- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address and present position with
- 2 PacifiCorp, dba Rocky Mountain Power (the Company).
- 3 A. My name is Joelle R. Steward. My business address is 825 NE Multnomah Street,
- 4 Suite 2000, Portland, Oregon 97232. My present position is Director of Pricing,
- 5 Cost of Service, and Regulatory Operations in the Regulation Department.

6 Qualifications

- 7 Q. Briefly describe your education and professional background.
- 8 A. I have a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the University of
- 9 Oregon and a Masters of Public Affairs from the Hubert Humphrey Institute of
- 10 Public Policy at the University of Minnesota. Between 1999 and March 2007,
- I was employed as a Regulatory Analyst with the Washington Utilities and
- 12 Transportation Commission. I joined the Company in March 2007 as the
- Regulatory Manager responsible for all regulatory filings and proceedings in
- Oregon. I assumed my current position in February 2012, in which I direct the
- work of the cost of service, pricing, and regulatory operations groups.
- 16 Q. Have you appeared as a witness in previous regulatory proceedings?
- 17 A. Yes. I have testified in regulatory proceedings in Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming,
- and Washington.
- 19 **Purpose of Testimony**
- 20 **Q.** What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 21 A. My testimony supports the Company's application for approval of changes to
- 22 partial requirements service, i.e., backup or standby service ("Partial
- 23 Requirements Service"), available through Schedule 31, Back-Up, Maintenance

and Supplementary Power. Partial requirements service is available to customers with onsite generation. The Company is proposing changes to revise rates and the methodology used to calculate the rate components for Partial Requirements Service, and update the applicability and availability of Schedule 31. Exhibit RMP__(JRS-1) is a copy of the Company's proposed revised tariff Electric Service Schedule No. 31, Partial Requirements Service – Large General Service, 1,000 kW and over. The Company is requesting an effective date of September 1, 2014, and to incorporate any applicable general rate changes approved during the intervening period using the proposed methodology in the compliance filing for this proceeding.

The Company's current Schedule 31 was created over 20 years ago. As a result of a growing interest in customer-owned generation, the Company has reevaluated the tariff and is proposing changes that will better reflect the cost of providing this service to large general service customers and minimize cost shifting to other customers. First, the Company is proposing to require any customer with onsite generation that meets the applicability to take service under this schedule. Specifically, the Company is proposing that Schedule 31 apply to customers that require backup service, who have onsite facilities of 1,000 kW and greater, not to exceed 15,000 kW, or who have a facility which meets the criteria of a qualifying facility (QF) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA). Second, the Company is proposing new rates using a methodology to more closely tie the rates to the otherwise applicable general service schedule and to better recover fixed costs associated with transmission

1 7	and generation facilities in Partial Requirements Service rates. The Company
48	requests that the approved methodology be used in all future rate case proceedings
19	where Schedule 31 rates will be established.

Q. How is your testimony organized?

- 51 A. My testimony is organized as follows:
 - First, I provide background for the filing that includes a history of Schedule 31, a description of Partial Requirements Service, and an explanation of why changes to Partial Requirements Service are necessary at this time.
 - Next, I describe the proposed changes to the applicability of Partial Requirements Service.
 - Lastly, I describe the components of Partial Requirements Service and the proposed changes to the calculation of rates.

Background

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Q. In general, what types of customers take Partial Requirements Service under

Schedule 31?

A. Partial Requirements Service is currently available, but not required, for customers that own generation behind the meter and desire to use their generation to offset their retail load. These customers purchase only part of their total electricity requirements from the Company in the event their generation is not sufficient to meet their retail load or when their generation is not operating.

68	Q.	Please provide a	brief hist	ory of	Partial	Requirements	Service	under
69		Schedule 31.						

- 70 Α. Partial Requirements Service was first made available under Schedule 31 in 1976 71 for customers with onsite generation 2,500 kW or less. In 1987, the rate structure 72 was further refined and service was expanded to customers with onsite generation 73 up to 10 MW. At that time, a monthly Facilities Charge was implemented that 74 was designed only to recover the costs of distribution and local transmission 75 facilities used to deliver power during periods of outages at customer generation 76 facilities. In 1992, service and rate provisions were added for service during 77 planned maintenance periods (i.e., Maintenance Service) and when customer's demand exceeds their contract demand (i.e., Excess Service). Since 1992, the 78 79 Schedule 31 rate structure has remained unchanged.
- 80 Q. What components are included in Partial Requirements Service under 81 Schedule 31?
- A. Partial Requirements Service consists of the following four main components.

 Each of these is explained in more detail later in my testimony.
 - Supplementary Service is the customer's regular electricity requirement
 that is in addition to the amount served by the customer's generation
 during normal operations. Charges for Supplementary Service are
 consistent with the charges on the applicable full requirements general
 service schedule.
 - Backup Service is the customer's electricity requirement normally served
 by the customer's generation that the customer contracts with the

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- Company to serve during unplanned outages of the customer's generation.

 Backup Service has two rate components: (1) a monthly Facilities Charge that is applied to the customer's requested level of backup contract demand, and (2) a Backup Power Charge that is applied to daily usage during periods the customer's generation goes offline.
- Maintenance Service is the customer's electricity requirement normally served by the customer's generation that the customer contracts with the Company to serve during planned maintenance outages for the customer's generation. During planned maintenance periods, charges for usage are one-half of the Backup Power Charge. Maintenance periods must be nominated in advance and approved by the Company.
- Excess Service is for usage that exceeds the total contract demand nominated by the customer for Supplementary and Backup or Maintenance Service. Rates for Excess Service are two times the charges for Supplementary Service.

Q. Why is the Company proposing changes to Partial Requirements Service at this time?

Over the last several years the Company has seen an increase in the number of customers in Utah and other states receiving or inquiring about Partial Requirements Service, as well as an increase in the size of customer-owned generation. In addition, the current Schedule 31 is *available* for customers with onsite generation, but it does not *require* those customers to take service on that schedule. Instead, several customers receive service under full requirements

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service schedules even though the type of service they receive is more closely
aligned with the Partial Requirements Service described in Schedule 31. Because
of the vintage of the current Schedule 31, increasing inquiries regarding Partial
Requirements Service, and larger onsite generation facilities, a review of the tariff
is necessary to ensure that Partial Requirements Service charges adequately
reflect the cost of providing this service in order to minimize subsidization from
other customers. The Company is proposing to include fixed costs associated with
transmission infrastructure and generation that is necessary for the provision of
Backup Service, in addition to the distribution and local transmission costs that
were included 20 years ago.

Proposed Applicability of Schedule 31

- Q. Who currently qualifies for Partial Requirements Service under Schedule 31 and what changes to the applicability of Partial Requirements Service is the Company proposing?
- A. Schedule 31 is currently available to customers requesting Backup or Maintenance Service whose onsite generation does not exceed 10,000 kW. Partial Requirements Service is available, but not required, for customers with onsite generation. The Company proposes to require Large General Service customers take Partial Requirements Service through Schedule 31 rather than have the option to take service under Schedule 8 or 9, if:
 - Customer onsite generation, regardless of generation type, is 1,000 kW and higher, not to exceed 15,000 kW, and
 - 2. Customer onsite generation is greater than 15,000 kW and meets the

137		criteria for Qualifying Facilities ("QF") under the Public Utility
138		Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.
139		Customers with onsite generation less than 1,000 kW will be served under the
140		applicable general service schedule. Customers with facilities in excess of 15,000
141		kW and that do not meet QF criteria will continue to require special contract
142		arrangements. Schedule 31 is not required where onsite generation is used solely for
143		emergency supply during times of a Company outage or for customers taking
144		service under Schedule 135, Net Metering Service.
145		In addition, the Company is proposing language to clarify that Partial
146		Requirements Service is used to supply the customer's onsite load when the
147		customer's generation experiences an unplanned and or scheduled maintenance
148		outage; this service is not for customer onsite generation that is dispatched on the
149		basis of electricity or gas prices.
150	Q.	Does Schedule 31 apply to all generation types?
151	A.	Yes, Schedule 31 is applicable for any onsite generation technology, regardless of
152		whether the generation qualifies as a renewable technology. Schedule 31 also
153		applies to both QF and non-QF onsite generation subject to the size provisions
154		established above.
155	Q.	Why is the Company proposing the applicability criteria identified above for
156		Schedule 31?
157	A.	The Company is proposing to expand the current eligibility for Partial
158		Requirements Service under the tariff in order to simplify administration of the

service by allowing more customers to take service under tariff rates rather than

requiring special contracts. The current tariff is limited to generation up to 10,000 kW. The proposed applicability for generation up to 15,000 kW is more consistent with the size of recent customer inquiries. Customer facilities in excess of 15,000 kW will still require special contract arrangements, with the exception of facilities that meet QF criteria.

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The Company is also clarifying that Backup Service is for unplanned or maintenance outage because rates are set with the expectation that the customer's generation facilities will have a similar forced outage rate and maintenance outage rate as the Company's other resources. In many circumstances, and in particular for QF facilities, it is expected that these customers' generators will typically run at a high level of availability since they are integral to the customers' processes. For example, an oil refinery may have a combined heat and power facility at its site. The customer runs its generator to generate electricity and to generate steam that is subsequently used in the oil refining process. The generation of steam is critical to the customer's process. Therefore, the customer typically makes every effort to keep the generator operating (and producing electricity and steam) at all times since not operating the generator is highly disruptive to its business process due to the loss of steam. It is unlikely the Company will have to provide Partial Requirements Service for this type of generator except during forced outage or planned maintenance. Schedule 31 is not designed or intended for service to a customer where the onsite generation is dispatched economically based on market conditions. Under that scenario, the Company is not only providing Partial Requirements Service (reserves) in the event of a forced outage, but it becomes

183	the supplier of last resort, required to have generation standing by at all times to
184	provide service.

Q. How do the proposed changes in applicability of Schedule 31 affect current customers with onsite generation?

The four customers that currently take service under Schedule 31 will continue to qualify for service under Schedule 31. The Company will give these customers an opportunity to make modifications to their current contracts. In addition, the Company currently estimates that an additional three customers with qualifying onsite generation requiring Partial Requirements Service will be moved to Schedule 31. The Company will work with these customers, and any others as necessary, to ensure they understand their options and the provisions of this schedule.

Proposed Schedule 31, Partial Requirements Service Rates

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Q. Please describe the proposed features and rate components in Schedule 31.

A. The proposed service has similar features and rate components as the current Partial Requirements Service under Schedule 31. As previously noted, Partial Requirements Service consists of Supplementary, Backup, Maintenance, and Excess Power Services. Costs for these services will continue to be recovered through Customer Charges, Supplementary Facilities and Power Charges, Backup Facilities and Power Charges, Excess Power Charges, Maintenance Power Charges, and Energy Charges, as defined in the schedule.

The Company is proposing revised rates using a revised methodology for the calculation of some of these charges. The proposed rates are based on and aligned with Schedules 8 and 9 and the cost of service results in the last general rate case, Docket No. 11-035-200. This assures consistency between Schedule 31 and the corresponding full requirements rates on Schedules 8 and 9, under which eligible customers would otherwise take service. The Company proposes that the approved methodology be utilized in all future rate case proceedings where Schedule 31 rates will be established.

The Company is proposing that the new rates for Schedule 31, which are shown in Exhibits RMP__(JRS-1) and RMP__(JRS-2), go into effect September 1, 2014, and that any applicable general rate changes approved during the intervening period be incorporated in the final compliance filing. Exhibit RMP__(JRS-2) provides a comparison of the proposed Schedule 31 rates based on the Company's filed cost of service study in Docket No. 11-035-200 and the calculation methodology proposed in this application compared to the current rates.

Q. What are the key changes to and bases for the proposed rates under Schedule 31?

The key proposed changes are to the calculation of the Backup Facilities Charge and the Backup Power Charge. In some instances no change is proposed in the calculation of the charges. Below is a more detailed description of Supplementary, Backup, Maintenance and Excess Power Service and each of these charges:

 $^{\rm 1}$ Settlement Stipulation Exhibit D –Docket No. 11-035-200.

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227		Component	Basis for Proposed Rate
228		Customer Service Charge:	Current Schedule 31 Customer
229			Service Charge (no change in
230			methodology)
231		Backup Facilities Charge:	Distribution-related costs, demand-
232			related transmission costs plus 13
233			percent of demand-related generation
234			costs from cost of service
235		Backup Power Charge:	Difference between Supplementary
236		-	Facilities and Power Charges and
237			Backup Facilities Charge, by Season
238		Maintenance Power Charge:	One-half of Backup Power Charge
239		Manufellance I ower Charge.	(no change in methodology)
			(
240		Excess Power Charge:	2 times Supplementary Facilities and
241			Power Charges
242		Supplementary Facilities Charge:	Schedule 8 or 9 Facilities Charge
243		Supplementary Facilities Charge.	(no change in methodology)
243			(no change in memodology)
244		Supplementary Power Charge:	Schedule 8 or 9 Power Charge by
245		· ·	Season (no change in methodology)
246		Complementary and Declary	Calcadula Q an O En anay Changa (u.
246 247		Supplementary and Backup Energy Charge:	Schedule 8 or 9 Energy Charge (no change in methodology)
2-17		Energy charge.	change in memodology)
248	Q.	What is Supplementary Service and how	w is the Company proposing to set
249		rates for Supplementary Service for Sche	dule 31?
250	A.	Supplementary Service is regularly provi	ded by the Company for use by a
251		customer that is in addition to what the cus	stomer self-generates. A customer can
252		contract with the Company for a specific ar	mount of Supplementary Power in kW
253		that the Company will agree to have availab	ele for delivery to the customer. Power
254		measurements up to this level, other than S	cheduled Maintenance Power, will be
255		billed as Supplementary Power.	
256		The basis for the Supplementary Fac	ilities and Power Rates is the facilities

257	charge and power charge by season and voltage on the applicable Schedule 8 or 9
258	that the customer would otherwise take for full requirements service. This is
259	consistent with the current Schedule 31.

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Q. What is Backup Service and how is the Company proposing to set rates for Backup Service in Schedule 31?

Backup Service is used to replace the customer's own generation during outages at the onsite generation facility. A customer can contract with the Company for a specific amount of Backup Contract Power in kW that the Company will agree to have available for delivery to the customer. The Backup Contract Power cannot exceed the total output capacity of the customer's generation facility. Power measurements that exceed the Supplementary Power will be billed as Backup Power up to the Backup Power contract level. Backup Service is comprised of a monthly Backup Facilities charge that is applied to the Backup Contract Power level and a daily Backup Power Charge based on kW for the 15-minute period with the greatest use of Backup Service during each day.

The Company is proposing to tie the Backup Service rates to the full requirements general service schedule the customer would otherwise take service on such that in the event the customer's generation was offline for a full billing period, the customer would pay the same amount as a comparable full requirements customer. To accomplish this, the Company is proposing to calculate the Schedule 31 Backup Facilities Charge using the following costs allocated to Schedule 8 and 9 in the cost of service study in the general rate case:

279 1. Distribution costs (on a \$/kW basis) for poles, conductors and 280 transformers. 281 2. Transmission costs (on a \$/kW basis) classified as demand-related, 282 which represents the backbone transmission system. 283 3. 13 percent of generation costs (on a \$/kW basis) classified as demand-284 related. 285 The distribution and transmission-related costs recover the delivery infrastructure 286 in place and necessary to serve comparable customers. The 13 percent for 287 demand-related generation is based on the Company's generation planning 288 reserve margin and represents the costs incurred by the Company to "backup" the 289 customer's generation. Since partial requirements customers are not included in 290 the cost of service study because their loads are sporadic from year to year, the 291 Company uses the costs for comparable full requirements customers to design 292 rates. 293 To calculate the daily Backup Power Charge, the Company takes the 294 difference between Facilities and Power Charges on the applicable full 295 requirements schedules (i.e., Schedule 8 and 9) and the Backup Facilities Charge 296 as calculated above, and creates a daily charge to recover that difference. This 297 ensures consistency with what a customer would pay under its applicable full 298 requirements Schedule 8 or 9 if the customer's generation were offline for a full 299 billing period. The Backup Power Charges would continue to apply to on-peak

usage and are adjusted by voltage level. The Company is also proposing to reflect

a seasonal adjustment that is consistent with the Power Charges on Schedules 8 and 9.

Q. What is the impact of this change to Backup Service rates?

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A. As shown in Exhibit RMP___(JRS-2), as a result of the proposed changes in this calculation methodology, the Backup Facilities Charge will increase and the Backup Power Charge applied to daily use will decrease compared to current rates. As noted, together the charges are designed to equal the amount the customer would pay under the applicable full requirements service Schedule 8 or 9 if the customer's generation were offline during a full billing period. The increase in the Backup Facilities Charge will provide greater fixed cost recovery from customers on Schedule 31 for distribution, transmission and generation infrastructure. Currently, these fixed costs are recovered through other customers' rates. Therefore, with this proposed rate calculation methodology, Schedule 31 customers will pay for the fixed costs that have been incurred and are necessary to serve them and will minimize cross-subsidies.

Q. What is Maintenance Service and how is the Company proposing to set rates for Maintenance Service in Schedule 31?

Maintenance Service is used during periods of scheduled outages at the customer's generation facility. Scheduled Maintenance Power cannot exceed the Backup Contract Power level. A customer may schedule Maintenance Service for a maximum of 30 days per year, in either one continuous period or two continuous 15-day periods. The rate for scheduled Maintenance Service is one-

323	half of the applicable Backup Power Charge. This is consistent with the current
324	Schedule 31.

Q. What is Excess Service and how is the Company proposing to set rates for Excess Service in Schedule 31?

Excess Service is used by the customer in addition to or "in excess" of the total contract power for Supplementary Service and Backup or Maintenance Service. The Company is proposing to set the Schedule 31 Excess Power Charge at twice the Facilities and Power Charges under the general service schedule because this is additional power that the Company had not planned to serve and helps ensure that contract levels are set appropriately. This change results in a decrease to the current Excess Power Charge but aligns this treatment with other Partial Requirement Service tariffs in other jurisdictions.

Q. Please summarize your testimony.

A.

A.

Partial Requirements Service under Schedule 31 requires the recommended changes set forth in my testimony above to ensure that rates reflect the costs incurred by the Company in providing the service. The applicability of Schedule 31 must also be revised to ensure that Partial Requirements Service applies to the appropriate group of customers and not be subsidized by other customers who are not using the service. The Company recommends the calculation of rates for Schedule 31 utilize a methodology in which local delivery costs, full transmission costs, and appropriate generation costs are included in the Backup Facilities Charge. The Company further recommends that Schedule 31 apply to any customer that is receiving Partial Requirements Service 1,000 kW and larger (and

346		not subject to net metering), and that is not greater than 15,000 kW unless they
347		meet QF criteria. This will ensure Schedule 31 is utilized only for Partial
348		Requirements Service as contemplated and is not used as an arbitrage opportunity.
349		The Company requests an effective date of September 1, 2014, for the changes
350		proposed to Schedule 31.
351	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
352	A.	Yes.