## BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of PacifiCorp For Approval of Power Purchase Agreement Between PacifiCorp and Spanish Fork Park 2, LL	) ) C )	Docket No. 06-035-76	
In the Matter of the Petition of Wasatch Wind, LLC, for Approval of a Contract for the Sale of Capacity and Energy from Their Proposed QF Facilities	) ) )	Docket No. 06-035-42	

Surrebuttal Testimony of Abdinasir M. Abdulle, Ph.D Division of Public Utilities

February 15, 2007

1	Q:	Please state your name, business address, and employer for the record.
2	A:	My name is Dr. Abdinasir M. Abdulle; my business address is 160 East 300
3		South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114; I am employed by the Utah Division of Public
4		Utilities ("Division").
5	Q:	On whose behalf are you testifying in these proceedings?
6	A:	I am testifying on behalf of the Division.
7	Q1.	What is the purpose of your Testimony?
8	A1.	The purpose of my testimony to respond to some issues discussed in direct and
9		rebuttal testimonies of Dr. Rich Collins, Mr. Michael Unger, and Mr. Paul
10		Clements.
11	<u>Rebu</u>	ttal of Dr. Collins
12	Q2.	On Page 11, line 6, Dr. Collins recommends a methodology to determine line
13		loss credits. Do you agree?
14	A2.	No. Any line loss credits should be determined based on the Commission Orders
15		of 03-035-014. This order states that the price for Utah wind QFs should be
16		determined using the proxy method adjusted for project-specific differences. As I
17		indicated in my direct testimony, there are no line loss differences between
18		Spanish Fork Wind Park 2 and the proxy plant. Therefore, there should be no
19		credit for line loss.
20	Q3.	On Page 3 of his rebuttal testimony Dr. Collins indicated that the MWs of
21		load for Santaquin that you used in calculating the average miles that a ${f MW}$
22		from Spanish Fork Wind Park 2 has to travel before it is used was not
23		correct and using the correct number the average distance will decrease by
24		40%. Would you comment on that?
25	A3.	Yes. In my Direct Testimony, to calculate the average miles each MW travels
26		from Spanish Fork Wind Park 2 to the load centers, I assumed that of the 18.9
27		MW of Spanish Fork Wind Park 2, 9.7 MWs will be used in Mapleton and 9.2
28		MWs will be used in Santaquin. As was correctly pointed out by Dr. Collins in
29		his Rebuttal Testimony the load in Santaquin is 0.7 MWs not 9.2 MWs. Using

1		this correct number, the total MWs that will be consumed in Mapleton and
2		Santaquin together is 10.4 MWs. The remaining 8.5 MWs will be used in Hale,
3		which is some 19.2 miles away from the point of interconnection. With these
4		corrections, each MW will have to travel an average of 13.55 miles from Spanish
5		Fork Wind Park 2 delivery point to be used (DPU Exhibit 1.0, Revised). This is
6		an increase in average MW travel distance, not a reduction as was claimed by Dr.
7		Collins. One needs to note that the average MW travel distance for the Proxy
8		plant remains the same (5.89 miles).
9		On the other hand, if you assume the Proxy plant to have the same size as Spanish
10		Fork Wind Park 2, then the average miles a MW will have to travel would be only
11		2.33 miles. The gap between the average travel miles increases (DPU Exhibit
12		1.1).
13	Q4.	On page 2 of his rebuttal testimony, Dr. Collins criticized your method for
14		simplicity and that it does not consider line losses associated with electricity
15		changing voltage. Please comments on these criticisms?
16	A4.	I agree with Dr. Collins that my method did not include line losses associated
10		
17		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized
17 18		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data
17 18 19		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's
17 18 19 20		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data
17 18 19 20 21		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six
17 18 19 20 21 22		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six times and the electricity from Spanish Fork Park 2 changed voltage three times.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23		<ul> <li>with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized</li> <li>the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data</li> <li>to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's</li> <li>responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data</li> <li>show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six</li> <li>times and the electricity from Spanish Fork Park 2 changed voltage three times.</li> <li>However, the change in voltage for the Proxy plant is done using larger</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24		<ul> <li>with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized</li> <li>the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data</li> <li>to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's</li> <li>responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data</li> <li>show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six</li> <li>times and the electricity from Spanish Fork Park 2 changed voltage three times.</li> <li>However, the change in voltage for the Proxy plant is done using larger</li> <li>transformers. The line loss from these large transformers is much less than that of</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>		<ul> <li>with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized</li> <li>the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data</li> <li>to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's</li> <li>responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data</li> <li>show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six</li> <li>times and the electricity from Spanish Fork Park 2 changed voltage three times.</li> <li>However, the change in voltage for the Proxy plant is done using larger</li> <li>transformers. The line loss from these large transformers is much less than that of</li> <li>smaller transformers. Hence, there is no line loss difference associated to</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six times and the electricity from Spanish Fork Park 2 changed voltage three times. However, the change in voltage for the Proxy plant is done using larger transformers. The line loss from these large transformers is much less than that of smaller transformers. Hence, there is no line loss difference associated to electricity changing voltage between the two plants.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six times and the electricity from Spanish Fork Park 2 changed voltage three times. However, the change in voltage for the Proxy plant is done using larger transformers. The line loss from these large transformers is much less than that of smaller transformers. Hence, there is no line loss difference associated to electricity changing voltage between the two plants.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>		with electricity changing voltage. Though, in my direct testimony, I recognized the existence of line losses as power is stepped up or down, I did not have the data to include such losses in my analysis. However, Rocky Mountain Power's responses to DPU data request 2.2 allow me to do such an analysis. The data show that, though electricity from the Proxy plant power changes voltage six times and the electricity from Spanish Fork Park 2 changed voltage three times. However, the change in voltage for the Proxy plant is done using larger transformers. The line loss from these large transformers is much less than that of smaller transformers. Hence, there is no line loss difference associated to electricity changing voltage between the two plants.

## 1 Rebuttal of Mr. Michael Unger

## Q5. On Page 2 of his Direct Testimony, Mr. Unger indicated that the Spanish Fork Wind facility will reduce line losses by 3.3% in comparison to the Wolverine wind facility. Do you agree?

- A5. No. First, this number is an average of eleven runs most of which is backing
  down whatever resources GRID model indicates would be backed down. This is
  contrary to the Commission Orders in Docket No. 03-035-014 which stated that
  proxy method was to be used for pricing wind Qfs and that the price for the proxy
  contract was to be adjusted to reflect project specific differences. Therefore, price
  adjustments for avoided line losses should be based on line loss comparisons
  solely between the two plants to be consistent with Commission Orders.
- Second, Mr. Unger calculated the percent change in line loss by taking the
  difference between MW losses with Spanish Fork generation and base case MW
  losses. He then divided the difference by 19 MW (about Spanish Fork name
  plate). A more proper way to perform this calculation is to divide the difference
  by the MW losses of the base case to get percent change from the base case. With
  this correction, Mr. Unger's result would change from 3.3% to 0.21%.
- 18 Rebuttal of Mr. Clements

## Q6. On Page 6, lines 91 to 98, Mr. Clements a method to determine whether project-specific adjustments for line losses are required for Spanish Fork Wind Park 2. Do you agree with this method?

- A6. No. This method does not consider the line losses that will be realized as
  electricity follows from the substation to the load centers. However, this method
  leads to the same conclusions as the one drawn using the Division's method
  which considers the line loss from the point of interconnection to the load centers
  where the power will be used.
- 27 Q7. Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
- 28 **A7.** Yes. It does.

4