BEFORE THE NEW MEXICO PUBLIC REGULATION COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC SERVICE)	
COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO'S)	
CONSOLIDATED APPLICATION FOR)	
APPROVALS FOR THE ABANDONMENT,)	Case No. 19-00195-UT
FINANCING, AND RESOURCE REPLACEMENT)	
FOR SAN JUAN GENERATING STATION)	
PURSUANT TO THE ENERGY TRANSITION ACT)	

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

ROGER W. NAGEL

NMPRC CASE NO. 19-00195-UT INDEX TO THE REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF ROGER W. NAGEL

WITNESS FOR PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW MEXICO

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1		I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND POSITION
3	A.	My name is Roger W. Nagel. I am a Principal for Aion Energy LLC ("Aion").
4		
5	Q.	HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY FILED TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?
6	A.	Yes, I filed direct testimony in this matter on July 1, 2019. At the time I filed my
7		direct testimony I was Vice President for the HDR Engineering Inc. ("HDR")
8		Power Generation Practice.
9		
10	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
11	A.	My rebuttal testimony responds to certain of the testimonies filed by intervenors
12		in this matter addressing PNM's request for proposals ("RFP") and bid evaluation
13		process. To the extent other intervenors make arguments similar to those that I
14		address in this rebuttal, my testimony is intended to address those arguments as
15		well.
16		
17	Q.	WHOSE TESTIMONY ARE YOU REBUTTING?
18	A.	I rebut the testimony of the following witnesses, with the following references:
19		Tyler Comings and Justin Brant of the Coalition for Clean Affordable Energy
20		("CCAE") regarding battery storage and demand response.
21		• Sierra Club Witness Michael Goggin and Western Resource Advocates
22		("WRA") Witness Patrick O'Connell regarding battery storage, and

1		• Southwest Generation Operating Company, LLC ("SWG") Witness William
2		Babcock regarding the RFP process.
3		
4	Q.	WHAT ARE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS TO REBUT THIS TESTIMONY?
5	A.	I am currently a Principal in Aion, which is a company that provides strategic
6		consulting services to the energy industry. Aion specializes in front-end strategy,
7		project development and optimization of energy solutions and supports clients by
8		aligning organizational drivers, achieving development objectives, and providing
9		market-based guidance. I previously served as a Vice President for HDR. A more
10		extensive description of my qualifications can be found on pages 1 to 2 of my
11		direct testimony in this case along with a copy of my resume attached as PNM
12		Exhibit RWN-1.
13		
14	Q.	WHAT ROLE DOES HDR PLAY IN THE POWER GENERATION
15		INDUSTRY AND HOW DID THAT BENEFIT THE PNM RFP PROCESS?
16	A.	HDR frequently serves as an Owner's Engineer to the power generation industry
17		In this role, HDR is active in numerous RFP processes for generating resources
18		project implementation, energy storage resources, and demand side management
19		opportunities. As an Owner's Engineer, HDR generally does not bid into these
20		RFP processes but gains insights into the energy market through receipt
21		evaluation, selection, and negotiation of proposals for all forms of resources and
22		equipment. This broad market knowledge and content was leveraged to inform

1		and assist PNM in the structuring and execution of the RFP process as well as the
2		associated decision-making process.
3		
4		II. RESPONSE TO TESTIMONY ON DEMAND RESPONSE
5	Q.	SEVERAL INTERVENOR WITNESSES, INCLUDING SIERRA CLUB
6		WITNESS MICHAEL GOGGIN (AT PAGES 33-34), WRA WITNESS
7		PATRICK O'CONNELL (AT PAGE 18), AND CCAE WITNESSES TYLER
8		COMINGS (AT PAGE 14) AND JUSTIN BRANT (AT PAGES 8-9) STATE
9		THAT DEMAND RESPONSE SHOULD HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN
10		THE RFP. HOW DO YOU RESPOND?
11	A.	The RFP was an all source RFP and did not specifically preclude demand
12		response proposals. PNM would have evaluated these options had they been
13		offered.
14		
15	Q.	BASED ON YOUR INDUSTRY KNOWLEDGE, ARE DEMAND
16		RESPONSE PROPOSALS TYPICALLY PART OF AN ALL SOURCE
17		REQUEST FOR NEW RESOURCES?
18	A.	Based upon my experience, they typically are not.
19		
20	Q.	HOW ARE DEMAND RESPONSE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY
21		OPPORTUNITIES TYPICALLY CONSIDERED?

1	A.	These types of projects are typically solicited through separate processes.
2		Demand response and energy efficiency opportunities are an important part of any
3		integrated resource planning effort, as well as through focused processes such as
4		PNM's energy efficiency proceedings as discussed by PNM Witness Phillips. It
5		appears from PNM's 2017-2036 Integrated Resource Plan that PNM intends to
6		"continue to develop and implement energy efficiency and demand management
7		programs." With the understanding that PNM will be studying, accounting for,
8		and pursuing demand-side resources separately from the RFP process, I am not
9		concerned that demand response bids were not received through the RFP process.
10		In my experience, the unique characteristics of demand-side resources can be
11		better developed through more focused programs rather than through an all source
12		RFP process.
13		
14 15	III.	RESPONSE TO INTERVENOR CONCERNS ABOUT THE BATTERY STORAGE RFP
16	Q.	IN YOUR RECENT EXPERIENCE WITH SIMILAR RFPS FOR OTHER
17		UTILITIES, ARE LARGE BATTERY STORAGE PROPOSALS
18		COMMONLY BEING SELECTED?
19	A.	In my experience, the pursuit and selection of large battery storage proposals has
20		been limited to opportunities within states with energy storage mandates. PNM
21		Witness Kemp discussed this in more detail in his rebuttal testimony. States with
22		express energy storage mandates include California, New York, Massachusetts,
23		and New Jersey.

1	Q.	SEVERAL PARTIES, INCLUDING CCAE, ADVOCATE FOR THE RE-
2		ISSUANCE OF THE SOLICITATION FOR BATTERY STORAGE AND
3		THE ALLOWANCE OF ENERGY STORAGE AGREEMENTS. DO YOU
4		BELIEVE SUCH A SOLICITATION WOULD MAKE A MATERIAL
5		DIFFERENCE IN PNM'S SELECTED SCENARIOS?
6	A.	No. The bids received in response to the all source RFP and the supplemental
7		Energy Storage RFP are representative of the offerings available in the
8		marketplace and consistent with more recent bids in another RFP with which I am
9		familiar. The results from the original RFP issued in October 2017 and the
10		supplemental Energy Storage RFP in April 2019 did not suggest a significant shift
11		in energy storage pricing that would materially change the selected scenarios.
12		Furthermore, the shortlisted, stand-alone energy storage agreement bids received
13		from the original RFP were competitively refreshed by the bidders in August
14		2018 and compared to the supplemental Energy Storage RFP results.
15		
16	Q.	DO BID PRICES GENERALLY REFLECT THE IN-SERVICE DATES OF
17		PROJECTS?
18	A.	Yes. I believe that the bids received accounted for the point in time at which the
19		projects would be on-line. I would expect a predominant driver for pricing to be
20		the in-service date of the project. Therefore, because PNM's service date remains
21		unchanged, I would not expect to see material pricing revisions in a new RFP.
22		

1	Q.	WRA WITNESS O'CONNELL ON PAGE 27 OF HIS TESTIMONY
2		STATES THAT PNM SOLICITED ONLY TURN-KEY PROPOSALS FOR
3		ITS STAND-ALONE BATTERY PROJECTS. HE ALSO STATES THAT
4		MOST OF THE STAND-ALONE BIDDERS IN THE RFP THAT
5		PRODUCED ALL OF THE OTHER PROJECTS PROPOSED IN THIS
6		CASE WERE DISQUALIFIED DUE TO NEW MEXICO CONTRACTOR
7		LICENSING RULES. DO YOU AGREE WITH THESE STATEMENTS?
8	A.	No. The original all source RFP resulted in a total of 50 stand-alone energy
9		storage agreement (PPA or ESA) proposals not involving PNM ownership that
10		were not disqualified for New Mexico contractor licensing rules. Six of these
11		projects were shortlisted and ultimately evaluated on a competitive basis together
12		with the EPC project(s) shortlisted from both the original all source RFP and the
13		supplemental Energy Storage RFP. The evaluation of these shortlisted ESA
14		proposals was based upon refreshed pricing received from these bidders in August
15		2018. Contrary to the apparent belief of some intervenors PNM did not evaluate
16		only bids received from the supplemental RFP.
17		
18 19	IV	RESPONSE TO SWG WITNESS BABCOCK'S TESTIMONY ABOUT PNM'S RFP
20	Q.	SWG WITNESS BABCOCK, AT PAGES 17 – 19, STATES THAT PNM
21		SHOULD HAVE EXPANDED THE ELIGIBLE RESOURCES FOR SJGS
22		REPLACEMENT RESOURCES AFTER THE ENERGY TRANSITION
23		ACT WAS PASSED. DO YOU AGREE?

A. No. The responses received in response to the original 2017 RFP provided a wide variety of generation and storage resources that could fulfill the requirements of the Energy Transition Act. These proposals encompassed resources available in the marketplace, could fulfill renewable portfolio standard requirements, offered varying environmental impacts, offered projects within the county of the qualifying generating facility, and could contribute to PNM's goal of being 100% carbon free by 2040.

A.

Q. SWG WITNESS BABCOCK SPECIFICALLY STATES, AT PAGE 34,
THAT SHORTER-TERM RESOURCES SHOULD HAVE BEEN
INCLUDED IN THE RFP, SUCH AS PPAS WITH LESS THAN A 20YEAR TERM. WOULD THAT HAVE BEEN A GOOD APPROACH?

As a basis of the all source RFP, PNM desired to secure long-term resources that could provide surety of system service and reliability as well as cost certainty for its customers for an extended period of time while also serving as a first phase to achieving a planned energy transition into the future. PNM did receive a shorter-term bid which it evaluated and found to be uneconomic. While shorter-term resources could possibly provide the opportunity to allow evolution of technologies for future energy sourcing, they also bring uncertainty associated with replacement resources and the planned energy transition in future years. PNM Witnesses Fallgren, Phillips, Duane, and Maestas further address this concern and the short-term resources noted by SWG Witness Babcock in their rebuttal testimony.

1	Q.	SWG WITNESS BABCOCK SEEMS TO SUGGEST, AT PAGES 40 – 42
2		OF HIS TESTIMONY, THAT PNM'S RFP PREFERRED PROPOSALS
3		FOR RESOURCES THAT WOULD BE OWNED BY PNM. DO YOU
4		AGREE?
5	A.	No. PNM's RFP was intended to encourage participation from a wide variety of
6		technologies, developers, owners and contractors. The indicated perception that
7		the RFP process "preferred proposals for resources that would be owned by
8		PNM" is incorrect. The evaluation process and evaluation metrics were
9		established to equally and fairly compare all types of proposals as represented by
10		the wide variety of projects that were carried into the shortlist for further
11		evaluation via portfolio modeling. The "best in class" proposals for each resource
12		type were selected if they provided the lowest total evaluated delivered cost of
13		energy and presented the lowest risk to the timely and successful execution of the
14		project, as discussed in my Direct Testimony. The "best in class" shortlist
15		included 35 proposals that did not involve PNM ownership and 16 proposals that
16		did. The bid information was available for review and analysis by the parties. No
17		party has shown that PNM selected non-competitively priced bids.
18		
19	Q.	SWG WITNESS BABCOCK STATES AT PAGES 41 – 42 OF HIS
20		TESTIMONY THAT IT IS UNFAIR FOR PNM TO RESTRICT THE USE
21		OF PNM'S SITES TO PNM-OWNED ASSETS. DO YOU AGREE?
22	A.	No. SWG's Witness inference that utility owned property should be made
23		available to third parties is contrary to typical industry practice. The fact that

PNM did not offer its owned sites for PPA or Build-Transfer proposals is based upon the uncertainty regarding ongoing property ownership and liabilities as well as the associated risk of liabilities (health, safety, environmental, or other) resulting from a third-party owner/operator on a PNM-controlled site. This limitation on property use is a commonly applied limitation for utility RFP processes and protects the utilities from future risk and liability beyond their control. Utility-controlled sites are the subject of NERC and WECC security requirements. Having multiple owners on a single site greatly complicates adherence to these requirements.

A.

Q. SWG WITNESS BABCOCK SEEMS TO SUGGEST, AT PAGE 43 OF HIS TESTIMONY, THAT IT IS UNFAIR FOR PNM TO REQUEST FIRM PRICING THROUGH A BID VALIDITY DATE WITHIN THE RFP BID PERIOD. DO YOU AGREE?

No. An RFP evaluation process cannot reliably be performed based upon indicative pricing that may significantly change over time or during a contract negotiation. Furthermore, the 97-day bid period duration is very consistent with other utility all-source RFP bid period durations. The original bid evaluation was performed on the pricing submitted in response to the RFP on January 30, 2018. As SWG Witness Babcock notes, PNM indicated that "on selected bids PNM may ask for any price updates." This was, in fact, the process that PNM executed; once the shortlist was established, PNM requested pricing updates from all of the shortlisted bidders in August 2018, while still in a competitive environment, in an

1		effort to obtain any more favorable, updated pricing that could benefit PNM's
2		customers.
3		
4		In addition, PNM continued to evaluate all submitted bids beyond the screening
5		for minimum bid requirements to ensure a low-cost opportunity was not missed
6		for customers even if a bid technically did not meet the RFP requirements. The
7		project cited by SWG Witness Babcock as being "indicative" was evaluated and
8		determined to be not economical.
9		
10	Q.	SWG WITNESS BABCOCK EXPRESSES A NUMBER OF CONCERNS
11		ON PAGE 32 OF HIS TESTIMONY REGARDING THE PERIOD OF
12		TIME FROM RECEIPT OF RFP RESPONSES TO PROJECT
13		SELECTION AND FILING FOR REGULATORY APPROVAL. DO HIS
14		CONCERNS HAVE MERIT?
15	A.	No. The RFP process resulted in the submittal of initial proposals in January
16		2018 utilized for shortlisting the bids, a price refresh of the shortlisted bids in
17		August 2018 under a competitive situation to refresh the pricing and scope, and
18		ongoing negotiations through June 2019. This process was intended to allow for a
19		thorough evaluation of all proposals received while also keeping the proposals
20		current and competitive. Given the quantity of bids received and the complexity
21		of evaluating technologies of all types as compared to more simplified, historical
22		RFP processes focused on limited resource types, this period of time was prudent
23		to thoroughly assess and determine the most beneficial portfolio solutions.

Regarding the federal tax credit benefits, for the selected PNM Scenario 1 projects, PNM has satisfied all bidder-requested commitments to maintain the validity of the federal tax credits assumed within their proposals. PNM Witness Fallgren addresses these concerns in more detail in his rebuttal testimony, but I disagree that our process to identify and select resources was flawed.

A.

Q. DID PNM PROVIDE ANY DIRECTION THAT WOULD HAVE

UNFAIRLY RESTRICTED THE EVALUATION OF THE BIDS?

No. On the contrary, in my opinion, PNM took a very conservative approach to retaining bid options throughout the process to the extent possible. Even though several of the bids could technically have been excluded for not complying with RFP guidance, PNM insisted that the team complete a full evaluation of each bid and allow the shortlisted bids to be refreshed to ensure that the low-cost resources were selected. The bid evaluation spreadsheets and ranking matrices provided in discovery to Interrogatories WRA 1-12 and 1-13 represent the extensive consideration of each bid. As can be noted in the evaluation spreadsheets, over 100 columns of proposal data were reviewed and evaluated for each of the 390 bids received. The specifics of the data evaluated are further described in my Direct Testimony.

1 V. CONCLUSION

2	Q.	WHAT IS YOUR OPINION OF PNM'S RFP PROCESS BASED ON
3		COMPARISONS WITH OTHER LARGE UTILITY ALL-SOURCE RFPS?
4	A.	PNM's RFP process resulted in 390 viable and high-quality proposals of varying
5		ownership structures, technology approaches, locations, sizes, and financial
6		approaches. The results of the RFP provided a variety of low-cost, industry
7		competitive alternatives that represent the current state of the energy marketplace,
8		could fulfill the intent of the Energy Transition Act, and are consistent with the
9		results of other large utility all-source RFPs. PNM's RFP process involved an
10		exhaustive analysis of the proposals that was transparent, reasonable and fair and
11		was accommodating to the range of proposals received in an effort to consider the
12		potential for lowest cost resources.
13		

14 DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY? Q.

Yes, it does. 15 A.

GCG#526583

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STATE OF FLORIDA)
) ss
COUNTY OF ORANGE)

ROGER W. NAGEL, Principal, Aion Energy, LLC, upon being duly sworn according to law, under oath, deposes and states: I have read the foregoing Rebuttal Testimony of Roger W. Nagel and it is true and accurate based on my own personal knowledge and belief.

SIGNED this ______ day of December, 2019.

ROGER W. NAGÉL

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this 22

_ day of December, 2019.

NOTARY PUBLIC IN AND FOR THE STATE OF FLORIDA

My Commission Expires:

March 20, 2022

SWATI MODHA
MY COMMISSION # GG 198048
EXPIRES: March 20, 2022
Bonded Thru Notary Public Underwriters