Docket No. UE 433 Exhibit PAC/1300 Witness: Brad D. Richards

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

OF OREGON

PACIFICORP

Direct Testimony of Brad D. Richards

February 2024

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1		I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS
2	Q.	Please state your name, business address, and current position with PacifiCorp
3		d/b/a Pacific Power (PacifiCorp or Company).
4	A.	My name is Brad D. Richards. My business address is 1407 West North Temple,
5		Suite 210, Salt Lake City, Utah 84116. My title is Vice President of Thermal
6		Generation.
7	Q.	Please describe your professional experience.
8	A.	I have 22 years of power plant commissioning, operations, and maintenance
9		experience. I was previously the Managing Director of Gas and Geothermal
10		Generation from January 2018 to September 2021. For 17 years before that, I held
11		a number of positions of increasing responsibility within PacifiCorp's generation
12		organization and with Calpine Corporation in power plant commissioning and
13		operations. In my current role, I am responsible for operating and maintaining
14		PacifiCorp's coal, natural gas-fired, and geothermal generation fleet.
15	Q.	Have you testified in previous regulatory proceedings?
16	A.	Yes. I submitted testimony on behalf of the Company in proceedings before the Utah
17		Public Service Commission and the Washington Utilities and Transportation
18		Commission.
19		II. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
20	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this case?
21	A.	My testimony provides additional details regarding the natural gas conversion of Jim
22		Bridger Units 1 and 2, the post-conversion operating costs of Jim Bridger Units 1 and
23		2, and the flue gas desulfurization (FGD) pond project at the Jim Bridger Plant. These

capital costs are necessary to continue operating these units and are not life extending
 capital additions.

3		III. JIM BRIDGER GAS CONVERSION
4	Q.	Please provide a brief explanation of the process for converting a coal-fired unit
5		to a gas-fired unit at the Jim Bridger facility?
6	A.	The natural gas conversions of Jim Bridger Units 1 and 2 (\$34.6 million total-
7		Company, \$9.3 million Oregon-allocated) require retrofitting of the boilers with
8		natural gas burners and flame scanners as well as construction of a distribution
9		pipeline which can provide a sufficient supply of natural gas. Certain coal and ash
10		handling equipment will be isolated from the boilers. Additionally, the project
11		requires new filters, gas heaters, pressure regulators, safety valves, high- and low-
12		pressure valves, piping, pipe supports, instrumentation, controls, meters, and other
13		equipment to operate reliably and safely.
14	Q.	Can you provide a brief timeline for when the work will be completed on Jim
15		Bridger Units 1 and 2 to convert these units to natural gas?
16	A.	The timeline is projected to complete both unit conversions and be firing on natural
17		gas by April 30, 2024. Both units came offline on December 31, 2023. Unit 2 will be
18		completed first, immediately followed by Unit 1 in conjunction with the planned
19		Unit 1 overhaul.
20	Q.	Did the Company assess the customer benefits provided by the conversion of Jim
21		Bridger Units 1 and 2 to natural gas?
22	A.	Yes. Company witness Thomas R. Burns explains the economic analysis that was
23		done to support the Company's decision to convert Jim Bridger Units 1 and 2 to

natural gas and demonstrates the conversion is in the public interest and will generate
 benefits for Oregon customers.

Q. How will the natural gas conversion of Jim Bridger Units 1 and 2 affect the variable operating costs of those units?

- 5 A. Since fuel costs are handled separately, the variable operating and maintenance
- 6 (O&M) costs are driven by various chemicals used at the plant, and by ash handling
- 7 and fly ash sales revenue. By burning natural gas instead of coal, those units will
- 8 avoid the costs associated with ash handling, as well as certain chemicals used for
- 9 treating flue gases, scrubber chemicals, mercury, and coal pile sealants. The variable
- 10 O&M costs are partially offset by fly ash sales, which will be lost upon cessation of
- 11 coal operations on the units. Other chemicals used for water treatment, various
- 12 surface cleaning acids, and other miscellaneous chemicals will still be required.

Q. Please explain how the natural gas conversion of Jim Bridger Units 1 and 2 will affect the fixed operating costs of those units.

A. The fixed costs include labor and general maintenance, which will decrease. This
change in fixed costs post conversion is primarily driven by the avoidance of both the
labor and maintenance related to coal handling functions, this includes the unloading
process, and coal pile management, as well as the maintenance on coal crushers,
transport equipment, silos, pulverizers, scrubbers, and precipitators. These fixed
operating costs are further identified in the testimony of Company witness Sherona L.
Cheung.

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1	Г	V. JIM BRIDGER FLUE GAS DESULFURIZATION POND PROJECT
2	Q.	Please provide a brief overview of the FGD pond project.
3	A.	The FGD Pond #3 project (\$41.3 million total-Company, \$11.1 million Oregon-
4		allocated), is for the construction of a 4,900 acre-feet double-lined pond. This project
5		was required to comply with the Environmental Protection Agency's coal combustion
6		residuals rule. The rule no longer allows FGD waste to be placed in an unlined pond.
7		The best option for meeting this requirement was to convert the plant's evaporation
8		pond to a lined FGD Pond. The existing unlined FGD Pond #2 stopped receiving
9		FGD wastewater once FGD Pond #3 was operational.
10	Q.	Were these capital costs normal, expected, and necessary to continue to keep the
11		plant in good working order?
12	A.	Yes.
13		V. CONCLUSION
14	Q.	Please summarize your testimony.
15	A.	My testimony explains the purpose of PacifiCorp's capital investments at the Jim
16		Bridger Plant that are necessary for the continued operation of those units and in the
17		public interest. I recommend that the Public Utility Commission of Oregon approve
18		the inclusion of these costs in Oregon rates as prudent and necessary.
19	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
20	A.	Yes.