REDACTED Rocky Mountain Power Docket No. 23-035-01 Witness: Brad Richards
BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF UTAH
ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER
REDACTED Surrebuttal Testimony of Brad Richards
January 2024

1	Q.	Are you the same Brad Richards who previously filed response testimony in this
2		proceeding on behalf of PacifiCorp, dba Rocky Mountain Power ("the Company"
3		or "Rocky Mountain Power")?
4	A.	Yes.
5		PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
6	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this case?
7	A.	My testimony responds to the rebuttal testimony of Mr. Philip DiDomenico and
8		Mr. Dan F. Koehler of Daymark Energy Advisors, Inc. ("Daymark") who submitted
9		rebuttal testimony on behalf of the Division of Public Utilities ("DPU" or "Division").
10	Q.	To what issues raised by Daymark in its rebuttal testimony do you respond?
11	A.	My testimony addresses the rebuttal arguments put forth by Daymark in support of its
12		recommendations to adjust the recovery requested in this proceeding for replacement
13		power costs associated with the outage event at Craig Unit 1 and the derate event that
14		occurred at Dave Johnston Units 1 and 2 and also respond to concerns that have been
15		raised about the Company's Significant Event Reports ("SER").
16	Q.	Do any of Daymark's rebuttal arguments change the Company's position that its
17		actions were prudent with respect to these events?
18	A.	No. As described in further detail in my testimony, the Company has acted prudently
19		and diligently with respect to its plant operations.

20		CRAIG UNIT 1 (
21	Q.	Daymark alleges that the Company's actions were inconsistent because it canceled
22		a major overhaul for Craig Unit 1, but still performed the Mercury and Air Toxics
23		Standards ("MATS") inspection and did not seek an exemption or waiver from
24		the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"), how do you respond?
25	A.	Daymark continues to conflate two separate issues, based solely on the fact that both
26		an overhaul and a MATS inspection and tune-up require an offline period to complete.
27		A planned overhaul is generally characterized by substantial maintenance and capital
28		investment in replacement components, which often have a service life exceeding
29		, the remaining operating life of the unit. The decision to cancel the final overhaul
30		was not made to avoid an offline period, rather that decision was made because the
31		remaining operating life of the unit did not support incurring the significant capital
32		costs of a major overhaul. There is no inconsistency because the determining factors
33		are not related. The decision to cancel the major overhaul was based on the cancellation
34		of capital projects. The MATS tune-up was based on complying with regulatory
35		requirements.
36	Q.	How does Daymark characterize the canceled overhaul?
37	A.	Daymark criticizes the Company's actions with respect to the canceled overhaul,
88		stating the decision was based on the timing of the planned retirement of the unit, and
39		that the Company's decision could increase the risk of outage events and potential

replacement power costs.

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Q. Are you aware of any recent Public Service Commission of Utah ("Commission") 42 orders with regards to economic decisions made by the Company for generation 43 plants near retirement? 44 Yes. In the 2022 energy balancing account proceeding, Daymark recommended an A. 45 adjustment for replacement power costs associated with an outage at the Company's 46 Dave Johnston 3 plant. In that outage event, the Company had made an economic 47 decision to not replace a costly component on a unit that was nearing retirement. 48 Daymark used similar arguments to as it has here to criticize the Company's decision 49 to avoid incurring substantial costs for a unit that was scheduled to be retired in the 50 near term. The Commission noted that the component at issue was "generally a 51 significant (i.e. seven-figure) capital investment" and determined the Company's 52 decision to not incur a significant cost to replace a component on a plant that was near retirement was reasonable and appropriate. In the case of the Craig Unit 1 outage, the 53 54 Company made a similar economic decision to avoid incurring a significant expense of 55 an overhaul, and used its judgment to determine that complying with EPA required 56 MATS testing was reasonable. 57 Q. Daymark's rebuttal testimony states "He [Mr. Richards] claims that any decision 58 regarding the appropriateness of a waiver in this instance is for the EPA, not the Company, to decide." To which statement in your response testimony is Daymark 59 60 referring? 61 It is unclear what statements in my testimony Daymark is referring to, and no citation A.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rocky Mountain Power's Application for Approval of the 2022 Energy Balancing Account, Docket No. 22-035-01, Order at 19-21 (Jan. 9, 2023).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rebuttal Testimony of Philip DiDomenico and Dan F. Koehler Exhibit DPU 2.0 R at 10:136-138 (Jan. 9, 2024).

is provided in that portion of the Daymark rebuttal testimony. However, I did state beginning on line 88 of my response testimony that Daymark did not provide any evidence that such a waiver would likely have been granted.

- Q. In alleging imprudence on the part of the Company for not seeking a waiver from the EPA to avoid conducting the mandatory MATS activities, has Daymark provided any citations for EPA rules regarding such waivers, or specific information about whether or not their allegations are supported by common industry practice?
- 70 A. No, to my knowledge they have not.
- Q. What is the Company's understanding of the requirement that required this outage to occur?
  - After discussion with the Company's environmental attorneys, I would like to clarify that this requirement is not just a testing requirement, but a requirement to perform the periodic tune-up under the MATS. The tune-up was specifically required under a section of the Clean Air Act which requires the use of Maximum Achievable Control Technology ("MACT") to achieve emissions reductions.<sup>3</sup> The tune-up is much more than just a test, it is a way of maintaining and repairing the burners and other combustion system components to ensure they are functioning properly and not emitting higher levels of emissions than they should.

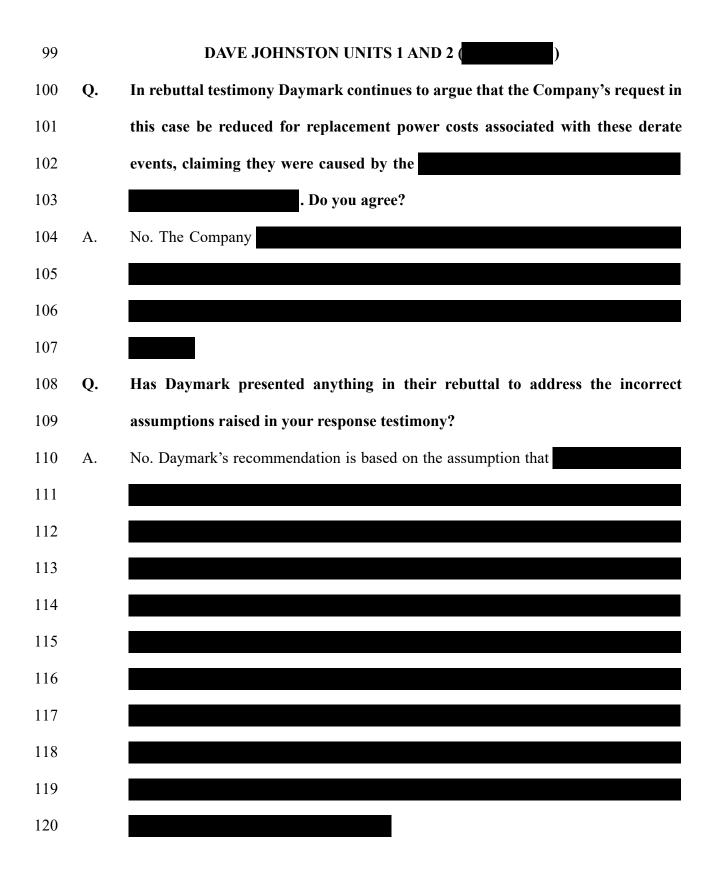
This outage was necessary to reduce emissions of dioxins and furans by implementing the work practice standard of periodic tune-ups that EPA determined after extensive evaluation to be the maximum achievable control technology for those

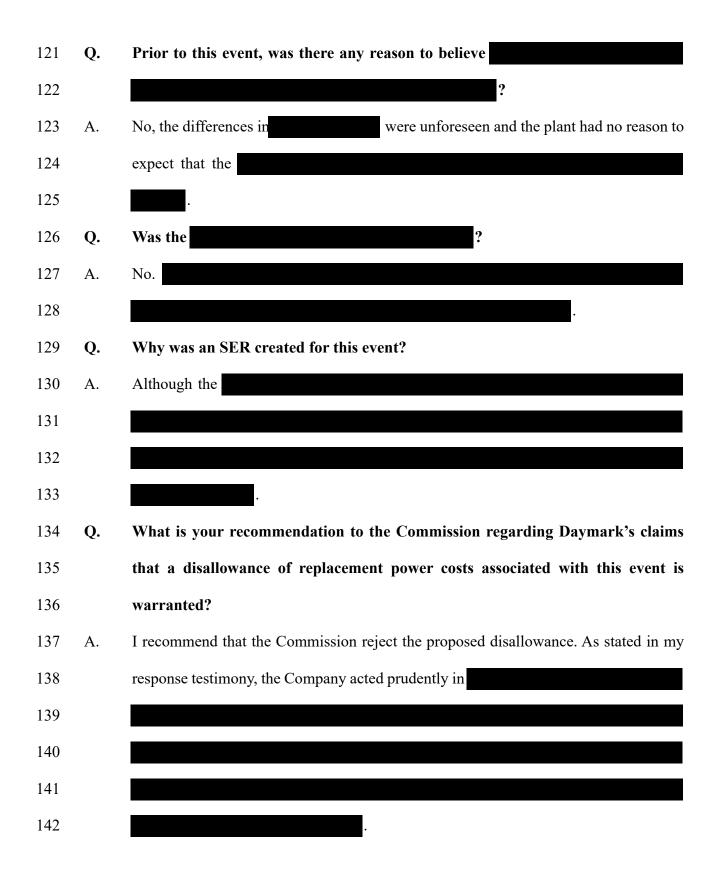
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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 42 U.S.C. §7412(d)(2).

84		pollutants. Without periodic tune-ups, combustion can become inefficient and release
85		greater amounts of hazardous air pollutants.
86	Q.	Based on available information, does the EPA have the ability to waive this
87		requirement?
88	A.	No, after discussions with the Company's environmental attorneys, it is my
89		understanding that the United States Circuit Court for the District of Columbia has
90		ruled in the past that the EPA cannot grant exemptions from these MACT standards,
91		these standards apply continuously. <sup>4</sup>
92	Q.	Should the Commission adopt Daymark's recommendation to reduce the
93		Company's request in this case for replacement power costs associated with this
94		outage?
95	A.	No. The Company's decision to cancel the major overhaul but still perform the
96		mandatory MATS inspection and tune-up was reasonable given the arguments
97		presented in my testimony. The Commission should reject Daymark's
98		recommendation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Sierra Club v. EPA, 551 F.3d 1019, 1028 (D.C. Cir. 2008) (Finding that a separate exemption granted by the EPA violates the Clean Air Act's requirement was not appropriate, noting that "[i]n requiring that sources regulated under section 112 meet the strictest standards, Congress gave no indication that it intended the application of MACT standards to vary based on different time periods.")





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## SIGNIFICANT EVENT REPORTS

Q.	Daymark states that the Company's SERs should be treated as regulatory
	documents and should be thoroughly reviewed for conclusive accuracy, how do
	you respond?

The Company clarifies that its SERs are reviewed for accuracy. Additionally, the Company's Generating Availability Data System events are also internally audited and reviewed for accuracy before being reported to the North American Electric Reliability Corporation. The Company has a regulatory responsibility to track and report events which affect the available generation of each unit, including beginning and end times of events, event classifications, available generation losses and primary causes. Also, the Company seeks to further investigate equipment failures, personnel errors or other factors affecting the operations of the Company's thermal fleet.

The Company created its SER program to support process improvement and the Company's efforts on operational excellence, this program may be useful for regulatory review, but the SER process was not expressly created for regulatory purposes. The Company understands that the DPU is interested in primarily investigating past outages as they relate to EBA proceedings. However, the Company's SERs are intended to facilitate an understanding of past events in order to address current and future operational requirements and potential operational challenges.

Some observations or speculated potential sources of failure may later prove useful in providing additional insight to future interruptions at either the same unit or at other generating units within the Company's fleet. Additionally, a root cause is not always readily identifiable for every single event, and observations or speculations

166		made in SERs, while potentially useful for disseminating lessons learned, are not root
167		causes.
168		The Company's SER process as described in my response testimony is an
169		important element in the Company's thermal operations. The Company does not intend
170		to restrict its personnel from exploring and recording a variety of observations, and in
171		suggesting potential causes, even in the absence of a conclusive root cause
172		determination.
173	Q.	What does Daymark request with respect to documentation provided by the
174		Company for outages?
175	A.	Daymark requests that the events for which the SERs are provided are included in the
176		outage summary spreadsheets provided by the Company in the filing requirements. The
177		Company agrees and all SERs provided will pertain to events in the referenced outage
178		summary.
179		CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION
180	Q.	What is your recommendation to the Commission?
181	A.	I recommend that the Commission reject the recommended disallowances for the
182		thermal events addressed above. My testimony demonstrates the Company was prudent
183		in its actions.
184	Q.	Does this conclude your surrebuttal testimony?
185	A.	Yes.