Q. Are you the same Dana M. Ralston that submitted direct testimony in this proceeding?

3 A. Yes, I am.

4

Purpose and Overview of Testimony

5 Q. What it the purpose of your supplemental direct testimony?

A. My supplemental direct testimony responds to issues raised by the Division of
Public Utilities ("DPU") witness Mr. Richard Hahn regarding his request for a
reduction in total system cost due to plant outages in the amount of \$1,474,004 on
line 132 of his Direct Testimony.

10 Q. What is the background of issues related to plant outages?

A. My direct testimony addressed concerns about specific plant outages by
presenting PacifiCorp's four-year average Equivalent Availability performance
year-on-year in 2012 and to compare the historical performance of PacifiCorp's
thermal units to the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC")
industry average. While the Company has experienced certain extended outages,
the overall management of the generation fleet results in performance that is
superior to the industry, benefitting customers.

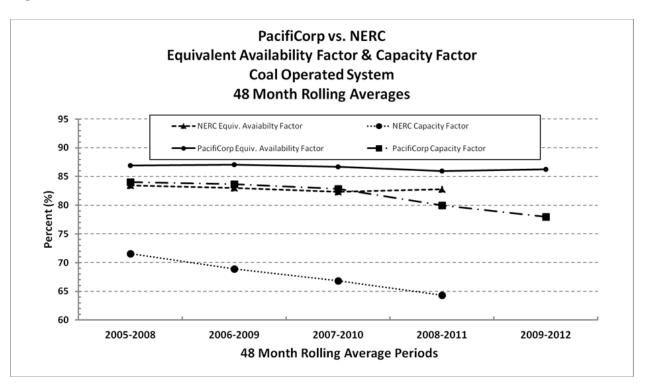
18 Q. Why is Equivalent Availability the best measure when comparing plant 19 performance?

A. Equivalent Availability is a measure of the optimal energy that could have been
 generated during a given reporting period. It encompasses all of the
 approximately 1,175 NERC outage codes used by the industry. Equivalent
 Availability takes into account all the reasons a plant could be unavailable,

Page 1 – Supplemental Direct Testimony of Dana M. Ralston

| 24 | | including planned outages, planned derates, forced outages, maintenance outages, |
|----|----|--|
| 25 | | equivalent forced derates, and equivalent maintenance derates. |
| 26 | Q. | How does the availability of the Company's entire coal fleet compare to the |
| 27 | | NERC averages? |
| 28 | A. | Figure 1 below compares the Company's overall coal fleet performance to |
| 29 | | equivalent industry averages for both Equivalent Availability and Capacity |
| 30 | | Factor. It is evident that the Company's performance is better than industry |
| 31 | | averages. This data provides a comprehensive representation of the Company's |
| 32 | | overall performance taking all NERC codes into consideration. |

Figure 1



Q. Has the four-year average Equivalent Availability improved for PacifiCorp's entire coal fleet in 2012 over 2011?

35 A. Yes. For PacifiCorp's entire fleet of coal fleet, Equivalent Availability

36

37

performance has improved by 0.35 percent and is over 3.0 percent better than the NERC average for the industry.

38 Q. Why is Equivalent Availability pertinent to this issue?

39 Α. When evaluating the Company's plant performance, Equivalent Availability must 40 be used and not just specific outage events as Mr. Hahn suggests. PacifiCorp has 41 had outage events that have negatively impacted the availability of the plants but 42 focusing on just these events alone does not present a complete view of the 43 Company's performance. As I stated above, Equivalent Availability is a measure 44 of the optimal energy that could have been generated during a given reporting 45 period. It encompasses all of the approximately 1,175 NERC outage codes used by the industry. Equivalent Availability is a total view of availability performance 46 47 and takes into consideration all the concerns other parties have previously raised 48 and all other factors that can impact availability. When looking at the Company's 49 availability performance from a total view, Equivalent Availability, and not just 50 focusing on specific outage events, one can see that the Company's performance 51 is significantly better than the industry average in both Equivalent Availability 52 and Capacity Factor. The better than average performance in both Equivalent 53 Availability and Capacity Factor have benefited customers and shows that the 54 Company is prudently managing all the assets as a fleet. Focusing on four plant 55 outages does not present a comprehensive view of the Company's performance.

- 56 Q. Mr. Hahn's justification for three of his outage adjustments is that the 57 Company received damage payments from contractors. Is it appropriate to 58 apply liquidated damages payments as a reduction to net power costs?
- A. No. As explained by Mr. McDougal in his supplemental direct testimony,
 generally accepted accounting principles require that liquidated damages
 payments are to be treated as a reduction to the capital cost of the plant. They are
 not treated as a reduction to operating expense.

63 Q. Do you agree with Mr. Hahn's recommendations?

- A. No. As stated above the focus should be on equivalent availability of the fleet not
 on specific outages at certain plants. Using fleet equivalent availability gives a
 more complete picture of the Company's performance.
- 67 Q. Does this conclude your supplemental direct testimony?
- 68 A. Yes.