BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Pending Application of Rocky Mountain Power for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity Authorizing Construction of the Mona – Oquirrh 500/345 kV Transmission Line

Docket No. 09-035-54

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DARRELL T. GERRARD

1		IDENTIFICATION OF WITNESS
2	Q.	Please state your name, business address, and present position.
3	A.	My name is Darrell T. Gerrard. My business address is 925 NE Multnomah Blvd
4		Portland Oregon 97242. I filed direct testimony in this matter in November 2009.
5		My current position, as well as my education and business experience, are
6		described in that testimony.
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8		PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
9	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
10	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to respond to a handful of issues raised in the
11		March 30, 2010 testimony of Dr. Joni S. Zenger, who filed testimony in this
12		matter. I will also update and clarify my earlier testimony on the cost of the
13		project, consistent with updated data responses that we are serving coincident
14		with the filing of this testimony.
15	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.
16	A.	First, the Company agrees generally with Dr. Zenger's recommendation that the
17		CPCN be issued "contingent upon the Company acquiring all necessary permits."
18		(Zenger Direct Testimony, lines 621-22). I have attached as exhibits the permits
19		that have thus far been approved by governmental entities and explain the current
20		status of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) approval from the Bureau of
21		Land Management (BLM). I also clarify the Company's position that, to the
22		extent the CPCN is "contingent," it have that status only to segments where the
23		appropriate permit has not yet been granted. As to all other approved sections,

the CPCN should be final so that the Company can, at its discretion, proceed with construction.

Second, as set forth in more detail below, the cost estimate in my direct testimony of \$450 million was for the portions of the project that the Company intends to build immediately, specifically the Mona to Limber transmission line and the Limber to Oquirrh transmission line, the necessary work on the Mona and Oquirrh substations to accommodate the new line, and work at the site of the future Limber substation to connect these segments. The \$450 million estimate for those segments has not changed.

However, when I filed my direct testimony, I failed to include in the overall cost estimate the line segment and substations that will not be constructed for several years, specifically the construction of the Limber and Mona Annex (now renamed the "Clover") substations, and the transmission line from Limber to the Terminal substation. These portions are not planned to be completed for several years. However, in my testimony, I provide a high level estimate that those three elements of the project, will be roughly \$609 million (which includes about \$41 million for incidental upgrades and additions to the Terminal substation when the Limber to Terminal line is built).

The Division recommends granting the CPCN, subject to various contingencies and filing requirements. The first involves filing of reports regarding permits.

The Company obviously agrees that the CPCN should be granted, but believes that the other filing requirements regarding permits proposed by the Division are unnecessary. The first of these proposals would require the Company, ten days after issuance of the CPCN, to file a report of the current status of permitting. The Company has no great objection to filing such a report, but given the fact that all permits, with the exception of the Tooele County issues, have been granted and are attached, a separate report not necessary. The second proposal, that the Company file a report on permits 90 days from the issuance of the CPCN, is also unnecessary given that all permits but the Tooele County permit have been granted and the Commission and Division are participants in the Tooele County matter.

The second area in which the Division has proposed additional filing requirements related to the Division's recommendation the Commission's granting of "a conditional CPCN hinges upon the Company obtaining all permits, including Tooele County, before it grants blanket approval of the CPCN." The Company's concern may simply be a matter clarification, as opposed to a real disagreement. The issue is quite simple. The Company has received permits for most of the project (*e.g.*, from Utah County, South Jordan City, and West Jordan City, and anticipates approval within the next few weeks by the BLM of the right to commence construction on federal lands). The Company's ability to begin construction on those undisputed segments should not be contingent upon resolution of the Tooele County Conditional Use Permit issue, even though it is

critical to the entire project. While the Tooele County issues may impact the entire project, that issue should not necessarily bring a complete halt to the project. Therefore, the Commission should immediately grant a CPCN that explicitly authorizes the Company, at its discretion, to begin construction on those portions of the project for which it has received the proper government permit.

The Division also recommends that, "at the time it seeks cost recovery for the Project," for other projects, and in future CPCN filings, the Company be required to submit detailed short and long-term information related to the relative projected use of the line among "native load," other Utah public utilities, and network sales. This recommendation should be rejected because it is in the nature of rulemaking that is well outside the limited issues defined by the Commission for this docket. It would, in effect, impose new filing rules on the Company (and potentially other utilities as well). As such, I am informed that the proposal could violate the Utah administrative rulemaking statute and the Commission's own rulemaking procedures.

The Division provides testimony relating to the relative capacity by several customer categories of the transmission lines in the project. This testimony appears to be related to issues that could only be relevant in a future cost recovery docket. Given that the Commission has expressly determined that cost and prudency are not issues in this docket, I have not attempted to respond to this specific testimony, other than to note that it is irrelevant in this docket and that the

93		Company reserves its right to make all available arguments on such issues at the
94		right time and place. The key issue here is that the Division agrees that the
95		project meets the standards of Utah Code Ann. § 54-4-25 and that a CPCN should
96		be issued authorizing construction on the project.
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98	A	PPROVED PERMITS AND ENVIRONMENTAL INCOME STATEMENT
99	Q.	Has the Company obtained most of the necessary permits for the Project?
100	A.	Yes. I have attached to this testimony as exhibits the permits that Attached to my
101		testimony as Exhibits DTG (Rebuttal)-1 through DTG (Rebuttal)-3 are the
102		permits that have thus far been granted:
103 104 105		Exhibit RMP DTG (Rebuttal)-1 is the Conditional Use Permit granted on January 7, 2010 by Utah County (along with supporting documentation).
106 107 108 109		Exhibit RMP DTG (Rebuttal)-2 is the Conditional Use Permit granted on January 12, 2010 by the City of South Jordan.
110 111 112		Exhibit RMP DTG (Rebuttal)-3 is the Conditional Use Permit granted on February 2, 2010 by the City of West Jordan (along with supporting documentation).
113 114		As the Commission is aware, the only outstanding permit relates to Tooele
115		County portions of the segment between Limber and Oquirrh. Issues related to
116		that permit are currently being considered by the Facilities Review Board in
117		Docket No. 10-035-39.
118	Q.	What is the status of the EIS from the BLM?
119	A.	On April 23, 2010, the BLM issued the Final Environmental Impact Statement
120		(EIS) which is now in the comment stage. In the EIS, the BLM made some minor
121		changes to the Company's proposed route set forth in Exhibit 1 to my direct

122 testimony. Attached hereto as **Exhibit RMP DTG** (**Rebuttal**)-4 is the cover 123 letter accompanying the Final EIS and the new route map that sets forth BLM's 124 preferred and alternative routes. The next step in the process will be the issuance 125 this summer of the Record of Decision, which will result in the issuance of rights-126 of-way and authorization for the Company to commence construction. 127 128 Because the EIS is voluminous, we have not provided a full copy here. However, 129 a full copy of the EIS, with all of its subparts, was provided to the Commission in 130 Docket No. 10-035-39. However, the full report can be reviewed at: 131 http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/fo/salt_lake/planning/mona_to_oquirrh_transmission 132 .html. Should the Commission desire a complete copy of all of the subparts of the 133 EIS, the Company will be happy to provide it. 134 135 CLARIFICATION OF COST ESTIMATE 136 Does the cost estimate for the Project need to be clarified? Q. After reviewing the testimony of Dr. Zenger and then reviewing the Company's 137 Α. 138 responses to data requests it became clear to me that I needed to clarify the 139 estimates of the cost of the current portions of the project as opposed to the future 140 segments. I will clarify the cost estimates below. 141 142 Before doing so, however, it is important to bear in mind that the cost estimates 143 are not at issue here. The Commission has made it clear that "[t]his proceeding is 144 to determine if present or future public convenience and necessity does or will

require construction of a transmission line." (Scheduling Order, 1-12-10, at 1; emphasis added). Further, the Commission made it clear that "prudency issues for ratemaking purposes" is not an issue in this docket. (*Id.* at 2).

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Second, as I described in my direct testimony (lines 60-80), the entire project for which a CPCN is being sought by the Company consists of five distinct pieces, two of which the Company intends to construct immediately. The two segments that will be constructed as soon as possible are: (1) the approximately 65-mile long transmission line from the existing Mona Substation to the planned future Limber Substation in Tooele County; and (2) the approximately 35-mile transmission line from the site of the future Limber substation to the existing Oquirrh Substation, located at 5799 West Old Bingham Highway, in West Jordan (it is this section that is the subject of the current proceeding before the Facilities Review Board). Further, as a result of the construction of these segments, some incidental upgrades and modifications of the existing Mona and Oquirrh substations will also be made. As set forth the Company's updated response to Data Request 2.5, the specific current cost estimate for those two sections of transmission line plus the incidental work to the Mona and Oquirrh substations is \$450 million.

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The three elements of the project that will not be built immediately are (1) the Clover Substation; (2) the Limber Substation; and (3) the approximately 44-mile

transmission line from the site of the Limber substation to the existing Terminal Substation located at 500 South 5600 West in Salt Lake City.

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Q. With that background, what is the cost issue that you wish to clarify?

In my direct testimony, I stated that the cost of the project would be approximately \$450 million. I was not clear, however, that that cost estimate was for the two segments that the Company wishes to construct as soon as possible, but does not include the costs for the three elements that will not be constructed until further in the future. Our exhibit to the original response to Data Request 2.5, which provided a breakdown of the \$450 million estimate, is clear that the costs estimated relate to transmission line construction from Mona to Oquirrh and did not include the cost of either substation or the cost of the future line from Limber to Terminal.

Based on current plans, the Limber Substation is not planned to built until later in this decade (however, depending on load growth increases, it may need to be built as early as 2013-14); similarly, the Clover Substation will not be fully constructed until later in the decade (however, while the entire substation will not be built immediately, it now appears that some portions of this substation will need to be built for local transmission and reliability purposes by 2013); finally the transmission line from the site of the Limber substation to the Terminal substation has no specific projected construction date at this time: it (and associated changes to the Limber and Terminal substations) will be built when

load growth requires that it be built. The reason the costs for these elements were not included in my original testimony is because their construction, at that time, were sufficiently far in the future that we did not have specific, reliable current estimates of cost. However, to provide an order of magnitude, the Company estimates that the cost for these three elements will be: (1) approximately \$216 million for the Limber substation (an additional \$5 million will be spent as part of the initial part of the project at Limber for connections between the Mona to Limber line and the line from Limber to Oquirrh, (2) approximately \$169 million for the Clover Substation, and (3) approximately \$184 million for the Limber to Terminal transmission line (in addition, additional incidental work in the Terminal substation at the time this line segment is completed will cost about \$41 million). Pursuant to the Commission's approach to cost recovery, the issues of prudence and cost recovery will not occur until these segments are actually constructed and placed into service. Please note that these costs are not intended to include costs for local transmission lines or substation costs to serve local customers. These are the kind of costs that the Company incurs in the normal course of business to meet specific local customer demand.

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ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS PROPOSED BY THE DIVISION

Q. Please describe your understanding of the elements of the Division's recommendations in this case (Dr. Zenger's Testimony, at lines 621-31).

211 A. First, the Division recommends issuance of the CPCN, contingent upon the 212 Company acquiring the necessary permits. With some clarifications discussed 213 below, the Company agrees with that recommendation. 214 215 Second, the Division recommends that the Company, ten days after the issuance 216 of the CPCN, file "a report detailing all necessary permits indicating which ones 217 are yet to be obtained and a time line of the expected acquisition for each 218 outstanding permit." The Company has no great objection to filing such a report, 219 but believes it is unnecessary in this case, given that I have filed the permits that 220 have been granted as part of this testimony. As I note above, the only remaining 221 permit relates to the Tooele County issues that are currently before the 222 Commission (acting as part of the Facilities Review Board) in Docket No. 10-223 035-39. I believe the Division is taking a role in that docket as well. In light of 224 all that, it appears that a separate report as proposed by the Division would be 225 duplicative of information already provided in this testimony and will impart no 226 new information that will not already be known by the Commission and Division. 227 228 Third, the Division recommends that if, after 90 days from the issuance of the 229 CPCN, all permits have not been granted, the Company file a report with the 230 Commission explaining in detail the delays in obtaining permits. For the reasons 231 set forth above, the Company does not believe such a requirement would be

useful in this case. However, should there be a change in status in any of the

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233		permits already granted, the Company will inform the Commission and explain
234		the reasons for the change in status.
235	Q.	Please comment on the other Division recommendations (Dr. Zenger
236		Testimony, lines 634-66).
237	A.	Dr. Zenger recommends that the Tooele County issue be completely resolved
238		before "the Company is awarded a construction CPCN. Therefore, our
239		recommendation for the Commission to grant a conditional CPCN hinges upon
240		the Company obtaining all permits, including Tooele County, before it grants
241		blanket approval of the CPCN." (Dr. Zenger Testimony, lines 635-38).
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243		I am uncertain whether this creates a contested issue between the Company and
244		the Division. To the contrary, I believe a clarification may resolve what I believe
245		is an ambiguity, and not a disagreement. The Company recognizes that, in the
246		absence of a resolution of the issues with Tooele County, it will not be able to
247		begin construction of certain significant portions of the project in Tooele County.
248		However, as noted above, the Company has received approval from Utah County,
249		South Jordan City, and West Jordan City, and will soon receive the Record of
250		Decision from the BLM, that we believe will authorize the Company to
251		commence construction on all federal land. The grant of a CPCN for the project
252		should allow the Company, at its discretion, to begin construction on those parts
253		of the route for which it has received approval by the relevant government
254		permitting authority. The prompt resolution of the Conditional Use Permit in
255		Tooele County is critical to the overall project and a delay in its issuance will

require an ongoing assessment relating to the risks the Company might incur by commencing construction on other portions of the project. My point is that it is in the public interest that the Company be given the immediate authority to begin construction in those jurisdictions where the local government authorities have issued permits, if the Company concludes that the risks of going forward are acceptable.

Therefore, the Company requests that the CPCN granted by the Commission in this docket clearly authorize the Company to begin construction on those portions of the project for which it has received the proper government permit.

The Division's second recommendation is that, "at the time it seeks cost recovery for the Project," the Company be required to submit detailed short and long-term information related to the relative projected use of the line among "native load," other Utah public utilities, and network sales. The Division also seeks an order in this docket that would require the same kind of information be provided when cost recovery is sought for projects not under consideration in this docket. This recommendation should be rejected as it is seeking rulemaking that is well outside the issue defined by the Commission for this docket: whether "current or future public convenience and necessity does or will require construction of a transmission line." Thus, the Division's request goes far beyond the limited issue to be addressed in this docket. As I understand it, the point at which cost recovery for new rate base items is considered is during a rate case. I also understand that

the Commission has recently adopted rules that set forth the elements of what constitutes a "complete filing." *Utah Admin. Code* R746-700. The Division proposal here is essentially an effort, through an order in a specific CPCN docket, to engraft a new element to that rule. Not only is it beyond the narrowly-defined issues in this docket, I am informed by counsel that it would raise as serious question whether the adoption of such a rule would violate the Utah administrative rulemaking statute and the Commission's own rulemaking procedures. Finally, there is nothing in a future rate case to prevent the Division, or any other appropriate party, from obtaining such information through the normal discovery processes that govern rate cases. The Company thus requests that the Commission reject this recommendation.

Finally, the Division recommends that the Commission order that the type of information discussed above be filed in future CPCN filings. Once again, this proposal is an attempt to create a new rule for cases that are not under consideration. The Company is not the only utility that seeks CPCNs under Utah law. Thus, if such information is relevant, it should be relevant in all CPCN cases (in which case a rule applying to all utilities should be adopted). But even that fails to take into account the fact that such information may easily be obtained through normal discovery procedures. Thus, the Company recommends that this recommendation be rejected.

RELATIVE USE OF TRANSMISSION CAPACITY

Q	. 1	Do you	have oth	er concerns	about any	of Dr.	Zenger'	's testimony?	?
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Yes. This issue relates to the Division's proposal about providing information about the relative use of the capacity of the transmission capacity among customer groups. The Division, for example, distinguishes among retail customers system wide, Utah retail customers, and other wholesale customers. The Division also distinguishes between tariff and non-tariff customers. (See Dr. Zenger's testimony, lines 415-500).

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It is not clear to me why the Division has raised this issue. Given the Division's recommendations for filing requirements in cost recovery dockets, the Division appears to believe this information is relevant to that future issue. But the Commission has clearly ruled already that is not an issue relevant to this docket. The Commission stated in its Scheduling Order: "prudency issues for ratemaking purposes" is not an issue in this docket (Scheduling Order, 1-12-10, at 1). Thus, the customer distinctions made by the Division are irrelevant here. The Commission also noted that "[t]his proceeding is to determine if present or future public convenience and necessity does or will require construction of a transmission line." (Id. at 1, emphasis added). This language, which tracks the language of the Utah certification statute, makes no attempt to define the "public convenience and necessity" determination in terms of any particular class of customers served by a public utility. In light of that, the distinctions the Division makes among customers has no relevance here, particularly given the fact that Dr. Zenger acknowledges that the cost issues relating to the customer groups she

outside the scope of this proceeding." (Dr. Zenger Testimony, lines 476-77) 326 327 328 It is also important to note that the FERC tariff makes none of the distinctions 329 made by Dr. Zenger. More importantly, those distinctions are not relevant at this 330 point because they will be subject to a proper cost/prudency review at the 331 appropriate time under the standards that exist then. 332 333 On this issue, I wish to make two points. First, whether distinctions should or 334 should not be made among customer groups at this point (or in the future), the 335 Division supports the granting of the CPCN in this case. 336 337 Second, Dr. Zenger has described her understanding of the current cost recovery 338 regime for transmission facilities (See Dr. Zenger testimony, lines 470-500). If 339 this were the appropriate time and place to address prudency and cost recovery, 340 the Company would provide testimony on its view of those issues and would, at 341 least on some issues, describe the issues and governing principles in a manner 342 different in some ways from how Dr. Zenger has done so. But this is not the time 343 or place to clarify or dispute cost recovery issues. Thus, rather than get into a 344 lengthy discussion of those issues, the Company will forego responding to or 345 clarifying those issues, but will simply reserve its right to do so when the issue is 346 properly before the Commission.

identifies "will be an issue to contend with in a future prudence review, which is

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348		What is important now is that the project meets the only standard governing the
349		issues in this docket: that "present and future public convenience and necessity
350		does or will require the construction" of the project. Utah Code Ann. § 54-4-
351		15(1).
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353		CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION
354	Q.	What do you recommend?
355	A.	I recommend that the Commission find and conclude that the Project is needed in
356		order for the Company to provide efficient and reliable service to its customers in
357		northern Utah and that the Project is in the public interest. Based on those
358		findings and conclusions, I recommend that the Commission grant the Company a
359		CPCN for all segments of the Project for which the Company has obtained the
360		necessary permits from the governing permitting authority.
361	Q.	Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
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EXHIBITS TO DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DARRELL T. GERRARD

Exhibit RMP DTG (Rebuttal)-1 is the Conditional Use Permit granted on January 7, 2010 by Utah County (along with supporting documentation).

Exhibit RMP DTG (Rebuttal)-2 is the Conditional Use Permit granted on January 12, 2010 by the City of South Jordan.

Exhibit RMP DTG (Rebuttal)-3 is the Conditional Use Permit granted on February 2, 2010 by the City of West Jordan (along with supporting documentation).

Exhibit DTG (Rebuttal)-4: Final EIS cover letter and Map showing Preferred and Alternate Routes.

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

This is to certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing **REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF DARRELL T. GERRARD** was served upon the following via electronic mail on this 5th day of May, 2010:

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