

Kegler Brown Hill + Ritter Co. LPA 65 East State Street, Suite 1800 Columbus, OH 43215 (614) 462-5400 www.keglerbrown.com

May 14, 2015

Docketing Division Public Utilities Commission of Ohio 180 E Broad Street, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215-3793

## RE: PUCO Case No. 14-1297-EL-SSO: Errata and Corrections to the Supplemental Testimony of Tyler Comings

Dear Docketing Division Staff:

Enclosed please find corrections to the Supplemental Testimony of Tyler Comings, redacted, public version, which was originally filed with the Commission on May 11, 2015. These changes correct a few typographic errors and inadvertent oversights on pages 15 and 16 of Mr. Comings's testimony. These minor corrections do not substantively affect the conclusions and opinions provided in Mr. Comings' testimony.

Sierra Club is filing both a clean and a redlined version of the corrected version of the public, redacted version, pages 15-16. The unredacted, confidential versions of these pages have been filed separately.

Please let us know if you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

/s/ Christopher J. Allwein Christopher J. Allwein, Counsel of Record (#0084914) Kegler Brown Hill & Ritter LPA 65 E State Street, Suite 1800 Columbus, OH 43215 Telephone: (614) 462-5496 Facsimile: (614) 464-2634 callwein@keglerbrown.com

#4825-1515-7540 v1



May 14, 2015 Page 2

Shannon Fisk Earthjustice 1617 John F. Kennedy Blvd., Suite 1675 Philadelphia, PA 19103 Telephone: (215) 717-4522 E-mail: sfisk@earthjustice.org Michael Soules Earthjustice 1625 Massachusetts Ave. NW, Suite 702 Washington, DC 20036 Telephone: (202) 797-5237 E-mail: msoules@earthjustice.org

Tony G. Mendoza Sierra Club 85 Second Street, Second Floor San Francisco, CA 94105-3459 Telephone: 415-977-5589 Fax: (415) 977-5793 Email: tony.mendoza@sierraclub.org

Counsel for Sierra Club

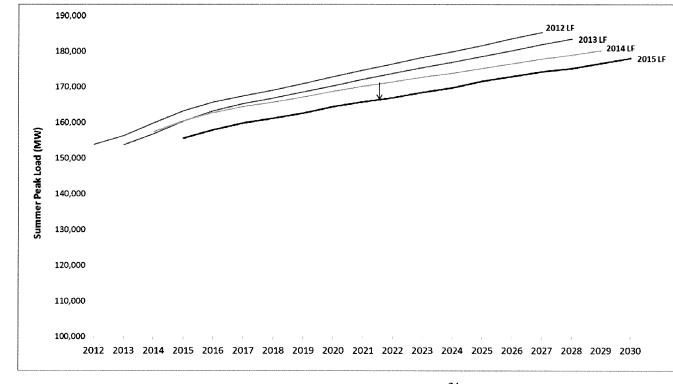
cc: Case Parties

12	Q	Do you have the same concern with the Companies' projected performance for the OVEC units?
3	Α	Yes, but not to the same extent. The OVEC units' historical average capacity
4		factor from 2010-2014 was 64 percent and the Companies expect them operate at
5		from 2015-2031. <sup>29</sup> This is a small difference. However,
6		it is noteworthy that the OVEC units have operated at 60 percent for the first
7		quarter of 2015 compared to for
8		that year. In order to reach this projected level, the OVEC units would have to
9		operate
10 11	Q	Are there other more recent developments that would lead to lower future energy prices than those assumed by the Companies—all else equal?
12	Α	Yes. Projections of peak load and energy requirements in the region are now
13		lower than the projections relied on by Mr. Rose in developing his market price
14		forecasts. A decrease in energy requirements should lead to a decrease in energy
15		prices, or would at least reduce projected increases in such prices.
16		In January of this year, PJM released its 2015 load and energy forecasts for zones
17		in that region. Mr. Rose used the previous year's PJM load forecast for the energy
18		price forecast he provided to the Companies. <sup>31</sup> The 2015 PJM load forecast report
19		explains:
20		The introduction of a binary variable into the load forecast model
21		for years 2013 and 2014 resulted in generally lower peak and
22		energy forecasts in this year's report, compared to the same year in
23		last year's report. PJM introduced this change as a short-term
24		solution as it pursues its announced intention to better reflect usage
25		trends such as adoption of more energy efficient end uses and

<sup>29</sup>Companies' projected capacity factor: SC Set 1-INT-10, Attachment 1 - Competitively Sensitive Confidential. Companies' historical capacity factor: SC Set 1-INT-9, Attachment 1 - Competitively Sensitive Confidential, attached as Competitively Sensitive Confidential Exhibit TFC-37. <sup>30</sup> The calculation is as follows: ((Jan through March hours= 2160)\*60% CF+ (April through December hours= 6600)\* % CF) / (January through December hours= 8760) = % annual CF <sup>31</sup> Direct Testimony of Judah Rose, p. 50, lines 9-10.

Supplemental Testimony of Tyler Comings *Redacted Version* 

behind the meter generation which are not currently captured in the 1 forecast model.<sup>32</sup> 2 3 Figure 4 shows, in part, the effect of this change in PJM's load forecasting. The 4 effect is seen immediately in that peak load expectations in 2015 have decreased 5 by 3 percent in the region. Expectations for load in the ATSI zone have decreased 6 by 2 percent for 2015 (274 MW), and such decrease persists through 2029 with an 7 approximately 1.9 percent decrease (266 MW) compared to the PJM 2014 load forecast relied upon by Mr. Rose in this proceeding.<sup>33</sup> 8



10 Figure 4: PJM's 2012-2015 Gross Peak Load Forecasts ("LF")<sup>34</sup>

9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> PJM Load Forecast Report, January 2015, p.1. Available here:

https://www.pjm.com/~/media/documents/reports/2015-load-forecast-report.ashx <sup>33</sup> Id. Table A-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> PJM Load Forecast Reports from 2012 through 2015, Table B-1.

Supplemental Testimony of Tyler Comings *Redacted Version* 

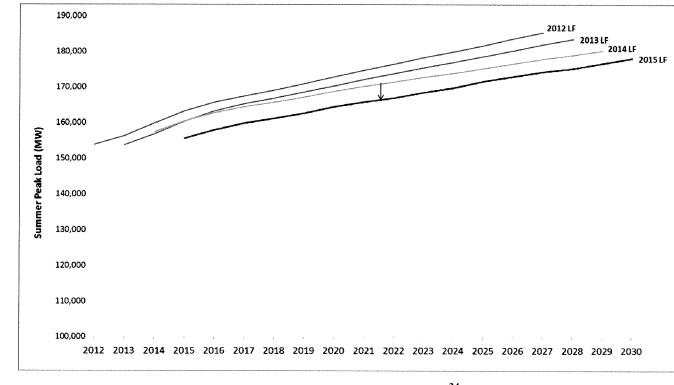
1 2	Q	Do you have the same concern with the Companies' projected performance for the OVEC units?
3	Α	Yes, but not to the same extent. The OVEC units' historical average capacity
4		factor from 2010-2014 was 64 percent and the Companies expect them operate at
5		from 2015-2031. <sup>29</sup> This is a small difference. However,
6		it is noteworthy that the OVEC units have operated at $\frac{5860}{2}$ percent for the first
7	1	quarter of 2015 compared to for
8		that year. In order to reach this projected level, the OVEC units would have to
9		operate 30.
10 11	Q	Are there other more recent developments that would lead to lower future energy prices than those assumed by the Companies—all else equal?
12	Α	Yes. Projections of peak load and energy requirements in the region are now
13		lower than the projections relied on by Mr. Rose in developing his market price
14		forecasts. A decrease in energy requirements should lead to a decrease in energy
15		prices, or would at least reduce projected increases in such prices.
16		In January of this year, PJM released its 2015 load and energy forecasts for zones
17		in that region. Mr. Rose used the previous year's PJM load forecast for the energy
18		price forecast he provided to the Companies. <sup>31</sup> The 2015 PJM load forecast report
19		explains:
20		The introduction of a binary variable into the load forecast model
21		for years 2013 and 2014 resulted in generally lower peak and
22 23		energy forecasts in this year's report, compared to the same year in last year's report. PJM introduced this change as a short-term
23 24		solution as it pursues its announced intention to better reflect usage
25		trends such as adoption of more energy efficient end uses and

<sup>29</sup>Companies' projected capacity factor: SC Set 1-INT-10, Attachment 1 - Competitively Sensitive Confidential. Companies' historical capacity factor: SC Set 1-INT-9, Attachment 1 - Competitively Sensitive Confidential, attached as Competitively Sensitive Confidential Exhibit TFC-37. <sup>30</sup> The calculation is as follows: ((Jan through March hours= 2160)\*5860% CF+ (April through December hours= 6600)\* % CF) / (January through December hours= 8760) = % annual CF <sup>31</sup> Direct Testimony of Judah Rose, p. 50, lines 9-10.

Supplemental Testimony of Tyler Comings **Redacted Version** 

15

1 behind the meter generation which are not currently captured in the forecast model.<sup>32</sup> 2 3 Figure 4 shows, in part, the effect of this change in PJM's load forecasting. The 4 effect is seen immediately in that peak load expectations in 2015 have decreased 5 by 3 percent in the region. Expectations for load in the ATSI zone have decreased by 2 percent for 2015 (274 MW), and such decrease persists through 20302029 6 7 with an approximately 1.9 percent decrease (266 MW) compared to the PJM 2014 load forecast relied upon by Mr. Rose in this proceeding.<sup>33</sup> 8



10 Figure 4: PJM's 2012-2015 Gross Peak Load Forecasts ("LF")<sup>34</sup>

9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> PJM Load Forecast Report, January 2015, p.1. Available here:

https://www.pjm.com/~/media/documents/reports/2015-load-forecast-report.ashx <sup>33</sup> *Id.* Table A-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> PJM Load Forecast Reports from 2012 through 2015, Table B-1.

Supplemental Testimony of Tyler Comings *Redacted Version* 

This foregoing document was electronically filed with the Public Utilities

Commission of Ohio Docketing Information System on

5/14/2015 3:21:20 PM

in

Case No(s). 14-1297-EL-SSO

Summary: Testimony Errata and Corrections for the Supplemental Testimony of Tyler Comings (REDACTED, PUBLIC VERSION) electronically filed by Mr. Christopher J. Allwein on behalf of SIERRA CLUB