staff report on electricity markets and reliability, also known as the grid reliability report that was

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1 published just last week, society places values on
2 attributes of electricity provision beyond those that are compensated by current design of the wholesale market. That's nowhere more visible and no more true than here in the Pacific Northwest. We value clean, renewable, and sustainable electricity generation that will carry us into the future, not that system that will keep us tethered to technology from the Industrial Revolution.

I won't bother you with a lot of statistics about Puget Sound Energy's Colstrip generating station. I will just pass that on to your representative over there. We know that Puget Sound Energy wants to keep those Units 3 and 4 going until 2035, but we can't wait until 2035. Each day that facility remains in operation puts people, the natural environment, and the climate at risk. So I ask you to ask Puget Sound Energy to retire Colstrip 3 and 4 by 2025. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MS. ROBINSON: Good evening, Chair Danner and Commissioners. My name is Lynne Robinson and although I am a councilmember for the City of Bellevue, tonight I'm speaking as a private resident of Bellevue, Washington, and as a PSE ratepayer. My brother, former astronaut Steve Robinson, wrote the following in 2005

1 after seeing our atmosphere for the first time from
2 space. (As read) If you look at Earth's atmosphere from orbit, the entire sky is only a paper thin blue wrapping of the planet looking as tentative as frost. It is fragile and shockingly tiny, maybe 4 percent of the planet's volume. Of all the life we know about, only one species has a responsibility to protect that precious blue planet wrap.

In 2012, Puget Sound Energy had the opportunity to develop and use energy-saving infrastructure solutions that could be sold to other utilities, allowing PSE to achieve their profit margins, like smart grid battery bank infrastructure for efficient storage and distribution of renewable energy. They chose not to. Today they could be combining battery banks with standby natural gas generators as part of a viable solution for peak time electricity demands that could be applicable to East King County and other utility districts where PSE has partnered to provide natural gas infrastructure. They have chosen not to do that as well.

PSE continues to push for energy production and infrastructure that is regressive. As a ratepayer, I do not support the proposed rate increase, and I urge the WUTC to not approve this request until PSE

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1 demonstrates their willingness to use sustainable power
2 generation, storage distribution and transmission that
3 includes the leading infrastructure technologies
4 available today. And I encourage PSE to make the
5 transition to ecologically sustainable systems that will
6 preserve our fragile atmosphere while enabling Puget
7 Sound Energy to remain a profitable regional power
8 company for now and future generations. Thank you.

MR. MARSH: Yes, I am.
MS. MEYER: Yes, he's just a few names below mine.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Step forward, please.

All right. Please proceed.
MS. ROBERTS: Hello. Thank you for allowing me to be here. This is my first hearing I've ever been

1 to. Bear with me. I would like to thank the speakers
2 that have already spoken tonight. I have learned so
3 much and they're wonderful, and I appreciate all the
4 time that they have put in to getting here and preparing 5 their speeches.

I don't have a prepared speech. I'm going to speak from my heart. I'm from Kirkland. Have lived there for about 46 years. I'm retired. I was a schoolteacher, and I was an officer in the Navy. Served in public service for over 26 years and my husband did, too, as a Navy retiree.

Anyway, I'm here to speak for those who can't speak for themselves. I'm a naturalist. I'm with the beach naturalists for five years for King County and the City of Seattle and the aquarium. I'm also speaking not only for the creatures that live in the Puget Sound, but also for those of my family and loved ones who have been touched because of pollution with all the health effects that people have mentioned tonight.

One of the problems that no one has mentioned today, although as I'm sure they're aware of it, is the acidifications of the oceans, which is caused by burning fossil fuels. That affects the very basis of our food chain as so much of you must know. If we get the basis of our food chain, it's going to reach the top

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1 to us. We're the top of the food chain. The Orca,
2 which is an endangered species, is at the top of the
3 food chain. If the salmon can't eat, they won't grow
4 and there won't be any salmon and there won't be any
5 Orcas in the Puget Sound. We have the largest octopus
6 in the world. We have some of the oldest living clams
7 in the world. The geoduck, we laugh at it, but it's an
8 amazing creature and China loves them. They import them
9 like crazy.

Anyway, I'm really concerned about the destruction of our food chain and the acidification of our oceans. We have up to a million birds that migrate from -- all the way to the North Pole and to the South Pole twice a year. They stop in this area to feed on our shores in the Puget Sound and along our coastal waters. If there is no food -- they usually feed at the bottom of the food chain, there will be no birds. I do not want another silent spring. We have, as human beings, an obligation to stop burning coal, to stop using fossil fuels. And I beg you as public servants and I thank you, the rest of you speakers, for all that you have done to protect this Earth. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
I had -- I believe I had called up Nancy

Roberts.

MS. ROBERTS: Oh, that was me.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Loa Freeman.
MR. FREEMAN: Lon Freeman.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Oh, Lon Freeman. I'm sorry.

MR. FREEMAN: That's okay. You can call me Loa.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Penmanship is not what it used to be. So, Mr. Freeman, why don't you go ahead. MR. FREEMAN: Thank you very much. Commissioners, I thank you for the opportunity to share and to speak to this issue tonight. I just discovered the announcement for it yesterday, so I do not have a written comment about it, but I have some thoughts which I think may -- I have not heard yet tonight except with the exception of the last woman who spoke on the right. Not the one that just left, but the former panel. And I want to say that $I$ am a ratepayer of $P S E$, and $I$ live in the northwest community of Olympia. And I have -- okay. Let me just get this straight.

What I wanted to say is that in thinking about this issue, it has sort of come to my attention that we live on a planet which is in an ecology of a solar system. We call it the solar system Sun. None of the other solar systems are called by a name like that.

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1 They're all ED765 or something like that. This is solar
2 system Sun. And this is planet Earth and Earth is going
3 through a transition that we have not experienced before
4 in the history of human evolution. And through that
5 evolution, we have also accumulated, by some quirk of
6 biological evolution, some degree of intelligence.

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And with that in mind, and I mean this
seriously, I'm not really joking about it. It's not a dig and it's not a satirical comment against PSE necessarily. We're just in that stage of our world evolution, and what $I$ want to say is that there are effects which we are experiencing based on what is going on now in the global transition. And what we have to realize is that we do need to get away from the base of the fuel and energy system that exists in the world. And introduction of new technologies that will change that kind of base are always difficult as a transition for civilizations, and that's been a history written about and for our species.

So to -- just to cut this short, I will say that it's basically common knowledge at this point that we need to do the transition, so the question is when and when determines what are the effects that are going to be happening as a result of that date that's set.

Now, I happen to feel and this is all I can

1 say in a personal anecdotal sense, I happen to feel like
2 Stan Henderson [sic] said, I would like to see the
3 Colstrip 3 and 4 Units shut down by 2020, but 2025 I can 4 understand because there are economic ramifications for 5 the people who work with that particular agency and that 6 particular setting. So I understand out of compassion 7 some of the considerations that need to be given to 8 that.

But we must, we must realize the impacts that are going on now on a global level. And that's as an anecdotal personal statement. I could start quoting, you've heard them tonight over and over and over again, about the statistical analysis of the distribution of events that have been happening. And we need to take that into our full consciousness and intelligence, and I thank you very much for the opportunity to state this tonight.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much, sir.

And go ahead?
MR. MARSH: Don Marsh.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Don Marsh.
MR. MARSH: My name is Don Marsh, and I serve as the president of CENSE, the Coalition of Eastside Neighborhoods for Sensible Energy. 31 days

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1 have passed since the last rate case hearing held in my
2 home city of Bellevue. During that time, we have witnessed two natural disasters, which if not directly attributable to climate change, gave us a frightening preview of the world our children will contend with if we continue to saturate the atmosphere with greenhouse gasses. I was going to describe this, but I'm going to cut those remarks short. You've already heard it, about the fires in British Columbia and Hurricane Harvey. I'm going to cut those short, so I get to talk about a couple things that you may not have heard tonight.

One thing is that this closure of Colstrip is a smart decision, not only for the environment, it's a smart move for Washington's economy. The resources we will use to replace those coal plants such as solar cells and batteries, are designed and manufactured by Washington companies such as Itek Energy and UniEnergy Technologies. These companies provide good jobs and a base for our future green energy economy.

I represent thousands of eastside residents who want safe, clean, sensible energy to power our homes and businesses. I'm here tonight because PSE's first allegiance is to the company's shareholders. The shareholders' top concern is profit, not necessarily what is best for people and for the planet.

Now, one thing I think is interesting is that Microsoft recently, as you know, divorced PSE as their energy supplier because with the dirty mix of electricity that Microsoft was getting from PSE, they could not reach their carbon emission targets, and so Microsoft left -- I believe with your permission, left PSE in order to get contracts for wind and other clean energy sources. And while I applaud my former employer, I worked there for a little over a decade, I'm sad that they're no longer driving the -- this goal to get cleaner energy. I think they would have been a great partner or a great voice. However, we have other companies that have similar goals. I believe Amazon, Google, and other companies in our area have similar targets, and so I'm sure that they would support the same thing.

PSE is not the only utility that's wrestling with this. I just read this in a news brief from yesterday, it says (as read) Xcel Energy and a diverse group of stakeholders in Colorado have reached an agreement that calls for the early retirement of two coal plants in the southern part of the state and the potential for $\$ 2.5$ billion in rural clean energy investments. Specifically the plan calls for shutting down 660 megawatts of two coal-fired generation units at

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1 the Comanche Generating Station. Unit 1 will be

2 mothballed at the end of 2022 and Unit 2 by the end of 2025. I believe that they are seeking permission from their commission to proceed with that plan. I sure wish that PSE was doing the same thing in our state.

Anyway, we need the Commission to act as our collective voice and to achieve a better outcome for citizens, our children, and grandchildren. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much.

All right. Carl Flowers, Judy Olmstead, and Walter Jergensen.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Can you say that again?

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Carl Flowers and Judy Olmstead and Walter Jergensen.

Sir, why don't you go ahead.
MR. JERGENSEN: I think my button's on. So my name is Walter Jergensen. I buy power from PSE in Tumwater and thanks for listening. Number one is kind of an information-seeking question. I wondered if the Staff recommendations represent replacement amounts or changes to the PSE requests. It wasn't clear, at least to me.

Secondly, please do retire Units 3 and 4 at the Colstrip location. And Stew Henderson asks us how can coal compete against cleaner, cheaper sources. Unfortunately, one insidious way is to allow PSE to continue using us, their ratepayers, to leverage new expensive energy. The groupings of customers for the purpose of allocating costs is inadequate and some ways inappropriate. Only residential customers, residential, commercial, and industrial groupings are considered to determine the appropriate amount that each group should pay. Additionally, customers should be grouped into current and new for the purpose of charging back the cost of new capital facilities only needed to provide service to new customers.

A few years ago, I served on the Thurston Economic Development Council. At one of their public workshops on energy, the PSE folks attending easily disclosed that one-third of an average customer's bill is spent by PSE to create new generation, transmission, and distribution equipment to attract and accommodate new customers. I don't want to pay for PSE's new customers. And I feel only just a little bit guilty about being able to go home now, but $I$ hope you got a lot of sleep last night.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very

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1 much. And with regard to the technical question you
2 had, you can talk to Staff or the attorney general
3 representative here.

4

Please proceed.
MS. OLMSTEAD: Hi, I'm Judy Olmstead. Thank you so much to all of you for being so patient and listening so deeply. I can see that. I'm here to talk from the heart. I live in Olympia. I spent yesterday with my nephew's year and a half-year-old son and his seven year-old daughter and had a wonderful time, and I love them deeply, and I'm speaking on their behalf.

We need to give future generations our very best shot at slowing climate change, and retiring coal plants is urgently important. And you've had wonderful broadly-based scientific evidence brought to you, and I'm sure you're going to hear a lot more too. It's time for PSE to get off coal as soon as possible, by 2025 at the latest. Let's support these young generations that we love so much. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you.
All right. Madeline Goodwin, Maurine Canny, and Joel Carlson, and on deck Barak Gail, Roxanne White, and Philip Palios.

MS. GOODWIN: Did everyone else leave?
CHAIRMAN DANNER: No, we still have a crowd

1 here, but why don't you proceed and we'll figure the 2 others out.

MS. GOODWIN: Okay. This thing working?
CHAIRMAN DANNER: It is.
MS. GOODWIN: Excellent. One moment. Sorry, I just got back from the bathroom.

MS. WHITE: Do I sit here?
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yeah, come on up.
MS. GOODWIN: I have some data on here.
Hello, and for the record, my name is Madeline Goodwin, and I am a ratepayer for PSE. I am here to share a little bit of information and to ask you to please have PSE get off of Colstrip, retire Colstrip and finish paying it off by 2025.

A few years ago, $I$ was able to intern for Thurston Climate Action Team and in doing so, I got to look at some greenhouse gas inventory data. As of 2013, the built environment accounted for 44 percent of Thurston County's emissions, greenhouse gas emissions. That is -- includes residential, commercial, and industrial natural gas and electricity. 44 percent is a pretty large amount. I believe that was only superceded by on-road vehicles, which as Paul Elwood said would go down if we converted to electric vehicles and veered off of fossil fuels.

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My generation has grown up in a world affected by climate change. This isn't the future, this is now. 2025 used to seem like a long time from now, but now it's only eight years away. And in the world of bureaucracy, that isn't so long. 2050 also used to seem like a long time away, but that's only 33 years from now, by which time I will be middle-aged. My generation needs your generation to take action, to shut down fossil fuels, and get us on renewables as quickly as possible. Thank you for hearing us all today. Thank you for taking our remarks into consideration. CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much.

MS. WHITE: Thank you. (Speaking in Native American) Roxanne White. (Speaking in Native American.) Thank you for letting me speak, and I'm also going to speak from the heart because I'm not one of these people that write things down. I just kind of just go into prayer and ask the Creator to help me to speak in a good way and a truthful way. So I also want to thank the grandmother that spoke and everybody else that spoke and those that are going to speak after me for making their way out here and sitting here and being so patient. Thank you for listening to each and every one of us.

So for me, I am also for the closing down of

1 these coal sites. For me, when I was thinking about
2 these coal sites, I was thinking about the genocide that
3 occurs from these coal sites, from fracked gas and
4 fossil fuels and how it's caused so much destruction for
5 our eagles, for our salmon, for our bears, for our
6 whales, for (Speaking in Native American) for all our --
7 all our plant life. You know, for our air quality, for
8 our trees. You know, it's not just us that we're worried about. You know, these things have affected many tribes, and oftentimes, tribes are the first ones affected by these corporations and these type of situations.

And so I'm just here as an indigenous woman, a grandmother. In fact, my grandson is seven months old, and every time I come to one of these things I think about him, and I think about his future, and I think about my great-grandchildren and what we're going to leave for them. And so I'm only going to be here a short time, but what $I$ leave for him is not in dollar signs, it's not in material things, it's in the land, and it's in the salmon, and it's in the trees and the air. And so those are the things that -- that I value and that many of my people value.

And so I really hope that you guys can pray and seek, you know, a different way, renewable energy.

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1 There has to be other ways. And I know that I heard
2 from all these people here that we do have other ways, 3 and I'm just asking you to please, you know, take that 4 into heart. Take into heart the future generations, and 5 also thank you for letting us be here and hearing our 6 voices.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you. So you didn't -- are you Maureen Canny?

MS. WHITE: Oh, I'm sorry. I didn't even do that. See, I'm just learning my language.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: That's okay.
MS. WHITE: So I was saying and I got so nervous. I'm not a public speaker so what I was saying is (speaking in Native American) is I am Roxanne White. (Speaking in Native American) Roxanne White. (Speaking in Native American) I am Yakima, and then (Speaking in Native American) you get it.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: I get it.
MS. WHITE: Thank you for hearing me.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you so much.
Okay. Again, Maurine Canny, are you here? Joel Carlson, Barak Gale, come forward.

Okay. Go ahead, sir. MR. GALE: Excuse me one moment. Sorry. My name is Barak Gale. I'm a doctor of optometry residing

1 in Tumwater and speaking as a private citizen and
2 ratepayer. On August 21 st, my spouse and sister and I
3 joined me in witnessing the total solar eclipse in
4 Madras, Oregon. For two minutes, the moon and the sun,
5 the feminine and the masculine spheres merged into one.
6 For two minutes, thousands of people of diverse
7 interests and traditions were one in awe. What an
8 amazing thing to behold. We're not for the rigorous

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1 including your oversight of Puget Sound Energy and the closing of the Colstrip mines by 2020. My in-laws are anxiously watching the water level outside their homes in Houston. And more than 1200 people are feared dead and 40 million affected by recent flooding in India, Nepal, and Bangladesh. Ocean waters are warmer and are warming.

We trust you'll focus your attention during this crucial window of time for our planet, for our Civilization, for our children. Thank you so much. CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you, sir. Philip Palios, are you here? Okay. Chris Peterson, Judith Peterson, Jane Lindley, please come forward. And Erika Shriner, are you here?

MS. GOODWIN: How many pages of sign-ins left?

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Quite a few. We're on page 6. Okay. So that's why we should proceed swiftly. Go ahead.

MS. LINDLEY: Hi, my name is Jane Lindley, and I live on Bainbridge Island. I have been a PSE ratepayer for more than 20 years. In 2007, NASA scientist, James Hansen, warned us that we needed to keep our atmosphere CO 2 levels at 350 parts per million or below. Our current CO 2 is at 407 parts per million.

1 Many scientists, along with the EPA, list fossil
2 fuel-generated electricity as one of the nation's
3 leading causes for CO2 emissions, the primary cause of 4 climate change.

Coal, for its part, generates about 70 percent of the CO 2 emissions in the U.S. electricity sector. Colstrip, where PSE gets its coal-generated electricity, was recently rated as the third highest greenhouse gas emitter in the nation. So not just the Northwest, but the entire nation. It's clear from everything we've heard tonight that we need to speed up our transition to cleaner energy.

I was glad to see that in March of this year, UTC Chairman, David Danner, signed a memorandum of understanding with utility regulators from Oregon and California. It underscores the need to take into account the impact that utilities -- that the resource decisions have on climate change. I believe that getting rid of coal-generated electricity is priority number one, as it will slash CO2 emissions, the primary cause of climate change. I am urging the Commission to direct PSE to please stop buying and selling coal-generated electricity by 2025. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MS. SHRINER: My name is Erika Shriner, and

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1 I live on Bainbridge Island, and thank you for this
2 opportunity. Many of us have for years voiced our
3 concern about PSE, petitions from thousands of
4 ratepayers. Resolutions passed by cities and testimony
5 at events and hearings like this have all been ignored
6 by PSE. We resent the fact that not only we are forced
7 to write checks each month to a company so tone deaf to
8 the reality of climate change, but that we also are
9 being asked to fund clean-up of the reckless behavior.
10 However, that is not all.

On Bainbridge Island, Bainbridge Island ratepayers' money was used to silence those who simply wanted to investigate an alternative to PSE. When a local group proposed a community-operated utility, we saw the money from PSE pour in. They paid for several expensive polls to find out how to best discredit the idea. PSE employees and contractors spoke up at local meetings identifying themselves as local citizens. They held community meetings that were full of misleading statements and brainwashing. They paid for an extremely expensive study that unsurprisingly said that a locally owned utility was not feasible. And perhaps most troubling of all, they essentially, in my opinion and in the opinion of many others, bought the support of our local newspaper with months of non-stopped ads touting

1 that their supposed concern for our community and our 2 environment.

Their investment worked. Repeated editorials strongly favored keeping PSE as our utility provider and attacked those who favored an alternative. A local organization staff of volunteers has no chance up against PSE's unlimited funds and extremely talented marketing and PR departments. PSE left us with a community that remains angry and divided over the issue of a local utility, an idea that was never allowed a legitimate hearing.

Our only hope is for this Commission to bring PSE under control in terms of fossil fuels and in terms of their future. I'd like to think all of us as individuals have a certain amount of power, but we have learned in our community you don't go up against PSE. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
All right. Lisa Reiner, Debra Jaqua, and Claudia Riedener.

Please proceed.
MS. REINER: Yes, my name is Lisa Reiner, and I have been in this room testifying about a decade ago, I believe, just as the other speaker was speaking. We were in this room and were asking the Commission to

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1 allow a local group, regional group, to run the facility
2 that now is currently owned by Puget Sound Electric.

3
4
5
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7
8
9 At that time, as the last speaker just said, we were -- we filled this room I think twice as full of people that got up and spoke before you and, of course, our initiative was turned down. As the last speaker said, the Puget Sound Energy spent a lot of their ratepayers' money to lobby so that they would prevail. And the $\$ 17$ million per year in profit that Puget Sound Energy gets, that profit was not kept here regionally for our people here in Western Washington. It was taken -- basically Puget Sound Energy is owned by an overseas corporation out of the area. So essentially, those profits were taken from our communities.

So I am very skeptical. I'm a cynic, and these people that we see in front of us, you sitting in front of us, you are appointed on this Commission, and I have very little faith in you. I have very little faith that you will look beyond your own pocketbook and your own fancy houses and your own cars and your own children's future. You will not look at these people sitting in this audience. You will not look at our future. Many of us don't have the resources that you do. Many of us will not be able to run from the rising waters. I have been out here in Taholah tribal nation,

1 we were without power for 12 days. We had our streets
2 flooded during an episodic event during climate change.
3 I have been here in Olympia, Washington, we were also
4 without power for 12 days during the 90 s . We had no
5 power and we were cold, we were freezing. There was no 6 way to stay warm.

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1 in bed at night and you're going to be thinking to
2 yourself, I'm the one that kept this going. I'm the one
3 that stopped -- basically this is the erosion of our
4 civilization on this Earth, and you are a part of the 5 puzzle. You are a keen part of the puzzle, and you are 6 going to fail us, but I'm used to it.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you.
Debra Jaqua, Debra Jaqua, are you here? Claudia Riedener, Alice Lockhart.

Go ahead.
MS. RIEDENER: Hi, my name is Claudia
Riedener. I'm here from Tacoma, and thanks for having us here tonight. I urge you to look at Puget Sound Energy and their behavior and their actions. For example, when Puget Sound Energy was sold in 2009, there were several [inaudible] provisions put into place to protect the ratepayers from the private Macquarie Group from Australia. Just a few years later, PSE came back to you and demanded that those restrictions were lifted, and you allowed them to go ahead and lift those restrictions with the result that $P S E$ formed an LLC to build Puget LNG gas refinery in the middle of our city. Now, when you allowed them to create an LLC for the gas refinery, you also allowed them to roll 43 percent of the private tank over to public ratepayers.

1 That's about 140 million with the cost of [inaudible]
2 happening already, while the public investment as you

3
4
5


7 allowed it to happen is $\$ 140$ million. PSE is only insured for $\$ 50$ million. That means even the investment that they force the public to pay for is not even protected. So how can we possibly trust PSE when they say they can't shut down the coal when PSE staff personally told me at the last board meeting that Washington State law prohibits them from shutting down the Colstrip.

So I really urge you to look at PSE in its totality that character of the organization. In Tacoma, we've been overwhelmed with push-pulls that were pushing for one particular mayoral candidate. He has advertisements everywhere. He has consultants who show up at our meetings that we organized. They're absolutely everywhere. They swarm the airwaves, the phones. They have an unlimited budget in law, an unlimited budget in advertisement, and the people are here in front of you. You are the three people, the only three people, that can help us to stop PSE and their practices. I hope you take us to heart. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
Okay. Greg Saul, Roy Treadway, Bryndis

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1 Danke, are you here? Why don't you go ahead.

MS. LOCKHART: Okay. I'm sorry, I didn't think you were going to get to me, so I'm less prepared than I'd like to be.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: And you are?
MS. LOCKHART: I'm Alice Lockhart. I will speak very briefly. You have heard from many ratepayers tonight. I am not a PSE ratepayer. I live in Seattle where I can do everything I can to use less and greener energy. We have relatively a green power mix in

Seattle. I can put solar on my house, and I'm in the process of looking into that and to -- I can buy an electric car. I can -- I can use a lot less. As private individuals, we can always do more, but there is a limit to what we can do.

In my case, my husband works in Redmond, and if we buy an electric car and it's the smallest, cheapest, and therefore actually greenest one we can buy, he will need to charge his car every day on Puget Sound Power. And my point is, the larger point is, that we are all connected, and as long as coal is being burned, all of our children and our grandchildren are at even more risk than they already are.

And then $I$ want to speak very briefly to the science as others have before. There is as much climate

1 change, an extremely risky amount of climate change
2
3 4 5 6 7 8 9 comfort zone because I'm very worried, worried about

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1 climate change and what it means for me, my generation, 2 and our future.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.

Kimberly Danke, Cynthia Pratt, and Donna Albert.

Anna Roberts, could you come forward. Please Proceed.

MS. DANKE: Good evening. My name is Kimberly Danke. You're hearing a lot tonight about protecting our planet for future generations from the existential threat of climate change. I have three teenage daughters. You just heard from one of them. I better not have any grandchildren coming in the near future. So rather than talk about why shortening the time Puget Sound Energy is using coal is the only right thing to do for my grandchildren and the Earth, which it is, I want to address why it is the right thing to do for me as a ratepayer.

I have been a PSE customer most of my life, even paying for years into their green energy program thinking that was the right thing to do. But while they've been taking that extra money, they have not been responsible in establishing firm transition plans for getting out of coal, despite the solid science showing that is the only way forward. PSE is now the one dragging their feet while places like Olympia and King County, home to well over half of PSE's customers, have declared their intentions to move beyond coal by 2025.

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1 PSE must make plans now to ensure a transition that is
2 smooth and just for ratepayers. I do not want to be
3 left holding the bag of double payments when they are 4 still paying off Colstrip and making investments into a 5 replacement resource at the same time.

Setting 2025 as the deadline for PSE getting out of coal will give certainty for transition planning and protect me as a ratepayer as well as protecting those hypothetical future grandchildren of mine. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MS. PRATT: Chairman Danner and
Commissioners, my name is Cynthia Pratt. I'm from Lacey, Washington, and thank you for allowing me to comment. While I'm deputy mayor for the City of Lacey, I am not representing the City Council. However, I have been a ratepayer for Puget Sound Energy for well over 40 years.

I want to speak about our city's carbon reduction and resiliency plan, what we call our CR2 plan and Puget Sound Energy's request to increase base rates. PSE passing rates on to our city's residents, including myself, while still holding investments in coal through their holdings at Colstrip, impacts our city in meeting our CR2 plan. Our CR2 plan states, and I quote, In

1 2008, the City of Lacey joins local governments for
2 sustainability to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and work towards sustainable practices and policies, unquote. Transportation produces more than 50 percent of local greenhouse gas emissions. Using clean fuels will lower carbon emissions.

However, if the City increases its use, for instance, of electric vehicles and encourages citizens like myself to purchase electric and electric hybrid vehicles so that emissions can be reduced to help meet our goals, one-third of the electricity to charge vehicles would still be produced by coal, doing just opposite what is intended. Since there is no competitor for PSE in Thurston County, any use of electricity for commercial and residential buildings also contributes to emissions because of PSE's coal investments. We should not have to pay for investments associated with Colstrip past 2025, especially if cities like Lacey are to meet our obligations to reduce carbon emissions for our CR2 plan.

I want to also add, besides being environmentally detrimental, coal is becoming economically unviable. Alternative energy is the future, both for utility companies and to their ratepayers. Please deny any requests by PSE and require

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1 them to retire Units 3 and 4 at Colstrip by 2025. Thank 2 you very much.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MS. ALBERT: Hi, my name is Donna Albert. I'm a professional civil engineer with a Master's in Civil Engineering. I work for the State of Washington as an energy engineer. I'm here as a private citizen. My comment will be based on the assumption that the State of Washington will reach near zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 or sooner in the spirit of our governor's commitment to the Climate Agreement in Paris.

Over the years, I've watched the IRPs which show PSE's future energy mix, and I don't see them planning a transition to wind, water, and solar. Taking coal out of the mix is a necessary first step. The key to near zero greenhouse gas emissions from energy, both transportation and electricity, is energy -- is fossil fuel-free electricity, electrifying the heating systems and electrifying transportation. The person who spoke about the difference that it makes, what electricity you use when you charge your car, if the electricity is from 100 percent renewable energy sources that don't have greenhouse gas emissions and when you charge your car, then that car isn't producing any emissions when it runs.

That's the answer and, in fact, Washington will not achieve the intent of the Paris Agreement without fossil fuel-free electricity. That is the way to get there, fossil fuel-free electricity with electrified transportation. You won't get there any other way.

In my daily work, I help municipal school, college, and state agency clients reduce their energy use. Many state agencies and facilities have PSE territory. Some of my clients have organizational greenhouse gas reduction goals and can see that they can't reach the goals they have set and they ask what the next step is. I tell them they should expect electricity in Washington to be free of fossil fuel by 2040 since developed countries will lead and the World has committed to the Paris Climate Agreement. I tell them to electrify and not invest in natural gas infrastructure with a life span of 20 years or more and PSE and the other investor utilities also should not be investing in natural gas infrastructure.

Please require that the investor utilities in Washington create viable and affordable strategies for transitioning off of natural gas by 2040 or sooner and implement those plans systematically. We have the technology now. Remarkably in the last year or so,

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1 control technology has developed which makes fossil
2 fuel-base load plants unnecessary. So don't let the
3 utilities tell you that they need base load plants.
4 They no longer need them. When PSE challenges you and
5 says they can't do without the fossil fuels, require
6 them to hire experts who understand how to use wind, 7 water, and solar to deliver reliable and affordable 8 electricity. I recommend contacting other utilities and 9 communities who are already doing this or contact

10 Dr. Mark Jacobson at Stanford University. Thank you.

So I'd like to -- at this point, could I get a show of hands who is intending to speak who has not spoken yet.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We all have a lot to say.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: So -- and we're going to stay here until you say it. Again, I want to impress upon everybody, though, the hour. And so if you heard other people say it before, hit the highlights, okay? We don't need to repeat ourselves. We do need to take a break, and I want to do this in an orderly fashion. So should we just go into recess, is that --

SHERIFF: It's your show.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Well, my show is that we're going to take a five-minute recess. I would like all of you who don't need to get up and go into the hall not to get up and go into the hall so we can get back into the show here as soon as possible. So with that, we are going to take a five-minute break. We're in recess.
(Recess from 8:45 p.m. to 8:51 p.m.)
CHAIRMAN DANNER: We're ready. Stacy Oaks, would you come forward?

COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: Come on, folks.
Let's get going. It's late. Let's get going.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Your mic's not on.
COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: It is on. It's on.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: They can't hear you in the back there.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yeah, because everybody's talking.

All right. Dakota Case, please come
forward. I believe it's Annette Bryan.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: She left.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: She left, all right. Mary
Paynter.
All right. So why don't you start,
Ms. Oaks.

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MS. OAKS: When we talk about our state's commitment to the Paris Agreement, when we consider science and fact, and when we lay awake at night in bed unable to sleep because we're terrified of the world we're leaving for our grandchildren, one thing is obvious. We need to get off fossil fuels yesterday, if possible. The majority of American people want access to renewable energy, yet corporations like PSE have a different idea. They continue to prop up -- they continue to prop up outdated, harmful systems in order to focus on short-term profits.

The cost of this corporate greed will be our land, our air, our water, our health, and if left unchecked, the continuation of our species. Since money is the language we understand, it is extremely important that we tell them we are not going to pay for any more infrastructure that we don't want, especially when it threatens our children. We want that dirty coal mine closed by 2025. That's eight years from now. That's plenty of time to be investing in renewable energy to replace it.

Ratepayers are not willing to pay for any new fossil fuel infrastructure, and that includes the toxic LNG fracked gas facility proposed for Tacoma. Two-thirds of all natural gas comes from fracked gas.

1 It's not a transition fuel, it's a fossil fuel. If
2 Puget Sound Energy won't listen to their customers, then
3 maybe it's time that we take the necessary steps in
4 towards making a publicly-owned renewable energy so that
5 we can keep Washington green and do our part to avoid
6 climate catastrophe. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
MS. PAYNTER: Thank you. Before I begin, I would like to thank the Commissioners for their patience, their courtesy in listening to all of us. My name is Mary Paynter. I'm a mother, a grandmother, a native of Washington State, a climate activist, and a Puget Sound Energy ratepayer. Victor Hugo said "an invasion of armies can be resisted, but not an idea whose time has come." Shaping our public policies -- I don't think I'm really on here. Am I on?

CHAIRMAN DANNER: We can hear you fine.
MS. PAYNTER: Shaping our public policies in light of the reality of climate change, is an idea whose time has come. We cannot watch the events unfolding in Texas without acknowledging this truth. Stopping the burning of dirty coal to generate electricity is an idea whose time has come. It makes no economic sense to continue coal-based energy and the climate crisis demands that we end this practice. Making renewable

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1 carbon-free energy available to all PSE customers is an
2 idea whose time has come. Many businesses and
3 individuals have already shown their willingness to pay 4 more for clean energy. PSE must begin planning now for

5 a transition from dirty coal to renewables and energy
6 efficiency and for ending coal-fired energy by 2025.
7 Thank you.

1 and the children beyond that and the children beyond 2 that and the children beyond that ever be exposed to any 3 one thing that would ever harm them or any environment 4 they need to live in that they need to have a real life. We have a thing called Tlingit in our understandings here where you happen to live, and that Tlingit says that we are born, it's a birthright, we're born with the right to have clean water, to have our language, to have our culture, to have a stable climate. To have the lack of a destructed, collapsed climate, which I'm afraid to tell you we're in the very early stages of, and there's absolutely no denying that.

Greenland is on fire, did you know that? Greenland is on fire. A place that should have permafrost is burning. It's burning underground, and that's pure carbon, and it's being released. Your decisions as colonial leaders within a government of the United States, you sit here right now with an enormous responsibility. An enormous responsibility for all life in which you have not in the past shown that you are capable of having that responsibility to care for all life. You have not shown that, but at some point in time, it will become necessary that you learn about natural law. Natural law is unbendable. You do not influence, as human beings, natural law.

You stand here with a colonial law that says that PSE has the right to do these things and perpetuate the destruction of our climate into the future when it should end right now. It should end this minute. You should have the strength, you should have the wisdom, and you should have the courage to know that your grandchildren and their children and their children, your own offspring that comes right from the love of your heart and from the Creator and from the life bringer, if you do not make these decisions with that form of responsibility and understanding of a human being, what are the responsibilities of a human being? Those are the things that were brought to our people from the Creator right here where you live since time immemorial.

The responsibilities of paying respect to every single thing around us, which, by the way, brought paradise to where you live. It brought paradise to this place for tens of thousands of years, and how many years has it been since your law, your colonial law, has made the decisions of what's going on in this world? How long has that been? It's been that long in the history of our first peoples right here where you walk upon the bones of our ancestors. It has been instantaneous in that timeline, 150 years roughly you have brought to

1 this Salish Sea.

95 percent of the forests are gone. 95 -real forests, ecosystems, a living forest that has all of the balances of life in it. 95 percent of the natural animals have been annihilated right where you live because of your colonial laws that have stepped outside of natural law and have not been inside of the circle of life and the knowledge of how to be in the circle of life. 98 percent of our indigenous people, so if you're concerned about people, through your laws and your things that you said was okay to bring here, you've annihilated 98 percent of our human beings here. And if you continue, if you continue upon these lines, upon these ways of thinking that -- that your laws, your laws are supreme, that your laws are just, that your laws are the right thing to do because your corporations are married to your government and even ones that are not even from here, they're not even from here and you're still married to them, PSE.

I hate to say, but we're talking about money and what is just for a ratepayer, right? That's what we're talking about. So someday your children and their children beyond that, maybe they are going to be a PSE ratepayer, and maybe someday when that climate disaster, because climate change is not the right word. When

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1 Greenland is on fire and British Columbia is on fire and
2 Our Salish Sea is dying from the effects of climate
3 change, that's the bottom line. Our Salish Sea is dying
4 from the acidifications and things -- you know, the 5 starfish have melted. These are the truths. These are 6 what's going on.

And those grandchildren of yours and the children beyond that, we're talking about what will be paid. What will be paid. Well, a suffering beyond human recognition, beyond imagination, will be the future for your grandchildren and their children and their children beyond that if you continue along these lines. You -- at some point, and I pray that point is very soon, but at some point, you must stand up and become a human being, a true human being that cares for all life.

And you, Ann Rendahl, you must make your decisions as a matriarch, as a bringer of life who would never let your grandchildren and their children beyond that and their children beyond that ever receive harm from your decision. So I pray, I pray that the love of our people and the love for those children, your children, that you can stand up and you can do that, you have the strength to do it, you have the wisdom to do it, you have the courage to do that. Don't let this --

1 you know, the methane that they're going to bring here
2 and Puget Sound Energy's clean and green-washed program
3 is methane-based fuel that's 80 times more toxic to our
4 climate, 80 times more toxic to the climate that your
5 children will wallow in and suffer in. And I feel it.
6 I hear their cry. I hear the cry of the future
7 generations. And I pray that you can hear their cry too
8 because they are calling to us right now, build that
9 bridge.

My mom told me it's not easy to be an elder. You get up early and you pray for everyone in your family, the children, and the elders and everyone that you know. And she said that you also pray for the souls that have not come to this Earth. You open the door for them, you open the way for them. But at this rate that -- in your decision-making that it's okay to let these coal plants continue until the far date that you're looking at, it should be at least 2020. It should be much sooner because the people who lose their jobs, they'll find another job, but your grandchildren will never find another climate. Your children beyond that will never find another climate to live in. They will not. No money in the world, no money in the world will correct that broken and collapsed climate. Nothing. No colonial law, colonial decision or

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1 oppression will correct those things.

CHARMAN DANNER: All right.
MR. MORRISON: Hi. Not sure this is on. My name is Ron Morrison. I live in Tacoma. I get my electricity from the City of Tacoma, which has about five hydroelectric power dams, which I am thankful for. But I use gas to heat my house, which, you know, this is something I kind of -- when I bought the house I ended up with, but unfortunately in Tacoma, from my
perspective is unfortunate, Tacoma has an ugly history of air pollution. Now, this is greenhouse gases plus everything else. Now, I grew up in the north end of Tacoma, I got polluted by the Asarco smelter. I have asthma today. Everybody in my family has asthma.

Now, there's one part of Tacoma that's still in the wrong end of this pollution thing. And the thing about the air -- Washington State -- Puget Sound Clean Air Agency is, $I$ found out, they range emitter of pollution based on what the standard allowable is, but they don't rate the accumulation of all the emitters. Okay. Now, I'm against air pollution that hazardous -that causes hazard to our health. Now, the people of northeast Tacoma were getting the bad end of Asarco smelter when $I$ was and so were people in Vashon Island.

Now Asarco is gone, but the people of northeast Tacoma and I guess Vashon probably, too, are still getting the bad pollution area -- polluted air from the Port of Tacoma, and now PSE wants to build an LNG plant at the Port of Tacoma, which will be eight million gallons of LNG. And they hope to fuel commercial ships, then they also want us rate -- us gas utility people to pay for part of that plant, which we most likely don't need, and they don't even have enough insurance to cover the cost of that plant if it has a meltdown.

Now, my -- I have been up there to northeast Tacoma, I've seen -- I've seen -- I've smelled the pollution up there, there's kids growing up, there's public schools up there. And one of the pollutants that

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1 is very harmful is benzene, which is a carcinogenic.
2 And also you've got this new plant that's going in will
3 not only emit periodically benzene but also toluene and
4 a few other chemicals. Toluene also kills your brain 5 cells as well I'm told. gas customers for this new plant that they decided they want to put in and forced on us, which they'll also use part of it to sell unregulated LNG to commercial shippers. Another thing is I want you to try to make sure that they have enough liability insurance which they don't have as a limit liability company -- excuse me -- owning the eight million gallons storage plant and refinery. They don't have the -- the liability insurance to cover the disaster that plant could cost, cost in lives, cost in property, if it goes -- if it has a disaster.

I remind you of the Cleveland LNG disaster years ago, and in 2014, there was an LNG disaster, near disaster, it was an accident, and it wasn't an explosion. By the way, it was a pipeline company in Eastern Washington. It caused the evacuation of a small town. Okay. LNG cannot only smother you when it vaporizes, it can blow up, okay? Now, I know that this plant, this storage capacity in Tacoma, will have

1 three-inch-thick cement walls around it, but I bring to
2 the Commission the fact that the South Koreans and
3 Japanese are building similar plants, but they're
4 putting them underground, which makes a lot of sense
5 from the safety standpoint. My chemical engineering
6 friend, Steve Storms, who is a retired warehouser
7
8


CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
All right. Kevin Haughton, Anne Kroeker,

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1 Kim Dobson. Any of you here?

MR. DOBSON: My name is Kim Dobson, and I am a 40-year ratepayer from long ago. Started paying in 1972. I'm here to object to, yes, Colstrip, and I'm also here to object to using fracked natural gas as a so-called bridge fuel. Fracked natural gas is not safe or clean. The scope of the chain of events to fracked gas involves destroying bottleable water aquifers, contaminating these limited resources in the Earth with drilling mud, batch of chemicals, radioactive saltwater is brought up and dumped on the ground. And methane leaks from the bases of these wells that are not sealable. About 10 percent of the wells leak a lot of methane out that -- right around the well head.

Where we're getting a lot of this gas is BC and some of it -- most of the gas produced in -- in the Bock and shale is being flared off, and you can see the flares burning from hundreds and hundreds of wells in North Dakota. North Dakota was lit up with a yellow

1 light with all the wasted gas and carbon being burnt
2 there to produce the Bock and shale oil.

So Colstrip, getting to a different subject, is very dirty, old technology, and we were fighting that here long ago before the UTC during the public power campaign, which I was a part of, and PSE beat us here in Thurston County, too, as well by spending almost a million dollars, and we collected small donations of about 38,000 and they lied and said we couldn't handle it. That's long ago, but it still hurts.

The LNG storage export proposal for the Port of Tacoma must not be built. This project will be unsafe and renewables should be chosen instead of fracked gas for this purpose. It is not a bridge fuel, I repeat. And I'll just keep my comments short. I could go on. And the burning of coal and encouraging fracking with the these kinds of proposals will result in planetary climate collapse. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
All right. Earth-Feather Sovereign, Zane
Smith, and Julia Minugh.
All right. Proceed.
MS. SOVEREIGN: My name is Earth-Feather
Sovereign. I am a PSE payer. I am also a member of the Colville Confederated Tribes that's located here in the

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1 State of Washington. I'm also a representative of the
2 Indigenous Women's Warrior Society, and I would like to
3 give acknowledgment of the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1854
4 because the treaty are our superior law here in the
5 United States. I will also like to remind everybody
6 that the City of Olympia along with King County along
7 with Bellingham, they have all declared Indigenous
8 People's Day and the Puget Sound Energy has clients and 9 customers in these areas.

And a lot of these cities have also made proclamation to the North Dakota Access Pipeline where we all not believe that we should be digging up our Mother Earth anymore. That we should keep all of her fossil fuels, the coal, her natural gas, everything, we should leave her untouched. We shouldn't rape her anymore. How we treat our Mother Earth is how we treat our indigenous women.

There's these man camps that are related to these coal mining and fracking and these construction camps where a lot of our women, they are becoming missing because they are becoming stolen or they're being forced to do -- they're being raped. Even children are being stolen and they're being raped at these man camps. Everything is connected from digging up our Mother Earth to the raping of our women to the

1 stealing of our children, it's all connected.

I have children. One of my daughters, she's Blackfeet. That is near Montana and where your Colstrip area is and the indigenous people of Montana, their waters are dirty, their air is dirty. A lot of these people are not able to fish for their trout anymore, which is one of their staples, their indigenous food staples. Along with our treaties, we have the right to hunt, we have the right to fish, and how can we fish when all of our salmon are sick?

My tribe is the Colville Confederated Tribes. We are known as the salmon people. What happens here in the Salish Sea affects the Colville Confederated Tribes even though that we are on the eastern part of the Washington State. We are all connected. We have tribes all over Washington State who are being affected. A lot of our people are dying from cancer. My mother just passed away two years ago because she had breast cancer. Washington State has one of the highest rates of breast cancer, and I think it has to do with our environment. And I'm sure that everybody here has some kind of family connection where somebody has passed away because they are sick with cancer.

Our elders are dying at a young age. My

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1 mother was only 67 when she passed away. I am 38 years
2 old. My children, my youngest, she is five years old.
3 She will not be able to be around her grandmother, and I
4 worry about my daughters. I have two daughters, and I want to pay for LNG anymore. We want cleaner energy.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you.
Mr. Smith.
MR. SMITH: Oh, please. Ladies first. CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right.

MS. MINUGH: My name is Julie Minugh. I've been a customer of PSE for over 25 years since I moved back here from Montana. I'm very afraid. I'm very afraid of the LNG plant. If you don't know, the only way to get to the LNG plant is through the Puyallup Reservation. You can't get there any other way unless you're on a boat. They're going to put pipelines through the reservation and they never leak, so we don't have to worry about that.

So many of the native tribes have had these things put upon them, things that hurt the people, and now we have an LNG plant that could explode and wipe out maybe half of the Puyallup Tribe. That's a lot. And I know that no natives have been through anything like that before. I mean, you know, there's so many of us now. And it just seems like these kind of things continue, you know, forever. It's been hundreds of years and now these same kind of things are still happening. Maybe in different ways, hidden ways, but they're still happening, and I'm afraid that some day I'm going to find out that all my relatives are dead

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1 because of that plant. And that's not even counting
2 about the climate change and the pollution and
3 everything else. That's -- that is just from the LNG 4 plant.

Ironically, we don't get as much back on the energy we produce because PSE has told us that the program has been popular and has, I don't know, oversubscribed or something so they don't have as much money to pay out. Now, despite all that, when you drive around, when $I$ drive around and you look at rooftops, how much -- how many solar panels do you see? Not much. Not much. And my wife and I decided to make the economic investment. We're lucky enough to have the financial resources to pay to put the solar panels on our roof, and I understand that not everyone can afford to do that. So that's one reason why there's not a lot of solar panels on every roof out there.

But we really looked at it as a moral decision that we should do this, that we should do this because it was the right thing to do. And I think that you folks as Commissioners may come to a point where you have to make a difficult political decision in order to make Washington clean energy by 2025, you may have to raise rates because you have to invest in the future. That probably wouldn't be a very popular decision. I'm sure it's never popular to raise rates, but it would be the moral decision and you should do it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you, sir.

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All right. Annette Bryan, Annette Bryan, come forward. Ryan Dewitt, D Shaw, and Val Peaphon. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: They called you earlier.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Well, hang on. Just -- proceed, please.

MR. SHAW: Okay. My name is D Shaw. I am a resident of Thurston County, Lacey. This is going to be short and sweet, but I agree with Mr. Smith and what he is saying about basically being penalized for conserving energy, which PSE is currently doing to us. I do not believe that Puget Sound Energy has our best interest at heart despite what they proclaim.

All of the people that you have heard from tonight, none of them are in agreement with what PSE is planning to do, charging us for Montana, for the Colstrip. I'm not going to go into more of what everyone else has already said, but to quote the late Maya Angelou, and this is directly for you folks, When you know better, you do better.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MS. PEAPHON: I'm Valerie. I think you called me, didn't you?

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Val Peaphon?
MS. PEAPHON: Okay. Hello, Commissioners.

1 My name is Valerie. I am a PSE ratepayer in Tacoma,
2 Washington. I don't trust Puget Sound Energy. I don't
3 trust them to do the right thing simply because it is
4 the right thing. I don't trust them to honor indigenous
5 treaty rights, I don't trust them to compensate business
6 owners in Greenwood for the property that they've blown
7 up. I hope that I can trust you.
I support clean, renewable energy. Call me selfish, but I support having a livable planet that can sustain life. I support science and reason and common sense. I do not support outdated extraction methods. I do not support the degradation of the planet. I do not support dirty and dangerous fossil fuel energy sources, and I cannot support any rate hikes unless two conditions are met. One, an accelerated transition away from coal as soon as possible. If they can't close it down tonight, then tomorrow would be just fine.

Two, no new fossil fuel infrastructure, no liquifying natural gas in Tacoma. The future must be fossil free. I do not wish to fund the death of our planet. I heard an analogy once that stuck with me. When you are drowning ten feet underwater, it does not help to be brought up in a slow and measured manner one foot at a time. We need your help. We are drowning. Will you approve a slow and insufficient rescue?

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CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much.

Pamela Bond and Tom Crawford and Nikie Walters or Nikie Walters.

MS. WALTERS: Nikie.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Nikie, come forward.
MR. CRAWFORD: My name is Tom Crawford. I'm a board member of Thurston Climate Action Team and with a new campaign we've launched called People for a Carbon Free Olympia. I've lived in Thurston County for nearly 30 years. I, quote, own a home and still $I$ consider myself a tenant. The Nisqually, Squaxin, and Chehalis people have graciously allowed me to reside in and enjoy the land, rivers, lakes, and Salish Sea that has been their home for millennia. They're my landlord. Their home is now at great risk because of climate change, climate disruption, whatever you want to call it. So I feel partially responsible for helping to create this problem, and $I$ hope you will join me in trying to fix it.

As the Commission considers Puget Sound Energy's rate proposal, I ask you to encourage PSE to rapidly replace its coal-fired power plants with renewable, clean energy. In 2013, our regional planning council, the Thurston Regional Planning Council,

1 completed a county-wide sustainability plan that calls
2 for drastic reductions in carbon pollution. The City of
3 Olympia recently recommitted to these targets as you
4 heard earlier from Councilmember Jones and will be
5 completing a detailed climate action plan in 2018.

So rapidly replacing PSE's coal-fired power plants with renewable energy sources will help our South Sound communities achieve their community-wide carbon reduction goals. Therefore, as an important step in that direction, I ask you to shorten the payment schedule for Units 3 and 4 at Colstrip by 2025. Thank you for your consideration of public comments during this hearing.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you, sir.

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Ms. Walters.
MS. WALTERS: Hi, my name is Nikie Walters. I have only lived here in Washington for two years, and I feel like $I$ was duped. I don't like that feeling. I'm very -- with what he said about solar, I am getting solar put into my house in three weeks. I am not okay with what he -- what $I$ just learned about his experience with solar. It's expensive. It costs a lot of money. A lot of people can't do what I'm doing and what he's done with solar. A lot of people depend -- you know, I worked for a city for eight years before I moved out here. I know what it means to be a public servant, so I appreciate you guys, I really do. But this is wrong. Whatever you guys have to do to stop this, we will support you. We will all support you. This is all wrong. You know, if there's going to be a blow, if there's going to be a lawsuit, whatever, we will support you because this is so wrong. That's all -- I guess that's all I want to say. You have our support to end this.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you. Lyle Shawn Conway, Joanne May Spottedbear, and Patricia Conway.

All right. If you're not ready, then -MR. CONWAY: I'll start if you want.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yes, please.
MR. CONWAY: Yes, my name is Lyle Shawn
Conway. I want to thank you all for taking the time out of your day to listen to all of us. I am an enrolled Puyallup Tribal member, so I am going to speak on behalf of my children, my grandchild that's going to be born here in November. I really appreciate you guys taking all this time to listen to everybody tonight. I don't think I can top anything that's been said tonight. A lot of really good things have been said, so I'm not going to really try to go over all of that.

I'm going to pray for you. I'm going to pray for each and every one of you to have a good life, to make good decisions. You know, these decisions do lie in your hands, and I'm really nervous about that. It scares me for my future. It scares me for my children. I'm going to pray that you guys make the good decisions for the planet, for our Mother Earth. We're on a living being, and she has been abused for a long time. Hundreds of years' emissions coming up every day. Not one day does she get a break.

I pray that one day our people will take a break from all these emissions and put them away and have a clean, safe environment. Not just a clean, safe Puget Sound, but our whole Mother Earth, everybody is

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1 going to be able to enjoy something, you know, that our
2 Mother Earth produces instead of taking stuff out of it
3 and polluting the environment. There's been a lot of
4 harm on Mother Earth, and it's harmed a lot of the human
5 beings and all of our relations upon it.

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I'm not going to take a lot of time. I'm going to pray for you guys tonight to make these good decisions. I know Puget Sound Energy has been here for 135 years, and they have done a lot of bad decisions. I have done some research in my life. Lately I haven't been able to do a lot because I'm a widowed father. I take care of my son. He's ten years old. He's been without his mother for two years. It's really tough for me to even talk about that sometimes, but I have to provide a future for him so I come up here to talk to you guys about this. I have been to other places too. Sometimes I get really passionate about what I say because I want something for myself and for the future of other beings on this Earth and time's running out.

You know, there's scientists out there that are saying it's already too late. I don't believe that, and I'm not going to go with that. I'm going to say maybe those scientists were paid off so that everybody else can keep going in the way that they're going, to continue to pollute the Earth until it's gone. And I

1 don't want to see this Earth end. I don't want to see
2 life end like this. I want a safe, clean future for the
3 present, right now. Not the children of the future,
4 right now. The time is now, and you guys can make those
5 decisions, and I hope you do. And like she said, we

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1 available, reliable, and fairly priced. And I would
2 just like to note that maybe you can include all life.

Also, ensure that the life in Washington State and -- is healthy, you know. There might be different definitions between "safe" and "health." I'm not sure how you look at that policy-wise. And I just wanted to read a quote from Chief Seattle. (As read) Humankind has not woven the web of life. We are but one bred within it. Whatever we do to the web, we do to ourselves. All things are bound together. All things connect.

And so I'd just like to thank each and every one that has come on behalf of our future generations, for ourselves, and I want to also bring attention to the LNG and the 253 in the Port of Tacoma that whatever it is that you guys can do to stop that, it needs to be stopped today. It needs to not go any further, and we are here, and we will continue to bring our voices to the table. We will continue to keep fighting on behalf of all human beings, and I guess I'd just like to say thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
MS. SPOTTEDBEAR: (Speaking in Native
American.) I want to thank first my relatives of what is now Washington Pal -- Pal -- Pallup?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Puyallup.
MS. SPOTTEDBEAR: Puyallup. I want to thank them first because this is their land, okay, it's not yours. Also, the treaty holder Fort Laramie 1851, and this flag right here is the flag of the Little Bighorn, and the flag behind you is illegal. It belongs to the sea, not on land. You and I both know that, and so does the general attorney.

Also, this whole entire evening I sat here, I've been to the United Nations four times, okay? And I'm talking to the World Court in The Hague, The Netherlands. This is the bankruptcy of the United States of America 1933. Washington does have a charter number. LNG has no treaty. The coal that's coming out of Montana is stolen from our people. Please support the people here and protect the water.

My -- Jesse Nightwalker and myself just got back from the U.N. We took a family of six, a white family of six, to the United Nations. They're contaminated with benzene, [inaudible], copper, lead, and the 17 -month-old baby who will not live for five to ten years is contaminated with uranium.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: A little baby. A beautiful baby.

MS. SPOTTEDBEAR: A baby. That baby isn't

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1 going to live. That could have been your grandsons that
2 I took -- or Jesse and I, I should say. Our indigenous
3 nations took to save your lives. Our people, we reap
4 the benefits of your actions, genocide, poverty, death, 5 and now we're just simply asking that you step up for 6 one time and do the right thing.

The right thing that I've also found out here in Washington is the seven treaties written by Isaac Stevens, right? Those treaties are all null and void because they weren't properly enforced. So you have four bankruptcies, two constitutions, a charter number of the United States, a bankrupt corporation, a charter number of Washington State, you have laws that are not fully honored and a death of people, let alone the water. Is that what you want to tell the Creator when you meet him? When God asks you when you die and we all are dead and Judgment Day is here and God says, "What did you do for your people?" You want to say, "Well, I sat there and didn't say anything"? Or do you want to say, "I made a conscious decision, in Jesus' name, amen, to help save the planet by listening to the people because we know that the land we are on is stolen and we want our people to live, so therefore we rejected LNG"?

> We're all going to meet Him one day, and

1 that day is coming soon. I want to say thank you for
2 your time and sorry you're not paying too much attention
3 to me, but I promise you one day --

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1 necessary to try and make a difference. My generation
2 and the generations to come need a change. We need

3 to -- we can already see how climate change is affecting our Earth, and it is only going to get worse. Either we're going to switch to renewable energy or we're not. So why not do it now? If we have a chance to make a difference, we need to do it now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you very much.
Okay. Bear with me. There's some names I am having trouble with reading. Billie Blattner, Marilyn Kimmerling, LaDonna Robertson.

MS. ROBERTSON: I'm here.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Come forward, please.
MR. RIDEOUT: You called my name earlier, as well.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: I'm sorry, what is your name, sir?

MR. RIDEOUT: James Rideout.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: About 12 names ago.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Sit down.
Proceed while Ms. Robertson is coming forward.
MR. RIDEOUT: I come to you today, Chairman, Commissioners. I'm James Rideout from the Puyallup Tribal Council. To give you a little bit of background of Puyallup Tribe and its efforts to help the Puget

1 Sound Energy LNG plant. Puyallup Tribes of Indians has
2 lived in Tacoma since the time of immoral [sic],
3 thriving the bountiful gifts provided by the Creator.
4 The Tribe has engaged in litigation and numerous grants
5 to protect the shorelines from the City of Tacoma to the
6 threat of proposed liquid natural gas, plans since 2015.
Puget Sound Energy converts natural gas to liquid and then store an 8 million-gallon tank that liquifies gas will be used to fill ships for PSE, regional and natural gas distribution during peak times. The Tribe was not consulted in its meaningful way and objects and projects because it's a threat of the Tribe's future. Central to the Tribe objections of the plant developers of no adequately analyzed safety of LNG's storage facility. They have not disclosed the risk of catastrophic explosions to the Tribe nor to the public.

In particular, the Tribe questions whether or not a leak can be contained, it's when it happens. The Tribe further question alternates for location has been adequately evaluated because construction at the current proposed site, which is located soil subject to liquefaction on the earthquake, may disturb the toxic chemical sediments that are already in the Port of Tacoma tide flats and associated to groundwater due to

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1 past chemical spills.

Currently, the Tribe is challenging several permits necessary to construct the LNG plant before Shorelines Hearings Board. Pollution Control Hearings Board of the State Court of Appeals to permit challenges focused on the facility impacts to the environmental and the fisheries resources. Further, the facility has not been analyzed in environmental justice impacts including health risks to the community closest to the plant which consists of both tribal members and nontribal members.

Many members of the community are concerned given its proximity to the schools, residential areas, and cultural and viable tribal land and resources. The treaty tribe fishery across the waterway from the proudly owned land that was restored as fish habitat, including the three species listed under the Endangered Species Act. Since 2015, the Tribe has engaged with decision-makers in Washington, D.C. and with those at the State and City levels to share the concerns in 2016.

The Tribe submitted comments and the Army Corps of Engineers are considering their permits. They also shared their concerns with the facilities of the Washington State Congressional Delegation. The Puyallup Tribe disagrees with the current project location, will continue to litigate the issue in order to protect the

1 land of water and resources of the citizens and all
2 citizens in Tacoma-Seattle region.

I apologize. I've been very patient this entire night right along with you. The Puyallup Tribe of Indians has worked to preserve, protect the lands, water, and people since the beginning of time. Our tribal council are those -- of Indian tribes is not responsible for leading our tribal government, but is a key steward accountable for protecting our assets of our tribe, starting with our tribal elders down to our youth, as well as our lands and natural resources including harvesting the fish, seafood, wild game, roots, herbs, and substances of all families.

We are taking a variety of available legal steps to ensure our lands, waters can provide our future generations for all of our neighbors. Our solemn obligation to protect our sovereignty to our fish, water, and lands. We all care about our health and welfare of our neighbors in Tacoma, and hope that our rights will be respected by not only corporations of other governments, but also to the individuals who stand in solidarity with us. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
Okay. Pat Rasmussen, come forward. Okay. And, Ms. Rasmussen.

MS. RASMUSSEN: Good evening. I first want to point out some important recognition for your court reporter, because I was one once, and I know what you're going through. It's a long night.

There was a great article printed in The Guardian on August 29th entitled, "Why are the Crucial Questions About Hurricane Harvey Not Being Asked?" It's a polite opinion that most republicans and 45 believe climate change is a hoax. Our greatest predicament is that climate-related disorders have been hidden from the public's mind. Same thing is happening in the Tacoma area called greenwashing by PSE in The Tacoma Tribune.

What happened in Houston is no accident. If we ever mention climate change, it seems to question Trump and the entire political economic situation. The Australian-owned PSE by the Macquarie Group is robbing the future to fossil fuel the present by implementing an LNG plant that is not sustainable and will destroy everything if mishandled in our neck of the woods. So to say there is no link between climate change and Hurricane Harvey is wrong.

Additionally, LNG brings us one step closer to a tipping point with its increased particulates and imminent explosive possibility. We were warned in the absence of major efforts to reduce emissions and

1 strengthen resilience, our planet will take a major hit.
2 Exposure to sea level rise poses a major risk to its
3 community, and in this case, the PSE ratepayers.

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1 stop the LNG plant, and keep it in the ground, and keep
2 your eye on the chemical industry giant, Arkema group in
3 Houston, in Crosby, Texas. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
All right. Bruce Speight, Janet Hedgepath, and Steve Hofer.

MS. LAWHON: I have a question. My name was after Patricia Conway's. Is my name on there somewhere? Kathy Lawhon.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Your name is here. We haven't called it yet.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: We live in Seattle and Redmond, so we're going to leave, but I just wanted say thank you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you so much.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You've been so good to us.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you for coming out tonight. I appreciate it.

All right. So, Ms. Lawhon, I will -- right from where you're sitting, if you'd like to speak to us now. Press the button.

MS. LAWHON: Testing. Can you hear me?
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yes.
MS. LAWHON: I've come to speak very

1 strongly against the LNG plant being built, actually
2 being built now on the tide flats of Tacoma, on the Port
3 of Tacoma. They have laid the pipeline already. We've
4 been standing on the pipeline for maybe a couple weeks
5 ago, and then attending all the meetings and doing
6 whatever we can. I stand in solidarity with the
7 Puyallup Tribe, and I will do anything that I can to
8 help them stop this insane, incredibly dangerous,
9 outrageous project.

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1 support of this project with no regard. I can't believe
2 they're that callous actually. I think they probably

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4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 seen. It's being described as the worst storm in
2 history, it is being described as bigger than Katrina 3 and -- and Sandy combined. And we had hurricanes before 4 global warming, it's just now that it's one degree 5 warmer, they just suck up all this moisture, and the 6 amount of water dumped in the short amount of time is 7 absolutely staggering and beyond any comprehension. 8 It's now, it's here, global warming is here. I'm a 9 water warrior now. I will not stop. I will fight to 10 the end with my new friends in the Puyallup Tribe.

This is not climate change, it's climate chaos. We need a new word. Climate change just sounds like oh, well, you know, we had it yesterday, we'll have it today, big deal. It's climate chaos and that -- if that is not in really clear view with what's happening with Hurricane Harvey, then you just don't want to know. And you guys, you know, you have -- you have the power of life and death in the decisions you make. I don't understand all the politics of the UTC, but I know that you have power beyond rate, beyond rate setting. I'm asking you to do everything you can to stop this plant. We don't need it. We don't need it.

You know, when sustainable energy and industry is given a chance, and it's not going to go there with this kind of stuff, and we already -- Arkema,

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1 okay. Arkema built a chemical plant on the Port of
2 Tacoma in, what, the '50s or something, and it was there
3 for several decades and it -- and it -- and they left it
4 in the '90s. Arkema, of course, is the plant that is
5 now exploding in Crosby, Texas, okay? I'm Facebook
6 friends with a guy that lives seven miles away from
7 there, and they were smelling stuff before it exploded.
8 And there's another chemical plant considered just as
9 dangerous two miles away, and he can't get out because 10 of flood water.

This is real. This is real. So Arkema, LLC, whatever, we were at a Port of Tacoma meeting on the 17 th of August, and they just voted more money, I think it was like $\$ 5$ million, and $I$ don't know what's been spent today already for a plant that closed in the mid-'90s because of all the arsenic and everything they left behind, but they're not responsible to pay for it because it's an LLC, I guess. I don't know why they're not paying for it, but the taxpayers are paying for it. The clean-up of arsenic and a whole bunch of other really nasty things that they've left there at the site right next to where PSE is now building a crazy dangerous and very complex -- dockside fueling of trucks is considered so dangerous, that it's recommended that it not be placed, not be done in a busy port, and that

1 it be done away from population areas. And they're 2 going to dockside fuel -- fuel ships as well.

You're utilities and transportation, right? Okay. They're gonna -- they're gonna have, what, at least two trucks a day that actually have not gas in them, they have LNG in them. So if there's a refrigeration problem, a wreck on Taylor Road, which is crazy busy and they drive like bats out of hell. I don't know if they have any speed limits on the Port, but I can tell you from sitting on the pipeline they drive like crazy down there, and I know a truck driver and they say it's because they don't get paid by the hour, they get paid by the load. And that needs to change.

So the PSE is going to be an LLC too, which means that if there's an earthquake or a lahar or whatever, then the ratepayers are going to pay for it. The ones that are left alive, by the way. Trucking, you know -- oh, and the wording is land vehicles, so for all we know they're going to ship it on trains. All it takes is a collision -- on I-5, they're going to have trucks full of LNG that if there is a refrigeration problem or a collision or an earthquake or whatever and it escapes there and there's all these people sitting in traffic, which is the normal on $I-5$ around Tacoma, then

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1 how many people are going to die? And who's done --
2 there has not been a study of the danger of trucking it.
3 Nobody did a study.

And the fire study, by the way, is a complete and utter sham. Is Steve Storms still here? I talked to Steve Storms about the fire study. They talk about water mains. You can't put out an LNG fire with water. You have to have like powder and stuff, and Steve said there's not enough in the world if that whole tank explodes or ruptures.

It's a sham fire study, but if you hear nothing else here, that fire study was done by the same people that are building the plant, Chicago Bridge \& Iron. Is there -- am I making -- should there be a problem with that? Is it -- should there be a problem with that? It's like, oh, let's do a little sham, oh, it's not very dangerous, it's a really cool and clean fire study, and therefore -- then we'll give you a $\$ 310$ million contract to build the plant. There's a problem with that. And who can stop it? If you guys can't stop it, who can stop it? Who can do something about that? That's criminal. That should be criminal.

And also, I just learned yesterday that there is environmental testing that goes on at the PSE site to see if they're releasing all of this plume of

1 horrible chemicals that sit under the plant of the old
2 Occidental -- Occidental site. PSE does their own
3 testing, and every now and then, they let the Port
4 environmental people come over there and look at what
5 they're doing or something, I don't know. But PSE does
6 their own testing, their own environmental testing.
This is outrageous, and it has to stop. And you guys, I'm begging you like everybody else here has done. I think if Harvey showed us anything, we can't keep doing this, and at some point, it has to stop, and at some point, some people in your position that have the power, wherever the tote [sic] points are, to step up and exert your power and help us save this environment. Help us respect the Puyallup people that have been here all these years and never did anything like this to that land. Please.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much.

Mr. Hofer.
Question in the back, yes.
MS. GOODWIN: I wanted to clarify something because if I'm incorrect, then I had more to say. My understanding was that this hearing was specifically about PSE and its rates.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: This hearing is about a

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1 rate case proceeding that they filed. There are a
2 number of issues in it. So what is your -- you've

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MS. GOODWIN: I know. I wanted to clarify, does this have any -- do any comments with -- about the LNG plant have any bearing on this particular case?

CHAIRMAN DANNER: None of the LNG comments have anything directly to do with the case in front of us. We will -- nonetheless, I'm going to take all this comment. We're not going to cut it off tonight.

MS. GOODWIN: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: So who wants to go first?
MR. HOFER: Hello.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Yes, proceed.
MR. HOFER: Hi, my name is Steve Hofer, and thank you for letting me speak here today. I am an associate member of Veterans for Peace. That means I didn't serve as a veteran, but I support the organization. It occurred to me as I was preparing for this testimony that the members of this Commission are like the Federal Reserve of northwest energy. It takes a tremendous amount of technical expertise and with this expertise, you have a privileged perch atop the ebb and

1 flow of electric markets, sales numbers, generation
2 numbers, consumption. For a region that spans multiple
3 states, some up to two million people, your decisions 4 affect a lot of people.

And I want to make one other comment about

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1 pollution, and I'll say that the most toxic pollutant 2 did not flow from smokestacks into the jet stream or

3 from discharge pumps into holding bonds. The most toxic
4 pollutants is the lesson children are learning from our
5 inaction. We're not teaching that lesson in our
6 schools, but kids never limit their education to the
7 topics being taught. They learn the same way scientists
8 learn, from observation. Montana, and it should be said that as we prepare for a

1 transition, that we should do so with the workers of
2 Colstrip in mind. They will be as heavily affected as
3 any other community, and we have, in this state,
4 benefited from Colstrip for many decades, and we owe it
5 to them to make sure that whatever happens to that
6 plant, they have a fair and an equitable stake. Thank
7 you.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you.
MR. SPEIGHT: Excuse me. Good evening, Commissioners. My name is Bruce Speight. I'm the director of Environmental Washington, a state-wide membership-based environmental advocacy organization, and I'm here on behalf of our members, supporters, and activists across the state, many of whom are PSE ratepayers, to urge you to require PSE to accelerate the depreciation date for Colstrips -- Colstrip Units 3 and 4 to 2025. I will submit a lengthier statement, but I just want to make a few brief comments, and I've heard a few people talk tonight about economics, and I'd like to just say -- make a few comments about that.

Nearly every segment of the clean energy market is seeing rapid price declines. A U.S. Department of Energy survey of clean energy prices found that from 2008 to 2015 the cost of land-based wind energy fell by 41 percent, the cost of distributed solar

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1 photovoltaics capacity by 54 percent, and the cost of 2 utility scale for the photovoltaics by 64 percent.

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Today, after years of price declines, the unsubsidized cost of utility scale wind and solar have fallen to levels that are in a, quote, cost competitive with conventional generation technologies under some scenarios. That's according to Lazard's most recent levelized cost of energy survey. And on top of that, experts are predicting that renewable energy prices, as I know you know and many here in the room do, will continue to fall. A recent survey of wind energy experts by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory found that the global price of wind power is expected to fall 24 to 30 percent by 2030 and 35 to 41 percent by 2050 .

In a Bloomberg New Energy -- Bloomberg New Energy Finance predicts that by 2025 solar may be cheaper than using coal on average globally even when the cost imposed by coal used on public health and the environment are excluded. I share this because taking steps now to replace fossil fuels with clean, renewable energy, as I think everyone here tonight has rightly said, is essential for the future of our planet, but the data even increasingly suggests that it's the right thing for consumers and ratepayers. And your leadership

1 is critical in making that happen and leading us to the
2 transition to a 100 percent renewable energy future. So

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you so much for coming out this evening.

Okay. Noel Parish, are you here?
MS. PARISH: Yes.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Come forward.
Carolyn DeFord-Eden, are you still here?
And Carlo Voli, are you here?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: He left.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Okay.
Okay. Proceed.
MS. PARISH: Hello. My name is Noel Parish.
(Speaking in Native American.) I have lived here in Olympia my whole life. My -- I worked for the Department of Health, a finance coordinator and for prevention on community health. I'm speaking on behalf of myself as a citizen, and I introduced myself with my ancestral name because I'm also going to speak a little bit about the impact of fossil fuels on our tribe in North Dakota. So the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians is in northern North Dakota about four hours

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1 from where the North Dakota Access Pipeline cap was this
2 last -- this last year.

And -- and so I am -- you know, I know
finance, $I$ know economics, $I$ know statistics. My last job was for the budget and operations manager -- or as the budget and operations manager for the chief scientist of fisheries. So I know about the impact, right? The footprint, all the stuff that's been talked about tonight about the climate change.

And so what I want to say to you is I encourage you to figure out models and ways to digress. To figure out how can we move away from fossil fuel and coal -- coal and -- and ultimately, you know, killing -like -- like destroying a lot of different places as far as ancestral land and indigenous land and our water resources. You know, I -- when I go -- so two out of three of our tribes have cancer from -- babies have cancer. A lot of the most vulnerable areas of -- with indigenous people, but also lower class people who live in Olympia are impacted by us continuing on to the -with the fossil fuels and the coal emissions. It is absolutely devastating.
And so that's -- I urge you -- as an
employee for the State of Washington what I know is that we have absolutely intelligent people working for the

1 State of Washington. Some of them are tribal people,
2 some of them are scientists, some are, you know,
3 economic -- economic analysts, natural resources
4 departments that we could come up with a model that
5 moves us away before 2025. And so I encourage you to --
6 and, you know, yes, I agree that 2025 is, you know, a
7 plan, but $I$ work in government, and $I$ know that if we
8 say 2025 that means 2040, you know?

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1 that will impact in an accelerated way.

> And, again, it's like -- it is, it's about our grandchildren. It's about our generation leaving something behind, it's about the next seven generations. And I am so grateful to you because I know how hard that you all work. I know. I mean, from working with our leadership and the different agencies that I've worked in and how much people have to go through to make these decisions and the bureaucracies and, you know, the timelines and everything, I just want to tell you like thank you so much for staying late here tonight, and I'm going to leave it at that. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much.

Okay. Ms. DeFord.
MS. DEFORD: My name is Carolyn DeFord. I'm an enrolled member of the Puyallup Tribe. I'm a mother, a daughter, a business owner, a PSE ratepayer, and soon to be the proud first-time grandmother. I'm not a public speaker. I tend to get emotional and cry, so forgive me. That to me is just that this is coming from my heart, and I hope that each of you know, all know that this is heartfelt. I am not a public speaker. It's hard for me to get up here.

A little bit of history, and you've heard so

1 much passion about everybody, but my great-grandmother 2 was born the year that the Medicine Creek Treaty was 3 signed. In that, in our culture, we believe that our

4 grandmothers prayed for us in this most stressful,
5 unprecedented time with everything that they knew, their
6 entire way of life was taken away from them. If I gave
7 you ten minutes to write down the most valuable things
8 in your life and gave you two minutes to cross them all
9 off, how hard would that be? That's what my
10 great-grandmother had to go through. She lost her
11 language, her family, her way of life, her religion,
12 her -- her -- everything she knew. And she was given a
13 new name because hers was ugly and it was hard to say.
14 So her name's Elizabeth. We don't know her traditional
15 name.

My culture, we believe that our grandmothers prayed for us in this -- in the time of genocide where they lost their way of life. They prayed for us to know who we are and where we come from. That was all they could do because they were losing everything. My first grandchild will be born in January. This precious baby is my family's seventh generation. Today I pray that my children and my children's children simply have clean air and water. That they have the ability to exercise their treaty rights that should not be treaty rights,

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1 they should just be their right. That they have the 2 ability to exercise their treaty rights, and I pray that 3 you hear me and that you hear all of us and that you 4 take it to heart.

8 jeopardy. I think they should pay me. I think I should 9 get a discount for everything that I sacrifice if they 10 have a mistake, for everything that that takes away from 11 me. For the -- for the pollution that it puts in our water that [inaudible] to our Salish Sea that is already disgusting. There are signs all along there that say that you can't eat the fish out of the Puget Sound already.

I'm 43 years old. I'm the first generation of my family that has been legally allowed to practice and teach our traditional way of life, to speak our language, and to perform our ceremonies. Indigenous people all over are experiencing a cultural revitalization like never before because we're the first generation that's been allowed to do that. Let's say we take away your church and you can't go back, and all of a sudden that is given back to you and you can have things to believe in and have faith again and you can

1 practice things that are in your blood.

If you know about DNA memory and the healing that comes from that, when you're able to sing your songs and do your traditional practices, it is in your blood. That's the reason why we tap our feet when the music starts because that is in our blood. It's in all of us. That's human. My generation is the first one that has been able to do that without fear -- legal fear of persecution, prosecution, or death.

So you've seen the passion in my brothers and sisters here speaking about the seventh generation, about our culture, about Mother Earth. That's because we're the first generation that has been allowed to embrace that, that's been allowed to feel that healing, that's been allowed to speak our language and have that sense of pride and walk down the street and be Native American and protect Mother Earth and have the sense of unity like never before.

We're here defending our culture, our Mother Earth not just for us, but for your children and your children's children so that hopefully your children don't get cancer from this LNG plant and that your grandchildren don't have to watch them die. Don't have to hold their hand as they die, and so that they're not paying for a rate increase to do that. I should get a

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1 discount. It should be free. If you're going to
2 pollute me, I don't want to pay for that. That's not a
3 bonus. We live in undeniably one of the most beautiful
4 places on Earth. The Puget Sound is gorgeous. If
5 you've flown in here on a beautiful day after being in
6 the desert, you know what I'm talking about. It takes
7 your breath away.

1 barely paying their light bill right now. Barely. My
2 stepmother lives on $\$ 750$ a month, her rent is $\$ 450$
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1 down there? I don't even know. Thousands and
2 thousands, 80,000 people. I do not support paying PSE
3 to destroy my ancestral land. I do not support paying
4 PSE to put my life in danger every day. I do not
5 support paying PSE a rate increase to add a terrorist
6 target in my backyard and to add additional risk of
7 explosion or pollution.

My name is Carolyn DeFord. I'm an enrolled Puyallup Tribal member, mother, daughter, a grandmother, and a business owner, and I do not support PSE's rate increase. Thank you for listening to me. I have a lot of respect for you guys for staying late for us tonight and being respectful to everybody here. Tacoma City Council doesn't give us that. So thank you very much. CHAIRMAN DANNER: Thank you. Thank you for coming out tonight.

## All right. Rhonda Hunter and Cathy

Carruthers, are you here?
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Rhonda is not.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Is there anyone else here tonight who has not been called on? I think I have called all the names, so you may have been out of the room when we called, but come forward.

Proceed.
MS. CARRUTHERS: So you asked us to boil it

1 down, so I have. But my name is Cathy Carruthers. I 2 worked with Carmen [phonetic] Washington, and I will be working with the alliance to pass initiatives to put a tax on coal. And I appreciate the fact that you're allowing us to speak and have stayed so late. I used to work for the Department of Ecology for 21 years. We never stayed this late to talk to people. I really appreciate it.

I was wondering if $I$ could ask that you please make your rate decisions based on the expectation that there will be a tax on carbon in the future. I mean, remember last time, but we only spent $\$ 5$ million and 600 people working part-time as volunteers to get 42 percent of the population moved from no to yes. And I think that with further effort by the alliance and with other options possibly on the table legislatively, it's likely that sometime in the near future there will be a tax on carbon.

That has obvious impact for the need for Puget to plan the transition more rapidly away from coal by wire. Please don't force ratepayers to pay for capital investments like natural gas plants, which will be subject to premature obsolescence if there is a tax on carbon. There are IRP plans for more fossil fuel use. They have a lot of natural gas plants in their

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1 potential. A green energy plan with high energy
2 efficiency in essence will protect ratepayers in the
3 long term instead of building toward losses under a
4 carbon tax in the future. And I think the carbon tax is
5 necessary to protect the environment, of course. Thank
6 you.

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you very much. Thank you for staying this late.

So I apologize if I called your name and
missed you. So what is your name, sir?
MR. STORMS: My name is Steven Storms.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Steven Storms.
MR. STORMS: I'm a 37-year resident of
Tacoma and the area there.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Did you sign in?
MR. STORMS: Yes, I did.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Okay. I'm trying to keep track of everybody here.

MR. STORMS: I think we signed in together, but I don't --

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Well, I missed you both. So why don't you go ahead.

MR. STORMS: My background is I'm a retired chemical engineer. I was also a licensed professional engineer, and I usually talk about scientific and

1 engineering things, but today I'll -- enough has been 2 said about that, I think, so I'll speak a little more 3 from my heart. Right now, I'm looking at all the -- the 4 coal mines and the natural gas and -- and LNG plants, 5 I'm sort of concerned. I'm more than concerned, I'm 6 scared of what we're doing to ourselves especially in 7 the United States.

I've traveled to Europe before and driving around you see all these solar panel farms all over the place. You drive into the towns and nearly every house has solar panels on it. There was one guy that was talking about saying that he hoped that Puget Sound Energy makes lots and lots of money. Well, my goal is to put them out of business. I think we can do that. Europe is headed that way real quick, and we are so far behind. We don't need any more coal plants, we don't need any more coal mines, we don't need any more LNG plants. That's all obsolete, and if you spend precious capital now, you're going to be wasting it in 20 or 40 or however many years, 50 years that you will still be operating that trying to recover the cost much like PSE is trying to do with the coal mines now. You don't want to get caught in that trap.

We need to shut down as much fossil fuel as possible, as soon as possible. Immediately, if not

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1 sooner. PSE is not an environmental company even though
2 it professes to be. Right now actually they're a
3 for-profit company, and right now they are suing the
4 State of Washington because they don't want to follow
5 the clean air rule. And the clean air rule says that
6 they have to reduce the carbon emissions by 1.7 percent
7 per year, and they can't meet that. They can't meet
8 that with their coal plants, they can't meet that with
9 their LNG plants, so they're suing the State of
10 Washington to prevent that.

That's something that should lead you to believe that they're not looking out after our best interest, they're only looking out after their profit. We should be striving to spend capital on clean energy whether it be solar or wind. We happen to be blessed with the most unique place in the world for tidal energy. I'm surprised that hasn't been mentioned today. I look at it and I think that Washington ratepayers foot the bill so PSE can continue to make -- continue the polluting in order to make a profit.

In the LNG case, I think that they are actually -- the Macquarie Group is looking to sell their interest in PSE. I think they're probably looking to get it as soon as they get the $\$ 133$ million investment that the ratepayers are going to have to pay for the

1 plant. So please don't allow rate increases, please
2 shut down the coal plants as soon as possible, and

CHAIRMAN DANNER: All right. Thank you. Mr. Roberts, went through the sheets. We did not find a sign-in sheet that had Mr. Storms' name on it. Is there another sign-in sheet that's around the room here?

MR. ROBERTS: This is all of them.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Okay. And I don't know -MR. STORMS: We can sign in when we leave. CHAIRMAN DANNER: Well, we can sign you in here, just --

MS. REETZ: I was signed up before Val

## Peaphon.

COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: What's your name?
MS. REETZ: Nanette Reetz.
COMMISSIONER DANNER: Okay.
MS. REETZ: She spoke a while ago.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Okay. Yeah, that was a
while ago. So all right.
MS. REETZ: Okay.
CHAIRMAN DANNER: Proceed.
MS. REETZ: Okay. My name is Nanette Reetz,

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1 and I'm a mother of three, grandmother, a 26-year
2 resident of northeast Tacoma, and also a business owner

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4 in Pierce and in King County. I stand with everybody that spoke before me about PSE needs to go coal-free by at the latest 2025, hopefully sooner than that, and no rate increases by PSE. I'd like to bring up that I was here nearly a year ago, last -- last fall for our hearing with you over the LNG, and we came down here on a cold, rainy Wednesday night and a lot traffic, packed this room, I think 80 to a hundred people, and we appreciated you listening to us. We felt that it was heartfelt. We thought you heard our concerns. We were disappointed that you didn't. I feel you've made a grave mistake by allowing PSE to become an LLC and putting us on the hook for 43 percent of the bill, which is somewhere around $\$ 140$ million.

The project is already over around $\$ 35$ million from 275- to 310-. And it's just, you know, barely under construction. So where those costs are going to end up, where are our costs going to end up? There's no need for this. This is purely for profit. PSE has spent nearly a million dollars in South Puget Sound on their propaganda saying that this is needed for peak shaving. On their website if you go to look at it, they have one of the largest gas reserves in the United

1 States down -- it's at Jackson Prairie in Chehalis, and 2 they say specifically on their website, We have this gas reserve so you will always -- we will always meet your needs on the coldest days of the year.

So someone mentioned earlier they felt duped, I feel really duped. And at that PSE hearing, we thought we were being heard by you, disappointed that we weren't. I think 140 people also sent in personal comments by email or written letter, and we feel that we weren't heard. We feel that this facility is being forced upon us in Tacoma. We feel that the safety regulations have not been properly evaluated. We feel that corners have been cut by our City and they're not qualified to be the lead agency. And there's many other things that lead us to really be fearful of this plant. And PSE has a bad track record in our area, and even the gas line that they're going to use is from Williams pipeline. They have one of the worst compliance in safety records in the company that does that kind of work.

So we were led to believe by you also that there would be a safety hearing by the UTC before the gas line was permitted and installed, and it's nearly 80 percent complete. It was put in through Pierce County on a class C right-of-way permit that cost Pierce

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1 County -- or cost PSE \$49. And that's going through
2 tribal land. Their lands claims treaties are being

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1 percent for natural gas. Staff also proposed separate 2 residential electric rates for summer and winter. Under the recommendation, the average residential electric customer using 900 kilowatt hours a month would pay five dollars and 21 -- excuse me, $\$ 5.21$ less in the summer and $\$ 2.62$ less in the winter for an average monthly bill of $\$ 92.16$ and $\$ 94.75$ respectively.

It is very late in the evening, and I don't want to go into the minutiae of my State employment background of utility evaluations that span 39 counties and 281 cities. You have a tremendous responsibility in the decision-making process for people, the people of Washington State, and I truly thank you for letting me film you. I did not intend to comment, but I really could not let this input that I did not hear about the Staff recommendation of a significant rate increase, and let me -- let me quote this. (As read) PSE -- PSE filed a general rate case with the UTC requesting an annual 87 million or 4.1 percent overall rate increase for electric customers, and an annual 22 million or 2.4 overall rate decrease for natural gas customers.

There's a significant difference in those numbers, and so any financial person looking at just those significant inconsistencies understands that Staff really did look into it and really did go into the

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1 minutiae. So I would like to take the opportunity to
2 thank the Utilities and Transportation Commission Staff
3 for all the work they did in support of the people and 4 in support of you. Thank you.

6 much.

All right. Once again, is there anyone else in the room who has not commented tonight who would like to comment? All right. That brings us to the end of this public comment hearing. I really do want to thank everybody who took time out tonight. It's late and many of you have been very patient, and I understand that we started at 6 o'clock and some people got to speak at 6:05 and other people got to speak at 10:50. It's -- I think it's really important, though, that we have the benefit of your comments and observations and many of them were very heartfelt and compelling.

I am -- we are -- we are going to continue with this proceeding. We have had hearings. We have a very large administrative record in this case, and we're going to pore over all of it and do our best to make the right decision. And so that's all $I$ can say. If my colleagues have any other comments they'd like to make. If not...

COMMISSIONER RENDAHL: Just thank you for

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C E R T I F I C A T E
\]
STATE OF WASHINGTON
COUNTY OF THURSTON
I, Tayler Russell, a Certified Shorthand Reporter in and for the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge, skill and ability.
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