WUTC DOCKET: UE-230172 & UE-210852 EXHIBIT: RLE-1CT (R) ADMIT ☑ W/D ☐ REJECT ☐

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON

UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Complainant.

v.

PACIFICORP d/b/a PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,

Respondent,

DOCKET UE-230172

RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF ROBERT EARLE ON BEHALF OF THE WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLIC COUNSEL UNIT

EXHIBIT RLE-1CT

September 14, 2023

Shaded Information is Designated Confidential per Protective Order in Docket UE-230172

REDACTED VERSION

RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF ROBERT L. EARLE

EXHIBIT RLE-1CT

DOCKET UE-230172

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RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF ROBERT L. EARLE

EXHIBIT RLE-1CT

DOCKET UE-230172

EXHIBITS LIST

Exhibit RLE-2	Curriculum Vitae of Robert Earle
Exhibit RLE-3C	PacifiCorp Confidential Response to Public Counsel Data Request 88, with Attachments
Exhibit RLE-4	Henry Hubb Natural Gas Prices 1997 to 2023
Exhibits RLE-5C	PacifiCorp Confidential Response to Public Counsel Data Request 84, with Attachments
Exhibit RLE-6C	PacifiCorp Confidential Response to Public Counsel Data Request 192, with Attachments

1		I.	INTRODUCTION / SUMMARY		
2	Q.	Please state your na	me and business address.		
3	A.	My name is Robert Earle. My business address is 1388 Haight St. #49, San			
4		Francisco, CA, 94117.			
5	Q.	By whom are you en	nployed and in what capacity?		
6	A.	I am employed by Al	ea IE, LLC as the owner.		
7	Q.	On whose behalf are	e you testifying?		
8	A.	I am testifying on bel	half of the Public Counsel Unit of the Washington Attorney		
9		General's Office (Pul	blic Counsel).		
10	Q.	Please describe you	r professional qualifications.		
11	A.	I have over two decades of experience in the electric power and natural gas			
12		industries. This inclu	ndustries. This includes working on infrastructure planning, environmental		
13		mitigation, and analy	mitigation, and analysis of gas and electric power markets. I have Ph.D. and M.S.		
14		degrees from Stanford University in operations research, and an A.B. in			
15		mathematics from the College of William and Mary. My curriculum vitae is			
16		attached as Exhibit RLE-2.			
17	Q.	What exhibits are you sponsoring in this proceeding?			
18	A.	I am sponsoring the f	Collowing exhibits:		
19		Exhibit RLE-2	Curriculum Vitae of Robert Earle		
20		Exhibit RLE-3C	PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request 88,		
21			with Attachments		
22		Exhibit RLE-4	Henry Hubb Nautral Gas Prices 1997 to 2023		

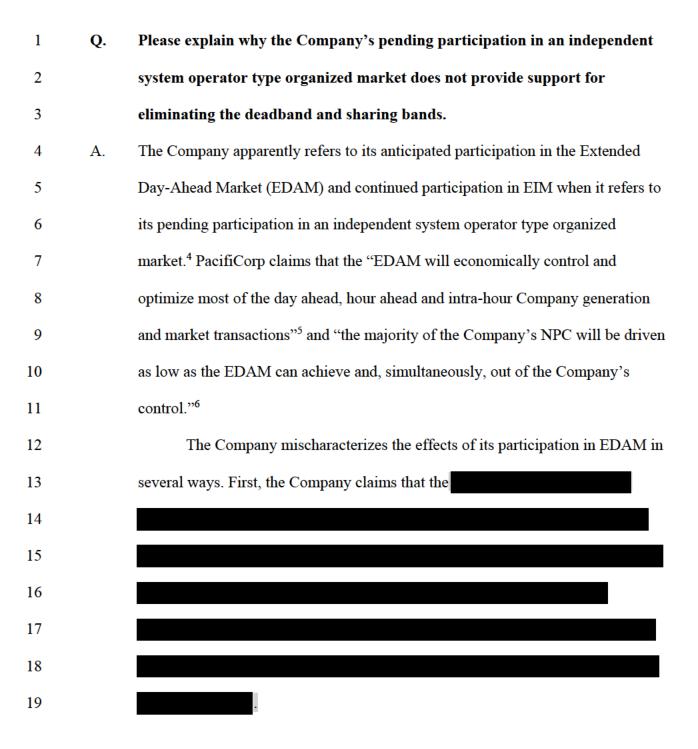
1		Exhibits RLE-5C	PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request 84,	
2			with Attachments	
3		Exhibit RLE-6C	PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request 192,	
4			with Attachments	
5	Q.	Please give an overview of your testimony.		
6	A.	My testimony addre	sses three issues. First, PacifiCorp's request to remove the	
7		dead band and sharing bands from the power cost adjustment mechanism		
8		(PCAM) should be rejected by the Washington Utilities and Transportation		
9		Commission (Commission). Second, I recommend disallowance of \$2,512,499.50		
10		for rate year one and \$735,463.15 for rate year two due to		
11				
11 12			. Third, PacifiCorp (the	
		Company) has propo	Third, PacifiCorp (the osed a multi-year rate plan (MYRP) design that has six	
12				
12 13		additional rate filing	osed a multi-year rate plan (MYRP) design that has six	
12 13 14		additional rate filing	osed a multi-year rate plan (MYRP) design that has six as in it. These proceedings should not have prudency e in them, but rather prudency determinations should be made	
12 13 14 15		additional rate filing determinations made in PacifiCorp's next	osed a multi-year rate plan (MYRP) design that has six as in it. These proceedings should not have prudency e in them, but rather prudency determinations should be made	
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12 13 14 15 16 17	Q. A.	additional rate filing determinations made in PacifiCorp's next II. POV Please describe the	osed a multi-year rate plan (MYRP) design that has six as in it. These proceedings should not have prudency in them, but rather prudency determinations should be made GRC. WER COST ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM	
12 13 14 15 16 17 18		additional rate filing determinations made in PacifiCorp's next II. POV Please describe the The PCAM was described.	osed a multi-year rate plan (MYRP) design that has six as in it. These proceedings should not have prudency in them, but rather prudency determinations should be made GRC. VER COST ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM history of the power cost adjustment mechanism.	

carefully its full power portfolio." The PCAM mechanism was established 1 2 through a settlement in the 2014 general rate case (GRC). Previously, PacifiCorp 3 had filed other PCAM proposals, which had been rejected because they failed to follow the Commission's direction:² 4 5 [T]he Company's proposal here is even more at odds with the 6 direction the Commission has given PacifiCorp than its proposals in 7 prior cases that have been rejected. Contrary to express Commission 8 direction, and in contrast to the power cost adjustment mechanisms 9 approved in other PacifiCorp jurisdictions, the Company's proposal 10 here includes neither dead bands nor sharing bands. These are 11 critically important elements that provide an incentive for the 12 Company to manage carefully its power costs and that protect ratepayers in the event of extraordinary power cost excursions that are 13 beyond the Company's ability to control. 14 15 What does PacifiCorp propose regarding the PCAM in this case? Q. 16 A. PacifiCorp proposes to "eliminate the deadband and sharing bands from the 17 PCAM due to the difficulty in accurately forecasting net power costs (NPC) and 18 the Company's pending participation in an independent system operator type organized market." This is directly at odds with the Commission's Order in the 19 20 2014 GRC. 21 Q. Are PacifiCorp's stated reasons sufficient for eliminating the deadband and 22 sharing bands? 23 A. No. Neither the Company's pending participation in an independent system 24 operator type organized market nor the difficulty in accurately forecasting NPC, 25 are sufficient reasons for eliminating the deadband and sharing bands.

¹ Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. Pacific Power & Light, Dockets UE-140762 et al., Order 08: Final Order, at ii (Mar. 25, 2015).

² Id., ¶ 107 (citing Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. PacifiCorp, Docket UE-130043, Order 05).

³ Direct Testimony of Jack Painter, Exh. JP-1T at 1:18–21.

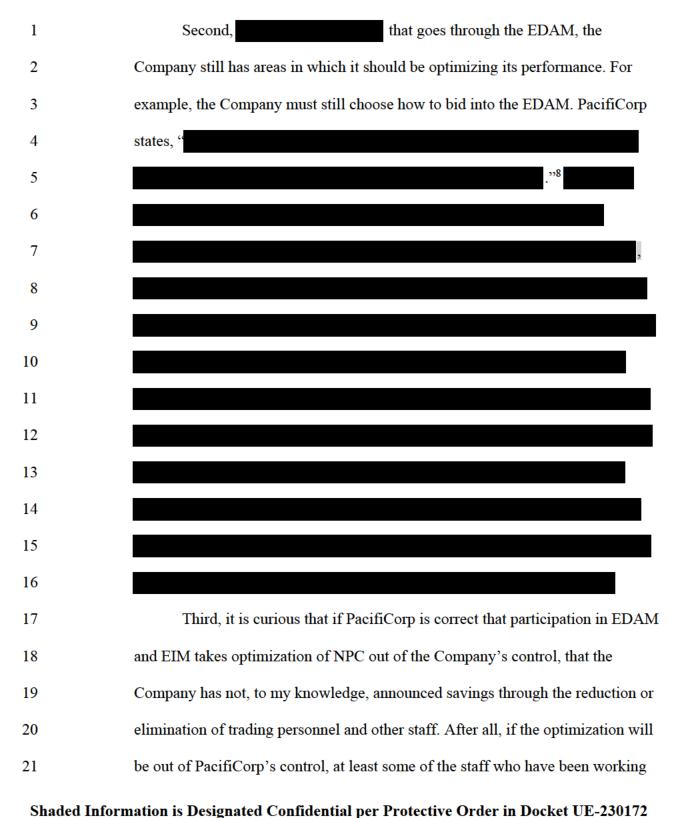


⁴ Painter, Exh. JP-1T at 25:4-30:15.

⁵ Id. at 27:21–22.

⁶ Id. at 28:18-20.

⁷ Robert L. Earle, Exh. RLE-3C (PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request 88 with Attachments. *See* file "Exh RLE-3C Majority of NPC CONF").



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⁸ Earle, Exh. RLE-3C (PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request No. 88 subpart a, with Attachments).

on resource optimization should be redundant. This begs the question: Does PacifiCorp intend to keep its day-ahead and real-time trading desks even though such optimization is out of its control?

Fourth, whether units are bid into EDAM or not, there is still optimization for the Company to perform in terms of scheduling maintenance outages, optimal maintenance of equipment to maximize capacity factors and minimize forced outages, and improving heat rates at plants that burn fuel.

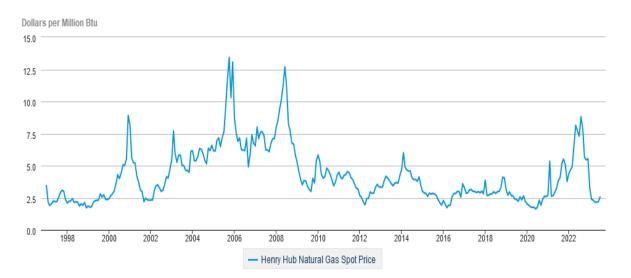
All of these reasons show why participation in EDAM and EIM do not eliminate the need and opportunity for PacifiCorp to actively optimize its resources. Incentives must be in place for PacifiCorp to do so. The Commission should therefore reject PacifiCorp's claim that "in and of itself, participation in a complete organized market, overseen by an independent third-party operator and monitored for efficiency by an independent market monitoring agency, merits the elimination of the deadband and asymmetrical sharing bands."

- Q. Please explain why the Company's difficulty in accurately forecasting NPC does not provide support for eliminating the deadband and sharing bands.
- A. The way PacifiCorp frames the issue is a red herring. Power cost, gas price, and weather (heat, cold, and rain) variability all make forecasting certain inputs to NPC difficult. However, the issue is not whether many inputs to the NPC are hard to predict and absent that, the NPC would be easily predictable. Indeed, part and parcel of a utility's job is to deal with volatile fuel prices and other inputs for

⁹ Painter, Exh. JP-1T at 29:20–30:1.

NPC. Volatile energy prices are not new. Figure 1 shows Henry Hub natural gas prices since 1997.

Figure 1. Henry Hub Natural Gas Prices from 1997 to 2023¹⁰



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As the figure shows, the recent levels and volatility of natural gas prices are not unprecedented. The levels of natural gas prices around 2001, 2005, and 2009 are similar to or exceed recent prices. Given this history, PacifiCorp should be capable of planning for natural gas and power price volatility.

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What is at issue here is not whether there is volatility in various markets, but whether PacifiCorp is doing enough to address volatility. PacifiCorp has at least two interrelated approaches it might take to address volatility. The first is increased reliance on long-term contracts. The second is increased hedging.

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On both counts, no doubt, PacifiCorp will claim it is doing enough. But, its claim falls short for the fundamental reason that it optimizes its system on behalf of all its service territories and ignores the consequences specific to

¹⁰ Earle, Exh. RLE-4.

Washington ratepayers.¹¹ Whether PacifiCorp's hedging practices or balance of long-term contracts vs the power markets are in the best interests of Washington ratepayers is the key issue here. PacifiCorp has made it clear on both issues that it does not optimize on behalf of Washington ratepayers.

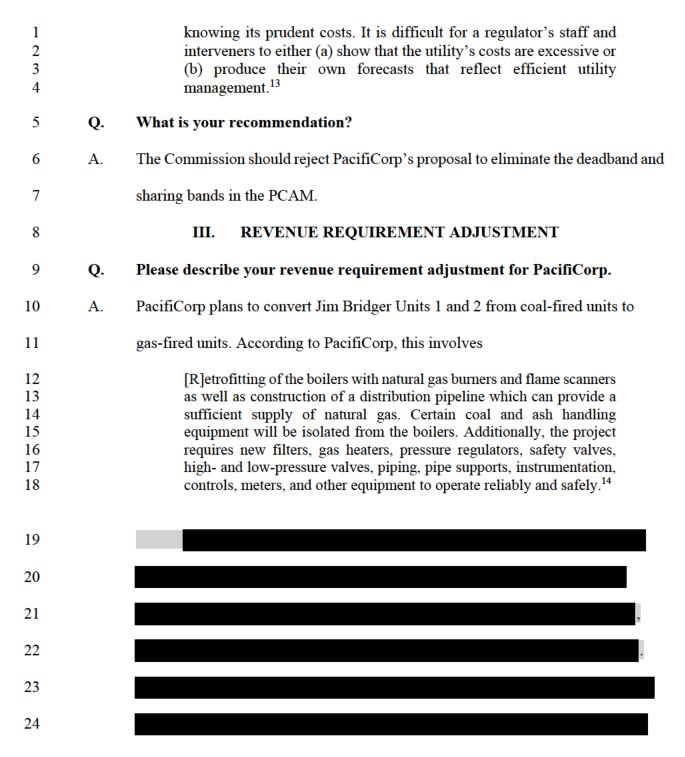
The Commission should reject PacifiCorp's claim that it is incapable of or cannot improve its managing of NPC input volatility on behalf Washington ratepayers and, therefore, the deadband and sharing bands should be eliminated.

- Q. Do you have other concerns about what PacifiCorp says about incentives and the deadband and sharing mechanisms?
- A. Yes. PacifiCorp was asked, "Without the deadband and asymmetrical sharing bands, what incentives does the Company have to effectively manage or reduce power costs?" PacifiCorp responded, "Regardless of the deadband or asymmetrical sharing bands, any costs that are determined to be imprudent can be disallowed." Abandoning incentives with respect to power costs, however, burdens the Commission and intervenors requiring a higher level of review of PacifiCorp's actions. Such review is inevitably disadvantaged by the informational asymmetry that works in favor of the Company. As the National Regulatory Research Institute describes:

Although the utility may have the burden to demonstrate the reasonableness of its forecasts, any proposed adjustments by other parties would require an evaluation showing the forecasts' inaccuracies. The utility has a big advantage over other parties in

¹¹ Direct Testimony of Ramon J. Mitchell, Exh. RJM-1T at 5:9–13, *Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. PacifiCorp*, Docket UE-230482 (June 15, 2023).

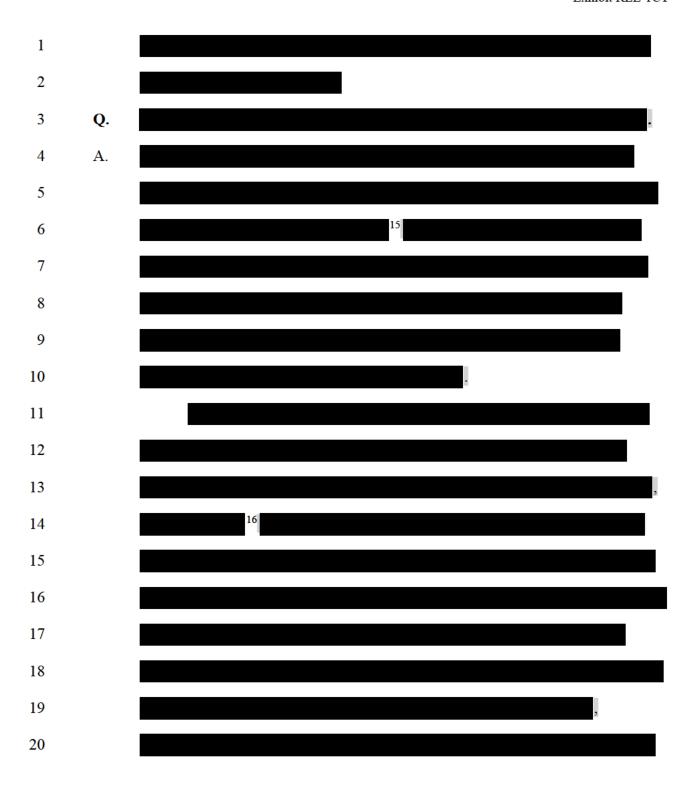
¹² Earle, Exh. RLE-3C (PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request 88 with Attachments, subpart b.1).



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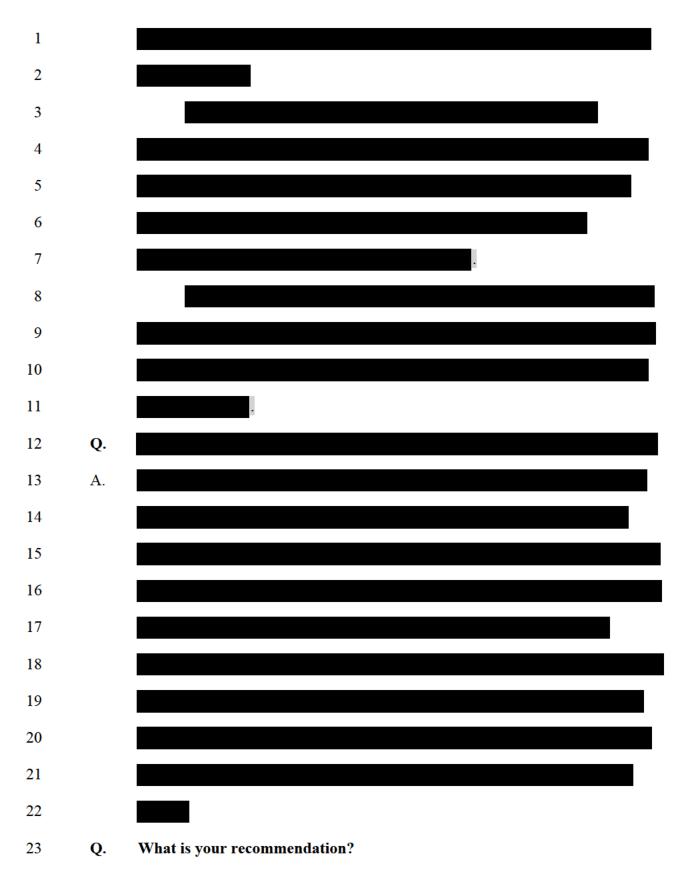
¹³ Kenneth W. Costello, *Multiyear Rate Plans and the Public Interest* at 35, Nat'l Regul. Rsch. Inst. (Oct. 2016), https://pubs naruc.org/pub/FA86999D-D03F-2858-7228-

¹⁴ Direct Testimony of Brad D. Richards, Exh. BDR-1Tr at 3:4–10.



¹⁵ Earle, Exh. RLE-5C (PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request 84 with Attachment).

¹⁶ Earle, Exh. RLE-6C (PacifiCorp Response to Public Counsel Data Request 192 with Attachment).
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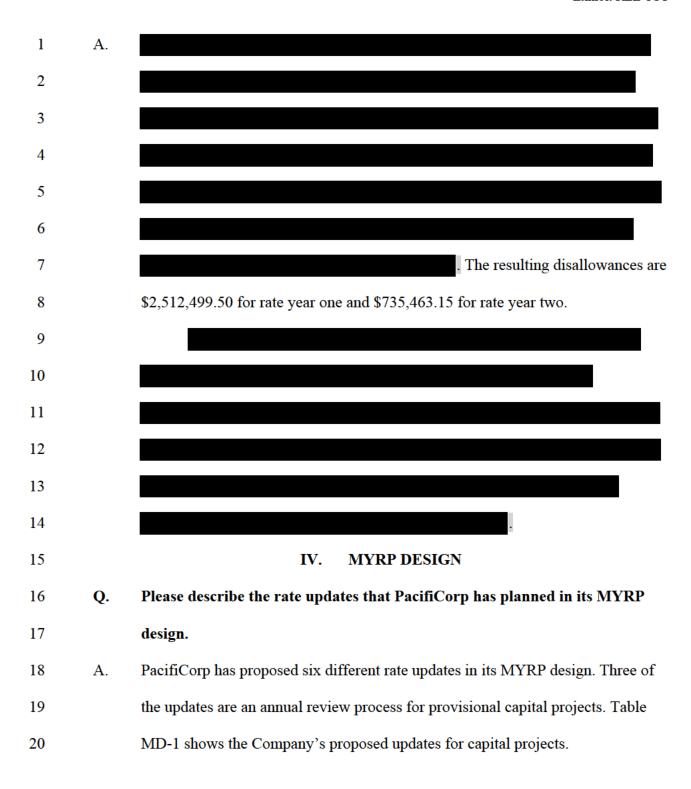


Table MD-1: PacifiCorp Proposed Capital Project Updates¹⁷

Provisional Capital Review Year	Investment Period	Filing Date	Review Period Ends	Rate Effective Date
2023	January 1, 2023, to December 31, 2023	July 15, 2024	November 1, 2024	March 1, 2025
2024	January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024	July 15, 2025	November 1, 2025	Refund/True-Up will occur either in subsequent rate proceeding or stand-alone rate filing
2025	January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025	July 15, 2026	November 1, 2026	Refund/True-Up will occur either in subsequent rate proceeding or stand-alone rate filing

In addition to the three capital project updates, PacifiCorp has also

proposed three NPC updates. These are shown in Table MD-2.

Table MD-2: PacifiCorp Proposed NPC Updates¹⁸

Compliance Filing Date	Rate Effective Date	Official Forward Price Curve Date	Purpose of NPC Update
February 16, 2024	March 1, 2024	December 2023	Provide most accurate NPC for first rate effective date
January 31, 2025	March 1, 2025	December 2024	Incorporate new resources into the forecast to match costs and benefits for second rate year
October 31, 2025	January 1, 2026	September 2025	Remove Jim Bridger and Colstrip coal facilities from NPC forecast to comply with CETA

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 $^{^{17}}$ Direct Testimony of Matthew D. McVee, Exh. MDM-1T at 26. 18 Mitchell, Exh. RJM-1T at 38.

Q. Do you have concerns with PacifiCorp's update proposal?

A. Yes. PacifiCorp's proposal goes against one of the motivations for Washington

Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill 5295 (SB 5295) relating to multi-year rate plans:

to reduce the load of cases. The Senate Bill Analysis stated: 19

Utilities have been filing general rate cases (GRCs) on an annual cycle. They are highly complex filings that have to be completed within 11 months by statute. In 2020, all five utilities had pending rate cases. This revolving load of rate cases is heavy and unsustainable in addition to implementing CETA and other work. This bill makes work load more predictable and provides more certainty for customer rates and allows the UTC to pursue performance-based regulation.

Adding additional proceedings is concerning because it imposes additional burdens on interested parties and the Commission. In particular, for intervenors representing disadvantaged communities, additional proceedings raise concerns about equity. If these intervenors lack the staff or budgets to follow Commission filings closely and engage in all relevant proceedings, they lose the ability to guard the rights of their represented disadvantaged communities. This is even more the case if the proceedings involve determinations of prudence. It takes a quick reaction time and plentiful resources to analyze and then file arguments for opening the process into full adjudication.

Establishing the review of the prudence of power cost updates and capital additions in the next GRC would be consistent with the Commission's Used and

¹⁹ Senate Bill Report, ESSB 5295 at 6, 67th Leg. Reg. Sess. (Wash. Amnd. Apr. 7, 2021), https://app.leg.wa.gov/billsummary?billnumber=5295&year=2021 (click on 'Engrossed Substitute Senate Bill Report' under 'Available Documents').

Useful Policy Statement²⁰ and alleviate concerns about equity and the opportunity for full review by intervenors. There would be no conflict with the established PCA annual review process. If the subsequent GRC found power costs imprudent that were included in an annual review process and PCA true-up, adjustments could be easily made after the fact.²¹

Another concern is the length of time given for review in PacifiCorp's proposal. For the capital reviews, PacifiCorp proposes 3 ½ months. Under any circumstance, 3 ½ months is too short a period to allow for adequate review. At a minimum five months should be provided for review if no prudency determinations are made in these proceedings. However, if prudency determinations are to be made in these proceedings, the Commission should give nine months for review.

The timing allowed for review in the NPC updates is also too short. For the first NPC update, it is a mere nine business days (February 19 is Presidents Day). For the second NPC update the review period is one month. It is unclear why the compliance filing date for the first NPC update could not be moved to January 31, 2024, allowing a similar one-month review process for a similar update as in the second NPC update.

²⁰ In re the Comm'n Inquiry into the Valuation of Pub. Serv. Co. Property, Docket U-190531, Policy Statement on Property that Becomes Used and Useful After Rate Effective Date, ¶ 33 (Jan. 31, 2020). ²¹ Post-Hearing Brief of Comm'n Staff, ¶ 49, Wash. Utils & Transp. Comm'n v. Puget Sound Energy,

Dockets UE-220066, UG-220067 and UG-210918 (consol.) (filed Oct. 31, 2022). In PSE's last GRC, Staff appeared to misunderstand the implications of moving prudency reviews to the GRC from the PCAM process and the like, by saying it would "needlessly turn PSE's power cost filings into an adjudication by default." However, the clear advantage of moving prudency determinations to the GRC is that it would avoid the need for careful review and requests for adjudication for most PCAM proceedings by interested parties.

- 1 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A. Yes.