BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF UTAH

Docket No. 14-035-114

In the Matter of the Investigation of : the Costs and Benefits of : PacifiCorp's Net Metering Program : **Surrebuttal Testimony** of Michele Beck for the

Office of Consumer Services

September 29, 2015

1	O.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAM	IE. TITLE AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
	•		IL. III LL AND DOUNTLOO ADDILLOO

- 2 A. My name is Michele Beck. I am the Director of the Office of Consumer
- 3 Services (Office). My business address is 160 East 300 South, Salt Lake
- 4 City, Utah, 84111.
- 5 Q. DID YOU PREVIOUSLY FILE TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 6 A. Yes, I filed direct testimony on July 30, 2015 and rebuttal testimony on
- 7 September 8, 2015.
- 8 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR SUR-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 9 A. I will provide the Office's response on policy issues included in the rebuttal
- 10 testimony of the Joint Parties' Witness Pamela Morgan and Vivant Solar's
- 11 Witness Dan Black.

13 Response to the Joint Parties

- 14 Q. MS. MORGAN ASSERTS THAT THE OFFICE PROPOSED A CLASS
- 15 COST OF SERVICE STUDY APPROACH SIMILAR TO THE DIVISION OF
- 16 PUBLIC UTILITIES (DIVISION) AND ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER. (SEE
- 17 MORGAN REBUTTAL, LINES 69 77) WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?
- 18 A. While the Office has proposed a short term analysis that relies on costs that
- are developed consistent with the ratemaking process, there are still clear
- 20 differences in our proposal from those presented by the Division and Rocky
- 21 Mountain Power (RMP or the Company.) Further, Ms. Morgan appears to
- be inconsistent with her colleagues representing the Joint Parties, one of
- whom (Mr. Norris) offered absolutely no rebuttal to the Office's testimony

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

Α.

and the other of whom (Mr. Woolf) clearly indicated areas of agreement and areas of difference. The Commission should disregard Ms. Morgan's mischaracterization of the Office's proposal.

27 Q. DOES THE OFFICE PROPOSE A TWO-STEP PROCESS CONSISTENT 28 WITH THE STATUTE?

- Yes. Contrary to Ms. Morgan's assertion that the Office (along with the Division and the Company) "appear to be proposing that the Commission collapse these two sections into one" (Morgan Rebuttal, lines 75 77) the Office clearly proposes a framework for evaluating the costs and benefits of net metering to the Company and to other customers, as contemplated by the statute and the Commission in what it has called the first step of the overall net metering analysis. We agree with the Joint Parties that rate design would come in the second step. We further agree that proposing only a single cost of service evaluation appears to collapse the two steps, although we look to the surrebuttal testimony of the Company to clarify how their proposal meets the specific requirements of what the Commission has defined as the first step.
- 41 Q. MS. MORGAN DISAGREES THAT CUSTOMERS WHO INVEST IN
 42 DEMAND-SIDE MANAGEMENT (DSM) MEASURES AND CUSTOMERS
 43 WHO INVEST IN DISTRIBUTED GENERATION (DG) ARE DIFFERENT.
 44 WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?
- A. Ms. Morgan states that both types of customers "will exhibit on the average lower billing period use from the utility's system than accounts [without such

48

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

Α.

investment]." This statement is only in part correct. I agree that the consumption for which both DSM and DG customers would be billed is likely to be lower than accounts without such investment. However, that does not mean that those accounts actually used the utility's system in the same way or any less than accounts without such investment. Depending on the sizing of the DG system and pattern of actual usage, DG customers may actually use the system much differently than both customers who have invested in DSM and customers who have not invested in either technology. Data evaluating this usage pattern is precisely what we anticipate the Company's net metering load research study will provide. However, even without the evaluation from such a study, common sense would tell us that any DG system producing excess power and generating credits for a customer's future use is almost by definition using distribution system resources more than a customer who simply lowered its overall electricity requirements. Ms. Morgan's testimony does not address this point.

Q. MS. MORGAN INDICATES THAT RATE DESIGN ISSUES SHOULD NOT BE ADDRESSED IN THIS DOCKET AND THEN SPENDS SEVEN PAGES ADDRESSING THEM. PLEASE RESPOND.

Ms. Morgan covers many issues related to rate design. For example, Ms. Morgan's critique of making net metering customers a separate class ignores the initial residential load data that I presented in direct testimony as well as the point addressed in my previous answer. Also, Ms. Morgan raises a number of questions that rate design should address, only some of

which I would support as being appropriate for the task. However, I agree with Ms. Morgan that the merits of specific rate design proposals are not at issue in the current proceeding. Thus, I will not rebut point by point the information presented by Ms. Morgan in the section of her testimony addressing rate design. Silence on the part of the Office should not be construed as agreement. All parties will have an opportunity to fully address all of these issues in the next general rate case or other appropriate proceeding to address potential rate design solutions for net metering customers.

Α.

Response to Vivant Solar

Q. MR. BLACK OBJECTS TO PARTIES NOT INCLUDING "EXTERNAL" BENEFITS. WHAT IS YOUR RESPONSE?

It is not clear whether Mr. Black understands that the Commission has already provided guidance on this topic. In the Commission's Order Re: Conclusions of Law on Statutory Interpretation and Order Denying Motion to Strike issued on July 1, 2015, the Commission stated: "costs and benefits that do not impact the utility's cost of service are not relevant to the Subsection One analysis and will not constitute part of the framework the Commission ultimately adopts in this docket.1" This Commission ruling is a

-

¹ Public Service Commission of Utah, Order Re: Conclusions of Law on Statutory Interpretation and Order Denying Motion to Strike, July 1, 2015, p. 15.

93

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

Q.

MR. BLACK CITES TO THE CLEAN POWER PLAN AS A SPECIFIC

EXAMPLE OF AN EXTERNAL BENEFIT THAT HE BELIEVES HAS

90	primary reason for excluding "externalities" or what Mr. Black calls "external
91	benefits."

- 94 **BEEN IMPROPERLY IGNORED. TO WHAT EXTENT DO YOU AGREE?**95 A. I do not agree that actual compliance costs should be characterized as
 96 external benefits. In fact, I do agree with Mr. Black that, to the extent any
 97 environmental compliance costs are verifiable and quantifiable they should
 98 be included in the set of costs and benefits considered in the net metering
 99 analysis. The Office's rebuttal testimony also clarified this point. (See Hayet
 100 Rebuttal, lines 174 198.)
- 101 Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. BLACK'S ASSERTION THAT CLEAN

 102 POWER PLAN COMPLIANCE BENEFITS ARE REASONABLY

 103 SUBJECT TO QUANTIFICATION AND VERIFICATION?
 - A. While it is true that the EPA has released its final rule related to the Clean Power Plan, the specific plan for compliance is not yet in place and it remains unknown whether distributed generation resources owned by net metering customers will satisfy any compliance requirements or how to quantify any such benefits. Thus, any potential benefits that net metering customers can provide in the context of Utah's compliance with 111(d) requirements are not currently verifiable or quantifiable and do not meet the conditions set by the Commission for inclusion in the framework.

Also, Mr. Black's criticism of other parties is unjustified and ignores Commission guidance on who bears the burden of providing analytical support for the inclusion of specific costs and benefits. Neither Mr. Black nor the Joint Parties whose position he supports propose a specific framework for the inclusion of potential Clean Power Plan benefits. Yet the Commission has clearly indicated:

Parties advocating for the inclusion of any particular cost will bear the burden of establishing it will increase the utility's cost of service, and parties seeking to include any particular benefit will bear the burden of demonstrating it will decrease the utility's cost of service.²

Finally, I would note that the Office's proposal could easily incorporate any change in benefits (or costs) since we advocate evaluating those costs and benefits over a short-term time horizon consistent with setting rates. Thus, as any new costs or benefits (such as Clean Power Plan compliance) emerge and become quantifiable, the evaluation could incorporate such changes when rates are reset.

Process Recommendation

Q. THE COMMISSION, IN ITS PRE-HEARING NOTICE, IDENTIFIED A
SERIES OF QUESTIONS THAT IT DIRECTS WITNESSES TO BE

² Public Service Commission of Utah, Order Re: Conclusions of Law on Statutory Interpretation and Order Denying Motion to Strike, July 1, 2015, p. 16.

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

Α.

136 PREPARED TO TESTIFY TO AT THE HEARING. HOW WILL THE 137 OFFICE COMPLY?

- A. As stated in Mr. Hayet's testimony, he will be prepared to testify on behalf of the Office at the hearing on the specific requests made by the Commission regarding:
 - (1) what tools (e.g., GRID) the party recommends using for valuing each metric in the framework the party is advocating; (2) to the extent a new tool will be required in order to implement a party's recommendation, specific recommendations as to how the tool may be feasibly developed; and (3) the period of time the party recommends analyzing for each component of its recommended framework, including whether such period is historic or forecast and the duration of the period to be analyzed.

148 Q. **DOES** THE **OFFICE** HAVE ANY **PRELIMINARY PROCESS RECOMMENDATIONS** 149 REGARDING THE COMMISSION'S 150 **REQUESTS?**

Yes. As this current docket has unfolded, and especially in light of the Commission's specific requests, it has become clear to the Office that an interim procedural step would be helpful to the overall determination regarding net metering that the Commission is charged with making. As described in the Division's direct testimony, parties have struggled to find a shared understanding with the Commission's directive that the outcome of this proceeding result in a framework for analysis. As the Commission's questions highlighted, parties have only taken this framework to the

conceptual level and additional work regarding the specific data requirements is yet to be done. The Office does not believe that the Commission will have adequate information at the hearing to make a full determination of all necessary studies, data sources, and other inputs that will be necessary to turn the framework determined in this proceeding into a meaningful quantification in the next rate case. Thus, the Office recommends that the Commission consider a follow up phase after it issues an order determining the framework for analysis, which would include deciding on the types of costs and benefits, the study period for the analysis, and the calculation method. The follow-up phase would allow parties an opportunity to help determine the final details to be used in a future "step The Company should be required to make the initial proposal regarding the development of data inputs, required studies, and filing requirements. The process should allow at least two rounds of comments that the Commission could rely on in issuing an order on the details for implementing the framework that it determines in this current proceeding.

175

176

177

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

Summary and Conclusion

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE OFFICE'S POSITION.

178 A. The Office, primarily through the testimony of Mr. Hayet, has proposed a
179 framework for analyzing the costs and benefits of the net metering program
180 on both the Company and other non-metering customers. The Office has
181 appropriately identified all relevant costs and benefits that meet the

requirement of being reasonably subject to quantification and verification. We recommend that it is important to use a short-term analysis in this step one in making the determinations that will lead to step two. The short-term analysis proposed by the Office is consistent with the time horizon used in setting rates, which will be applicable in step two when the Commission determines a just and reasonable charge, credit, or ratemaking structure. A further and important advantage to the short-term analysis we propose is that it will be updated over time as new rates are set. This allows the analysis to capture changes in the underlying assumptions, including new costs and benefits that emerge over time. Finally, the Office also believes it is reasonable to conduct a longer-term study for informational purposes to assess the overall value of the net metering program. We continue to believe that this would only be necessary to complete during the first full evaluation and that subsequent evaluations should focus on the short-term analysis for rate setting purposes.

Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

198 A. Yes.

199

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197