PUBLIC

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Rocky Mountain Power for Authority to	DOCKET NO. 10-035-124 Exhibit No. DPU 14.0-SR RR
Increase Its Retail Electric Utility Service Rates in Utah and for Approval of Its Proposed Electric Service Schedules and Electric Service Regulations.) Surrebuttal Testimony Charles E. Peterson)

FOR THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE STATE OF UTAH

CONFIDENTIAL

Surrebuttal Testimony of

Charles E. Peterson

July 19, 2011

CONTENTS

I.	INTRODUCTION 1
II.	LA CAPRA SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY SUMMARIZED 2
III.	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS ON THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONIES OF MESSRS.
	BIRD AND DUVALL 5
IV.	RECOMMENDATIONS

Surrebuttal Testimony of Charles E. Peterson

2

1

- 3 Q. Please state your name, business address and title.
- 4 A. My name is Charles E. Peterson; my business address is 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City,
- 5 Utah 84114; I am a Technical Consultant in the Utah Division of Public Utilities (Division,
- 6 or DPU).

7

- 8 Q. On whose behalf are you testifying?
- 9 A. The Division.

10

- 11 Q. Did you previously file testimony in this docket?
- 12 A. Yes. I filed direct testimony on May 26, 2011 as DPU Exhibit 14.0-D RR plus attached
- exhibits.

- 15 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this matter?
- 16 A. My testimony rebuts the portions of the rebuttal testimonies of PacifiCorp witnesses Stefan
- 17 A. Bird and Gregory N. Duvall dealing with the Division's recommendations and
- conclusions regarding the Company's premature and hasty termination of negotiations to

¹ Rocky Mountain Power (RMP) is an operating division of PacifiCorp primarily performing the retail distribution operations of PacifiCorp in the eastern part (i.e. Utah, Wyoming and Idaho) of PacifiCorp's system. RMP runs no electric generators, and more importantly for my purposes, it has no debt, no preferred stock and no common stock. The fact that PacifiCorp files with the Commission under the name Rocky Mountain Power, doesn't change the fact that any cost of capital calculations are necessarily of the whole company (i.e. PacifiCorp) and not its local division. Therefore, throughout this testimony I will primarily refer to PacifiCorp, rather than RMP.

acquire the Apex plant. First, I introduce the surrebuttal testimony in this docket of the Division's consultant, Richard Hahn, principal of La Capra Associates, Inc. (La Capra). Next I provide additional comments on the Company's position. Finally, I make concluding comments regarding the Division's position in this matter. La Capra Surrebuttal Testimony Summarized Q. What is the substance of La Capra's testimony? A. Mr. Hahn, of La Capra, is filing his testimony as DPU Exhibit 15.0-SR RR and associated exhibits. Mr. Hahn confirms that his position has not changed from his direct position. Mr. Hahn's testimony supports the Division's continuing position that PacifiCorp prematurely terminated the negotiations to acquire the Apex plant to the detriment of Utah ratepayers. As part of the testimony filed in Docket No. 10-035-126, "In the Matter of the Application of Rocky Mountain Power for Approval of a Significant Energy Resource Decision Resulting from the All Source Request for Proposals," and included by reference in my direct testimony in this Docket, Merrimack Energy, the Utah Independent Evaluator, asserted the belief that the termination of negotiations for the Apex was "premature and hasty."²

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

² "Hasty" and "premature" are the terms used by the Utah Independent Evaluator in characterizing the Company's actions over this time frame. Errata Final Report of the Utah IE Dated January 25, 2011 but sent Feb 6, 2011. "Hasty" page 78, "Premature" pages 3, 4, 5, 91, 105, 111, 112.

38 Mr. Hahn also supports the Division conclusion that the current available information 39 suggests that the Apex plant had a net positive economic present value. The implication is 40 that the Company's premature termination of negotiations caused Utah ratepayers to suffer 41 economic damage. 42 43 Q. What issues does Mr. Hahn specifically respond to? 44 A. Mr. Hahn responds to the assertions and claims in Mr. Duvall's rebuttal testimony regarding 45 the Apex plant. Specifically, Mr. Hahn responds to these five claims discussed below that 46 were raised by Mr. Duvall. 47 48 1. First is that the methodology consistent with the Commission's "approved methodology" 49 supports the termination of Apex negotiations and supports the conclusion that Utah 50 ratepayers are actually better off by \$12 million because the Company did not acquire 51 Apex. 52 53 Mr. Hahn responds that the correct interpretation of the analysis Mr. Duvall cites is that 54 the Apex plant has a positive net present value of \$ million for the system with \$ 55 million allocated to Utah. That is, Utah ratepayers would benefit by a net present value of million had the Apex plant been acquired.³ 56 57 58 2. The second issue is that the Division's use of results based upon unmet energy

³ Surrebuttal Testimony of Richard S. Hahn, Docket No. 10-035-124, July 19, 2011, pages 5-7. The allocated Utah amount is set forth on my exhibit DPU Exhibit 14.1-SR RR.

costs is "inherently flawed."

Mr. Hahn makes several observations including the following: "The Company's testimony on this issue contradicts itself... If there are resources available besides the Apex plant and besides the Currant Creek II unit, then the Company should perform the analysis requested by the DPU in data request 46.7 and 46.8. If there are no other resources available, then it would make economic sense to acquire the Apex plant. The Company cannot have it both ways."

3. That the Division ignores the possibility of additional transmission costs to deliver power to the Wasatch Front. "The Company appears to try and make two points; (1) that the acquisition of the Apex plant would require new transmission upgrades to be built and (2) that the cost of those upgrades is uncertain."⁵

Among other points, Mr. Hahn responds that "[m]ost new plants require some transmission upgrades. This is why FERC requires all transmission owners to have an Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT") that contain a process for requesting estimates of the cost of any needed upgrades and having needed transmission facilities constructed. If the Company rejected all new resources that required new transmission facilities, it would have a difficult time in meeting its service obligations."

⁴ Ibid. page 9.

⁵ Ibid., page 10.

⁶ Ibid., pages 10-11. Issue 3 is discussed on pages 10-11.

80		
81	4.	That the Division is attempting to use "unprecedented ratemaking to penalize the
82		Company solely because the DPU disapproves of the process by which the
83		Company terminated the negotiations."
84		
85		Mr. Hahn concludes his comments with "[t]hese examples indicate that the
86		remedy proposed by the DPU in this proceeding is not unprecedented at all." ⁷
87		
88	5.	Regulatory examples from Maine and Massachusetts supplied by Mr. Hahn in his
89		direct testimony are irrelevant to Utah rate making.
90		
91		Aside from a legal argument that he cannot answer because he is not an attorney,
92		Mr. Hahn points out that his testimony does not criticize the Company for not
93		acquiring the Apex plant, but rather for prematurely terminating negotiations for
94		the Apex plant, a view shared by the Utah Independent Evaluator. ⁸
95		
96	Th	e details of Mr. Hahn's points may be found in his surrebuttal testimony.
97		
98		
99		
100		

⁷ Ibid., page 12. ⁸ Ibid., page 13.

101 Additional Comments on the Rebuttal Testimonies of Messrs. Bird and Duvall. 102 103 Q. Please outline your testimony from this point. 104 A. First, I will review the facts and contentions that the Company has not disputed or attempted 105 to rebut. Next I will discuss the Company's refusal to answer certain Division data requests. 106 This is followed by some items that lead into a review and response to the principal 107 arguments of Mr. Duvall, which are summarized in Mr. Bird's testimony. I will show that the 108 Company has failed to provide persuasive evidence or argument that it acted in the public 109 interest when it prematurely terminated negotiations for the Apex plant. Finally I will 110 reiterate the Division's position and recommendations. 111 112 Q. What are the facts and issues related to the termination of negotiations for the Apex 113 plant that the Company does not dispute or attempt to rebut? 114 A. The Company does not dispute the following facts and contentions made by the Division or 115 Merrimack Energy, the Utah Independent Evaluator (IE). 116 1. The timeline the Division offered into evidence in Docket No. 10-035-126. 117 For convenience, I include the timeline exhibit here as DPU Exhibit 14.1-SR 118 RR. Perhaps the events and dates cited by the Company in the quotation 119 regarding dividend financing should be added to the timeline. 120 2. The Company has never explained why it had to perform a new analysis and 121 arrive at an irrevocable decision regarding the Apex plant acquisition over the weekend of December 10-12, 2010. 10 The Company has admitted that the 122

⁹ In Docket No. 10-035-126, it was submitted as DPU Exhibit 1.2.

¹⁰ This point was also made by the Division and the IE in Docket No. 10-035-126 and stated again in my direct testimony in this Docket. See Docket No. 10-035-126, Surrebuttal Testimony of Wayne J. Oliver, page 4;

	analysis performed during this weekend contained errors, which when
	corrected yielded a positive net present value of the Apex acquisition of \$29
	million. However, the Company has declined to change or review its Apex
	decision in light of this new analysis citing uncertain future benefits. 11
3.	The Company did not consult with the IE, the Oregon IEs, or the Division
	before making its weekend analysis and decision. This behavior was
	inconsistent with the Company's approach to other decisions, such as the
	Final Short List. This was all discussed in Docket No. 10-035-126.
4.	At the time they were terminated, the state of the negotiations for the Apex plant
	included the mutual agreement that the Company would take possession of the Apex
	plant at the end of 2011, over a year after the decision to terminate was made.
5.	The Company had plenty of time to perform and have vetted the additional analyses
	necessary to significantly reduce the uncertainties around the transmission issues
	raised by the Company as the basis for terminating the negotiations for the Apex
	plant.
Q. What	do you conclude from this list of undisputed points?
A. Clearl	y from items 4 and 5 the Company had plenty of time and opportunity to reduce or
elimin	nate the uncertainty surrounding the transmission issue it claims is the basis for
termir	nating negotiations. But more significantly, the Company's failure to explain its driving
motiv	ation causing the Company to rush through the Apex decision over a weekend without
any co	onsultation with regulators or the IE—should constitute <i>prima facie</i> evidence that the
	4. 5. Q. What A. Clearl elimin termin motiv

Surrebuttal Testimony of Charles E. Peterson, page 4, lines 83-85. See Docket No. 10-035-124 Direct Testimony of Charles E. Peterson, DPU Exhibit 14.0 D-RR, lines 122-124.

Company was not acting in the public interest by engaging in and acting upon this rushed

145

146

147

weekend activity.

¹¹ Docket No. 10-035-126, Direct Supplemental Testimony of Gregory N. Duvall, lines 203-211.

Q.	Under Item 2 Mr. Hahn refers to the Division data requests 46.7 and 46.8 stating that
	the Company did not perform the requested analyses. Has the Company fully
	cooperated with the Division's efforts to refine its analysis of the economic value of the
	Apex plant to Utah ratepayers?
A.	No. The Company has refused to provide analyses and model runs that only it can perform,
	with information only it has, requested by the Division in data requests first submitted in
	early May 2011. The Division had made these requests in an effort to refine the Division's
	economic evaluation of the Apex plant. The specific data requests are DPU 46.7 and 46.8.
	As a result of the Company's refusal to answer the data requests fully and accurately, on July
	5, 2011, the Division filed a Motion to Compel seeking answers to these data requests.
	As follow-up to the rebuttal testimony filed by Messrs. Bird and Duvall, the Division sent to
	the Company data request DPU 51. The Company is refusing to provide the requested data
	for DPU 51.5. For the convenience of the Commission, DPU 51.5 is included as DPU
	Exhibit 14.1-SR RR.
	While the Company has the right to dispute the Division's interpretation or the relevance of
	the requested analyses and data should it want to, the Division believes that it is highly
	inappropriate and indeed effectively obstructs the process and disadvantages the Division
	when the Company simply refuses to perform analyses and provide data that only it can
	perform or provide.

171	Q.	Did the Division refer to these data requests in its direct testimony in this docket?
172	A.	Yes. I discussed the expectation of receiving answers to data requests (DPU 46.7 and 46.8)
173		on page 10 of my direct testimony (DPU Exhibit 14.0-D RR). The Division offered to file
174		supplemental direct testimony as quickly as reasonably possible following the receipt of the
175		answers to those data requests.
176		
177	Q.	Has the Company provided any additional arguments or proofs to what it provided in
178		Docket No. 10-035-126?
179	A.	No. While there has been some re-wording, the Company's arguments are essentially the
180		same as it presented in Docket No. 10-035-126. Interestingly, whereas in Docket No. 10-
181		035-126 the Company frequently made reference to the findings and reports of the Utah
182		Independent Evaluation, those references are largely absent in this docket where many of the
183		same issues are at play.
184		
185	Q.	Has the Company's shareholder benefitted from the termination of the Apex plant
186		negotiations?
187	A.	Yes, in at least one respect. The Company reported to the Division that one source of funds
188		for the payment of dividends to the Company's stockholder was the termination of the
189		acquisition of the Apex plant. In the response dated February 17, 2011, to Division data
190		request 1.1a regarding the Company's dividend declaration, the Company stated that
191		
192		
193		

194	
195	
196	
197	The dividend was declared on January 28, 2011
198	according to a letter to the Commission from PacifiCorp dated February 1, 2011. The
199	dividend paid at the end of February 2011 amounted to \$275 million. A second dividend paid
200	on April 20, 2011 was also in the amount of \$275 million, for a total of \$550 million in
201	dividends paid over approximately a seven week period.
202	
203	Q. Are there specific points in the rebuttal testimonies of Messrs. Bird and Duvall in this
204	docket that you want to respond to?
205	A. Yes, they make several assertions that need to be rebutted. I note that because I do not
206	attempt to comment on all of the many statements of Messrs. Bird and Duvall it does not
207	mean that I necessarily agree in any way with their claims.
208	
209	Q. What is the first point you want to respond to?
210	A. Mr. Bird claims that negotiations for the Apex plant were terminated "after a comprehensive
211	and thorough due diligence process and economic evaluation."12
212	
213	Q. Did the IE agree with Mr. Bird's conclusion regarding the nature of the due diligence
214	and economic analysis immediately preceding the Company's decision to abandon

 $^{^{12}}$ Rebuttal Testimony of Stefan A. Bird, page 38, lines 838-839; Confidential Rebuttal Testimony of Gregory N. Duvall, page 109, lines 2374-2375.

215 pursuing Apex? 216 A. No. The IE plainly concludes that: 217 "While PacifiCorp did follow the process for evaluation and selection of 218 resources, the IE is of the view that PacifiCorp prematurely terminated 219 negotiations and due diligence on the Apex project." (Italics added) 220 221 Q. Does the Division agree with Mr. Bird's claim? 222 A. No. The Company is clearly deficient in its failure to perform the sub-synchronous studies 223 that may have significantly reduced or eliminated many of the uncertain transmission costs 224 and risks claimed as the basis for terminating negotiations. The Company had also negotiated 225 to give itself an entire year to research or negotiate the other transmission issues related to 226 NV Energy's transmission system. 227 228 The claims Mr. Bird makes about the quality of the due diligence Apex was subjected to

In the Surrebuttal of Wayne J. Oliver, Docket No. 10-035-126, Exhibit No. Utah-IE 2.0, March 24, 2011, pages 3-4, the IE provides the following testimony:

"Mr. Duvall's Rebuttal Testimony provides several examples that support my conclusions. On page 11 of his testimony, Mr. Duvall states that 'Apex is dependent on transmission yet to be built in order to deliver the output to load, which has a risk of never being built leaving the Apex plant stranded from retail loads. It also has a risk that the transmission costs may be hundreds of millions of dollars higher than currently estimated in the analyses presented in this docket even if it were to be built. These are significant differences that should be part of any decision to purchase or not purchase a resource.' This is exactly my point with regard to my conclusion that PacifiCorp terminated due diligence prematurely. In my view, due diligence should have been extended until such time as these highly uncertain cost factors could have been better defined and addressed in the economic analysis. A reasonable decision would have been to step back and reassess the results of the due diligence exercise at that time rather than making an immediate decision to terminate negotiations two days after indicating the Company would proceed with the project based on the due diligence and economic analysis at that time Furthermore, I see no reason, and PacifiCorp has provided no justification, why the Company needed to make a definitive decision regarding the acquisition of the Apex project on December 12, 2010 when PacifiCorp did not plan to close on the plant until late 2011."

¹³ Merrimack Energy, "Final Report of the Utah Independent Evaluator, PacifiCorp All Source Request for Proposals, Confidential Version, Docket No. 07-035-94 And Docket No. 10-035-126," January 25, 2011, page 4.

	simply ignore the deficiencies cited by the IE and the Division. Because the Company did a
	complete 180 degree flip-flop on Apex between Friday December 10 and noon Sunday
	December 12, 2010, this "comprehensive due diligence" must have occurred during that two-
	day period. Importantly, even the Company admits that the due diligence conducted during
	the two day timeframe was deficient. Mr. Duvall on January 13, 2011 admitted that the
	Company had made mistakes in its economic evaluation over the December 10-12, 2010 time
	period, such that any "comprehensive and thorough due diligence process and economic
	evaluation" could not have been completed any earlier than a month after negotiations were
	terminated.
	Therefore, given the strong opinion of the IE and the Company's admission that due
	diligence was not completed on Apex any earlier than January 13, 2011, the Commission
	should conclude that the Company had not completed its due diligence of the Apex plant at
	the time the Company abandoned negotiations with Apex.
Q.	What is the next issue you wish to comment on?
A.	Next I will comment on the Company witnesses' unsupportable claims that the Division
	ignores the alleged transmission costs and risks.
Q.	What is your response to that assertion?
A.	As can be seen by reviewing the Division's testimony in this docket, and its testimony from
	Docket No. 10-035-126 which has been incorporated into this docket, the Division and its
	consultant are well aware of the potential risks and costs for transmission. In my testimony in

Docket No. 10-035-126 I discuss the transmission issue. ¹⁴ In my direct testimony in this Docket I present the Division's offer to terminate any rate reductions if the Company demonstrates that customers are at least no worse off than if the Company had concluded the Apex transaction. This is an explicit invitation to the Company to complete the due diligence discussed above. ¹⁵ Furthermore, Mr. Hahn in his surrebuttal testimony in this Docket also responds to the Company's claims about transmission. ¹⁶

Q. Mr. Duvall asserts that the "Commission's Approved Evaluation Methodology" supports the Company's response to DPU 2.7 in Docket No. 10-035-126. He then claims that that response shows that Utah ratepayers would have been harmed by \$12 million should the Company have acquired the Apex plant. Do you agree with that analysis?

A. No. This new phrase "Commission's Approved Evaluation Methodology" appears to be used by the Company to try to defend itself against the economic loss suffered by Utah ratepayers as a result of its actions. In fact Mr. Duvall makes statements about the "Commission's Approved Evaluation Methodology" and then conveniently ignores that methodology when he asserts his \$12 million harm figure. In reality, DPU 2.7 in Docket No. 10-035-126 demonstrates a positive system net benefit of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ million. To convenience, DPU 2.7 in Docket No. 10-035-126 is included as DPU Exhibit 14.2-SR RR. DPU Exhibit 14.4-SR RR sets forth the Utah allocation of the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ million (\$\frac{1}{2}\$ million) and sets forth the levelized 10-year calculations similar to my previous exhibits DPU Exhibits 14.2 (D) to 14.4 (D).

¹⁴ For example, see lines 108-138 in my direct testimony lines 208-216, and lines 108-138 in my surrebuttal testimony.

¹⁵ Direct Testimony of Charles E. Peterson, Docket No. 10-035-124, pages 13-14, lines 325-338.

¹⁶ Richard Hahn, Op. Cit. Issue #3, pages 10-11.

¹⁷ Mr. Duvall, Op. Cit. page 107, lines 2327-2330, and footnote 24.

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

287

288

289

290

291

Q. Mr. Duvall claims the benefits from the acquisition of the Apex plant are in the far future. What do you have to say in response? 18

A. Mr. Duvall misrepresents the Division's position when he claims that customers would receive an immediate benefit. The Division uses the same numbers the Company uses in these analyses, which are present values. Mr. Hahn discusses this further in his surrebuttal Testimony in this Docket. Specifically, Mr. Hahn points out that all of the bids in the RFP, including the successful Lakeside 2 bid, were not going to provide immediate benefits.¹⁹ Additionally, the Commission has in the not too distant past made rate decisions based upon long-term forecasted events. For example, the Commission had long imputed costs to the Sacramento Municipal Utility District (SMUD) contract. In 2009, the Commission used the present value of the forecasted remaining credits to customers due to this imputation as an offset to PacifiCorp's DSM rider long-term forecast that flowed into rates. ²⁰ In Docket No. 97-035-04 the Commission ordered that PacifiCorp's interstate allocation methodology in Utah would go to rolled-in as of January 1, 2001 following a five-year phase-in using declining "merger fairness adjustments." The "merger fairness adjustments" were derived from the Pacific Power/Utah Power & Light merger. The Commission adopted the present

value of the "merger fairness adjustments" in order to "pay" to go to rolled-in. Later, with

modifications, the Commission adopted the MSP stipulation that resulted in the "Revised

¹⁸ Ibid., page 108, lines 2343-2346.

¹⁹ Richard Hahn, Op. Cit., pages 7-8.

²⁰ See Docket No. 09-035-T08.

Protocol" based upon a long-term forecast. ²¹ The current MSP 2010 Protocol stipulation before the Commission is also based upon a six-year forecast. ²² Thus, the Commission has made rate decisions based upon long-term forecasts in the past. Furthermore, the Commission has also made decisions that affected rates based upon failures to act, such as the partial disallowance ordered in the Hunter Plant outage in Docket No. 01-035-23. ²³

297

298

299

300

292

293

294

295

296

- Q. Mr. Duvall says that this issue has been raised because the "DPU disapproves of the 'process' by which the Company Terminated its negotiations for the Apex facility."²⁴ Do you have a comment on this contention?
- 301 A. Mr. Bird and Mr. Duvall try to reframe the question into a mere difference of opinion about 302 process. They seem to be implying that the Division is, at best, making a mountain out of a 303 molehill. Significantly, Mr. Duvall completely ignores that the IE also questioned the "process" and the result of that process (for example, see IE quotations above). 25 As 304 305 discussed extensively in the IE and Division reports and testimony in Docket No. 10-035-306 126, the IE and the Division concluded that the Company prematurely terminated 307 negotiations for the Apex plant. The Commission should ignore Mr. Duvall's testimony on 308 this point.

309

310

311

Q. The Company witnesses recommend that the solution to this issue is for the Company to "hold a stakeholder workshop in advance of the issuance of the next RFP to consider

²¹ See Docket No. 02-035-04.

²² See Docket No. 02-035-04, filings beginning in September 2009.

²³ Two deferred accounting dockets were also involved in the settlement of this matter: Docket Nos. 01-035-29 and 01-035-36.

²⁴ Mr. Duvall, Op. Cit., page 108, lines 2347-2350.

²⁵ Mr. Bird also completely ignores the IE's position on line 841 of his rebuttal testimony.

312 process improvements and revisit the Approved Evaluation Methodology to assess and 313 implement improvements to address more unique opportunities like Apex."26 Do you 314 agree with this solution? 315 A. No. Again the Company's approach is to trivialize the Apex issue. Both the Division and IE 316 believe that the Company prematurely terminated negotiations and due diligence for the 317 Apex plant. The Division believes it has demonstrated that the Company did not act in the 318 public interest; it also believes it has demonstrated that ratepayers have suffered significant 319 harm by the Company's actions. These are not trivial issues to be "solved" in a "workshop"

324

325

327

328

329

330

331

332

323

320

321

322

Q. What are your conclusions regarding the Company's Apex rebuttal testimony in this

for some future RFP. What is needed is for the Company to transparently adhere to the terms

of the RFP as approved by the Commission, ²⁷ and for the Commission to hold the Company

responsible in a meaningful way when it deliberately does not follow the Commission-

approved RFP process and acts outside the public interest.

326 **Docket?**

A. First the Company raises no new substantive issues from what it previously argued in Docket No. 10-035-126. The Company has provided absolutely no testimony that would justify its actions respecting Apex during the December 10-12, 2010 weekend. Consequently the Company fails to rebut the Division's position and instead the Company wants the Commission to believe that what happened is a trivial "process" detail; but if, for some reason, the Company's "process" is slightly questionable, then ratepayers are not harmed

²⁶ Mr. Duvall, Ibid., page 109, lines 2365-2368.

²⁷ In the event unexpected issues arise, the Company should consult with the IE and Division and, as necessary take the issues to the Commission.

333	because there remain unanswered questions about transmission costs and availability. The
334	Commission should examine the facts and hold the Company accountable for its actions that
335	resulted in ratepayer harm.
336	
337	Recommendations.
338	
339	Q. Please summarize the Division's recommendations.
340	A. The Division's unchanged recommendations are as follows:
341	1. The Commission should find that the Company's actions that resulted in the
342	premature termination of negotiations for the acquisition of the Apex plant
343	were not in the public interest.
344	
345	2. As a result of the premature termination of the Apex plant negotiations, Utah
346	ratepayers suffered economic loss.
347	
348	3. The economic loss suffered by Utah ratepayers has a present value range of
349	to
350	
351	4. The Division recommends that the Commission adopt the intermediate value
352	of \$57.6 million as the present value of economic loss suffered by Utah
353	ratepayers.
354	
355	5. In lieu of a \$57.6 million lump-sum deduction in the current rate case docket,
356	the Commission could adopt a levelized deduction of \$8.6 million per year to
357	be applied over ten years.
358	
359	Q. Does this complete your testimony?

360 A. Yes.