BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

In the Matter of the Application of Rocky Mountain Power for Alternative Cost)	Docket No. 10-035-13
Recovery for Major Plant Additions of the Ben Lomond to Terminal Transmission Line and the Dave Johnston Generation Unit 3 Emissions Control Measure)))	Direct Testimony of Cheryl Murray For the Office of Consumer Services

April 26, 2010

Revised April 28, 2010

1 Q. WHAT IS YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION AND BUSINESS ADDRESS?

- 2 A. My name is Cheryl Murray. I am a Utility Analyst for the Office of
- 3 Consumer Services. My business address is 160 East 300 South, Salt
- 4 Lake City, Utah.
- 5 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
- A. I present the Office's policy position regarding the allocation of the state's
 share of incremental revenue requirement to be deferred in this case.
- 8 Q. WHAT IS THE OFFICE'S POSITION REGARDING THE REVENUE
- 9 **REQUIREMENT TO BE DEFERRED?**
- 10 A. The Office believes that the Commission should allow deferral of only the
 11 approved amount following any adjustments calculated using the Rolled-In
 12 method without the 1 percent rate mitigation cap. In the alternative, the
 13 Commission must allow recovery for no more than what is allowed under
 14 the revised protocol. The Company has not demonstrated that its request
 15 is consistent with that methodology.
 - Q. WHY IS THE OFFICE PROVIDING ALLOCATION
- 17 RECOMMENDATIONS WITHIN THIS SPECIFIC CASE?
- 18 A. The Office considered recent Commission orders regarding
 19 interjurisdictional cost allocation. In its October 19, 2009 Order, in Docket
 20 No. 09-035-23 the Commission indicated its desire "to know if the
 21 continued use of the 2004 Stipulation¹ mechanisms to set Utah revenue

requirement does and will produce results in Utah which are just,

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¹ Docket No. 02-035-04.

reasonable, and in the public interest." On November 9, 2009 the Commission issued an Order Staying October 19, 2009 Order based on parties' responses that it would be difficult to adequately address the issues in the time remaining to conclude the rate case.

The Commission further stated:

"Although constrained by the time remaining in this docket, we intend to have inter-jurisdictional allocation issues addressed and the reasonableness of any allocation established prior to our approval of any future change in RMP's rates."²

Furthermore, Utah Statute 54-7-13.4 (4)(b)(i), which governs this proceeding states:

"If the commission approves cost recovery of a major plant addition, the commission shall determine the state's share of projected net revenue requirement impacts of the major plant addition, including prudently-incurred capital costs and other reasonably projected costs, savings, and benefits."

Thus, if the Commission grants cost recovery in this case it will need to determine the *state's share* of projected net revenue requirement, which will eventually result in a change in RMP's rates as referenced in the

² November 9, 2009 Order, Docket No. 09-035-23, page 2.

45		November 9, 2009 Order. For these reasons, in response to the
46		Commission's Order the Office is providing its policy recommendation on
47		the reasonableness of the allocation methodology in this case.
48	Q.	DOES THE OFFICE BELIEVE THAT THE COMMISSION MUST RULE
49		ON THE APPROPRIATENESS OF CONTINUED USE OF REVISED
50		PROTOCOL IN THIS PROCEEDING?
51	A.	No. Since broader discussions within the MSP context are ongoing, we
52		do not present this as an overall recommendation to be applied broadly.
53		Rather, we simply address what we recommend to be most reasonable in
54		this isolated situation in an effort to be responsive to the Commission's
55		November 9, 2009 Order. Further, the Office does not believe that the
56		Commission is under any obligation to make a determination in this case
57		as to whether or not the Revised Protocol allocation method, and the
58		stipulation upon which it is based, is still in the public interest. It must only
59		determine the state's share of the net revenue requirement from the major
60		plant additions contained in this filing, and ensure that it results in just and
61		reasonable rates.
62	Q.	WHY DOES THE OFFICE DISAGREE WITH THE COMPANY'S
63		DECISION TO INCLUDE A ONE PERCENT ADDER TO REVENUE
64		REQUIREMENT IN THIS CASE?
65	A.	There have been ongoing discussions in the MSP forum examining how to
66		address the issue of whether revised protocol remains in the public
67		interest for Utah consumers. The position of the Utah parties, including

the Commission, appears to be a preference for the eventual move into rolled-in rates.³

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Utah Statutes require that if the Commission grants cost recovery in this case, it will need to determine the state's share of projected net revenue. Those net revenues should, as nearly as possible, be calculated to protect ratepayers from overpaying for the resources in this case. Since an eventual move toward rolled in rates appears to be the long-term objective, using rolled in methodology without a 1 percent adder as a basis for determining the state's share of the net revenue requirement in this case would be reasonable. Removing the 1 percent will result in an adjustment of \$326,917 from the Company's requested revenue requirement as explained in the testimony of Office witness' Donna Ramas.

82 **Q. IF T**H

RECOMMISSION REJECTS THE OFFICE'S POLICY
RECOMMENDATION, IS THE COMPANY'S CALCULATION OF THE
STATE'S SHARE OF NET REVENUE REQUIREMENT CORRECT
UNDER THE MSP METHODOLOGY?

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A. No. The Company did not properly follow the terms of the MSP settlement.

The Commission's Order in Docket No. 02-035-04 provides the stipulated

terms of calculating Utah Revenue Requirement using Revised Protocol.

1. Calculation of Utah Revenue Requirement

³ See Attachment VII b. Draft Meeting Summary from MSP Commissioners' Forum pages 3 and 5.

The Company's Utah revenue requirement will be the **lessor** [sic] of that calculated using the Rolled-In method multiplied by the applicable percentage Rate Mitigation Cap or that calculated using the Revised Protocol method multiplied by the applicable percentage Rate Mitigation Premium. [emphasis added]

2. Rate Mitigation Cap

The Rate Mitigation Cap applied to the results of the Rolled-In method is 101.50 percent for the period from the effective date of the final Commission order in the first general rate proceeding filed after the effective date of the Stipulation through the Company's fiscal year 2007, 101.25 percent for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 and 101.00 percent for fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

3. Rate Mitigation Premium

For the Company's fiscal years 2010 through 2012, the Rate Mitigation Premium applied to the results of the Revised Protocol method is 100.25 percent. For all other fiscal years, the Rate Mitigation Premium is 100.00 percent.

The Commission's order makes clear that revenue requirement will be determined on the **lesser** of rolled in with a rate mitigation cap or revised protocol with a rate mitigation adder.

In this case the Company has not demonstrated whether rolled-in with a 1 percent rate mitigation cap or revised protocol with a .25 percent rate premium would result in lower revenue requirement. In general rate cases the Company provides its case using both methods, no less should be accepted in a major plant addition case.

Q. DOES THE OFFICE BELIEVE THERE IS SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN REVENUE REQUIREMENT ESTABLISHED USING ROLLED-IN AND REVISED PROTOCOL?

Considering the allocation factors involved intuitively the difference between rolled-in and revised protocol would likely be minimal. Also, in discussions regarding the model Mr. McDougal has indicated that there should be little difference in the results of the two methods. However, the Company did not present its revenue requirement using both methods. As Ms. Ramas explains in her testimony, there are problems with the JAM model provided by RMP when attempting to derive the revenue requirement impacts using the model under the revised protocol methodology.⁴ Since the Company did not provide revenue requirement results using both methods and the JAM model did not perform appropriately to allow determination of revised protocol we must regard these results as a proxy.

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If revenue requirement is the same under either method, a 1 percent adder will increase revenue requirement more than a .25 percent adder and is not appropriate as per the Commission's order. If the Commission chooses not to outright disallow the 1 percent adder, at a minimum the Company should be required to use the lower of the rate mitigation cap or the rate mitigation premium in this case. If indeed the calculation under revised protocol and rolled in results in the same number, then an adjustment of \$245,188 would be necessary to change the adder from 1 percent to 0.25 percent.

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⁴ Due to problems with the Company provided JAM model the Office was unable to verify which method would result in lower revenue requirement in this case.

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While we recognize that the impact in this case is not significant, in future cases the difference could be much larger and it is an important principle for the Commission to consider.

148 Q. DOES THE COMPANY EXPLAIN THE BASIS FOR ITS DECISION TO

149 INCLUDE A ONE PERCENT ADDER IN THIS DOCKET?

Yes. Steven McDougal testifies that "[T]he capital included in this major plant addition filing is allocated on a system generation ("SG") factor which is the same under both revised protocol and rolled-in allocation methodologies". He goes on to say that he has computed the Utah allocated revenue requirement for each project using Rolled In multiplied by 101 percent as that is how revenue requirement was calculated in the last two rate cases, Dockets 08-035-38 and 09-035-23.

Q. DOES THE OFFICE AGREE THAT THE METHOD FOR DETERMINING
REVENUE REQUIREMENT IN MAJOR PLANT ADDITION CASES
SHOULD BE THE METHOD USED IN THE PRIOR RATE CASE?

No. The issues of a major plant addition case are viewed in isolation as opposed to the elements of a general rate case. The Commission should order the allocation method it deems appropriate, making an effort to ensure that Utah ratepayers are not required to pay more than their fair share of the costs of major plant additions. Additionally, once the major

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⁵ Direct Testimony of Steven R. McDougal Page 4, lines 87-89.

165		plant addition goes into general rates it will be allocated on whatever
166		Commission approved method is in effect at the time.
167	Q.	WHAT IS THE OFFICE'S OVERALL REVENUE REQUIREMENT
168		RECOMMENDATION IN THIS CASE?
169	A.	The Office recommends that the Commission not allow the inclusion of a 1
170		percent adder to revenue requirement in this case. Removing the 1
171		percent adder reduces the Company's requested revenue requirement by
172		\$326,917. When combined with the adjustments recommended by Ms.
173		Ramas and Mr. Falkenberg the Office's overall revenue requirement
174		recommendation is \$31,116,505-30,355,942 or a reduction from the
175		Company's request of \$1,902,0882,662,651.
176	Q.	DOES THIS COMPLETE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?
177	A.	Yes.