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DIVISION OF CONSUMER ADVOCACY
Department of Commerce and
Consumer Affairs
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PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

013 JAN 25 P 4: 20

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

OF THE STATE OF HAWAII

Clause.	_)
Hawaiian Electric's Energy Cost Adjustment)
the Biofuel Supply Contract's Costs in the)
with Hawai`i BioEnergy, LLC and to include)
For Approval of the Biofuel Supply Contract	j
HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.) DOCKET NO. 2011-0369
In the Matter of the Application of)

DIVISION OF CONSUMER ADVOCACY'S WRITTEN TESTIMONIES AND EXHIBITS

Pursuant to the Schedule of Proceedings set forth in Amended Procedural Order No. 30900, filed on December 17, 2012, the Division of Consumer Advocacy hereby submits its **WRITTEN TESTIMONIES AND EXHIBITS** in the above docketed matter.

DATED: Honolulu, Hawaii, January 25, 2013.

Respectfully submitted,

/ ___(|__)()

Executive Director

DIVISION OF CONSUMER ADVOCACY

<u>INDEX</u>

WITNESS AND REFERENCE			TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS		
DEAN NISHINA	CA-T-1		Testimony		
	CA-100		Educational Background and Experience		
JAMES RICHARD HORNBY	CA-T-2		Testimony		
	CA-200		Resume of James Richard Hornby		
	CA-201		Reference Case Forecasts of Low Sulfur Diesel and LSFO from AEO 2010 to AEO 2013 Early Release		
	CA-202		HECO Forecast of HBE Biofuel Price Range Versus 2011 Vintage LSFO Forecasts, Reference Case and High Case (CONFIDENTIAL)		
	CA-203		HECO Forecast of HBE Biofuel Price Range Versus 2012 Vintage LSFO Forecasts, Reference Case and High Case (CONFIDENTIAL)		
	CA-204		HECO Forecast of HBE Biofuel Price Range Versus 2012 Vintage Low Sulfur Diesel Forecast, Reference Case and High Case (CONFIDENTIAL)		
	CA-205		Illustrative Costs of Generation (\$/MWh) in 2017 from HBE / LSFO Blend, LSFO and Low Sulfur Diesel (CONFIDENTIAL)		

INDEX DOCKET NO. 2011-0369 Page 2

<u>INDEX</u>

WITNESS AND REFERENCE	<u>TE</u> :	STIMONY AND EXHIBITS
CA-206		HBE Biofuel Percentage Premiums Relative to Price of Low Sulfur Diesel and to Electric Energy Produced from Low Sulfur Diesel (CONFIDENTIAL)
CA-207		Illustrative Costs of Energy (\$/MWh) in 2017 from Oahu Renewable Energy Projects and from HBE/LSFO Blend (CONFIDENTIAL)
CA-208		Illustration of HBE Residential Bill Impacts at Various Levels of Fuel Price Premium (CONFIDENTIAL)

T-2

J. HORNBY

WRITTEN TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS

OF

J. RICHARD HORNBY

ON BEHALF OF THE DIVISION OF CONSUMER ADVOCACY

SUBJECT: PRICING RELATED ISSUES

TABLE OF CONTENTS

l.	INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY		
II.	BACK	(GROUND	6
III.	ANALYSIS OF PRICE PREMIUMS AND CORRESPONDING VALUES		
	A.	ENERGY COSTS UNDER HBE CONTRACT VERSUS FOSSIL FUELS AT REFERENCE CASE PRICES	
	В.	VALUE AS A HEDGE	. 16
	C.	REDUCTION IN AIR EMISSIONS	. 17
	D.	RPS REQUIREMENTS	. 18
	E.	FLEXIBILITY	. 18
IV.	CONC	CLUSION	. 19

1 WRITTEN TESTIMONY OF J. RICHARD HORNBY 2 Ĩ. INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY. 3 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, EMPLOYER, AND PRESENT POSITION. 4 A. My name is James Richard Hornby. I am a Senior Consultant at Synapse 5 Energy Economics, Inc., 485 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139. 6 7 ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING IN THIS CASE? Q. 8 I am testifying on behalf of the Department of Commerce and Consumer A. 9 Affairs of the State of Hawaii, as represented by the Division of Consumer 10 Advocacy ("Consumer Advocate"). 11 12 PLEASE DESCRIBE SYNAPSE ENERGY ECONOMICS. Q. 13 A. Synapse Energy Economics ("Synapse") is a research and consulting firm 14 specializing in energy and environmental issues, including: electric generation, 15 transmission and distribution system reliability, market power, electricity 16 market prices, stranded costs, efficiency, renewable energy, environmental 17 quality, and nuclear power. 18 19 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR WORK EXPERIENCE AND EDUCATIONAL 20 BACKGROUND. 21 Α. I am an energy consultant specializing in planning and ratemaking in the

electric and gas industries. Over the past twenty five years, I have presented

expert testimony and provided litigation support on these issues in more than 120 proceedings in over thirty jurisdictions in the United States and Canada. Over this period, my clients have included staff of public utility commissions, state energy offices, consumer advocate offices and marketers.

Prior to joining Synapse in 2006, I was a Principal with CRA International and, prior to that, Tabors Caramanis & Associates. From 1986 to 1998, I worked with the Tellus Institute (formerly Energy Systems Research Group), initially as Manager of the Natural Gas Program and subsequently as Director of their Energy Group. Prior to 1986, I was Assistant Deputy Minister of Energy for the Province of Nova Scotia.

I have a Master of Science in Energy Technology and Policy from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology ("MIT") and a Bachelor of Industrial Engineering from the Technical University of Nova Scotia, now merged with Dalhousie University.

I have attached my resume to this testimony as CA-200.

Α.

Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

On November 30, 2011, the Hawaiian Electric Company ("HECO" or "the Company") filed an application for approval of a Biofuel Supply Contract with Hawai'i BioEnergy, LLC ("HBE"). The Consumer Advocate retained Synapse to assist in its evaluation of that application. My testimony examines whether the proposed Biofuel Supply Contract is reasonable. I specifically

1		address the price premiums and corresponding values associated with this
2		contract, which is the fourth issue the Hawaii Public Utilities Commission
3		("Commission") listed on page 4 of its Amended Procedural Order No. 30900,
4		Stipulation Regarding Amended Procedural Order, filed on
5		December 17, 2012, in this proceeding.
6		
7	Q.	WHAT SOURCES DID YOU RELY UPON TO PREPARE YOUR TESTIMONY
8		AND EXHIBITS?
9	A.	I relied on the Company's application, its responses to various information
10		requests ("IR"), recent projections of prices for relevant fossil fuels,
11		Commission orders in other relevant proceedings, Hawaii energy policies and
12		relevant resource planning proceedings of other utilities in which I have
13		participated or which I have reviewed.
14		
15	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY
16		CONTRACT WITH HBE.
17	A.	Under the proposed contract, HECO would buy 10 million gallons of
18		locally-produced biofuel per year for twenty years. HECO expects to produce
19		electricity from this biofuel at Unit 3 of its Kahe Power Plant ("KPP"), either on
20		its own or as a blend with Low Sulfur Fuel Oil ("LSFO"). The Company's
21		purchase of 10 million gallons of biofuel per year represents approximately
22		5 percent of the annual LSFO it uses at KPP and 2 percent of the annual fossil

fuels it uses in all of its generating plants. HECO would pay a price set

e set

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HBE proposes to produce the biofuel at a bio-refinery it would build on Kauai. Its feedstock would initially be existing invasive species, and once those are harvested, sustainable crops such as eucalyptus. HBE proposes to produce 22 million gallons of biofuel per year, of which it would sell 10 million to HECO and 12 million as a transportation fuel.²

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- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY CONTRACT.
 - My evaluation analyzed whether HECO's purchase of 10 million gallons of HBE biofuel per year would enable it to provide reliable service at reasonable rates as compared to continuing to purchase 10 million gallons of fossil fuels per year. First, I determined whether HECO would be paying a "premium" for biofuel under the HBE Contract relative to prices for the fossil fuels it would displace, and if so, the size and duration of that premium. That analysis focused on price premiums from 2017 onward, to reflect the project construction period allowed under the Contract, and measured those

Application, at 15 and 6.

Application, at 8.

premiums relative to low sulfur diesel, since it appears highly likely that HECO will propose switching to that fuel by 2015 in order to comply with tightened regulations on emissions of sulfur dioxide. Next, I estimated several of the HBE Contract benefits, including its value as a hedge against higher than expected fossil fuel prices, and its contribution to reducing HECO's air emissions and its contribution to meeting HECO's targets under the Renewable Portfolio Standard ("RPS") law.

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- 9 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE RESULTS OF YOUR EVALUATION.
- 10 A. The results of my evaluation indicate that the Biofuel Supply Contract will
 11 enable HECO to provide reliable service at reasonable rates relative to
 12 continuing to rely upon fossil fuels. Specifically, the HBE Contract will:
 - reduce the Company's dependence on fossil fuels at a cost that is either lower than, or a modest premium to, continued reliance on fossil fuels in the long-term;
 - reduce customer exposure to increases in electricity costs from future fossil fuel prices that prove to be higher than expected;
 - reduce HECO's emission of air pollutants;
- help HECO meet its RPS requirements; and
- leave HECO with the flexibility to acquire additional resources that
 prove to be cost-effective in the future.

- 1 Q. YOUR CONCLUSION **PLEASE** SUMMARIZE REGARDING THE 2 PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY CONTRACT.
- 3 Α. Based on the results of my evaluation, my conclusion is that the cost of biofuel 4 under the proposed Biofuel Supply Contract is reasonable. The HBE Biofuel 5 Supply Contract will enable HECO to provide reliable service at reasonable 6

rates relative to continuing to rely upon fossil fuels.

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11. BACKGROUND.

- 9 PLEASE DESCRIBE THE STANDARD YOU USED TO EVALUATE Q. 10 WHETHER THE PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY CONTRACT IS IN THE 11 PUBLIC INTEREST.
- 12 I used "reliable service at reasonable rates" as the standard to determine A. 13 whether the proposed Biofuel Supply Contract is in the public interest. I chose 14 that standard from a policy perspective because it is the basic obligation that 15 HECO, like all utilities subject to the Commission's jurisdiction, is required to 16 meet. Since HECO is not acquiring these resources in order to ensure reliable 17 service, I have focused solely on "reasonable rates." Specifically I have 18 focused on whether the HBE biofuel costs represent reasonable long-term 19 energy costs for HECO.

Q. WHAT CRITERIA DID YOU USE TO EVALUATE WHETHER THE
 PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY CONTRACT WOULD MEET THAT
 STANDARD?

A.

My evaluation examined whether the proposed contract which would enable HECO to satisfy Hawaii's various regulatory and public policy goals at a reasonable cost. The determination of what is reasonable often entails the exercise of judgment, especially when trying to satisfy several potentially conflicting objectives such as minimizing cost, reducing dependence on fossil fuels and reducing air emissions. The need for judgment is also required when dealing with the uncertainty associated with a 20 year contract, such as projections of future prices and probabilities of future pricing scenarios.

The Commission identified price premiums and corresponding values associated with the Biofuel Supply Contract as one of the eight issues in this Docket. Therefore, the first criterion I considered was the premium, i.e., the projected cost of the Biofuel Supply Contract relative to Reference Case forecasts for the fossil fuels being displaced by the HBE biofuel. Then I considered several potential offsetting criteria, i.e., the values corresponding to the Contract. These offsetting criteria relate to the regulatory goal of reasonable cost over time as well as Hawaii's policy goals of reducing its dependence on fossil fuel prices and fossil fuels in general, reducing air emissions to 1990 levels by 2020 and increasing the portion of its electricity needs met from renewable energy resources.

- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED BIOFUEL
 SUPPLY CONTRACT.
- 3 Α. My evaluation analyzed whether HECO's purchase of 10 million gallons of 4 HBE biofuel per year would enable it to provide reliable service at reasonable 5 rates as compared to continuing to purchase 10 million gallons of fossil fuels. 6 First, I determined whether HECO would be paying a "premium" for biofuel 7 under the HBE Contract relative to prices for the fossil fuels the HBE Contract 8 would displace, and if so, the size and duration of that premium. That analysis 9 focused on price premiums from 2017 onward, to reflect the project 10 construction period allowed under the Contract, and measured those 11 premiums relative to low sulfur diesel, since it appears highly likely that HECO 12 will propose switching to that fuel by 2015 in order to comply with tightened 13 regulations on emissions of sulfur dioxide. Next, I estimated several of the 14 HBE Contract benefits, including its value as a hedge against higher than 15 expected fossil fuel prices, its contribution to reducing HECO's air emissions 16 and its contribution to meeting HECO's targets under the RPS law.

1 Q PRICE PREMIUMS AND CORRESPONDING WHY ARE VALUES 2 TYPICALLY A KEY ISSUE IN THE EVALUATION OF LONG-TERM 3 COMMITMENTS SUCH AS THE PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY 4 CONTRACT? 5 A.

Price premiums and corresponding values are typically a key issue in the evaluation of long-term contracts and major resource commitments proposed by regulated utilities because regulators do not want to approve transactions which may result in ratepayers paying costs that prove to be unreasonable over the duration of the contract or commitment. This cost risk arises because the future is uncertain, and while analyses can inform decisions, determining whether a specific commitment to incur costs for a long-term period ultimately requires the exercise of some degree of judgment.

For example, in May 2012, the Commission approved a contract between HECO and REG Marketing and Logistics Group, LLC ("REG") for a similar annual quantity of biodiesel as the Biofuel Supply Contract at a price premium to the fossil fuel the REG contract was displacing.³ However, the REG contract has a 3 year term whereas the proposed Biofuel Supply Contract in the instant proceeding has a 20 year term. Thus, cost risk associated with the Biofuel Supply Contract arises from the uncertainty regarding the prices of alternative or substitute fuels, whether fossil or biofuel,

³ Order No. 30384, Docket No. 2011-0337 (filed on May 14, 2012).

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that HECO would otherwise use at KPP over that 20 year term as well as from uncertainty regarding the potential availability of less expensive supplies of biofuels and other renewable resources over that term.

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5 Q. IS IT SURPRISING THAT THE PRICE OF A GIVEN FUEL UNDER A
6 LONG-TERM CONTRACT MIGHT APPEAR TO HAVE A PREMIUM
7 RELATIVE TO THE PRICE OF THAT SAME FUEL BOUGHT ON A SPOT
8 BASIS?

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Yes. It is important to appreciate that a fuel bought under a multi-year contract at an agreed upon pricing formula and the same fuel bought on a spot basis are not the same "products" in economic terms. The same quality fuel is being purchased and sold under both approaches, but the differences in the terms of the two transactions makes them different products. If HECO wanted to enter into a 10 year contract for LSFO at an agreed upon pricing formula, it is quite likely the resulting price would be quite different from the price it pays to purchase on a spot basis. Thus, one of the reasons why the price of biofuel under the proposed Biofuel Supply Contract may appear to be at a premium relative to forecasts of fossil fuels is simply the fact that they are different economic products. The question for this proceeding is whether any such price premium to ratepayers is justified by the incremental value of the Contract.

1 III. ANALYSIS OF PRICE PREMIUMS AND CORRESPONDING VALUES.

- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE STEPS IN YOUR EVALUATION OF THE
 PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY CONTRACT.
- 4 A. The first step in my evaluation was to identify the fossil fuels that the HBE 5 biofuels would displace, and the forecast prices for those fossil fuels. Next, I 6 determined whether HECO would be paying a "premium" for biofuel under the 7 HBE Contract relative to the Reference Case price forecasts for those fossil 8 fuels, and if so the size and duration of that premium. Finally, I estimated 9 several of the HBE Contract benefits, including its value as a hedge against 10 higher than expected fossil fuel prices, and its contribution to reducing HECO's 11 air emissions and its contribution to meeting HECO's targets under the 12 State's RPS law.

- 14 Q. HOW HAVE YOU ADDRESSED THE UNCERTAINTY IN YOUR
 15 EVALUATION OF THE REASONABLENESS OF THE PRICE PREMIUMS
 16 AND ASSOCIATED VALUES OF THE PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY
 17 CONTRACT?
- 18 A. In general, my analysis addressed that uncertainty by assessing the proposed
 19 Biofuel Supply Contract in light of HECO's obligation to provide reliable service
 20 at reasonable rates over the 20 year term of the proposed contract. I
 21 evaluated the proposed Biofuel Supply Contract within the context of HECO's
 22 overall strategy for meeting its obligation and on the facts and analyses

currently available to its management and to the other parties as this point in time, which is when a decision has to be made. This is the approach I have used in other proceedings addressing proposals for similar long-term commitments such as long-term natural gas contracts and electric utility capacity acquisitions.

A.

Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE THE FOSSIL FUELS THE HBE BIOFUEL WOULD
 LIKELY DISPLACE AND THE FORECAST PRICES FOR THOSE FOSSIL
 FUELS.

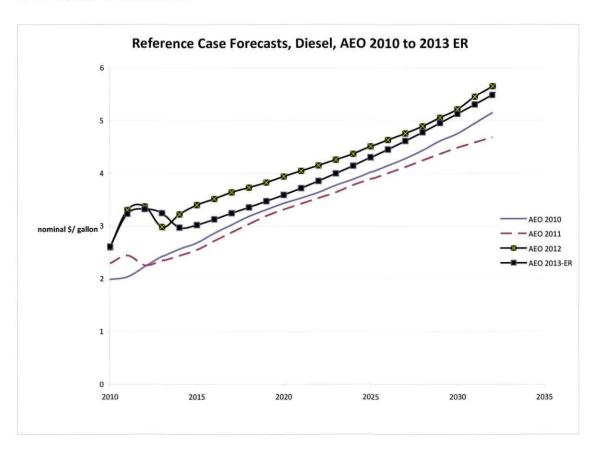
The Company's application assumes that the HBE biofuel would displace LSFO and bases its price comparisons on a 2011 vintage forecast of LSFO prices. My analysis indicates that the HBE biofuel may displace LSFO but is more likely to displace low sulfur diesel, or ultra-low sulfur diesel. The HBE biofuel is more likely to displace low sulfur diesel because HECO must reduce its air emissions by 2015 and its most cost effective solution appears to be switching to ultra-low sulfur diesel.⁴

In addition, my review indicates that the price comparisons should be based on 2012 vintage forecasts from the HECO Integrated Resource Plan ("IRP"). Every year, the United States Energy Information Administration produces an Annual Energy Outlook ("AEO") with long-term forecasts of fossil

My price projections use prices for low sulfur diesel, but the conclusions I reach are valid since the prices for low sulfur diesel are close to those for ultra-low sulfur diesel.

fuel prices. The most recent AEO for which there is a full report is the 2012 AEO.

As indicated in CA-201, the AEO long-term forecasts for low sulfur diesel and for LSFO have generally been increasing since 2010. In particular, the 2012 forecasts are higher than the 2011 forecasts. This indicates that the price premium of the biofuels will be lower when measured relative to the 2012 low sulfur diesel forecast than when measured relative to the 2011 or 2012 LSFO forecasts.



1	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE PRICING FORMULA FOR BIOFUEL UNDER
2		THE PROPOSED CONTRACT.
3	A.	The price that HECO would pay for the biofuel is set by
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15 16		A. ENERGY COSTS UNDER HBE CONTRACT VERSUS FOSSIL FUELS AT REFERENCE CASE PRICES.
17 18	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE COMPANY'S PROJECTION OF HBE BIOFUEL
19		PRICES RELATIVE TO THE FOSSIL FUELS IT WOULD DISPLACE.
20	A.	The Company provides a projection of HBE biofuel prices (nominal \$/gallon) at
21		in Figure 5 on page 19 of Exhibit E of its application.
22		That Figure provides a retrospective estimate for 2000 through 2011 and a
23		prospective projection for 2012 through 2035. In that Figure, the Company

also provides its 2011 vintage forecast of LSFO prices for a Reference Case and a High Case.

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Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE YOUR INITIAL COMPARISONS OF THE PRICE PER
 GALLON OF THE HBE BIOFUEL RELATIVE TO THE FOSSIL FUELS IT
 WOULD DISPLACE.

A. My analysis began with the Company's projection of biofuel prices and its 2011 LSFO forecast of Reference Case and High Case prices for the period 2012 through 2035. The Company's projection for that period is presented in CA-202, with the biofuel prices in solid lines and the 2011 LSFO forecasts in lines with square markers.

I then updated that comparison using the 2012 LSFO forecast from HECO's IRP. As shown in CA-203, the 2012 LSFO forecast, in lines with triangles, is higher than the 2011 forecast for both the Reference and the High Cases. This indicates that the price premium of the biofuels is lower when measured relative to the 2012 LSFO forecast than when measured relative to the 2011 LSFO forecast per Figure 5 of Exhibit E of the Company's application.

Finally, I prepared a comparison using the 2012 low sulfur diesel forecast from HECO's IRP. As shown in CA-204, the 2012 low sulfur diesel forecast, in lines with diamonds, is higher than the 2012 and the 2011 forecasts of LSFO. This indicates that the price premium of the

1		biofuels is lower when measured relative to the 2012 low sulfur diesel forecast
2		than when measured relative to the 2011 or 2012 LSFO forecasts.
3		
4	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE RESULTS OF YOUR ANALYSES OF BIOFUEL
5		PRICE PREMIUMS RELATIVE TO LOW SULFUR DIESEL.
6	A.	My analyses indicates that, on a net present value ("npv") basis, the price of
7		HBE biofuel would be less than that of low sulfur fuel at both the
8		of HECO's forecast. Biofuel prices at the
9		HECO's forecast would be less, on average, than the Reference Case
10		forecast of low sulfur diesel over the period,
11		per CA-206, while those at the
12		of HECO's forecast would be higher for a number of years but lower on an npv
13		basis.
14		. In other words, on an
15		npv basis, biofuel would produce savings relative to low sulfur diesel.
16		
17		B. VALUE AS A HEDGE.
18	Q.	WHAT IS THE BASIC VALUE TO CUSTOMERS OF A UTILITY
19		DIVERSIFYING ITS SUPPLY PORTFOLIO?
20	A.	The basic value of diversifying a supply portfolio is to reduce the utility's
21		exposure to future events or market trends that may have a low probability but
22		a high cost to customers.

1	Q.	IS IT REASONABLE TO EXPECT THAT THE HBE BIOFUELS WILL
2		REDUCE HECO'S EXPOSURE TO INCREASES IN ELECTRICITY COSTS
3		DUE TO HIGHER THAN EXPECTED FOSSIL FUEL PRICES?
4	A.	Yes. My analysis estimated the cost mitigation value of the biofuel relative to
5		the High Case forecasts for the displaced fossil fuels from HECO's 2013 IRP
6		again using cost per gallon and cost per megawatt-hour ("MWh"). Tha
7		analysis indicates that biofuel prices would be materially less on average than
8		the High Case forecasts for both LSFO and low sulfur diesel over the
9		period 2017 to 2032.
10		
11		. That comparison is
12		presented on pages 3 and 4 of CA-206.
13		
14		C. REDUCTION IN AIR EMISSIONS.
15	Q.	IS IT REASONABLE TO EXPECT THAT THE HBE BIOFUELS WILL
16		REDUCE HECO'S EMISSIONS OF AIR POLLUTANTS?
17	A.	Yes. Initial biofuel test results from Kahe 3 have been provided in
18		Docket No. 2009-0155, demonstrating SO2 emissions reductions of 94%, and
19		small reductions in NOx emissions. CO2 emissions reductions from biofuels
20		are difficult to assess; historically, some have considered biofuels to be
21		"CO2 neutral" fuels with zero emissions. This is not accurate due to emissions
22		associated with harvest, processing, transport, and changes in land use

1		patterns. The HBE process, using plants grown on former sugarcane land and
2		a conversion facility powered largely by electricity produced as a byproduct of
3		the production of biofuels, is very efficient. A life cycle analysis of the project
4		was prepared by an independent consultant and found at least
5		a 66% reduction in emissions compared to LSFO (see CA-SIR-12).
6		
7		D. RPS REQUIREMENTS.
8	Q.	WILL THE HBE BIOFUELS HELP HECO MEET ITS RPS REQUIREMENTS?
9	A.	Yes. As indicated in CA-207, in 2017, the projected cost per MWh of
10		electricity from HBE would be lower if contract arrangements could be made to
11		use an HBE/LSFO blend at the Kalaeloa station, which has a lower heat rate
12		than Kahe Unit 3.
13		Per CA-IR-1, HBE biofuels would increase the consolidated RPS of the
14		Companies by 1.5% based on 2011 sales. The 2020 contribution would range
15		from 1.1-1.7% based on the sales forecast.
16		
17		E. FLEXIBILITY.
18	Q.	WILL THE BIOFUEL SUPPLY CONTRACT ALLOW HECO THE FLEXIBILITY
19		TO PURCHASE OTHER COST-EFFECTIVE SUPPLIES IN THE FUTURE?
20	A.	Yes. The proposed contract will leave HECO with the flexibility to acquire
21		additional resources that prove to be cost-effective in the future. The Contract

will not prevent the Company from acquiring biofuels and renewable resources

from other sources over the course of the Contract since the quantity of biofuels HECO would procure under this Contract is relatively nominal and would not force HECO to curtail or otherwise dispatch KPP utilizing the biofuel in order to comply with the contracted volume.

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IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>.

- Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR CONCLUSION REGARDING THE COST OF
 BIOFUEL UNDER THE PROPOSED BIOFUEL SUPPLY CONTRACT.
- My conclusion is that the cost of biofuel under the proposed Biofuel Supply
 Contract is reasonable. This conclusion is based on the results of my analysis
 of the price premiums and values associated with the Contract.

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- Q. PLEASE COMMENT ON THE COMPANY'S ESTIMATE OF THE RATE
 IMPACT OF THIS CONTRACT.
 - A. The Company's application presents an illustration of the impact that HBE biofuel costs would have had on residential customers had the Contract been in effect in 2011 and had the biofuels been displacing LSFO gallon for gallon. Based on those assumptions, the illustrative impact is \$1.19 per month. My analysis, presented in CA-208, indicates that any impact is likely to be much lower, in the range of \$0.20/month to \$0.78/month, particularly since the biofuel will most likely displace low sulfur diesel. In addition, the timing of any impact is a few years away. The Company is unlikely to acquire material

1		quantities of biofuels from HBE until 2017. Any bill impacts after the first year
2		of the HBE Contract are likely to be even lower, as indicated by the gradual;
3		decline in premiums show on page 1 of CA-206.
4		
5	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR WRITTEN TESTIMONY?

6 A. Yes.

CA-200 DOCKET NO. 2011-0369 Page 1 of 2

James Richard Hornby

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PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Synapse Energy Economics, Inc., Cambridge, MA.

Senior Consultant, 2006 to present.

Provides analysis and expert testimony regarding planning, market structure, ratemaking and supply contracting issues in the electricity and natural gas industries. Planning cases include evaluation of resource options for meeting tighter air emission standards (e.g. retrofit vs. retire coal units) in Kentucky, West Virginia and U.S. Midwest as well as development of long-term projections of avoided costs of electricity and natural gas in New England. Ratemaking cases include electric utility load retention rate in NS, various gas utility rate cases and evaluation of proposals for advanced metering infrastructure (smart grid or AMI) and dynamic pricing in MD, PA, NJ, AR, ME, NV, DC and IL.

Charles River Associates (formerly Tabors Caramanis & Associates), Cambridge, MA. *Principal*, 2004-2006, *Senior Consultant*, 1998–2004.

Expert testimony and litigation support in energy contract price arbitration proceedings and various ratemaking proceedings. Productivity improvement project for electric distribution companies in Abu Dhabi. Analyzed market structure and contracting issues in wholesale electricity markets.

Tellus Institute, Boston, MA.

Vice President and Director of Energy Group, 1997–1998.

Manager of Natural Gas Program, 1986-1997.

Presented expert testimony on rates for unbundled retail services, analyzed the options for purchasing electricity and gas in deregulated markets, prepared testimony and reports on a range of gas industry issues including market structure, strategic planning, market analyses, and supply planning.

Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy, Halifax, Canada.

Member, Canada-Nova Scotia Offshore Oil and Gas Board, 1983–1986. Assistant Deputy Minister of Energy 1983–1986. Director of Energy Resources 1982-1983. Assistant to the Deputy Minister 1981-1982.

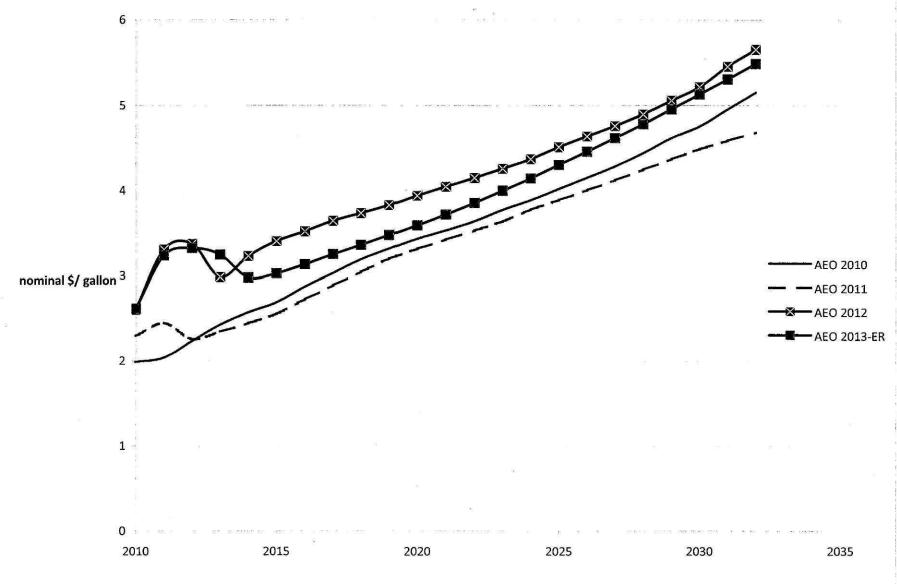
CA-200 DOCKET NO. 2011-0369 Page 2 of 2

Nova Scotia Research Foundation, Dartmouth, Canada, Consultant, 1978–1981. Canadian Keyes Fibre, Hantsport, Canada, Project Engineer, 1975–1977. Imperial Group Limited, Bristol, England, Management Consultant, 1973–1975.

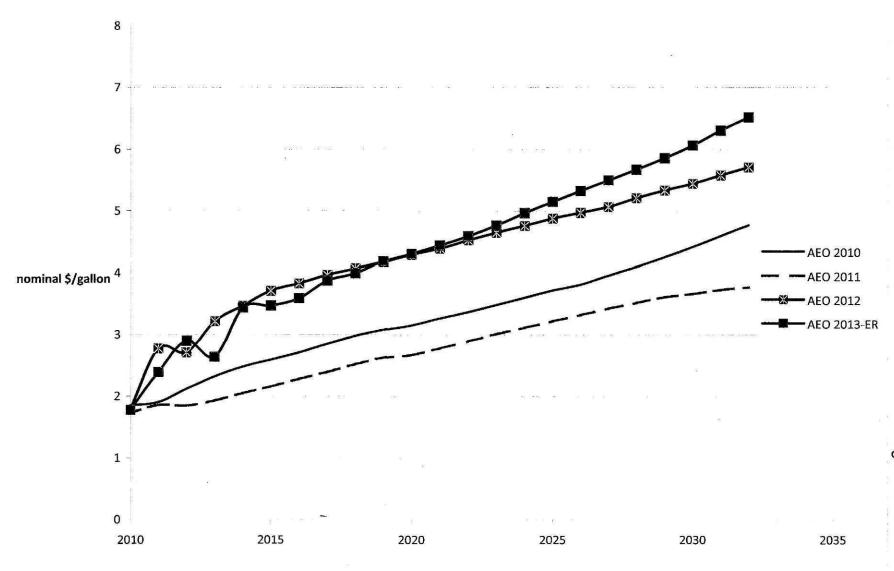
EDUCATION

M.S., Technology and Policy (Energy), Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1979. B.Eng., Industrial Engineering (with Distinction), Dalhousie University, Canada, 1973.





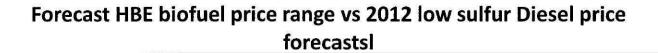
Reference Case Forecasts, LSFO, AEO 2010 to 2013 ER



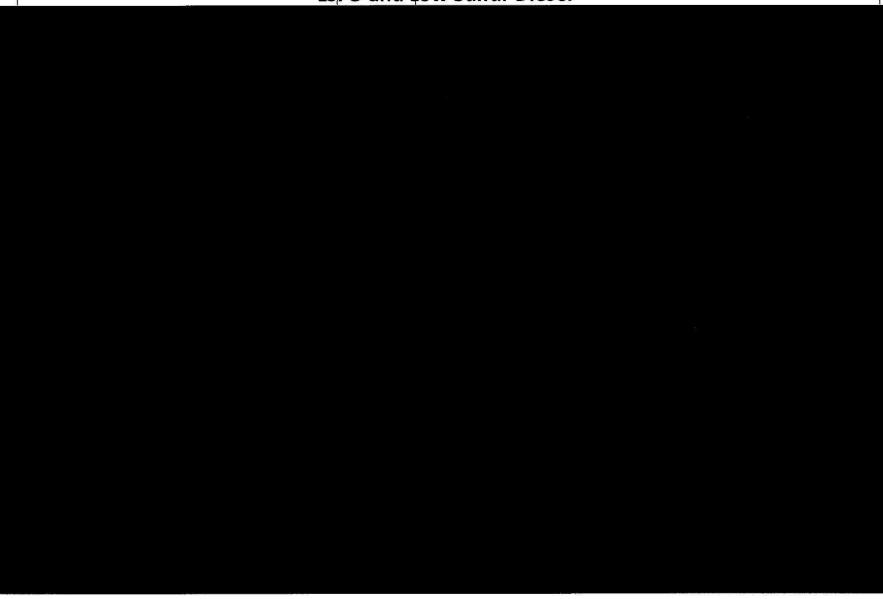
CA-201 DOCKET NO. 2011-0369 Page 2 of 2



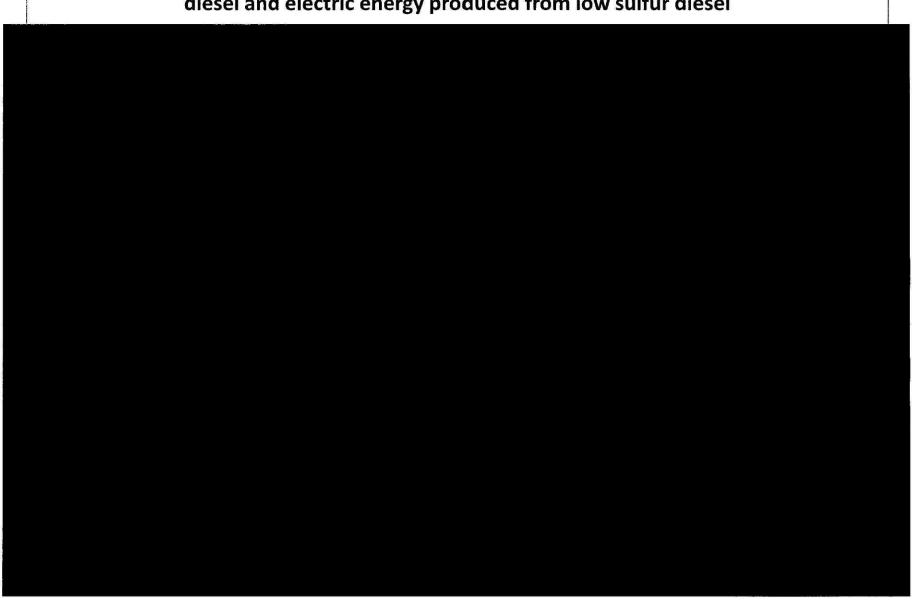




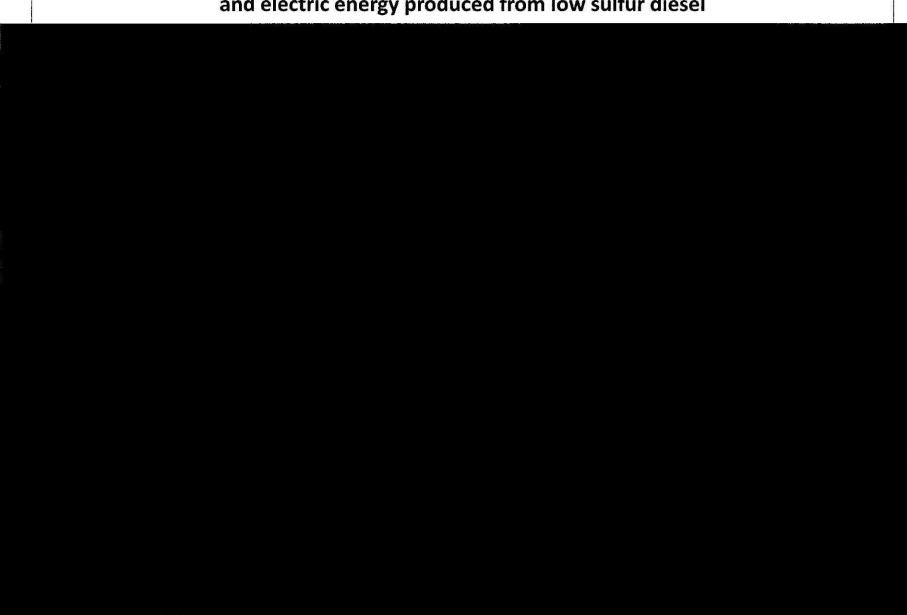
Illustrative costs of generation (\$/MWh) in 2017 from HBE / LSFO blend, LSFO and Low Sulfur Diesel



HBE biofuel premiums relative to Reference Case price of low sulfur diesel and electric energy produced from low sulfur diesel



HBE biofuel premiums relative to High Case price of low sulfur diesel and electric energy produced from low sulfur diesel



2017 Cost of Electricity compared to Renewables

Confidential Information Deleted Pursuant to Protective Order, Filed On December 14, 2011

CA-208 DOCKET NO. 2011-0369

Exhibit___(JRH-9)

GONFIDENTIAL SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER

Illustration of HBE Residential Bill Impacts at Various Levels of Fuel Price Premium

