EXHIBIT NO. KJH-8HCT DOCKET NOS. UE-090704/UG-090705 2009 PSE GENERAL RATE CASE WITNESS: KIMBERLY J. HARRIS

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

Docket No. UE-090704 Docket No. UG-090705

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,

Respondent.

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY (HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL) OF KIMBERLY J. HARRIS
ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

REDACTED VERSION

DECEMBER 17, 2009

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY (HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL) OF KIMBERLY J. HARRIS

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PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY (HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL) OF

KIMBERLY J. HARRIS

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I. INTRODUCTION

- Q. Are you the same Kimberly J. Harris who provided in this proceeding prefiled direct testimony, Exhibit No. KJH-1HCT, on May 8, 2009, on behalf of Puget Sound Energy, Inc. ("PSE")?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What is the purpose of your prefiled rebuttal testimony?
- A. This rebuttal testimony responds to the direct testimony of Mr. David

 Nightingale, Exhibit No. DN-1THC, witness for the Washington Utilities and

 Transportation Commission ("Commission Staff"), and the direct testimony of

 Mr. Scott Norwood, Exhibit No. SN-1HCT, witness for the Public Counsel

 section of the Washington State Attorney General's Office ("Public Counsel"),

 with respect to issues of prudence associated with the acquisition of resources

 pursuant to PSE's resource acquisition program.

Neither Commission Staff nor Public Counsel challenges the prudence of PSE's acquisition of (i) Fredonia Units 3 and 4 and (ii) the Wild Horse Wind Project Expansion. Additionally, neither Commission Staff nor Public Counsel challenges the prudence of PSE's execution of power purchase agreements with

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the following counterparties: (i) Credit Suisse; (ii) Barclay's Bank; (iii) Puget Sound Hydro; and (iv) Qualco Energy. Finally, no party challenged the appropriateness of the sale of the White River Assets by PSE to the Cascade Water Alliance.

Although Commission Staff does not challenge the prudence of PSE's acquisition of the Mint Farm Energy Center, Public Counsel asserts that "PSE's decision in August 2008 to acquire the Mint Farm facility was imprudent." Exhibit No. SN-1HCT at 3.

- Q. On what basis does Public Counsel challenge the prudence of PSE's acquisition of the Mint Farm Energy Center?
- A. Public Counsel makes five arguments in challenging the prudence of PSE's acquisition of the Mint Farm Energy Center:
 - Public Counsel asserts that PSE did not have a need to acquire the Mint Farm Energy Center to meet PSE's native system capacity and energy need.
 - Public Counsel asserts that "the PPA was clearly superior to the Mint Farm acquisition from an economic benefit perspective."
 - Public Counsel asserts that PSE presentations to its Board of Directors "appear to present an unduly favorable assessment of the Mint Farm facility which deemphasizes concerns identified by the Mint Farm due diligence analyses."
 - Public Counsel asserts that a desire to increase rate base and provide additional shareholder return motivated PSE to

select the acquisition of the Mint Farm Energy Center instead of the power purchase agreement.

 Public Counsel asserts that the risk of potential curtailment of energy deliveries from the Mint Farm Energy Center exists because of inadequate firm transmission capacity, inadequate gas transportation capacity, and no backup fuel capability at the plant.

PSE addresses each of these arguments below and in the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. Roger Garratt, Exhibit No. RG-53HCT, the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. W. James Elsea, Exhibit No. WJE-21HCT, and the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. R. Clay Riding, Exhibit No. RCR-6T.

II. PSE'S ACQUISITION OF THE MINT FARM ENERGY CENER WAS PRUDENT

- A. PSE Has Demonstrated a Need to Acquire the Mint Farm Energy
 Center to Meet PSE's Energy and Capacity Needs
- Q. Does Public Counsel suggest that PSE failed to demonstrate a need to acquire the Mint Farm Energy Center to meet PSE's energy and capacity needs?
- A. Yes. Public Counsel suggests that PSE failed to demonstrate a need to acquire the Mint Farm Energy Center to meet PSE's energy and capacity needs and cites to a presentation to PSE's Board of Directors dated August 4, 2008, which "indicated that the plant would create surplus capacity on PSE's system through 2011." Exhibit No. SN-1HCT at page 9, lines 4-6. Public Counsel's suggestion is overly simplistic and ignores the dramatic long-term need for PSE to acquire

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electric resources to replace expiring and retiring resources and meet its renewable portfolio standard obligations. In short, Public Counsel's need analysis is incomplete and fails to consider all of the evidence presented.

Q. Does PSE project a need for PSE to acquire additional electric resources?

A. Yes. To meet the projected base load demand of PSE's customers, the 2007 IRP projected that PSE would need to acquire "nearly 700 aMW of electric resources by 2011, more than 1,600 aMW by 2015, and 2,570 aMW by 2027." Exhibit No. KJH-5 at page 8. Electric resources constitute both supply-side and demandside resources, such as conservation and energy efficiency.

Before beginning the 2008 RFP process, PSE reevaluated the load resource balance and updated the need with PSE's most recent demand forecast and supply side resource additions. PSE's projected energy need for resources for the 2008 RFP, after accounting for energy efficiency and acquired resources, was approximately 150 aMW in January 2011. PSE's projected capacity need for resources for the 2008 RFP, after accounting for energy efficiency and acquired resources, was approximately 208 MW in 2011. See Exhibit No. WJE-1HCT, Exhibit No. WJE-3, and Exhibit No. WJE-21HCT at page 4, line 14, through page 5, line 5.

As described in the Prefiled Direct Testimony of David E. Mills, PSE updated its planning standard in November 2008 to target the amount of capacity needed in

order for PSE to achieve a 5% loss of load probability. *See* Exhibit No. DEM-1CT at page 23, line 5, through page 24, line 19.

This new planning standard increased PSE's capacity needs by approximately 300 MW in the early years and by approximately 500 MW in the later years of the 20-year planning horizon. *See* Exhibit No. DEM-5C.

Finally, the 2009 IRP projects that PSE will need to acquire 676 MW of electric resources and energy efficiency by 2012, 1,084 MW by 2015, and 2,453 MW by 2020. These 2009 IRP numbers include the addition of the Mint Farm Energy Center and the Barclay's 4-year seasonal PPA and reflect pessimistic growth projections to reflect the economic downturn. *See* Exhibit No. WJE-21HCT at page 5, line 9, through page 7, line 4.

In short, PSE continues to have a need to acquire electric resources to replace expiring and retiring resources and meet its renewable portfolio standard obligations. Public Counsel's suggestion that PSE failed to demonstrate a need to acquire the Mint Farm Energy Center to meet PSE's energy and capacity needs is unfounded and ignores the extensive evidence to the contrary.

- Q. Did PSE present evidence demonstrating the need to acquire the Mint Farm

 Energy Center to meet PSE's energy and capacity needs?
- A. Yes. My prefiled direct testimony in this proceeding describes the manner in which PSE has extensively documented its need to acquire additional power

resources now and well into the future. *See* Exhibit No. KJH-1HCT at page 12, line 15, through page 15, line 6. Additionally, PSE provided a copy of the 2007 IRP, Exhibit No. KJH-5, and the 2008 RFP, Exhibit No. KJH-6, each of which demonstrates PSE's needs for energy and capacity. Additionally, PSE completed its 2009 IRP in July 2009, and an electronic copy of the plan is readily available on PSE's website at http://www.pse.com/SiteCollectionDocuments/2009IRP/
http://www.pse.com/siteCollectionDo

- B. <u>PSE's Quantitative Analyses Support the Acquisition of the Mint</u> Farm Energy Center
- Q. Does Public Counsel suggest that PSE failed to demonstrate the quantitative benefits of acquiring the Mint Farm Energy Center?
- A. Yes. Public Counsel suggests that other resources provided greater cost benefits to PSE than the Mint Farm Energy Center: "PSE's Phase II analysis . . . showed that three of the five shortlisted gas-fired bids were expected to provide higher portfolio benefits and/or higher benefit ratios than the Mint Farm project."

 Exhibit No. SN-1HCT at page 11, lines 15-18. Again, Public Counsel's suggestion is overly simplistic and focuses exclusively on one cost benefit metric (portfolio cost impact) to the exclusion of any other important cost consideration,

such as capital costs, financing costs, operation and maintenance costs, fuel and fuel transportation costs, fixed and variable power purchase agreement costs, transmission costs, and ancillary services costs. *See* Exhibit No. WJE-1HCT at page 11, line 5, through page 14, line 14.

Q. Did PSE present evidence with respect to the various resource cost considerations that PSE considered?

A. Yes. The Prefiled Direct Testimony of Mr. W. James Elsea, Exhibit No. WJE-1HCT, the supporting exhibits to such prefiled direct testimony, the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. W. James Elsea, Exhibit No. WJE-21HCT, the supporting exhibit to such prefiled rebuttal testimony, and the RFP overview documentation, Exhibit No. RG-3HC, provide extensive evidence regarding the resource cost considerations that PSE considered. Additionally, the workpapers of Mr. W. James Elsea provide several DVD-ROMs of raw data and modeling results used by PSE in such analysis. Given this extensive quantitative analysis provided by PSE in support of its acquisition of the Mint Farm Energy Center, it is unclear why Public Counsel focuses on one cost category to the exclusion of all others. In short, Public Counsel's quantitative analysis is incomplete and fails to consider all of the evidence presented.

C. <u>PSE's Qualitative Analyses Support the Acquisition of the Mint Farm</u> Energy Center

- Q. Does Public Counsel suggest that PSE failed to demonstrate the qualitative benefits of acquiring the Mint Farm Energy Center?
- A. Yes. Public Counsel asserts that PSE presentations to its Board of Directors "appear to present an unduly favorable assessment of the Mint Farm facility which deemphasizes concerns identified by the Mint Farm due diligence analyses." Exhibit No. SN-1HCT at page 13, lines 8-10. In an attempt to support this assertion, Public Counsel cites to select portions of a due diligence report prepared by North American Energy Services Company ("NAES") but fails to provide the overall assessment of NAES or discuss the plans that PSE put into place to address the few areas of concerns raised by NAES to which Public Counsel cites. Again, Public Counsel's suggestion is overly simplistic and selectively focuses on the few areas of concern that NAES had with respect to the Mint Farm Energy Center.
- Q. Did the NAES due diligence report raise significant concerns with respect to the Mint Farm Energy Center?
- A. No. As discussed in the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Roger Garratt, Public Counsel cites select portions of the NAES due diligence report but fails to acknowledge the overall assessment of NAES, discuss the due diligence performed by PSE itself and its other consultants, or take into account the plans

PSE's need.

Additionally, PSE evaluates each proposal according to the following qualitative criteria: (i) compatibility with resource need; (ii) risk management; (iii) public benefits; and (iv) strategic and financial considerations. These qualitative factors are discussed in the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. Roger Garratt, Exhibit No. RG-53HCT, and the 2008 RFP, Exhibit No. KJH-6.

- Q. Did PSE present evidence with respect to the various qualitative considerations that PSE considered?
- A. Yes. The Prefiled Direct Testimony of Mr. Roger Garratt, Exhibit No. RG1HCT, the supporting exhibits to such prefiled direct testimony, the Prefiled
 Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. Roger Garratt, Exhibit No. RG-53HCT, and the
 supporting exhibits to such prefiled rebuttal testimony provide extensive evidence
 regarding the qualitative considerations that PSE considered. Given this
 extensive qualitative analysis provided by PSE in support of its acquisition of the
 Mint Farm Energy Center, it is unclear why Public Counsel focuses solely on a
 few minor issues in a due diligence resource to the exclusion of all other
 considerations. In short, Public Counsel's qualitative analysis is incomplete and
 fails to consider all of the evidence presented.

 (iv) public benefits; and (v) strategic and financial considerations. Details of these criteria are spelled out above and in PSE's report on the 2008 All Generation Sources RFP. *See* Exhibit No. RG-3HC at page 13. These criteria consider the benefit to PSE's customers, and PSE does not weight these criteria in any manner that would favor proposals that could potentially benefit shareholders.

- Q. If there are no criteria that consider shareholder benefit, then why does

 Public Counsel suggest that PSE's motivation for the acquisition of the Mint

 Farm Energy Center was a desire to build ratebase and increase shareholder returns?
- A. Public Counsel suggests that PSE's motivation for the acquisition of the Mint Farm Energy Center was a desire to build ratebase and increase shareholder returns. Public Counsel bases this suggestion on an incomplete and incorrect assessment of PSE's need that short-sightedly focuses only on the first two years of the projected 30+ year life of the Mint Farm Energy Center. Public Counsel also appears to draw this conclusion based upon an incomplete review of PSE's quantitative analysis, as discussed above and in the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. W. James Elsea, Exhibit No. WJE-21HCT.

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gas transportation strategy and implementation.

- Q. Does PSE have firm transmission for the Mint Farm Energy Center when the facility is generating at full capacity?
- A. Although PSE has 293 MW of firm point-to-point transmission from BPA to PSE's service territory, the Mint Farm Energy Center baseload generating capacity at ISO conditions is 296 MW. PSE therefore does not have 3 MW of firm transmission to cover all of the baseload and duct-fired generation. PSE does not consider the firm transmission deficit of 3 MW to be a risk to owning the Mint Farm Energy Center, and PSE has identified methods to manage this minor issue. Please see the Prefiled Rebuttal Testimony of Mr. Roger Garratt for a discussion of PSE's strategy for managing transmission from the Mint Farm Energy Center.

PUBLIC COUNSEL APPEARS TO PREJUDGE THE PRUDENCE OF THE LOWER SNAKE RIVER WIND ENERGY PROJECT

- Q. Is PSE requesting a prudence determination in this proceeding regarding the Lower Snake River Wind Energy Project or any portion thereof?
- No. As discussed in the Prefiled Direct Testimony of Mr. Roger Garratt, PSE is A. not requesting a prudence determination in this proceeding regarding the Lower Snake River Wind Energy Project or any portion thereof. PSE will request a prudence determination of the Lower Snake River Wind Energy Project or any

portion thereof when, and if, projects are brought online. PSE simply provided testimony regarding the Lower Snake River Wind Energy Project in an effort to keep the Commission and parties apprised of PSE's development activities.

See Exhbit No. RG-1HCT at page 91, lines 8-16.

IV. CONCLUSION

Q. Please summarize your conclusions.

A. Public Counsel's prudence analysis is incomplete and fails to consider all of the evidence presented. In asserting that PSE did not act in a prudent manner in acquiring the Mint Farm Energy Center, Public Counsel selectively relies on data out of context and focuses on relatively minor issues. Even in addressing these relatively minor issues, Public Counsel fails to acknowledge that PSE considered such issues and incorporated remedies for such issues in its analysis. In short, Public Counsel's purported evidence does not, in any way, demonstrate that PSE's acquisition of the Mint Farm Energy Center was anything other than prudent.

The Commission should enter an order that finds PSE's acquisition of the following resources to be prudent: (i) Fredonia Units 3 and 4; (ii) the Wild Horse Wind Project Expansion; and (iii) the Mint Farm Energy Center. The Commission should also enter an order that finds PSE's execution of power purchase agreements with the following counterparties to be prudent: (i) Credit Suisse; (ii) Barclay's Bank; (iii) Puget Sound Hydro; and (iv) Qualco Energy.