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-BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH-

In the Matter of the Application of PACIFICORP for Approval of an IRPbased Avoided Cost Methodology for QF Projects Larger than One Megawatt

Docket No. 03-035-14

Spring Canyon Exhibit 1

PRE-FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID L. OLIVE FOR SPRING CANYON ENERGY, LLC

July 29, 2005

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is David L. Olive and my business address is 500 S. Taylor, Suite 400,
3		Amarillo, TX 79101.
4		
5	Q.	By whom are you employed and for whom are you appearing in this
6		proceeding?
7	A.	I am employed as Director, Project Development and Power Marketing with
8		Quixx Corporation ("Quixx"). Quixx is an investor in the Spring Canyon project
9		and I am appearing on behalf of Spring Canyon Energy, LLC ("Spring Canyon").
10		Spring Canyon is wholly owned by USA Power Partners LLC and was formed to
11		develop and ultimately construct a Combined Cycle power plant close to Mona,
12		Utah.
13		
14	Q.	What is your experience and educational background?
15	A.	I have worked at various operational and management levels of regulated and
16		unregulated entities. My previous experience includes power plant operations,
17		system operations and scheduling, real-time and forward power trading, and
18		management of a power trading group.
19		
20		My present responsibilities as Director, Project Development and Power
21		Marketing at Quixx include developing cogeneration and other independent
22		power projects throughout the domestic market. In addition to project
23		development and other duties, I support the investment and acquisition functions

	at Quixx by providing detailed market analyses and price forecasts. I have
	developed price forecasts and market analyses for most NERC regions and some
	international markets. I hold undergraduate and graduate degrees in Business
	Administration.
Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
A.	My testimony addresses several inconsistencies regarding assumptions PacifiCorp
	(the "Company") uses in the differential revenue requirement method ("DRR")
	relating to the no-cost QF resource, along with various other market assumptions.
Q.	How do these assumptions impact Spring Canyon?
A.	Spring Canyon supports fair and reasonable avoided costs for the ratepayer; but
	wants to ensure that the assumptions, process, and resulting avoided costs are fair
	and reasonable to independent power producers as well. The assumptions used in
	the DRR method and GRID model should be consistent with determining fair and
	reasonable avoided costs for all parties.
Q.	You mentioned the DRR method and GRID model. How has it been to work
	with PacifiCorp employees as you have tried to run the model?
A.	My point-of-contact during this exercise has been Laren Hale and I have
	appreciated his assistance as I have worked to learn about the GRID model.
	Q. A. Q. A.

46	Q.	Do you believe sufficient time has been allotted to learn the workings of the
47		GRID model?
48	A.	No. The GRID model is very cumbersome and complex and not easily
49		understood. Although electronic manuals were provided, one must be able to
50		devote significant time to:
51		a. Reading the manuals;
52		b. Correctly entering assumptions;
53		c. Waiting several hours for each model run;
54		d. Correctly deciphering results and hoping no mistakes were made, since the
55		process must start all over again if mistakes are found;
56		e. Submit a data request and wait two weeks for a response; and
57		f. Start the process all over again to verify results prepared by the Company.
58		
59	Q.	Why is it important that PacifiCorp's avoided cost model be easy to run and
60		understand?
61	A.	It is important in order to be able to independently verify assumptions,
62		methodology, and results. Using a black box to develop fair and reasonable
63		avoided costs does not allow independent evaluation and verification.
64		
65	Q.	Please list some of the assumptions used in the DRR method and GRID
66		model that you believe to be inconsistent with determining fair and
67		reasonable avoided costs for all parties.

68 A. <u>Capacity Factor</u>

69	Assuming 100% capacity factor for the no-cost QF resource is an aggressive
70	operating assumption for a 525 MW CCCT since no consideration for scheduled
71	and forced outages appears to be made. This assumption can decrease avoided
72	costs because the gas-fired resource has the potential of backing down lower-cost
73	resources during light load hours. The Company has stated that it uses an 85%
74	capacity factor to determine avoided costs, but that certainly is not the assumption
75	it uses in the GRID model.
76	
77	Maintenance Outage Duration
78	The average maintenance outage duration for the plant labeled IRP 2005 P5 East
79	Dry Cool CCCT in the GRID model appears to be only seven (7) days per year on
80	average. This assumption excludes at least the major inspection outage which
81	should occur every 48,000 hours and can last 20+ days.
82	
83	Market Sales
84	The Company assumed during the Currant Creek hearings that Currant Creek
85	would make significant energy sales from Currant Creek using Mona prices
86	through 2043. These energy sales were delivered at Mona and provided
87	significant value to Currant Creek, helping the Company to justify the decision to
88	choose the self-build option. In fact, these sales caused the CCCT and duct firing
89	portions to realize average capacity factors of approximately 89.22% and 77.36%
90	respectively during the 2007-2043 period. Questions such as: "Where have all

91		those sales gone?' 'Why are they not modeled now?' 'Why is Mona pricing not
92		readily apparent?' 'Are there additional sales that could be modeled from other
93		Company-owned resources?" arise as I have looked through the GRID model
94		results.
95		
96	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
96 97	Q. A.	Does this conclude your testimony? Yes, but I wish to reiterate that using a black box to develop fair and reasonable
96 97 98	Q. A.	Does this conclude your testimony? Yes, but I wish to reiterate that using a black box to develop fair and reasonable avoided costs does not lend itself to independent evaluation and verification. I
96 97 98 99	Q. A.	Does this conclude your testimony? Yes, but I wish to reiterate that using a black box to develop fair and reasonable avoided costs does not lend itself to independent evaluation and verification. I intend to continue working with the model and will further my analysis of it in

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that a true and correct copy of the foregoing Spring Canyon Exhibit 1 was served by email or U.S. mail, postage prepaid, this 29th day of July 2005, to the following:

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