### Anderson OCS – 1D

### BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

| Rocky Mountain Power's Application for | ) Docket No. 23-035-01        |
|--|-------------------------------|
| Approval of the 2023 Energy Balancing  | )                             |
| Account                                | ) Direct Testimony            |
|  | ) of Alyson Anderson          |
|  | ) On behalf of the Utah       |
|  | ) Office of Consumer Services |

**December 7, 2023** 

#### 1 Q. WHAT IS YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?

2 A. My name is Alyson Anderson. I am a utility analyst for the Utah Office of

Consumer Services ("OCS"). My business address is 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake

4 City, Utah.

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#### Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE.

I earned a Bachelor of Business Administration in Accounting from Boise State
University. Upon graduation, I worked as an auditor for the Idaho Public Utilities
Commission. Prior to joining the OCS, I managed several telecommunications
programs as a self-employed consultant. I have completed The Basics Practical
Regulatory Training course through New Mexico State University, as well as the
NARUC Regulatory Studies and Advanced Regulatory Studies programs through
Michigan State University. I have previously submitted testimony before the Utah

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#### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THIS TESTIMONY?

Public Service Commission ("PSC").

17 A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss OCS' recommendation regarding Rocky
18 Mountain Power's ("RMP") Energy Balancing Account ("EBA") filing covering
19 the period of January 1, 2022, through December 31, 2022. As part of our
20 evaluation, the OCS reviewed the Company's EBA application and testimony, the
21 recommended adjustments proposed by the Utah Division of Public Utilities
22 ("DPU") in its direct testimony and in the accompanying audit report that was filed
23 on November 7, 2023, and discovery responses that were filed in the docket.

A.

### Q. WHAT ARE YOUR GENERAL COMMENTS REGARDING THE DPU'S AUDIT AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION?

The DPU presented the results of what appears to be a detailed audit of RMP's 2022 EBA filing and deferral balance. As a general matter, I believe the DPU's recommendations are reasonably supported by the information provided. However, this testimony focuses on one issue of particular importance: whether RMP economically dispatched its coal resources. The OCS reserves the right to address other issues that may be raised in additional testimony filed in this proceeding.

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# Q. PLEASE PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

I agree with the DPU's concern about the magnitude of RMP's 2022 deferral request, and its identification of the issue of whether RMP economically dispatched its coal resources. I also support the DPU's request 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." <sup>1</sup> I further support DPU's request that specific information regarding coal modeling and plant dispatch be included in the 2023 EBA filing.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01 Direct Testimony of Gary Smith, November 7, 2023, l. 127-132.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01 Direct Testimony of Gary Smith, November 7, 2023, 1. 162-179.

IS DELAYING THE REVIEW OF THESE COSTS TO THE NEXT EBA

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Q.

| 46 |    | APPROPRIATE AND ALLOWED WITHIN THE EBA REVIEW PROCESS?                           |
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| 47 | A. | Yes. In fact, the PSC has previously ruled on this issue in a February 16, 2017, |
| 48 |    | Order in Docket No. 09-035-15 when it allowed RMP to make out of period          |
| 49 |    | adjustments. The PSC accepted RMP's argument that not allowing prior period      |
| 50 |    | adjustments would "disallow prudent NPC amounts booked in accordance with        |
| 51 |    | generally accepted accounting principles and cites examples where estimated or   |
| 52 |    | accrued costs or benefits from prior periods could not be reconciled with actual |
| 53 |    | costs or benefits until after an audit or until more accurate information became |
| 54 |    | available." <sup>3</sup>   |

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# Q. WHY DOES THE 2022 BALANCE REQUIRE ADDITIONAL TIME AND REVIEW IN A SUBSEQUENT AUDIT PERIOD?

A. The relative size of the deferred balance is the largest ever reviewed by the PSC.
 The following table compares the relative size of EBA requests since 2018.

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<sup>3</sup> Docket No. 09-035-15, Order, February 16, 2017, p. 13.

Table 1: EBA Deferral Balance 4

| Year | Forecasted<br>\$/MWh | Actual<br>\$/MWh | Utah<br>Request<br>\$Millions |
|------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|
| 2018 | 25.25                | 26.20            | 23.9                          |
| 2019 | 25.25                | 27.05            | 36.8                          |
| 2020 | 25.25                | 25.01            | 1.7                           |
| 2021 | 18.81                | 23.04            | 90.6                          |
| 2022 | 18.81                | 27.40            | 175.0                         |

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Additionally, questions exist regarding the operation of coal units, as Mr. Smith explained:

The Division found that during [certain] 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. Prudence has not yet been shown for expenses incurred as a result of this decreased coal generation.<sup>5</sup>

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# Q. WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTED TO THE HIGH PURCHASE POWER AND NATURAL GAS EXPENSES REFERENCED BY THE DPU?

As DPU Witness Smith discussed, during the 2022 summer drought conditions and during the extreme weather of 2022 winter, RMP did not "economically dispatch its coal facilities to displace more extremely high purchase power and natural gas prices." This means that less expensive Company-owned resources might have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Docket No. 19-035-01, EBA Application, March 15, 2019, p.1, 6.

Docket No. 20-035-01, EBA Application, March 16, 2020, p.1, 6.

Docket No. 21-035-01, EBA Application, March 15, 2021, p.1, 6.

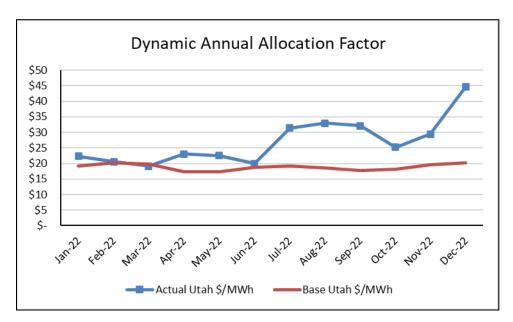
Docket No. 22-035-01, EBA Application, March 15, 2022, p.1, 6.

Docket No. 23-035-01, EBA Application, May 1, 2023, p.1, 6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01 Direct Testimony Gary Smith, November 7, 2023, l. 107-114.

been available to operate, allowing RMP to avoid high generation and purchase power costs during these weather conditions. The following graph shows the discrepancy between the forecast and actual results by month.

Figure 1: Base vs. Actual NPC \$/MWh<sup>6</sup>



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Figure 1 shows that Actual and Base NPC tracked reasonably well between January 2022 and June 2022, then following June 2022 the actual costs increased significantly compared to the projection. I agree with the DPU that this disparity warrants additional investigation.

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Q. DID THE DPU ATTEMPT TO INVESTIGATE THE REASON THE COAL UNITS DID NOT ECONOMICALLY DISPATCH AS EXPECTED DURING THE SECOND HALF OF 2022?

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01, Witness Jack Painter, Exhibit RMP JP-1, May 1, 2023, 1. 6 and 12.

A. Yes. The DPU attempted to find out more information about an investigation, directed by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission (IPUC), into the high NPC costs during this period. <sup>7</sup> Specifically, in DPU Data Request 17.4, the DPU inquired about the timing of a report into this topic ordered by the IPUC and RMP responded that the report will be completed by the end of calendar year 2023. <sup>8</sup>

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# Q. IS THE DPU SEEKING ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO AID IN ITS REVIEW OF THE 2023 FILING?

A. Yes. The DPU identified 3 areas that additional information would be needed to properly evaluate the coal dispatch issue in the Utah 2023 EBA filing, including:

1) workshops on Aurora inputs and forecasting methods covering coal contracting and dispatch, Day-ahead and real-time adjustments, wind forecasting, short-term transmission, and the Extended Day-Ahead Market/EIM. 2) forecasted and actual generation at coal plants, and 3) details on coal consumption and variances. The OCS supports the DPU's request for additional information.

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#### 113 Q. PLEASE STATE THE OCS'S RECOMMENDATION.

114 A. The OCS recommends the PSC allow for additional review and potential
115 adjustments associated with the high fuel and purchase power costs resulting from

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Case No. PAC-E-23-09, Order No. 35801, May 31, 2023, p. 9-10.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Docket No. 23-035-01, DPU to RMP Data Request #17.4, October 26, 2023.

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| 116 |    | the coal dispatch issue in the next EBA proceeding, by which time RMP states it |
|-----|----|---|
| 117 |    | will have produced a report on this topic as requested by the IPUC.             |
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| 119 | Q. | DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR TESTIMONY?  |
| 120 | A. | Yes, it does.   |