BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

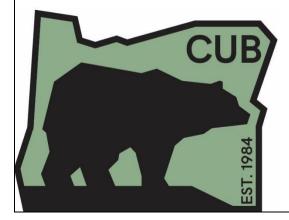
OF OREGON

UE 374

In the Matter of)
PACIFICORP, dba PACIFIC POWER,)
Request for a General Rate Revision.)

REBUTTAL AND CROSS ANSWERING TESTIMONY ON COAL DECOMMISSIONING COSTS AND INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR REPORT OF THE OREGON CITIZENS' UTILITY BOARD

July 17, 2020



Redacted Version

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

OF OREGON

UE 374

)

)

)

)

)

)

In the Matter of PACIFICORP, dba PACIFIC POWER, Request for a General Rate Revision.

///

15

REBUTTAL AND CROSS ANSWERING TESTIMONY ON COAL DECOMMISSIONING COSTS AND INDEPENDENT EVALUATOR REPORT OF THE OREGON CITIZENS' UTILITY BOARD

1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	Please state your name, occupation, and business address.
3	A.	My name is Bob Jenks. I am the Executive Director of the Oregon Citizens' Utility
4		Board (CUB). My business address is 610 SW Broadway, Ste. 400 Portland,
5		Oregon 97205.
6	Q.	Please describe your educational background and work experience.
7	A.	My witness qualification statement is found in exhibit CUB/101.
8	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
9	А.	I wish to respond to the testimony of PacifiCorp, the Alliance of Western Energy
10		Consumers (AWEC), and the Independent Evaluator (IE) Dr. Ron Sahu regarding
11		PacifiCorp coal decommissioning studies.
12	///	
13	///	
14	///	

1		II. DECOMMISSIONING STUDIES
2	Q.	Has CUB reviewed the decommissioning studies in this case?
3	А.	Yes. There have been three examinations to estimate the costs of coal plant
4		decommissioning that are relevant to this proceeding. First, PacifiCorp included a
5		forecast of decommissioning costs in its last depreciated docket, UM 1968, filed
6		September 13, 2018. As contemplated by the Multi-State Process (MSP) 2020
7		Protocol, the Company updated this with a third-party study on January 16, 2020
8		and supplemented this study on February 14, 2020 (Kiewit Report). Finally, there
9		was an IE, Dr. Sahu hired by the Oregon Public Utility Commission (Commission)
10		to review the Kiewit Report and his study was filed on June 21, 2020. CUB refers
11		to these as the PacifiCorp depreciation study, the Kiewit Report, and the IE's
12		Report.
13	Q.	What is CUB's conclusion after examining these studies?
14	А.	There is not a reasonable basis to determine a prudent level of decommissioning
15		costs to allocate to Oregon under the terms of the MSP.
16	Q.	Can you explain?
17	А.	Yes. Traditionally, decommissioning estimates are updated with depreciation
18		studies every 5 years. The expectation is that decommissioning costs (sometimes
19		called negative salvage value) should be collected during the life of a generating
20		asset, so when an asset ends its useful life, the customers that have benefited from it
21		have paid for costs that will be incurred after it is shut down. By updating the
22		projections every 5 years, utilities should ensure that a reasonable amount is being

Redacted Version

- set aside to pay these costs to ensure that customers do not have to bear an 1 unforeseen level of costs at the end of an asset's life. 2
- 3

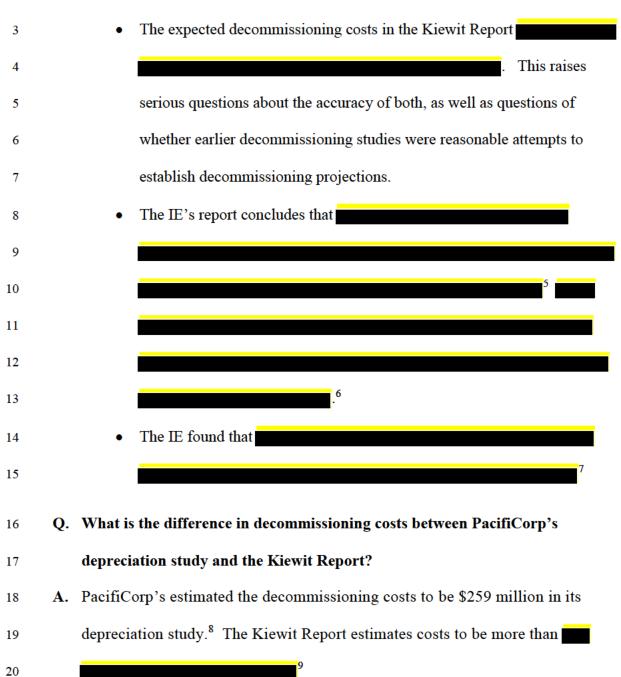
4	Oregon will stop taking service from PacifiCorp's coal fleet over the next decade,
5	due to SB 1547's mandate to remove coal costs from Oregon rates by 2030.
6	Therefore, for Oregon purposes, these plants are nearing the end of their useful
7	lives even if some will remain in operation to serve other PacifiCorp states. As part
8	of the 2020 Protocol, parties from the various PacifiCorp states agreed that
9	PacifiCorp would hire a third-party to conduct a review of projected
10	decommissioning costs that could be used as the basis for assigning
11	decommissioning costs to states. No party is bound by the third-party study and
12	each state Commission retains the authority to determine the just and reasonable
13	amount of decommissioning costs that will be assigned to customers in that state. ¹
14	Each state had the option of hiring an independent evaluator to review PacifiCorp's
15	third-party study ² .
16	
17	In addition, it should be noted that the 2020 Protocol requires that this issue be
18	determined in the depreciation docket ³ but in Oregon coal plant decommissioning
19	has been moved into the general rate case by an agreement of the parties. ⁴

20

 ¹ 2020 PacifiCorp Interjurisdictional Protocol, Section 4.3.1.3
 ² 2020 PacifiCorp Interjurisdictional Protocol, Section 4.3.4
 ³ 2020 PacifiCorp Interjurisdictional Protocol, Section 4.3.1.3

⁴ UM 1968, Ruling of Judge Rowe, April 13, 2020.

1 CUB identifies several problems in the interplay between the various studies and 2 estimates:



⁵ IE Report at 5 (June 21, 2020).

⁶ Id.

⁷ Id. at 6.

⁸ See UE 374 – AWEC/300/Kaufman/22, line 18.

⁹ See UE 374 – AWEC/300/Kaufman/22, line 19.

1 This is a degree of variation that goes well beyond changes in cost forecasts and 2 therefore challenges the reasonableness of both studies. It also raises serious 3 questions concerning whether PacifiCorp's previous decommissioning studies 4 were conducted prudently and whether there has been an historic misallocation 5 of costs.

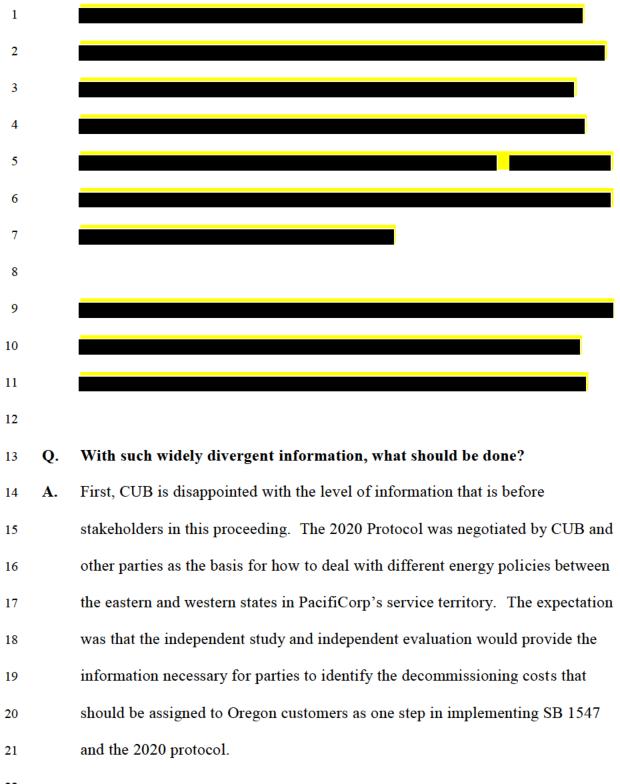
6 Q. Please Explain.

Proper utility regulation requires that the construction, operation, and 7 А. decommissioning of a plant be funded fairly by the customers who receive the 8 benefit of that plant. This is the well-known principle of cost causation in 9 ratemaking. This requires reasonable decommissioning studies that provide a 10 fair basis for collecting decommissioning costs. For example, Jim Bridger Unit 11 3 began operation in 1976 and has depreciable lives of 49 years (Oregon) and 61 12 (Utah). In the case of Oregon, if PacifiCorp were to underestimate the cost of 13 decommissioning by 75% or more for the first 44 years and then try to collect 14 the rest over the final 5 years of useful life, it would raise a serious issue of 15 intergenerational equity. Customers in the 70s, 80s, 90s, 00s and 10s were 16 significantly undercharged and customers from 2021 to 2025, and potentially 17 beyond 2025, are being asked to overpay significantly to make up the 18 difference. 19

20

Q. What did the IE determine with respect to the Kiewit Report?





22

1	Second, CUB does not have an engineer on staff. As part of the MSP
2	negotiations, we advocated for an IE in order to provide Oregon with the
3	independent evaluation that is necessary for parties to determine whether the
4	estimated decommissioning costs are reasonable. Again, it is incredibly
5	important to have an accurate picture of true decommissioning costs, as they
6	will become the basis for ratemaking in Oregon. Other states have an incentive
7	to support high decommissioning forecasts to get Oregon customer to pay as
8	much as possible for the coal plants before we exit the plants. Under the 2020
9	protocol, Oregon's payment accrues interest at the Company's cost of capital
10	until decommissioning begins and reduces what other customers will potentially
11	have to pay. PacifiCorp also has an incentive to support a high
12	decommissioning forecast. There is a risk that in the future another state will
13	disallow decommissioning cost under the theory that PacifiCorp did not extract
14	enough out of Oregon ratepayers. The IE was designed into this process to
15	provide protection for Oregon customers.
16	
17	CUB has an interest in ensuring
18	decommissioning cost estimates are as accurate as possible.
19	
20	Under the current circumstances, the Kiewit Report cannot be used as the basis
21	of cost recovery for decommissioning. As an alternative, CUB believes that
22	decommissioning cost recovery should continue to be based on the numbers
23	from the PacifiCorp depreciation study.

