

April 19, 2024

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Utah Public Service Commission Heber M. Wells Building, 4th Floor 160 East 300 South Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Attention: Gary Widerburg

Commission Administrator

RE: Docket No. 23-035-51

In the Matter of the Application of Kennecott Utah Copper, LLC for an Order Determining the Rates, Terms, and Conditions of Electric Service by Rocky Mountain Power to Kennecott

Rocky Mountain Power's Rebuttal Testimony

In accordance with the Scheduling Order and Notice of Hearing issued by the Public Service Commission of Utah on November 24, 2023, Rocky Mountain Power, a division of PacifiCorp ("Rocky Mountain Power" or the "Company"), submits the confidential Rebuttal Testimony of Craig M. Eller in the above referenced matter.

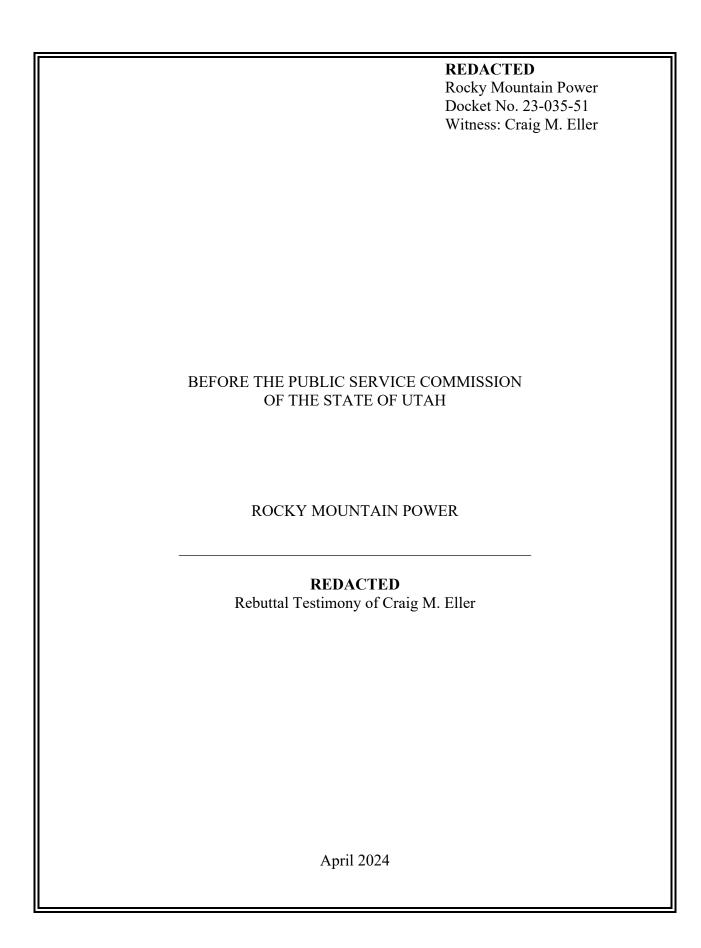
Confidential testimony and exhibit have been uploaded to the Commission's SFTP site and separately provided to parties in this matter who have filed an Appendix A. Confidential information is provided subject to Public Service Commission of Utah Rule 746-1-602 and 746-1-603.

Informal inquiries may be directed to Jana Saba at (801) 220-2823.

Sincerely,

Joelle Steward

Senior Vice President, Regulation and Customer/Community Solutions



- Q. Are you the same Craig M. Eller who previously provided direct testimony in this docket on behalf of PacifiCorp, d/b/a Rocky Mountain Power ("RMP" or the "Company")?
- 4 A. Yes.

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I. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY

6 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

A. My testimony responds to the testimony provided by the Division of Public Utilities

("Division") and the Office of Consumer Services ("Office") regarding Kennecott Utah

Copper, LLC's ("Kennecott") November 13, 2023, Application for an Order

Determining the Rates, Terms, and Conditions of Electric Service by Rocky Mountain

Power to Kennecott ("Application"), and the testimony supporting that Application.

II. SUMMARY OF DIVISION TESTIMONY AND RESPONSE

Q. Please summarize the Division's position regarding Kennecott's Application.

In his direct testimony, Division witness Jeffrey S. Einfeldt recognizes that neither the Division or the Public Service Commission of Utah ("Commission") are in a position to negotiate contract terms on the parties' behalf, and that RMP's existing tariff schedules are ill-suited to Kennecott's unique characteristics. As such, the Division asserts that renewing or extending the current Energy Services Agreement ("ESA"), or converting Kennecott to service under a current tariff rate are likely not in the public interest. Therefore, a special contract that contains certain guidelines is the appropriate

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¹ Docket No. 23-035-51, Ex. No. DPU 1.0, Direct Test. of Jeffrey S. Einfeldt, at 3.

 $^{^{2}}$ Id.

21 mechanism to establish rates for Kennecott that are just, reasonable, and in the public interest.³ 22 23 Why does the Division conclude that converting Kennecott to Schedule 31 rates is 0. 24 likely not in the public interest? 25 The Division explains that Schedule 31 does not account for Kennecott's unique load A. characteristics. 4 Further, the Division recognizes that, in the time since the existing ESA 26 27 was negotiated and the Schedule 31 tariff rates were set, both the power industry and Kennecott's energy needs have significantly changed.⁵ Permitting Kennecott to take 28 29 advantage of Schedule 31 rates would likely result in shifting costs to other RMP customers. 6 In other words, converting Kennecott to Schedule 31 rates is not in the 30 31 public interest because other ratepayers would likely have to pay for unused resources 32 and stranded costs due to Kennecott's load changes and variability.⁷ 33 Q. How does the Company respond? 34 The Company agrees with the Division. Kennecott appears to ask the Commission to A. 35 establish rates without confirming that Kennecott will be responsible for its costs of 36 service, and without necessary customer protections to ensure that the rates it requests

would not result in other customers subsidizing Kennecott's service, or otherwise harm

other RMP customers. Any terms regarding Kennecott's return to service should ensure adequate price protections for other RMP customers.

 $^{^{3}}$ *Id.* at 3–4.

⁴ *Id.* at 5.

⁵ *Id*.

⁶ *Id*.

⁷ *Id.* at 4–5.

40 Q. What is the Division's position regarding special contracts?

A. The Division recognizes that a special contract is warranted when an RMP customer has unique load characteristics like Kennecott.⁸ The Division recommends that special contracts account for the costs associated with serving unique customers so that other customers are not harmed by service under these special contracts.⁹ Further, the Division recommends that special contracts contain sufficient notice requirements regarding changes in the customer's unique load requirements or operations.¹⁰

47 Q. How does the Company respond?

A. Again, the Company agrees with the Division. When establishing rates for a customer with highly unique characteristics such as Kennecott, special contracts are the proper and most effective mechanism to account for that unique customer's load profile and to establish rates that are just, reasonable, and in the public interest.

52 Q. What does the Division recommend regarding Kennecott's application?

53 A. The Division recommends that, rather than establishing Kennecott's rates as Kennecott 54 requests, the parties should execute a special contract that results in rates for Kennecott 55 that are just, reasonable, and in the public interest.¹¹

9. 56 Q. How does the Company respond?

57 A. The Company agrees with the Division.

III. SUMMARY OF OFFICE TESTIMONY AND RESPONSE

- 59 Q. Please summarize the Office's position regarding Kennecott's Application.
- A. In the direct testimony of Bela Vastag, the Office takes the position that: (1) it is

⁹ *Id.* at 4, 6.

⁸ *Id.* at 3.

¹⁰ *Id*.

¹¹ Id. at 6.

unclear how Kennecott's procurement of new renewable energy resources through Schedules 32 or 34 would impact RMP's costs of service to Kennecott; (2) the current ESA—agreement is ambiguous regarding its notice requirements; and (3) instead of utilizing special contracts, the Company should be required to develop a tariff schedule that would be available to serve all customers, including idiosyncratic customers like Kennecott.¹²

I discuss and respond to each of these positions below.

Q. Please explain the Office's position regarding Kennecott's procurement of renewable energy resources through Schedule 32 and 34.

As an initial matter, the Office agrees with RMP that individual agreements to purchase RMP's system-generated renewable energy certificates ("RECs") are not available to other commercial or industrial customers. While participation in Schedule 32 or 34 is available to large industrial customers, it is unclear to the Office how the addition of renewable resource options through those Schedules would interact with Kennecott's proposed contract terms. He Because each addition of resources would impact RMP's costs, an adjustment to the contract would be required every time Kennecott utilized Schedule 32 or 34. The Office agrees with the Company that any addition of renewable resources should come with sufficient notice for RMP's planning purposes, and to ensure that Kennecott is not given special treatment over other industrial

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¹² Docket No. 23-035-51, Direct Test. of Bela Vastag, at 3-5, 7, 13-14.

¹³ *Id.* at 13.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 13–14.

¹⁵ *Id*.

80 customers, and that Kennecott is paying appropriate rates for service provided to it by the Company. 16 81 82 O. How does the Company respond? 83 The Company agrees that Kennecott's lack of clarity regarding its commitment to take A. 84 service from the Company, as well as the uncertainty regarding how Kennecott will 85 utilize Schedules 32 or 34, increases the risk of shifting costs to other RMP customers. 86 What is clear is that Kennecott should be required to pay rates that cover its costs for 87 returning to service and that avoids harm to other customers. 88 0. Please explain the ambiguities the Office maintains exist in the current ESA agreement. 89 90 A. The Office asserts that the notice requirements under the current ESA are ambiguous 91 and, therefore, there is a lack of clarity as to whether Kennecott gave RMP adequate notice regarding future service.¹⁷ 92 93 What is the Company's response? 0. 94 A. The Company disagrees. There is no ambiguity in the current ESA regarding 95 Kennecott's return-to-service notice requirements. Under the terms of the ESA, Kennecott was clearly required to provide notice of its intent to continue service from 96 97 RMP no later than December 31, 2022. Kennecott gave no such notice. Rather, to date, 98 the only formal notice Kennecott has given to the Company is Kennecott's written

notice of intent to transfer service to a nonutility energy supplier pursuant to

¹⁶ *Id*.

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§54-3-32(3)(A)(i) of the Utah Code.

¹⁷ *Id.* at 4–5, 6.

Moreover, Kennecott has repeatedly provided RMP with monthly forecasts indicating Kennecott's intention to leave RMP's system. Kennecott's latest forecast, like each of those that preceded it, clearly delineates load under the ESA as being There is no ambiguity regarding Kennecott's notice. Kennecott has clearly indicated its intent to leave RMP's system, and its Application and supporting testimony in this

intent to leave RMP's system, and its Application and supporting testimony in this docket has reaffirmed Kennecott's lack of commitment. Indeed, in both the Application and testimony, Kennecott states that it will only return to the system if it is provided with rates that it wants.²⁰

¹⁸ See Confidential Exhibit (CME-1R).

¹⁹ Id.

²⁰ Application at ¶¶ 19, 21,22; Docket No. 23-035-51, Confidential Direct Test. of Stephen Sands, at 2.

In contrast to the Office's characterization, Kennecott's notices and testimony make clear that Kennecott has not committed to taking service from the Company and that it will only come back to RMP's system if the price is right. And there is no ambiguity that Kennecott will not return to RMP service if it cannot receive preferential rates. Accordingly, it is unreasonable to expect the Company to adjust its system to include Kennecott's significant load in Rocky Mountain Power's long-term plans without a clear commitment from Kennecott to do so. This is particularly the case given the plain language of the ESA's relevant terms, all of Kennecott's prior formal notices, and all other communications from Kennecott that have made clear Kennecott would only seek services from Rocky Mountain Power if it could do so under favorable terms—terms which have never materialized. Please explain the Office's assertion that the Company should have to develop tariff schedules to provide service to any customer, regardless of that customer's load characteristics or specific needs? The Office recognizes that Kennecott is not eligible to receive tariffed electric service under any current tariff schedule, including Schedule 31.21 Nonetheless, the Office asserts that a tariff schedule should always be available for any potential RMP customer and that no customer should have to rely on a special contract.²² Accordingly, the Office recommends that RMP should review and update its tariffs so that any RMP customer would qualify under a tariff schedule with minimal negotiations, no matter how unique

²¹ Vastag Test., at 2.

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or idiosyncratic the customer's energy needs.²³

²² *Id.* at 3–4.

²³ *Id.* at 7, 8–9, 17.

Q. How does the Company respond?

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The Company disagrees. First, it is impractical and unrealistic for the Office to expect that RMP can anticipate and develop a tariff schedule for every possible customer. There are unique circumstances where a special contract is warranted, and in fact can be the best way in unique circumstances to provide service while protecting other customers. It is simply impossible for the Company to be able to develop tariff schedules for every circumstance, while at the same time ensuring that the tariff rates properly allocate cost recovery to the various customer classes. As a result, if the Company was required to try to develop a tariff schedule for every customer, that requirement would either inherently result in intra-class subsidizations, or merely result in special tariffs for every customer with a unique load profile.

Further, the Company notes that the Office has historically opposed the creation of a special tariff rate for customers with unique energy profiles. For example, in Docket No. 19-035-T06 (the "Schedule 22 Application"), RMP proposed a new tariff schedule for indoor agricultural lighting customers in response to an existing RMP customer that sought to expand its business.²⁴ In response, the Office provided testimony expressing concern that "creating a special tariff rate based on a single customer's characteristics could lead to additional customers claiming a unique load profile or circumstance that should allow the development of a new, tailored rate schedule for them."²⁵

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²⁴ In re Rocky Mountain Power Indoor Agricultural Lighting Tariff, Electric Service Schedule 22, Docket No. 19-035-T06, Appl. at 2–4 (Apr. 4, 2019)

²⁵ Comments from the Office of Consumer Services, Docket No. 19-035-T06, June 6, 2019, at 3; see also Order Approving Tariff, Docket No. 19-035-T06, July 10, 2019, at 4–5.

The Office now requests that RMP do the opposite: RMP should create a special tariff rate based on Kennecott's unique characteristics. In the Schedule 22 Application, the Office recommended that "[f]or any future special tariff request based on a specific customer, the Company should provide justification as to the reasonableness and need for the tariff and demonstrate it will not result in cost shifting to other customers."²⁶

But there is no realistic way for RMP to adequately meet these showings because it cannot anticipate every possible unique load profile and whether or if any other potential customer would be eligible for the same tariff as the unique customer. Moreover, the Company cannot, in advance, anticipate a unique customer's load and ensure that rates in a tariff schedule will not result in cost shifting to other customers. Kennecott is among the most unique energy users in the state of Utah, so it is unlikely that a tariff created to cover Kennecott's unique characteristics would also cover other customers. Moreover, without a clear understanding of Kennecott's needs and load going forward, it is impossible for the Company to develop a tariff that will ensure that the rates paid by Kennecott will not result in cost shifting to other customers.

Negotiating a special contract for idiosyncratic customers like Kennecott is a more realistic, efficient, and effective mechanism to establish rates that are just, reasonable, and in the public interest.

Q. Are there other concerns the Company identifies in the Office's testimony?

Yes. The Office's testimony appears to overlook the procedural posture of this docket, and the lack of evidence provided by Kennecott. As the applicant, Kennecott has the burden of demonstrating that the rates it proposes to receive service under are

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²⁶ Comments from OCS at 3.

appropriate for its characteristics, and will not result in unjust or unreasonable rates. Yet Kennecott has provided no such evidence. It has not demonstrated that, if it received service under Schedule 31, it would be paying its full cost of service. Nor has Kennecott provided any evidence showing what rates would be just, reasonable, and in the public interest. Finally, Kennecott has not established that the service terms proposed by the Company in the parties' negotiations would be unfair or unjust for Kennecott. In the face of this lack of evidence supporting the Application, a special contract is the only means to properly address Kennecott's request for service (whether temporary or long-term). The Company should not be required, in the abstract, to develop a potential tariff to provide service to Kennecott where there is no way to be certain that the tariff is in fact appropriate for Kennecott's inexact needs and that it will protect other customers.

IV. CONCLUSION

- Q. Please summarize your recommendation to the Commission.
- A. Special contracts are a necessary and realistic mechanism to establish rates for customers with unique characteristics such as Kennecott. I recommend the Commission reject Kennecott's application and order the parties to negotiate in good faith per the terms of the ESA regarding rates and terms of ongoing service.
- 202 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 203 A. Yes.

REDACTED Rocky Mountain Power Exhibit RMP (CME-1R) Docket No. 23-035-51 Witness: Craig M. Eller BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF UTAH **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER** REDACTED Exhibit Accompanying Rebuttal Testimony of Craig M. Eller Kennecott Electricity Forecast

April 2024

THIS EXHIBIT IS CONFIDENTIAL IN ITS ENTIRETY AND IS PROVIDED UNDER SEPARATE COVER

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Docket No. 23-035-51

I hereby certify that on April 19, 2024, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served by electronic mail to the following:

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