BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Rocky Mountain Power To Increase Rates by	DOCKET NO. 12-035-67 Exhibit DPU 2.0 SR
\$29.3 million or 1.7 percent through the	Testimony and Exhibits
Energy Balancing Account.	Richard S. Hahn

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

REDACTED VERSION

Surrebuttal Testimony of

Richard S. Hahn

January 17, 2013

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1	1.	Introduction
2	Q:	Please state your name, business address and title.
3	A:	My name is Richard S. Hahn. I am employed by La Capra Associates, Inc. ("La Capra
4		Associates") as a Principal Consultant. My business address is One Washington Mall,
5		Boston, Massachusetts, 02108.
6	Q:	On whose behalf are you testifying?
7	A:	The Division of Public Utilities of the State of Utah (the "Division").
8	Q:	Have you previously submitted testimony in this proceeding?
9	A:	On November 13, 2012, my direct testimony was filed on behalf of the Division. On
10		December 13, 2013, my supplemental direct testimony was filed on behalf of the
11		Division. And, on January 8, 2013, my rebuttal testimony was filed on behalf of the
12		Division.
13	Q:	What is the purpose of your Surrebuttal testimony?
14	A:	The purpose of this surrebuttal testimony is to respond to the rebuttal testimony of Dr.
15		Malko on behalf of the Utah Industrial Energy Consumers ("UIEC") and to the rebuttal
16		testimony of Company witnesses Brian Dickman and Dana Ralston.
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18	II.	Executive Summary of Testimony
19	Q:	Can you summarize the current status of your review of the Application in this
20		proceeding?
21	A:	Nothing in the rebuttal testimony of UIEC or Company witnesses has caused me to alter
22		any conclusions or recommendations from my direct or supplemental direct testimony. I
23		continue to believe that the costs attributable to certain plant outages should not be

included in actual EBA costs, as the Company has not provided adequate justification or documentation for these outages. This reduces the amount that the Company should recover from Utah ratepayers by \$2.7 million. Regarding the variance between forecast and actual plant cost and output, the Company has provided adequate information that explains this variance, so I do not recommend any reduction in the level of recovered EBA costs for that reason. Furthermore, the Company has offered additional explanations for the physical and financial transactions that settled in the fourth quarter of 2011. As I stated in my supplemental testimony, I have found these additional explanations to be adequate and do not recommend any reductions in recovered amounts for these reasons. **Response to the UIEC Rebuttal Testimony** What issues are raised in the rebuttal testimony of Dr. Malko on behalf of UIEC? In his rebuttal testimony, Dr. Malko is critical of my direct and supplemental testimony.

III. 35

- 37 A:
- 38 He states that I did not analyze whether the costs incurred by the Company were prudent.
- 39 He also implies that a finding of prudence is not possible because I identify additional
- 41 reviewing EBA costs. Dr. Malko recommends that all losses associated with natural gas

information that the Company should provide in the future that would be helpful in

- 42 swaps that settled in Q4 of 2011 should not be recovered by the Company. On this basis,
- 43 Dr. Malko would reduce RMP's rates by

O: How do you respond?

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45 A: I disagree with Dr. Malko's characterization of my testimony. I have performed a very thorough, detailed assessment of the Company's proposed actual EBA costs. I have 46

identified issues and posed questions to the Company, seeking greater justification for these costs. For example, I questioned the Company's stated basis for the variance between forecasted plant outputs and costs. The Company did provide sufficient detailed information that adequately explained this variance, so I did not recommend any reductions in recovered EBA costs for this reason. Similarly, I posed detailed questions regarding the basis for certain physical and financial transactions that settled in Q4 of 2011. The verbal and written explanations provided by the Company have convinced me that these transactions are reasonable and are consistent with how electric utilities While I do recommend that the Company provide implement such transactions. additional information in the future, I do not find the Company to be imprudent for not having this information available at this time. The characteristics of these transactions are consistent with the Company's explanations. Lastly, I investigated the reasons for certain plant outages. For such events, the Company has provided very little justification or explanation. I would normally expect an electric utility to have such information and documentation available. Because the Company did not have such information and could not provide adequate documentation for these outages, I found that the Company was imprudent and should not recover the costs associated with these outages, and recommended a reduction in EBA costs of \$2.7 million. How do you respond to Dr. Malko's recommendation to reduce the amount of recovered EBA costs by I do not agree with that recommendation. Based upon the information provided in the

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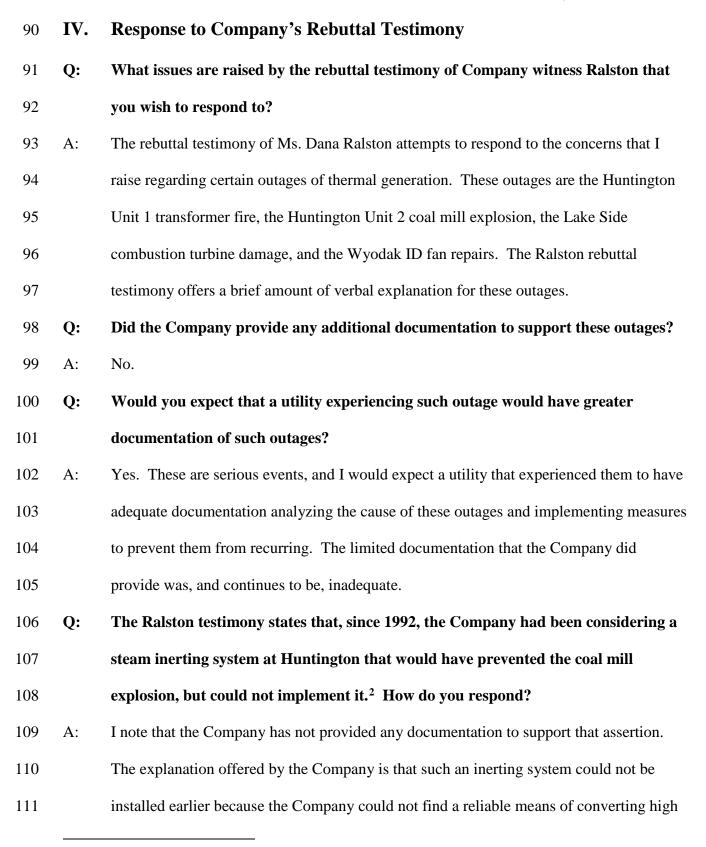
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A:

filing requirements, the Company had an antural gas swap transactions, including both buys and sells that settled in Q4 2011 and resulted in a net loss of approximately

. It appears that Dr. Malko has determined that Utah's share of this loss is
and that he recommends that none of this cost be recovered. I have several
concerns with that approach. Dr. Malko has been selective in focusing only on the losses
due to financial swaps. He ignores the gain from power swaps of
addition, Dr. Malko appears to ignore the impact of the settlement stipulation. The vast
majority of the natural gas and power swap losses were associated with transactions that
were entered into prior to July 28, 2011, when the Company was following a different
hedging policy. The settlement stipulation placed limits on the ability to challenge the
prudence of pre-July 28, 2011 transactions. My review of the pre-July 28, 2011
transactions indicated that they would be covered by the restrictions agreed to in the
settlement stipulation, and therefore would not be challenged on the basis outlined in the
settlement stipulation. When post-July 28, 2011 transactions are considered, natural gas
swaps produced a net gain of about and power swaps produced a net loss of
about . The net result of both power and natural gas swaps is a loss of
. Utah's share of this amount is approximately
financial transactions that are challengeable on a prudence basis is far less than espoused
by Dr. Malko. Based upon my review of these transactions, I found that the Company
acted prudently. Therefore, I recommend that the Company be allowed to recover the net
costs associated with these transactions.

Please refer to CONFIDENTIAL Figure 9 on page 25 of my direct testimony for the source of the data in this paragraph.



See lines 91 to 104 of the Ralston rebuttal testimony.

112 pressure, high temperature steam to the low pressure, low volume steam required by the 113 inerting system. I find this explanation to be inconsistent with my experience with other 114 steam applications. The vast majority of cogeneration systems successfully and reliably 115 convert high pressure, high temperature steam to supply low pressure, low volume uses. 116 Furthermore, the Company could have installed a small packaged boiler that was 117 designed to supply steam to the inerting system at the proper temperature, pressure, and 118 volume. The Ralston rebuttal testimony confirms this approach. At lines 94 to 97, its 119 states as follows: 120 "Original Equipment Manufacturers" (OEMs), have historically provided steam 121 inerting systems supplied from a low pressure steam source as part of the original 122 coal mill equipment. Such a provision was not originally provided by the 123 Huntington OEMs. 124 125 The Company offers no reason why such a low pressure steam source could not have 126 been added after the unit was placed in-service. Thus, based upon the Company's 127 rebuttal testimony, I am even more convinced that this coal mill explosion and the 128 associated outage were avoidable. The costs of this outage should not be recovered from 129 Utah ratepayers. 130 Q: What issues are raised by the rebuttal testimony of Company witness Dickman that 131 you wish to respond to? 132 A: Mr. Dickman's rebuttal testimony discusses the additional filing requirements proposed 133 by the Division. The additional information sought included: explanations of why 134 specific transactions were made; detail on trading strategies, objectives, and instructions 135 given to its traders; discussion of the interaction between trading strategies and policies;

detailed breakdown of actual purchases and sales; details on long-term purchases.

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- 137 Q: Does Mr. Dickman agree with the need to provide additional information as part of the filing requirements?
 - A: Mr. Dickman opposes any such additional filing requirements. He states that:

All but two of the issues listed in Mr. Hahn's testimony are not requests for data. Many are requests for explanations regarding the nature of the Company's business. Since the filing of his direct testimony where he recommended the list of additional information, the Company has provided explanations regarding these types of issues (e.g. why certain trades are made) and explained to Mr. Hahn the type of informational archives that are available. For these types of issues it would be more appropriate to obtain additional information as needed (i.e. for samples of transactions) in future filings through the discovery process. The remaining two items – a detailed breakdown of actual purchases and sales and details on long term purchases – were provided in this case, either in discovery or with the original filing. Details on long-term firm purchases and sales are best obtained through the individual contracts, and new or modified contracts of this nature are provided under Wyoming ECAM filing requirement 4.3

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Q: How do you respond?

160 A. I do not object to seeking such additional information through the discovery process, 161 rather than having it provided as part of the filing requirements. This approach will be 162 efficient if the actual EBA costs are based upon a very large number of transactions, and 163 subsets or samples are reviewed in detail. However, in some cases, the Company does 164 not currently record or retain the information that would be requested. In order to 165 facilitate future EBA audits, the Company should record and retain the additional 166 information, so that when it is requested through the discovery process, the Company can 167 provide written documentation and not rely upon verbal explanations that cannot be 168 verified.

See lines 524 to 536 of Mr. Dickman's rebuttal testimony.

	Company should record and retain?
A:	Yes. The Company has stated that it uses certain daily "position reports" that show a
	surplus or a deficiency in the amount of power that is needed on a short-term day-ahead
	basis. Assuming a deficiency exists, traders seeking to balance the system use such
	reports to determine the volume to be purchased. The Company has the option to either
	buy at market rates or increase the output of its own generators. The Company can
	canvass the market for available power at certain prices, and compare that against the
	cost of producing additional output from its own generators. Complete documentation
	for such a transaction would include the stated purpose of the transaction (i.e., the need to
	balance the system), the position report that shows the amount of the imbalance, the
	available volume and cost of purchased power, the available incremental output and cost
	of the Company's own generation, and the comparison that led to the appropriate choice.
	Having this information available will create a complete "paper trail" that can be audited.
	It is my understanding that, while all of this information exists at the time the transaction
	is consummated, the Company does not presently record and retain this information. I
	believe that the Company should do so.
	Consider another example involving natural gas hedging. Hypothetically assume that the
	Company has a policy to hedge between 30% and 50% of its expected natural gas
	requirements three years in advance. Looking out three years, the Company finds that it
	has hedged only 25% of its requirements. In this case, the Company will seek to
	implement additional financial swaps to achieve compliance with the policy. But the
	A:

Can you provide specific examples of the type of additional information that the

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Q:

Company does not currently record the reason for its gas swaps. The Company should keep records that state the reason for such transactions, the documentation that shows the amounts needed, comparisons of any available alternatives, and the basis for selecting the consummated transaction. As in the example above, recording and retaining this information will create a complete set of documentation that can be audited. Comparable levels of documentation should be established for all physical and financial transactions, and should be provided when requested through the discovery process.

Conclusion

Does this conclude your testimony?

At this time, yes, it does. Should additional or new information become available, I will

supplement or update this testimony as appropriate.

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