Exhibit No. RTL-15CT Docket UE-152253 Witness: Rick T. Link

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

DOCKET UE-152253

Complainant,

V.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,

Respondent.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY REDACTED SUPPLEMENTAL REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF RICK T. LINK

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ATTACHED EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. RTL-16—Staff's Response to Pacific Power Data Request No. 47

- 1 Q. Are you the same Rick T. Link who submitted direct and rebuttal testimony in
- 2 this case on behalf of Pacific Power & Light Company (Pacific Power or
- 3 Company), a division of PacifiCorp?
- 4 A. Yes.

5

PURPOSE AND SUMMARY OF TESTIMONY

- 6 Q. What is the purpose of your supplemental rebuttal testimony?
- 7 A. I respond to the supplemental testimony filed by Mr. Jeremy B. Twitchell on behalf
- 8 of Staff of the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission)
- 9 related to the prudence of the Company's decision to install selective catalytic
- reduction systems (SCRs) on Units 3 and 4 of the Jim Bridger generating plant (Jim
- Bridger Units 3 and 4). I specifically address Staff's assertions that the Company
- issued the full notice to proceed (FNTP) to the engineering, procurement, and
- construction services (EPC) contractor based on outdated analysis.¹
- 14 Q. Please summarize your supplemental rebuttal testimony.
- 15 A. My supplemental rebuttal testimony explains how the Company considered changing
- market conditions in its economic analysis before issuing the FNTP to the EPC
- 17 contractor on December 1, 2013. Contrary to Staff's claims that the Company issued
- the FNTP based on outdated analysis, I explain that the Company used its
- comprehensive SCR analysis to assess changes in the base case natural gas price
- forecasts and EPC contract costs, while considering natural gas price forecast
- 21 uncertainty, Bridger Coal Company (BCC) mine cost updates, and then-current
- carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission price assumptions before issuing the FNTP. My

¹ Twitchell, Exh. No. JBT-28HCT 1:23-2:2.

1	supplemental rebuttal testimony further explains that third-party natural gas price
2	information received between December 1, 2013, and January 1, 2014, supports the
3	Company's decision to issue the FNTP and to proceed with installation of SCRs as
1	the least-cost, least-risk Regional Haze compliance alternative for Jim Bridger Units 3
5	and 4

THE COMPANY'S ANALYSIS

- Q. Did the Company consider the impact of changing market conditions on its Jim
 Bridger SCR analysis before issuing the FNTP on December 1, 2013?
- 9 A. Yes.

- 10 Q. Please explain.
- 11 A. The Company performed extensive financial analysis of Regional Haze compliance 12 alternatives for Jim Bridger Units 3 and 4 using a robust methodology that considers 13 risk and uncertainty. This analysis was designed to allow for rapid re-assessment of 14 the present value revenue requirement differential (PVRR(d)) between the SCR and 15 natural gas conversion compliance alternatives with changing market conditions, 16 complementing flexibility provisions that the Company negotiated in the EPC 17 contract. The Company used this analysis when choosing installation of SCRs as the 18 best Regional Haze compliance alternative in May 2013 and to assess how changes in 19 market conditions affected the customer benefits before issuing the FNTP in 20 December 2013. The Company's analysis in this case is comprehensive, accurate, 21 and shows that Regional Haze compliance for Jim Bridger Units 3 and 4 can be met 22 most economically with installation of SCRs.
- Q. Do you agree with Staff's claim that the Company issued the FNTP based on

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•

- 2 A. No.
- Q. What types of changes in market conditions did the Company consider beforeissuing the FNTP?
- 5 A. The Company considered all factors material to its SCR analysis, recognizing that the
 6 base case natural gas price forecast had fallen, the estimated cost for the EPC contract
 7 had been reduced, BCC mine costs had been updated to support the Company's ten8 year business plan, and there was no reason to change CO₂ price assumptions after
 9 the June 2013 issuance of the Presidential Memorandum on carbon emissions.
- 10 Q. Did the Company's consideration of changing market conditions before issuing
 11 the FNTP respond to the Commission's direction in its acknowledgment letter
 12 for the 2013 Integrated Resource Plan (IRP), dated November 25, 2013?
- 13 A. Yes. In its IRP acknowledgement letter, the Commission directed the Company to
 14 update its analysis of coal-related investments, which included the Jim Bridger SCRs.
 15 The Company conducted this review and update before issuing the FNTP and
 16 memorialized its analysis in the 2013 IRP Update, filed on March 31, 2014.
- 17 Q. Please explain how the Company considered the impact of a reduced natural gas 18 price forecast on the SCR benefits before issuing the FNTP.
- As I stated above, the Company performed comprehensive analysis of the Jim

 Bridger Units 3 and 4 Regional Haze compliance alternatives. As part of this

 analysis, the Company produced natural gas price sensitivities that show a strong

 linear relationship between natural gas price inputs and the PVRR(d) between the

 SCR and natural gas conversion Regional Haze compliance alternatives. I present

this	relationship	in my	direct	testimony	as	Exhibit N	0	RTL-90	٦ 2
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Based upon this relationship, the Company's comprehensive analysis was used to establish how the SCR benefits are affected by natural gas price assumptions. Before issuing the FNTP, the Company reviewed its most recent official forward price curve (OFPC), and using the relationship shown in Exhibit No. RTL-9C, readily determined that the base case PVRR(d) continued to show significant SCR benefits

When evaluating natural gas prices before issuing the FNTP, the Company also considered that there is uncertainty in long-term natural gas price forecasts. Staff testifies that natural gas prices were falling over the period December 2011 through December 2013 and that this powerful trend should have caused the Company to change course. The Company was aware that natural gas prices had fallen and considered this in its FNTP decision-making process. The Company was also aware that there is volatility in long-term price forecasts, that natural gas prices cannot trend downward indefinitely, and that there was a reasonable possibility that actual natural gas prices could be higher than then-current base case projections.

- Q. Please explain how the Company considered the impact of reduced EPC contract costs on the SCR benefits before issuing the FNTP.
- As stated in my rebuttal testimony, the Company was aware, before issuing the

 FNTP, that EPC costs for the Jim Bridger SCRs had been reduced by

 The reduced EPC cost contributes approximately in additional benefits

² Link, Exh. No. RTL-1CT 19:14-20.

³ *Id.*, 20:18-21.

⁴ Twitchell, Exh. No. JBT-28HCT 27:4-13.

⁵ Link, Exh. No. RTL-11CT 27:10-15.

1		to the SCR compliance alternative. These incremental benefits, tied to fixed costs for
2		the SCRs, are easily calculated and no model runs are required to understand how
3		reduced EPC costs improve benefits for the SCR compliance alternative. Before
4		issuing the FNTP, the Company knew that these EPC cost reductions would only add
5		to the already substantial benefits of the SCR compliance alternative even after
6		accounting for reduced base case natural gas price assumptions. Moreover, as Mr.
7		Teply testifies, there would be increased costs and risks of natural gas conversion
8		under a hypothetical post-FNTP cancellation.
9	Q.	Please explain how the Company considered the impact of updated BCC mine
10		costs before issuing the FNTP.
11	A.	As described in Mr. Dana Ralston's testimony and the supplemental rebuttal
12		testimony of Ms. Cindy A. Crane, in October 2013, the Company updated its BCC
13		mine costs to support its ten-year business plan. But the only complete life-of-mine
14		or long-term fueling plan for the Jim Bridger generating plant when the FNTP was
15		issued was the January 2013 long-term fueling plan. As Ms. Crane testifies, Staff's
16		attempt to produce a long-term fueling plan for the Jim Bridger generating plant from
17		BCC coal costs prepared by the Company in fall 2013 as part of its annual budgeting
18		process (the October 2013 mine plan) relies on extrapolation and use of incorrect
19		assumptions.
20		At the time the FNTP was issued, the Company was aware that the base case
21		SCR compliance alternative was approximately
22		PVRR(d) based on the September 2013 OFPC plus for EPC cost

savings) lower cost than the natural gas conversion alternative. While the Company

was aware that its BCC mine costs had been updated before issuing the FNTP, there
was nothing in the updated mine cost projections—an interim step to developing a
new long-term fueling plan for the Jim Bridger generating plant, which was
completed in November 2014 and used in the 2015 IRP—to suggest delivered coal
costs were increasing to a level that would eliminate the substantial SCR benefits. In
fact, this observation was later substantiated when the long-term fueling plan for the
Jim Bridger generating plant used in the 2015 IRP was completed. As stated in my
rebuttal testimony, when coal costs for the Jim Bridger generating plant used in the
Company's SCR analysis are compared to coal costs used in the 2015 IRP, SCR
benefits would be reduced by only6 Ms. Crane's supplemental rebuttal
testimony notes that this estimate is conservative because it assumes the percentage
increase to coal costs for a two-unit operating scenario (the gas conversion
alternative) is the same as the four-unit operating scenario (the SCR alternative).
DECEMBER 2013 NATURAL GAS PRICES
In its supplemental testimony, did Staff change its position on the natural gas
price information the Company should have considered before issuing the
FNTP?
Yes.
Is this testimony outside the scope of the supplemental testimony Staff was
permitted to file in this case under Order 08?

Yes, that is my understanding. Staff requested permission to file supplemental

testimony related to the October 2013 mine plan, which the Administrative Law

Q.

A.

Q.

A.

⁶ *Id.*, 10:12-15

Judge granted in Order 08. Staff did not seek or receive authorization to file supplemental testimony to change its position on the applicable forward price curve. Staff states that it changed its position after it became aware, "based on new information provided by the Company in its rebuttal case and subsequent discovery," that the Company "came into new information regarding natural gas price forecast between October and December 2013[.]"

7 Q. Is Staff's justification valid?

A.

No. In a data request issued May 9, 2016, the Company asked Staff to provide citations to the "new information" that Staff received in rebuttal testimony and subsequent discovery. Staff's response to that request is attached as Exhibit No. RTL-16. Of the 28 citations provided by Staff in its response, only two citations relate to natural gas price forecasts. These two citations refer to portions of my rebuttal testimony describing Staff's assessment of the Company's September 2013 OFPC and the long-term natural gas forecasts available to the Company when it developed the December 2013 OFPC. Of the information provided in these citations, only the long-term forecast was new to Staff. All other information was provided in response to Staff Data Request 92, in which, as detailed in the Company's response to Bench Request 6, the Company provided forward natural gas curves used to develop its 2012 and 2013 OFPCs. This information was provided to Staff February 10, 2016, over a month before it filed testimony on March 17, 2016. The

⁷ Twitchell, Exh. No. JBT-28HCT 26:8-11.

⁸ The citations are to Exhibit No. RTL-11CT 13:6-7, 18:3-14.

⁹ A copy of this response is attached as Exhibit No. JIF-10 to the confidential testimony of Sierra Club witness Dr. Jeremy I. Fisher.

Staff Data Request 92 because the Company did not use it in developing the
December 2013 OFPC.

Q. Please explain Staff's change of position on the applicable forward price curve.

In its initial testimony, Staff testified that the most relevant natural gas price forecasts were those available when the Company developed its September 2013 OFPC because the Company "should only be held accountable to act on the information that was in its possession" at that time. Staff calculated its own natural gas price assumptions based on information Pacific Power received from its third-party providers that it believed were available when the Company developed its September 2013 OFPC. Because Staff's calculation improperly combined real and nominal forecasts and inappropriately used a forecast that was produced after the Company issued its September 2013 OFPC, Staff's proposed natural gas price assumption was understated. Once corrected, Staff's proposed forward price curve *increased* the benefits of the Bridger SCRs by

In its supplemental testimony, Staff now testifies that the Company had new natural gas price information between October and December 2013 that significantly improved the cost-effectiveness of natural gas conversion, which should have been considered before issuing the FNTP. ¹² Based on this rationale, Staff argues the Company's December 2013 OFPC, issued in early January 2014, more than one month after the FNTP was issued, should have been considered.

Q. Was Staff aware that the Company had received updated natural gas price

A.

¹⁰ Twitchell, Exh. No. JBT-1CT 53: 5-8; 52:9-11; Exh. No. RTL-12C (WUTC Staff's Response to Pacific Power's Data Request No. 4).

¹¹ Link, Exh. RTL-11CT 13-14.

¹² Twitchell, Exh. No JBT-28HCT 26:4-11.

1		forecasts between October and December 2013 when it prepared its original
2		testimony in this case?
3	A.	Yes. As mentioned above and as detailed in the Company's response to Bench
4		Request 6, the Company provided forward natural gas curves used to develop its
5		December 2013 OFPC in response to Staff Data Request 92 dated February 10,
6		2016. ¹³
7	Q.	Do you agree with Staff's changed position?
8	A.	No. As stated in my direct and rebuttal testimony, the most current OFPC available
9		to the Company at the time the FNTP was issued was the September 2013 OFPC. As
10		discussed above, the Company considered the impact of natural gas prices from the
11		September 2013 OFPC on its base case analysis. The Company also considered that
12		there is volatility in long-term price forecasts, recognizing that actual natural gas
13	20	prices will differ from any forecast regardless of when the forecast is issued. Simply
14		stated, the Company assessed the most current information available before issuing
15		the FNTP.
16	Q.	What additional third-party natural gas price information was available to the
17		Company after it issued the FNTP?
18	A.	In my rebuttal testimony, I explain that the Company received updated natural gas
19		price forecasts from on October 22, 2013; an updated forecast from
20		on November 20, 2013; and an updated forecast from on December 11,
21		2013. The only forecast that was received by the Company after the FNTP was

¹³ A copy of this response is attached as Exhibit No. JIF-10 to the confidential testimony of Sierra Club witness Dr. Jeremy I. Fisher.

1		issued was the forecast.14
2	Q.	Have you calculated the PVRR(d) between the SCR and natural gas conversion
3		alternatives based on the natural gas price forecasted provided by PIRA in
4		December 2013?
5	A.	Yes. As stated in my rebuttal testimony, the nominal levelized price calculated from
6		PIRA's December 2013 natural gas price forecast is mmBtu. 15 Using the same
7		relationship between nominal levelized natural gas prices and PVRR(d) results that is
8		presented in Exhibit RTL-9C, application of the natural gas price forecast
9		yields a PVRR(d) that is favorable to installation of SCRs before
10		accounting for known EPC cost reductions. Adding in the EPC cost reductions that
11		were known by December 2013 improves the PVRR(d) benefit of SCRs to
12		
13	Q.	Are you suggesting the Company should have based its decision to issue the
14		FNTP based on individual consultant forecasts as opposed to its own OFPC?
15	A.	No. I am simply highlighting that the only new information available to the

15 A. No. I am simply highlighting that the only new information available to the
16 Company after it issued its FNTP on December 1, 2013, was a third-party forecast
17 issued on December 11, 2013. If this forecast is applied to the relationship in Exhibit
18 No. RTL-9C, the PVRR(d) results are even higher than those based on the
19 Company's September 2013 OFPC. The Company reasonably used the September
20 2013 OFPC and appropriately considered natural gas forecast volatility before issuing
21 the FNTP on December 1, 2013.

¹⁴ Link, Exh. No. RTL-11CT 18:3-9.

¹⁵ *Id.*, 18:10-12.

CONCLUSION

2	Q.	What is your recommendation to the Commission?

- 3 A. The Company's analysis supporting its decision to install SCRs on Jim Bridger 4 Units 3 and 4 is comprehensive and clearly demonstrates customer benefits as 5 compared to natural gas conversion. The Company reasonably updated its analysis 6 based on changing market conditions before issuing the FNTP. When considering 7 changes to market conditions, the Company re-affirmed that installation of SCRs is 8 the least-cost, least-risk compliance alternative for meeting Regional Haze obligations 9 for Jim Bridger Units 3 and 4. I recommend the Commission determine the 10 Company's decision to install SCRs on Jim Bridger Units 3 and 4 was prudent. Q. Does this conclude your supplemental rebuttal testimony?
- 11
- 12 A. Yes.