Exhibit No.:

Witness: Henry Fayne

Type of Exhibit: Surrebuttal Testimony

Issues:

Rate Design

Sponsoring Party:

Noranda Aluminum, Inc.

Case No.: ER-2014-0258
Date Prepared: February 6, 2015

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

In the Matter of Union Electric d/b/a Ameren Missouri's Tariff to Increase its Revenues for Electric Service

Case No. ER-2014-0258

Surrebuttal Testimony of Henry Fayne

NON-PROPRIETARY (NP) VERSION

On behalf of

Noranda Aluminum, Inc.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI

| Compan Missouri | atter of Union Electric y d/b/a Ameren l's Tariff to Increase its s for Electric Service |) Case No. ER-2014-0 | 0258 |
|---|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| STATE OF NEW YORK) SS COUNTY OF NEW YORK) | | | |
| | Affidavit of Her | nry Fayne | |
| Henry Fayne, b | peing first duly sworn, on his | oath states: | |
| 1. My nan New York, New York | ne is Henry Fayne. I am a co 10028 | onsultant. My address is | 140 East 83 rd Street, |
| estimony, which was | d hereto, and made a part prepared in written form for Case No. ER-2014-0258. | | |
| 3. I hereby | y swear and affirm that the tes | etimony is true and correct | t. |
| Subscribed and sworn | to before me this day of | February, 2015. | |

Notary Public

NADEEM QASEM
Notary Public - State of New York
NO: 010A6306860
Qualified in Kings County
My Esmmission Expires Jun 30, 2018

SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF HENRY W. FAYNE

| 1 | Q: | PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS. |
|----|----|---|
| 2 | A: | My name is Henry W. Fayne. My business address is 140 East 83 rd Street, New |
| 3 | | York, New York 10028 |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | Q: | HAVE YOU FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING? |
| 6 | A: | Yes, I have |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | Q: | WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY? |
| 9 | A: | The purpose of my surrebuttal testimony is to respond to the rebuttal testimony |
| 10 | | Ameren witness Robert Mudge. |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | Q: | PLEASE DESCRIBE THE ISSUES RAISED IN MR. MUDGE'S |
| 13 | | TESTIMONY THAT YOU INTEND TO ADDRESS. |
| 14 | A: | Mr. Mudge simply repeats the criticism he raised in Case EC-2014-0224. Not |
| 15 | | surprisingly, his criticism of the electricity cost data provided in my testimony is |
| 16 | | still incorrect, misleading and irrelevant to the evaluation of Noranda's proposal |
| 17 | | in this proceeding. Moreover, the conclusions he draws from the comparative |
| 18 | | analysis of overall cost of production continue to be irrelevant and incorrect. |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | Q: | WHY DO YOU DISAGREE WITH MR. MUDGE'S ASSERTION THAT |
| 21 | | THE ELECTRICITY COST DATA REFLECTED IN YOUR DIRECT |
| 22 | | TESTIMONY IS MISLEADING? |

Mr. Mudge misrepresents how Noranda's rate request was determined and what the comparative electricity cost data was intended to show. Contrary to the characterization Mr. Mudge fabricates, the determination of the reduced rate was not determined based on a comparison of the cost of other smelters. As described in the testimony of Mr. Boyles and surrebuttal testimony of Mr. Smith, the proposed rate was determined based on a robust stress test designed to determine what power rate Noranda could afford given the volatility of the LME price of aluminum. The introduction of comparative electricity costs among smelters as shown on Exhibit HWF-1 included in my direct testimony was not intended to be determinative, but rather was intended to shown that the proposed rate was reasonable in the context of the industry. And that is exactly what it shows; at \$32.50/MWh, the cost of electricity to New Madrid would be reasonably within the range of the cost to other smelters in the U.S. and slightly above the average rate smelters receive globally.

A:

A:

Q: DO YOU DISAGREE WITH OTHER ISSUES MR. MUDGE HAS RAISED REGARDING THE COST OF ELECTRICITY DATA YOU PROVIDED?

Yes. In his testimony, Mr. Mudge criticizes the cost data because it does not reflect the risks and costs embedded in the various power supply arrangements such as investment commitment, employment commitments, closure penalties and market risk. First, it is important to note that Noranda did make comparable commitments as part of its request in Case EC-2014-0224 and, more importantly, Mr. Smith has confirmed those commitments in his surrebuttal testimony. Thus,

| 1 | | the comparison of the proposed rate is in fact on an apples-to-apples basis since |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | the "risks" would be comparable. But Mr. Mudge's criticism of the cost data is |
| 3 | | simply a red herring. For even under the current rate structure, Noranda has |
| 4 | | significant risk related to its cost of electricity. As I pointed out in Case EC-2014- |
| 5 | | 0224, in 2011, the cost of electricity to Noranda was \$33.65/MWh. In 2013, the |
| 6 | | cost was \$43.50/MWh, an increase of more than 31% in just 2 years. |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | Q: | YOU STATED EARLIER THAT THE CONCLUSIONS MR. MUDGE |
| 9 | | DRAWS FROM HIS ANALYSIS OF OVERALL COST ARE INCORRECT |
| 10 | | AND IRRELEVANT. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE BASIS OF YOUR |
| 11 | | DISAGREEMENT. |
| 12 | A: | First, and most importantly, as I already explained, the determination that |
| 13 | | ** |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | | |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | ** How Noranda compares to others is not relevant to that |
| 18 | | determination. As Mr. Boyles demonstrates, ** |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | ** |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | | Second, Mr. Mudge presents comparative overall cost data in an attempt to |
| 23 | | demonstrate that non-electricity factors are more consequential in determining the |
| | | NP |

| viability of a smelter. Once again, he reaches that erroneous conclusion by |
|---|
| comparing the cost profiles of various smelters that have shut down within the last |
| 6 years. Although it is true that the actual performance and success of a smelter |
| depends on the price of aluminum and its overall cost, as I explained in my direct |
| testimony, it is the cost of electricity that most significantly determines the |
| ongoing success or viability of an aluminum smelter, particularly in the depressed |
| aluminum market we have been experiencing. |
| |

Q:

PLEASE EXPLAIN THE BASIS FOR YOUR CONCLUSION THAT IT IS THE COST OF ELECTRICITY, NOT THE OVERALL COST, THAT IS THE MOST SIGNIFICANT DETERMINANT OF A SMELTER'S LONG TERM VIABILITY.

13 A:

Mr. Mudge draws his conclusion from a purely academic interpretation of CRU data. I draw my conclusions based on working directly with a variety of smelters for the past 10 years.

My recent experience supports my conclusion. Ormet shut down its Hannibal smelter in October 2013 when the Public Utilities Commission denied its request for a lower power rate. Ormet had already negotiated significant reductions in its other costs (not reflected in the CRU historical data), but securing a new power deal was the final hurdle, which it failed to meet. In fact, it was the inability to reduce the cost of electricity that resulted in the closure of the Hannibal smelter.

| 1 | | Similarly, when the West Virginia Public Service Commission approved a special |
|----|----|--|
| 2 | | rate for Century's Ravenswood smelter in 2013, the Company decided not to |
| 3 | | reopen the smelter because the power rate was not as low as they had requested |
| 4 | | and, therefore, would not be sufficient to allow the smelter to weather and remain |
| 5 | | viable in the LME price cycles. Although Century intended to address other costs |
| 6 | | as well, it was the cost of electricity that was determinative. |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | And finally, Century decided to keep operating the Hawesville and Sebree |
| 9 | | smelters in Kentucky only because the Kentucky PSC allowed them to terminate |
| 10 | | their long term contract with Big Rivers, despite the adverse consequences to Big |
| 11 | | River's other customers. Simply put, it was the lower power rate that supported |
| 12 | | Century's decision to keep the smelters in operation. |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | Q: | PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR CONCLUSIONS. |
| 15 | A: | ** |
| 16 | | ** With a \$32.50/MWh rate, Noranda would have |
| 17 | | a cost of electricity comparable to other smelters in the U.S and globally. The |
| 18 | | experience in the aluminum industry confirms that the viability of a smelter |
| 19 | | depends primarily on the cost of electricity reflected in the smelter's power supply |
| 20 | | arrangement. |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | Q: | DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR SURREBUTTAL TESTIMONY? |
| 23 | A: | Yes. |
| | | NP |

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