## -BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH-

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ROCKY

MOUNTAIN POWER TO INCREASE THE

DEFERRED EBA RATE THROUGH THE ENERGY

BALANCING ACCOUNT MECHANISM

DOCKET No. 23-035-01
Exhibit No. DPU 1.0 DIR
Direct Testimony and Exhibits
Gary Smith

FOR THE DIVISION OF PUBLIC UTILITIES

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

STATE OF UTAH

Direct Testimony of

**Gary Smith** 

November 7, 2023

CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL EXHIBITS - SUBJECT TO UTAH PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION RULE 746-1-601, 602 & 603

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1	INTRODUCTION		
2	Q.	Please state your name, employer, and business address.	
3	A.	My name is Gary Smith. I am employed by the Utah Division of Public Utilities	
4		(Division), State of Utah. My business address is 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake	
5		City, UT 84114.	
6	Q.	Briefly outline your educational background.	
7	A.	I am a Technical Consultant for the Division and have testified before the Public	
8		Service Commission of Utah (Commission) on energy, telecommunications, and	
9		water related matters. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Economics from	
10		the University of Utah.	
11	Q.	On whose behalf are you testifying?	
12	A.	The Division.	
13	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?	
14	A.	The purpose of my testimony is to summarize the Division's audit findings for Rocky	
15		Mountain Power's (Company) Energy Balancing Account (EBA) for the period	
16		January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022 (2023 EBA).	
17	Q:	Please identify the Division's witnesses for this docket.	
18	A:	The Division is sponsoring a total of three witnesses. As part of the review process,	
19		the Division hired outside consultants from Daymark Energy Advisors, Inc	

(Daymark). Mr. Philip DiDomenico and Mr. Dan Koehler from Daymark will discuss

their review of the filing and the proposed adjustments in their testimony and report. I will present the Division's audit results, proposed adjustment, and the results of the proposed Daymark adjustment to the Company's requested EBA recovery.

### Q. How did the Division conduct its audit of the EBA?

Α.

As stated above, the Division contracted with Daymark to review and provide recommendations and testimony on certain aspects of the Company's EBA filing. The scope of Daymark's assignment was to ascertain whether the actual costs included in the EBA filing for calendar year 2022 were incurred pursuant to an inplace policy or plan, were prudent, and were in the public interest. Daymark reviewed Actual versus Base Net Power Cost (NPC) and Production Tax Credits (PTCs); investigated plant outages; evaluated a sample of trading transactions for accuracy, completeness, and prudence; reviewed the effect of PacifiCorp's membership in the California Independent System Operator's (CAISO) Energy Imbalance Market (EIM); and reviewed the Company's risk management policies and compliance monitoring practices.

The Division's in-house staff investigated whether various NPC items were properly reconciled, booked, and supported. The Division also reviewed the Company's filing and supporting documentation for completeness and prudence. The Division's Confidential Audit Report (Confidential DPU Exhibit 1.2) includes its analysis along with the accompanying Confidential Daymark Audit Report (Confidential DPU Exhibit 2.3).

- 42 Q. Did other Division staff besides you participate in the EBA audit?
- 43 A. Yes. Four additional Division staff members reviewed and worked on various
   44 aspects of the Company's EBA filing.

#### REPORT SUMMARY

- Q. Can you please summarize the Division's findings and recommendations?
- 47 **A.** Yes.

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1. The Company reported its largest EBA deferral to date; the Utah allocated 2022 EBA deferral totaled \$220.8 million in EBA Cost (EBAC) above the base set in the 2020 general rate case (2020 GRC). This large differential is more than double the Company's largest previously requested total deferral recovery of \$107.6 million for EBA deferral year 2021. After the Company's adjustments and calculated accrued interest, the net requested EBAC recovery, as filed, totaled \$175 million, on a Utah allocated basis. The Company is seeking recovery from Utah ratepayers at 100% due to the removal of the sharing band. The Company outlined in testimony that extreme weather events and drought conditions contributed to increased purchased power and natural gas fuel expenses, resulting in the large requested deferral. The heat waves across the Company's service area throughout July, August, and September cumulatively amounted to \$115.7 million of the net power cost differential on a Utahallocated basis. In addition, a historic winter cyclone event occurred in December 2022 impacting market demand and natural gas prices. The differential in December alone totaled \$64.3 million or 23 percent of the total

Included in the Company's adjustments were 1) a rollover of \$2.0 million from 65 the 2021 EBA collection true-up and 2) a \$0.6 million credit of the 2022 EBA 66 67 final order. 2. The Division provided Daymark with a scope of work to perform. The results of 68 69 its review are provided in Daymark's separately issued Testimony, Executive 70 Summary, and 2023 EBA Audit Report.<sup>1</sup> 71 Based on its report, Daymark recommends a \$7.3 million reduction, including 72 accrued interest, to the Company's requested deferral on a Utah allocated 73 basis, incorporating: 74 a) \$.8 million decrease to EBAC, including interest, for replacement power 75 losses from 3 avoidable outages at the Craig and Dave Johnson plants. 76 b) \$6.5 million decrease to EBAC, including interest, for losses associated with 77 power physical trades that were deemed to be imprudent due to the nature 78 of the transactions and the Company's insufficient analysis to support the

The Company's witness Jack Painter informed in direct testimony of a
proposed FERC accounting change that if approved would cause the Company
to include FERC 509 (Allowances) in the EBA Electric Service Schedule 94

trade purpose.

Utah-allocated variance.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Daymark Exhibits 2.0, 2.2, and Confidential Exhibit 2.3.

(EBA Schedule 94) list of approved accounts. The Company advised that it currently does not utilize FERC 509. Upon inquiry, the Division learned that EBA Schedule 94 contained unclear and inactive FERC accounts.<sup>2</sup> The Division recommends for clarity that the Company indicate the included accounts as (include) and the excluded accounts as (exclude) as this is inconsistently utilized. It is also recommended to remove or indicate the (inactive) accounts. The Division requests that the Company provide an update in the approval of FERC 509 and make the clarifications to the EBA Schedule 94 accounts in its 2024 EBA filing.

4. The Company included PTCs from approved wind resources as allowed by Commission order in the 2020 GRC, Docket No. 20-035-04. Actual generation from PTC-eligible generation wind facilities was less than expected in 2022, resulting in an approximately \$10 million increase in the Company's requested deferral as detailed in Daymark's report.<sup>3</sup> This is the second EBA audit year that the Company reported unrealized generation from PTC-eligible wind facilities. The Division is not requesting an adjustment for this increase to the Company's deferral from the unrealized generation.

The Company's requested 2022 deferral recovery calculates an EBAC reduction of \$4.7 million from the inclusion of PTCs. This decrease resulted from 1) the actual SG allocation percent difference from the EBA deferral year

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01, Data Request 4.3

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01, Daymark Exhibits Confidential Exhibit 2.3, Page 4

and the 2020 GRC base, and 2) an increase in the federal PTC rate of \$.01 per kWh of reported eligible wind plant generation.

5. The Company outlined in testimony that extreme weather events and drought conditions that contributed to the increased purchased power and natural gas fuel expenses in the deferral year.<sup>4</sup> The Division found that during these weather events, the Company did not economically dispatch its coal facilities to displace more extremely high purchase power and natural gas prices. In response to the Division's request for information the Company detailed that coal supply and coal reserve challenges limited the Company's ability to utilize its lower cost coal plants fully to reduce these high costs that contributed to the large EBA deferral.<sup>5</sup> Prudence has not yet been shown for expenses incurred as a result of this decreased coal generation.

The Idaho Public Utilities Commission (Idaho Commission) annually reviews Idaho's equivalent to Utah's EBA account, the Company's Energy Cost Adjustment Mechanism (ECAM). On May 31, 2023, the Idaho Commission issued its final order in its review and approval of the Company's ECAM 2022 results. At the recommendation of Commission Staff, to ensure that the Company was dispatching its coal fleet on a least cost, efficient basis, the Idaho Commission directed the Company to investigate and prepare a report on the issues causing the extraordinarily high NPC. The Company's report is

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01, Direct Testimony of Jack Painter, Page 15

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01, Data Request 17.2

due at the end of calendar year 2023, the Idaho Commission reserved its prudency determination and its ability to adjust the 2022 ECAM NPC during its next ECAM review period.<sup>6</sup>

Due to the size of the requested recovery and complexity of the 2022 deferral year, the Division requests the opportunity to review the forthcoming Company report on the issues causing the extraordinarily high NPC requested by the Idaho Commission with the ability to make any recommendations and adjustments related to this report during the 2024 EBA audit. The additional

time will allow for a better evaluation of the prudence of related expenses and

#### CONCLUSION

their quantification.

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- Q. Can you please summarize the Division's recommended total deferral?
- 135 A. Yes. The Division adopts Daymark's total of \$7.3 million in Utah allocated136 adjustments and accrued interest.

The Division recommends reducing the Company's proposed recovery of \$175
million by \$7.3 million, resulting in a Division recommended adjusted total of \$167.8
million, as follows:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> DPU Exhibit 1.7 - Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Case No. PAC-E-23-09, Order No. 35801

May 2023 Requested Deferral	\$175,029,815
Total Outage Adjustment	(\$753,447)
Total Outage Adjustment - Accrued Interest	(25,235)
Total Hedging Trade Adjustment	(\$6,284,307)
Total Hedging Trade Adjustment - Accrued Interest	(201,386)
Net Adjustment	(\$7,264,376)
Net Adjusted DPU Total Recommended Recovery	\$167,765,439

Q. Can you please summarize the Division's additional recommendations?

Α.

Yes. The Company informed the Division of a proposed FERC accounting change that if approved would cause the Company to include FERC 509 (Allowances) in the EBA Schedule 94 list of approved accounts. The Division recommends for clarity that the Company indicate the included accounts in EBA Schedule 94 as (include) and excluded (exclude) as this is inconsistently utilized. Also, it is recommended to remove or indicate the (inactive) accounts. The Division requests that the Company provide an update in the approval of FERC 509 and make the clarifications to EBA Schedule 94 accounts no later than its 2024 EBA filling.

This is the second EBA audit year in which the Division noted unrealized generation from PTC-eligible wind facilities. Wind plant generation performance should continue to be monitored and evaluated for overstatement of generation and accompanying PTC benefits. Continued under-performance of the inherently variable wind facilities could demonstrate an overreliance on forecast PTCs expected to offset capital

155 costs. If the condition persists, other planning and forecasting processes should 156 adapt to reflect the fact. 157 Due to the size of the requested recovery and complexity of the 2022 deferral year, 158 the Division requests the opportunity to review the forthcoming Company report on 159 the issues causing the extraordinarily high NPC requested by the Idaho Commission 160 with the ability to make any recommendations and adjustments related to this report 161 during the 2024 EBA audit. 162 To assist in the Division's understanding of the Company's Coal generation and 163 related issues, the Division requests the following be included in the Company's 164 Utah 2023 EBA filing, anticipated to be filed in May 2024. 165 166 1) Company presented workshops to discuss the modeling, inputs, and forecasting 167 of the following topics, including how these topics are modeled in Aurora: 168 169 a. Coal contracting; 170 b. Coal dispatch; 171 c. Day-ahead and Real-time (DA/RT) Adjustment; 172 d. Wind forecasting; 173 e. Short-term transmission; and 174 f. Extended Day-Ahead Market/EIM. 175 176 2) Forecasted and actual generation at each coal plant. 177 3) Details on coal consumed per plant, and price of coal consumed for the month at 178 each plant with an explanation for variances in forecasted generation greater 179 than 10 percent from the forecast on a monthly and annual basis.

- 181 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 182 **A.** Yes.