BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Rocky)	
Mountain Power For Authority to Increase)	
Its Retail Electric Utility Service Rates in)	Docket No. 09-035-23
Utah and for Approval of Its Proposed)	
Electric Service Schedules and Electric)	DPU Exhibit No. 2.0
Service Regulations)	
-)	
)	
)	

Pre-Filed Direct Testimony of

Thomas C. Brill, Ph.D.

DIVISION POSITION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

For the Division of Public Utilities

Department of Commerce

State of Utah

October 8, 2009

1		Direct Testimony of Thomas C. Brill, Ph.D.
2		I. INTRODUCTION
3	Q.	Please state your name and occupation.
4	A.	My name is Dr. Thomas C. Brill. I am employed by the Division of Public Utilities
5		(Division or DPU) of the Utah Department of Commerce as a Technical Consultant.
6		
7	Q.	What is your business address?
8	A.	Heber M. Wells Office Building, 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84114.
9		
10	Q.	On whose behalf are you testifying?
11	A.	The Division.
12		
13	Q.	Do you have any exhibits that you are filing that accompany your testimony?
14	A.	Yes. My resume is attached as DPU Exhibit 2.1. DPU Exhibit 2.2 summarizes the
15		Division's adjustments. DPU Exhibits 2.3 and 2.4 provide exhibits of responses to data
16		requests on the budget adjustment issue. DPU Exhibits 2.5 presents the Jurisdictional
17		Allocation Model (JAM), while DPU Exhibits 2.6 through 2.8 provide the JAM Rate
18		Base Template, the JAM Depreciation Template, and the JAM Retirement Template.
19		
20	Q.	Please outline the projects you have worked on since coming to the Division.
21	A.	I joined the Division in June 2005. I managed the Division's team that investigated
22		PacifiCorp's (Company or PacifiCorp's dba Rocky Mountain Power) general rate case

23		applications in 2006, 2007, and 2008 (Docket Nos. 06-035-21, 07-035-93, and 08-035-
24		38). Since 2007, I have coordinated the Division's participation in the Company's
25		Requests for Proposals (RFP) in Docket Nos. 05-035-47, 07-035-94, and 08-035-95. I
26		am managing the rate case team for the Division in this docket.
27		
28	Q.	Have you previously testified before the Commission?
29	A.	Yes. I provided the Division Summary and Policy Recommendations Testimony in
30		Docket No. 07-035-93 on April 7, 2008 in the Company's 2007 general rate case and in
31		Docket No. 08-035-38 on February 12, 2009 in the Company's 2008 general rate case. I
32		also provided the Stipulation Settlement Testimony in Docket No. 06-035-21 on August
33		17, 2006 in the Company's 2006 general rate case.
34		
35	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony that you are now filing?
36	A.	My testimony introduces the Division's witnesses who testify in this phase of the docket,
37		as well as a Division witness who testified in an earlier phase of the docket. I will
38		present the Division's overall revenue requirement recommendation, along with a brief
39		explanation of the adjustments recommended by each witness. In addition, I present the
40		Division's recommendations regarding specific policy considerations.
41		
42	Q.	What is the Division's recommendation for revenue requirement?
43	A.	The Division recommendation for revenue requirement is \$8.5 million on a Utah-
44		allocated basis. Beginning with the Company's filing of \$66.9 million on June 23, 2009,

45		the Division's first adjustment adopts the DSM Stipulation from Docket No. 09-035-T14,
46		a SMUD increase of \$2.0 million. The Division then made a total of \$58.4 million in
47		adjustments to arrive at a revenue requirement recommendation of \$8.5 million. The
48		Division adjustments were a \$22.2 return on equity (ROE) adjustment, a total of \$16.4
49		million in net power cost adjustments, and a total of \$19.9 million in various auditing
50		adjustments. DPU Exhibit 2.2 summarizes each of the Division adjustments. These
51		adjustments are discussed in detail in testimony provided by separate Division witnesses.
52		
53		II. BACKGROUND AND OVERVIEW
54	Q.	Will you briefly review the background and factual framework surrounding this
55		docket?
56	А.	Yes. On April 16, 2009 Rocky Mountain Power filed a Notice of Intent to File General
57		Rate Case and Request for Approval of the Test Period. In this Notice, the Company
58		proposed to use a 12-month ending December 31, 2010 forecasted test period and
59		requested Utah Public Service Commission (Commission) approval of the proposed test
60		period. The Company also filed summary support and justification for this test period.
61		On May 14, 2009 a Notice of Test Period Stipulation was filed with the Commission by
62		various parties. The Stipulation, among other matters, identified a 12-month ending June
63		30, 2010 future test period utilizing an average (13 month) rate base, identified future
64		single item rate cases, and agreed to the timing of the next General Rate Case. On June
65		1, 2009 the Commission issued a Report and Order adopting the Test Period Stipulation.

- On June 23, 2009 the Company filed an application with the Commission for an increase
 to its retail rates in Utah of approximately \$66.9 million.
- 68

69 III. INTRODUCTION OF WITNESSES AND ACCOMPANYING ADJUSTMENTS

- 70 Q. Please identify the Division's witnesses for the revenue requirement phase of this
 71 docket.
- 72 DPU witness 1.0 is Mr. Charles Peterson, who previously filed testimony in this case on A. 73 September 17, 2009. His testimony addressed ROE and issues related to the cost of 74 capital requested by the Company. I am DPU witness 2.0. DPU witness 3.0 is Mr. 75 Michael McGarry of Blue Ridge Consulting Services, Inc. (Blue Ridge). Mr. McGarry 76 will present various accounting adjustments on behalf the DPU. He will also discuss the 77 Company's commodity hedging operations and strategies. DPU witness 4.0 is Mr. David 78 Thomson. He will cover adjustments related to budget target, airplane expenses due to 79 deferred taxes, and rent. DPU witness 5.0 is Mr. Joseph Mancinelli of R.W. Beck, who 80 was retained by the Division in this case for cost of service issues. Mr. Mancinelli will 81 address COS issues and adjustments. In addition, Mr. Mancinelli will introduce and enter 82 as an exhibit the Division's Logan Model. (The Division's Logan Model has been 83 reviewed by RMP, and RMP has concluded that the Logan Model is an alternative model 84 that renders the same results as the RMP model. In the Logan Model, formulas and error 85 checking are more straightforward, with changes much easier to make.) DPU witness 6.0 86 is Mr. George Evans of Slater Engineering, who was retained by the Division in this case 87 for net power cost issues. Mr. Evans will discuss net power cost adjustments. DPU

88	witness 7.0 is Mr. Matthew Croft. He will address adjustments to the Company's Lead
89	Lag study, the Washington Public Utility Tax, and a budget adjustment from average to
90	midyear. Mr. Croft also ran the Jurisdictional Allocation Model (JAM) for the Division.
91	DPU witness 8.0 is Ms. Brenda Salter, who covers distribution overhaul, uncollectible
92	expenses, PERCO adjustments, and green tag revenue. DPU witness 9.0 is Mr. Jonathan
93	Nunes of R.W. Beck. Mr. Nunes will address load forecasting issues. DPU witness 10.0
94	is Dr. Joni Zenger. She will describe a Division adjustment concerning wind plant
95	prudence, as well as several policy concerns related to wind resources development.
96	DPU witness 11.0 is Dr. William (Artie) Powell, who will provide additional detail on
97	the Division's wind integration cost adjustment. Dr. Powell also addresses certain
98	contracts affecting net power costs. DPU witness 12.0 is Mr. Douglas Wheelwright. He
99	will address PacifiCorp's hedging policies. DPU witness 13.0 is Mr. James Dalton. Mr.
100	Dalton will present additional net power cost adjustments. DPU witness 14.0 is Mr.
101	Charles Peterson. He will address adjustments to wind plants and special contracts. The
102	Division will introduce additional witnesses when appropriate in the rate design phase of
103	this case.

105 Q. What ROE did the Division recommend for this case?

106 A. The Division is recommending an ROE of 10.50 percent, which, as previously

107 mentioned, was supported by Division witness Mr. Peterson (DPU Exhibit No. 1.0). The
108 table below sets forth the Division's recommendation regarding overall weighted average

- 109 cost of capital (WACC) as discussed in Mr. Peterson's testimony (cf. page 7 in DPU
- 110 Exhibit No. 1.0):
- 111

Component	Structure	Cost
Long-Term Debt	49.20%	5.98%
Preferred Stock	0.30%	5.41%
Common Stock	50.50%	10.50%
WACC	100.00%	8.26%

113Q.Did the Company's rate case filing have a similar adjustment as the last rate case114filing in which the forecasted calculation of non-power O&M expenses was reduced

115 **to a budget target amount?**

A. Yes. In RMP Exhibit SRM-2 of the current rate case filing, adjustment 4.19 reduces the
calculated forecasted non-power O&M expenses to a 2009/2010 budget target amount.
This adjustment reduction to Utah-allocated O&M costs is \$3,819,971.

119

Q. Why did the Company calculate future test period costs using previous rate case
methods and then reduce those costs to the Company's 2009/2010 budget target?

- 122 A. The Company states in Steven R. McDougal's testimony lines 446 to 454 the following:
- 123 "With certain exceptions the Company intends to align the non-power cost O&M in this
- 124 case to the amount in the budget. Since the adjusted actual expenses are higher than

125		budget, in this case escalated non-power cost O&M is adjusted downward to reflect the
126		budgeted level. A limited number of adjustments to budget were made for the following
127		items: averaging of overhaul and insurance expenses, non-utility advertising, ETO
128		credits, and labor adjustments. Adjustment 4.19 is dependent upon other adjustments in
129		this filing as shown on page 4.19.2 and will change accordingly if other adjustment
130		amounts change."
131		
132		The DPU notes that the Company's target budget is an average of an adjusted 2009 total
133		OMAG budget number and an adjusted 2010 total OMAG budget number. Thus, in
134		addition to data for the test period, data for six months prior to the test period and six
135		months after the test period have been averaged into the budget target adjustment that the
136		Company is saying will reflect the O&M expense for the test year period. DPU witness
137		Mr. Croft will address this issue in more detail in direct testimony.
138		
139	Q.	What are the Division's concerns with the budget adjustment 4.19?
140	A.	The Division's primary concern with the Company's budget adjustment is that it is not
141		subject to audit. It cannot be audited, because it is not, with few exceptions, at the
142		appropriate FERC account level of detail. The rate case is prepared at the FERC account
143		level, yet the budget adjustment is not done by FERC account. In addition, the Division
144		has other concerns with how the budget adjustment is calculated, the use of total
145		Company numbers, and the timing in the preparation of the budget compared to the rate
146		case. The Division's concern over the budget adjustment resulted in a number of

147		questions addressed to the Company. Exhibit 2.3 provides the confidential response to a
148		Division data request. Exhibit 2.4 provides the response to other Division and Office of
149		Consumer Services data requests.
150		
151	Q.	Based on the above, what will be the Division policy in this rate case for its
152		adjustments to the non-power O&M expenses?
153	A.	The Division will assume its adjustments for non-power O&M costs are a reduction or
154		addition to the Company's final non-power O&M cost in its rate case filing. The target
155		budget presented by the Company does not contain adequate FERC-level detail to
156		correspond to a FERC-based historical cost to adjust for known and measurable changes
157		and escalations.
158		
159		The Division conducted its review and audit of the rate case filing using the amount and
160		detail found in FERC-level accounting using historical costs, adjusted for known and
161		measurable changes, and escalations for forecasted non-power O&M costs in the
162		currently filed general rate case. Its adjustments will be based on the audit of those
163		known and measurable changes and escalations.
164		
165	Q.	Is it possible that by both accepting adjustment 4.19 and adding additional O&M
166		cost adjustments that the Division could be double-counting some adjustments?
167	A.	Yes, that is a possibility that Division staff discussed at some length. However, because
168		there was no way to determine whether any particular adjustment was or was not already

169		included in adjustment 4.19, and because the burden of proof in this case is on the
170		Company to justify its costs, we determined that it was most appropriate to propose our
171		adjustments and allow the Company to respond. If the Company can firmly document,
172		with appropriate evidence, that any of our non-power O&M adjustments have already
173		been included in 4.19, we are willing to withdraw such adjustments in the future.
174		
175	Q.	Please explain the methodology used to model the adjustments proposed by the
176		various Division witnesses.
177	A.	PacifiCorp's June 2010 JAM was used in conjunction with the various "template"
178		spreadsheets and Division work papers in order to model the adjustments proposed by the
179		various Division witnesses. The individual templates were provided with Company
180		witness Mr. Steven McDougal's Direct Testimony. These adjustments were then entered
181		into the "Adjustments" tab in the JAM. The following exhibits correspond to these
182		templates:
183		DPU Exhibit 2.5 – DPU JAM
184		DPU Exhibit 2.6 – DPU Rate Base Spreadsheet
185		DPU Exhibit 2.7 – DPU Depreciation and Spreadsheet
186		DPU Exhibit 2.8 – DPU Retirement Spreadsheet
187		
188		Some of the adjustments proposed by the Division had the effect of changing the
189		Company's adjustment 4.19. This change is also reflected in the "Adjustments" tab. The
190		June 2010 JAM was re-calculated using the Rolled-In method in order to provide the

	June 2010 Rolled-In Revenue Requirement. The revenue requirement under Rolled-In
	was then compared to the Revenue Requirement under Revised Protocol. The
	Commission's Order in Docket No. 02-035-04 regarding inter-jurisdictional cost
	allocation indicates the lesser of Revised Protocol and Rolled-In, each adjusted by the
	appropriate stipulated premium or cap respectively, will be used as Utah's revenue
	requirement. In this case the Rolled-In methodology yielded a lower revenue
	requirement.
Q.	Did you prepare a summary of the Division's adjustments that you describe above?
A.	Yes. Attached to my testimony is DPU Exhibit 2.2, which summarizes each of the
	Division's adjustments. This spreadsheet originated from the "Adjustment Summary"
	tab in DPU Exhibit 2.5 (DPU JAM). In general, all of the adjustments in DPU Exhibit
	2.2 may differ slightly from what is included in other Division exhibits due to the effect
	of the MSP cap, taxes, and how the JAM is run.
Q.	Please describe the methodology that you used in entering the inputs into the JAM.
Α.	Each of the accounting adjustments were entered into the model in the order listed in
	DPU Exhibit 2.2. For instance, the first adjustment entered into the JAM was Division
	Witness Mr. Peterson's adjustment to the Company's cost of capital and the last
	adjustment entered was Division Witness Dr. Powell's QF contracts adjustment.
	IV. THE DIVISION'S POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS
	А. Q.

214	Q.	Early resolution of the test year issue has been a previous Division recommendation.
215		Does this remain the case?
216	A.	Yes. The Division looks forward to a test year procedural process that will provide for
217		early resolution of the appropriate test year. That early resolution of the test year in the
218		current rate case was achieved.
219		
220	Q.	Has the Division taken any action to address the Company's hedging activities?
221	A.	Yes. The Division retained Blue Ridge Consulting Services, Inc. (Blue Ridge) via a
222		competitive bid process to assist the Division's Staff with the evaluation of net power
223		costs in the Company's current rate case before the Commission. Blue Ridge's scope
224		included evaluating the reasonableness of RMP's net power costs and related hedging
225		costs included in those costs.
226		
227		As part of that evaluation, Blue Ridge proposed to complete an analysis of the
228		Company's fuel price hedging/risk management policies and practices. Blue Ridge's
229		analysis of the Company's hedging and risk management program focused on an
230		evaluation of the following areas:
231 232 233		 Identification of risk tolerance Establishment of risk management goals and guidelines Definition of risk metrics
234		• Establishment of procedures and authority for execution of hedges
235		 Procedures for managing credit risk Establishment of measurement and reporting procedures including accounting and
236 237		• Establishment of measurement and reporting procedures including accounting and compliance

238		Division Staff also requested that Blue Ridge provide an assessment of how the
239		Company's hedging policies compare to those used in other states or jurisdictions in the
240		United States.
241		
242		Blue Ridge performed a high-level review of the Company's commercial trading and risk
243		management hedging procedures and practices and developed a report with findings,
244		conclusions, and recommendations for the Division to consider requesting that the
245		Company implement to enhance its commercial trading and risk management functions.
246		
247		Mr. Michael J. McGarry, Sr. President/CEO of Blue Ridge is testifying in this proceeding
248		and will summarize Blue Ridge's findings and conclusions related to the Company's
249		hedging activities. In addition, Mr. George Evans is testifying to certain Division-
250		sponsored net power costs adjustments.
251		
252	Q.	Based on Blue Ridge's review, does the Division have any specific recommendations
253		related to the Company's hedging and risk management?
254	A.	Yes. In addition to the operational and procedural recommendations associated with the
255		Company's Commercial and Trading Policies and Practices outlined in Blue Ridge's
256		report, which Mr. McGarry summarizes in his testimony, the Division believes that the
257		Commission should adopt a "pre-approval" policy of the Company's hedging strategy. A
258		pre-approval process is also proposed in Mr. Wheelwright's testimony. This process can
259		be fully developed discussed and litigated within the context of Docket No. 09-035-21,

260		which was opened for the purpose of reviewing the Company's hedging strategy and
261		practice. The primary benefit of this pre-approval process is that it will: a) provide the
262		Commission with a complete picture and allow all parties the opportunity to review and
263		comment on the Company's strategy and whether it is in the best interest of the Company
264		and its customers; and b) will help to mitigate the second guessing that is inherent in any
265		hedging program. The Division strongly believes that this approach will not negate the
266		Company's responsibility to act prudently, efficiently, and in the best interest of its
267		customers.
268		
269	Q.	What can you conclude about the prudency of the Company's decisions in acquiring
270		wind resources?
271		
2/1	A.	Division witness Dr. Joni Zenger addresses this matter in her testimony. The Division
272	A.	Division witness Dr. Joni Zenger addresses this matter in her testimony. The Division maintains it needs to make sure that all of the decisions are prudent, the costs are
	A.	
272	A.	maintains it needs to make sure that all of the decisions are prudent, the costs are
272 273	A.	maintains it needs to make sure that all of the decisions are prudent, the costs are justified, and there is a net benefit to Utah ratepayers on future wind acquisitions. The
272 273 274	A.	maintains it needs to make sure that all of the decisions are prudent, the costs are justified, and there is a net benefit to Utah ratepayers on future wind acquisitions. The Division intends to conduct a prudency review of all future wind projects that the
272 273 274 275	Α.	maintains it needs to make sure that all of the decisions are prudent, the costs are justified, and there is a net benefit to Utah ratepayers on future wind acquisitions. The Division intends to conduct a prudency review of all future wind projects that the Company proposes bringing into rate base. In order to do so, we make the following
 272 273 274 275 276 	Α.	maintains it needs to make sure that all of the decisions are prudent, the costs are justified, and there is a net benefit to Utah ratepayers on future wind acquisitions. The Division intends to conduct a prudency review of all future wind projects that the Company proposes bringing into rate base. In order to do so, we make the following recommendations to the Commission:
 272 273 274 275 276 277 	Α.	maintains it needs to make sure that all of the decisions are prudent, the costs are justified, and there is a net benefit to Utah ratepayers on future wind acquisitions. The Division intends to conduct a prudency review of all future wind projects that the Company proposes bringing into rate base. In order to do so, we make the following recommendations to the Commission: • The Commission should require the Company to report detailed accounting of its

281		• The Division recommends that the Commission look closely at proposed multiple
282		wind resource projects that are built adjacent to others and determine in fact if
283		they should be considered a single project.
284		
285		Dr. Zenger's testimony also raises substantive concerns about the manner in which the
286		Company has developed recent wind resource projects.
287		
288	Q.	Mr. Mancinelli's testimony presents cost of service results. What is the Division's
289		recommended rate spread among the classes?
290	A.	For a number of reasons, the Division does not believe that it would be appropriate to
291		attempt to exactly match the cost of service results found in Mr. Mancinelli's Exhibit 5.8.
292		For one, Mr. Nunes testimony casts considerable doubt upon the load forecasting that is
293		an input into the cost of service analysis. Thus, Mr. Mancinelli's results have a margin of
294		error that he is unable to address. In addition, cost of service results should always be
295		interpreted carefully to avoid undue changes in rate direction for specific classes.
296		Finally, because the Division's suggested revenue increase is only \$8.4 million, it would
297		be difficult to "fine tune" the cost of service with such a small increase even if it were
298		desirable. We would thus propose that the Division's proposed revenue increase be
299		allocated only to Schedules 9 and 10 in proportion to their contribution to the cost of
300		service.
301		

302	Q.	Some of the smaller rate classes also show significant deviation from the cost of
303		service. Why are you not recommending changes to their rates?
304	A.	For the classes that are shown as significantly overpaying (street and outdoor lighting),
305		were we to allocate a decrease proportionate their share of the cost of service, the result
306		would be an insignificant amount. Moreover, we do not wish to send a price signal that
307		would encourage increased use of energy in these classes. For the remaining class that is
308		shown as significantly underpaying (traffic signals), again, pro-rating the amount of any
309		rate change would also result in insignificant dollar amounts.
310		
311	Q.	Is there any other reason to focus solely on classes 9 and 10?
312	А.	Yes there is. For several rate cases in a row, cost of service studies have suggested that
313		these two rate classes are underpaying. Whenever rate increases are allocated evenly
314		across classes, underpaying classes have the amount of their under-contribution widened.
315		Because there is a trend of studies showing these classes are underpaying, we are
316		concerned that evenly distributing this increase will exacerbate an ongoing cost of service
317		issue.
318		
319	Q.	What, then, are the amounts by which you propose raising rates for Schedules 9 and
320		10?
321	А.	The table below show both how the Division calculated the increase and the suggested
322		amounts.
323		

	Adjusted COS per DPU Exhibit 5.8	Class Revenue per DPU Exhibit 5.8	Share of COS (Class / Total)	Class Increase (Share * Increase)	Percent Increase in Class Revenue
Schedule 9	173,456,318	159,688,687	92.993%	7,868,197	4.927%
Schedule 10	13,070,469	10,962,790	7.007%	592,893	5.408%
Total	186,526,787	170,651,477	100.000%	8,461,090	
DPU Proposed Revenue Requirement Increase			8,461,090		

324

326

327 Q: Do you have any other issues you would like to address?

328 A: Yes. The Division has held settlement discussions with the Company and the Office of 329 Consumer Services regarding certain income tax related issues including, (1) full 330 normalization of all temporary book-tax differences and (2) a change in method of 331 accounting for income tax purposes. A settlement on these issues will, among other 332 things, affect the Division's recommendations on a final revenue requirement and 333 increase in retail rates for Rocky Mountain Power in Docket No. 09-035-23. The parties 334 have, at this time, an agreement in principle on these issues. The Division anticipates that 335 a final settlement agreement is forthcoming and will be filed with the Commission in the 336 near future. Furthermore, the Division anticipates that a Commission order can be 337 entered in time to be included in this docket. In the event that an agreement is not 338 reached or the Commission rejects the settlement proposal, the Division reserves the right 339 to address these issues in rebuttal testimony or at another time during this case.

340		
341		VI. CONCLUSION
342	Q.	In conclusion, please restate the Division's recommendation for revenue
343		requirement.
344	A.	The Division recommendation for revenue requirement is \$8.5 million. The Division
345		first added the \$ 2.0 million SMUD adjustment from the DSM Stipulation then made a
346		total of \$58.4 million in adjustments to arrive at a revenue requirement recommendation
347		of \$8.5million. The Division adjustments were a \$22.2 ROE adjustment, a total of \$16.4
348		million in net power cost adjustments, and a total of \$19.9 million in various auditing
349		adjustments.
350		
351	Q.	Does this complete your testimony?

A. Yes it does.