- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address and present position with Rocky
- 2 Mountain Power (or the "Company").
- 3 A. My name is David L. Taylor. My business address is 201 South Main, Salt Lake
- 4 City, Utah. I am employed as the Manager of Regulatory Affairs for the state of
- 5 Utah.

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Qualifications

- 7 Q. Please briefly describe your education and business experience.
- 8 A. I received a B.S. in Accounting from Weber State College in 1979 and a M.B.A.
- 9 from Brigham Young University in 1986. I have been employed by Rocky
- Mountain Power or its predecessors since 1979. At Rocky Mountain Power (RMP
- or Company), I have worked in the Accounting, Budgeting, and Pricing and
- Regulatory areas. From 1987 to the present, I have held several supervisory and
- management positions in Pricing and Regulation.
- 14 Q. Have you appeared as a witness in previous regulatory proceedings?
- 15 A. Yes. I have testified on numerous occasions in Utah as well as in California,
- 16 Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington, and Wyoming.
- 17 Purpose and Summary of Testimony
- 18 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
- 19 A. In my testimony I present and explain the proposed Electric Service Schedule No.
- 20 32, Service from Renewable Energy Facilities (Schedule 32), which was filed
- 21 with the Commission on April 25, 2014. I will present a revised Schedule 32 to
- reflect the prices from the stipulated revenue requirement and general service
- tariff prices from RMP's 2014 general rate case in Docket No. 13-035-184 (2014)

GRC) and the current cost of service study presented in that docket. In my testimony I also correct two errors in the initial filing and present minor language changes to the filed tariff.

27 Q. Please describe proposed Electric Service Schedule No. 32.

28 A. Schedule 32 is a retail service option which allows a Customer to receive electric 29 service from the RMP which includes electricity generated by a Renewable 30 Energy Facility that is owned by the Customer or is under a contractual 31 arrangement with the Company and the customer; as provided in Utah Code Title 32 54, Chapter 17, Part 8, Renewable Energy Contracts (SCH 32 Renewable 33 Statute). The proposed Schedule 32 governs the conditions of service, pricing, and 34 the contracting and interconnection procedures under which RMP will execute a 35 contract to supply electric service to a customer from one or more renewable 36 energy facilities which are owned or contractually tied to that customer.

Background

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Q. What is the history of Schedule 32 and why is Rocky Mountain Power proposing it now?

During the 2012 Utah legislative session Senate Bill 12 was passed unanimously by both houses and signed into law. This bill, now codified at Utah Code Title 54, Chapter 17, Part 8, "Renewable Energy Contracts", allows a customer to receive electric service based on the costs of a certain Renewable Energy Facility if the customer pays all of the costs associated with the Renewable Energy Facility. The customer's electric service requirements beyond those provided by the Renewable Energy Facility will be provided at standard utility tariff rates.

Since the SCH 32 Renewable Statute passed, the Company has received inquiries from numerous customers, cities, and renewable energy developers expressing interest in providing and receiving renewable energy service under the law. To provide guidance and to avoid the need to negotiate the rates and terms of service individually with each customer, the Company has developed proposed Schedule 32, attached as RMP Exhibit___(DLT-1), that would apply to all customers taking service under the provision of the SCH 32 Renewable Statute. RMP Exhibit___(DLT-1) also includes a redline version showing the revisions from the tariff included with the Company's filing. I will describe the Company's proposed Schedule 32 in more detail later in my testimony.

Q. Please provide an overview of the SCH 32 Renewable Statute.

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A.

Under the SCH 32 Renewable Statute, a customer that desires to have a larger portion of its electric service provided by renewable energy sources than is currently included in the Company's resource portfolio may contract to receive this power and energy from a specific Renewable Energy Facility. The customer is responsible for all of the costs and bears all of the risks of the delivery of energy from the Renewable Energy Facility which may be owned and operated by either the customer or a third party. The Renewable Energy Facility is responsible for all interconnection requirements and interconnection costs.

To meet the requirements of network transmission service, the delivery of the contracted energy from the Renewable Energy Facility will be facilitated by two matching and linked contracts. The Company will execute a contract with the owner of the Renewable Energy Facility to purchase electricity for resale to the customer (or in some cases more than one customer). The Company will subsequently sell that electricity to the customer(s) under renewable energy contracts with the same duration and pricing as the contract between the Company and the owner of the Renewable Energy Facility. To protect other retail customers, the Company's performance and obligations under both contracts will be tied to the performance of the counterparties under each contract, such that the Company's contract with the owner of the Renewable Energy Facility will terminate if the retail customer defaults in its obligation to purchase and pay for the electricity under its contract with the Company, and the Company's contract with the customer will terminate if the Renewable Energy Facility fails to meet its obligations under its contract with the Company.

The Company will accept delivery of the electricity from the Renewable Energy Facility at the prescribed point of delivery and then will utilize the Company's transmission and distribution facilities to provide electric service to the customer. The Company's contract with the Renewable Energy Facility is expected to be considered a network resource under the Company's network transmission service agreement with PacifiCorp Transmission.

The Company will also provide the customer with backup service during periods when the Renewable Energy Facility is not producing electricity or is generating at less than its contracted capacity. In addition, the Company will provide supplementary service at standard general service rates for the electric service regularly used by the customer that exceeds the capacity of the Renewable

Energy Facility. Supplementary and backup service is provided from the Company's resource portfolio and is not 100 percent renewable energy.

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While service under the SCH 32 Renewable Statute allows a single customer to take service from more than one Renewable Energy Facility and for more than one customer to take service from a single Renewable Energy Facility, it does not allow a Renewable Energy Facility to serve the undivided aggregate load of multiple customers or to serve the undivided aggregate load of multiple delivery points of a single customer. In other words, the generation capacity used to serve one customer cannot be reassigned to serve another customer or another delivery point during periods of load fluctuations among the customers or delivery points.

Q. Will service under the SCH 32 Renewable Statute be net metering service?

No. Service under the SCH 32 Renewable Statute specifically prohibits net metering. Excess generation in one 15 minute period cannot be used to offset under generation in another 15 minute period. During each 15 minute period the electricity delivered to the Company from the Renewable Energy Facility is netted against the electricity delivered by the Company to the customer. During each 15 minute period the metered electric service delivered to the customer is segregated into renewable power and energy, backup service, and supplementary service. Excess generation in any period can be sold to RMP at the Company's applicable avoided cost rates through a separate power purchase agreement under the applicable avoided costs tariff (Schedule 37 or Schedule 38).

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114	Overview of Schedule 32	
115	Q.	Please describe proposed Schedule 32 implementing the SCH 32 Renewable
116		Statute in more detail.
117	A.	Proposed Schedule 32 filed by RMP on April 25, 2014 includes the conditions
118		that a customer must meet to be eligible for service under the SCH 32 Renewable
119		Statute. It also includes the procedures for executing a renewable energy contract
120		and an outline of the interconnection obligations of the Renewable Energy

Facility. Schedule 32 further provides the prices for the services provided

thereunder and describes how the power and energy delivered to the customer is

segregated into these services.

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In addition to the updated prices in proposed Schedule 32, which I discuss later in my testimony, the revisions to the tariff language are intended to clarify the tariff. The revisions reflect clarifications based on comments received during the June 10, 2014 technical conference in this docket and subsequent conversations with interested parties in the case.

Q. What are the services provided under Schedule 32?

- 130 A. There are five general categories of service provided under Schedule 32:
- 131 1. Renewable Power and Energy
- 132 2. Metering and Billing Services
- 133 3. Delivery Service
- 134 4. Backup Service
- 5. Supplementary Service

The derivation of the tariff prices for Metering and Billing Services,
Delivery Service, and Backup Service are shown in Exhibit RMP(DLT-2).
Pages 1 and 2 of Exhibit RMP(DLT-2) show the calculations using the cost of
service study presented in the 2014 GRC, and the stipulated step 1 revenue
requirement, rate spread and general service tariff prices from that docket. Pages 3
and 4 of the exhibit show the calculations aligned with the stipulated step 2 price
change in that docket.

Q. Please explain Renewable Power and Energy Services provided under Schedule 32.

To facilitate service under Schedule 32, RMP will execute a power purchase agreement with the Renewable Energy Facility that will provide the renewable power and energy to be used by the Customer. The Renewable Energy Facility may be owned and operated by either the customer or a third party.

RMP and the Customer will execute a Renewable Energy Contract for the sale and delivery of electricity from the Renewable Energy Facility to the delivery location or locations under one or more Customer Agreements. A Customer Agreement is more commonly known as a Rocky Mountain Power customer account. For example, a grocery store chain may have multiple locations in Utah. Each location is considered a separate customer account or Customer Agreement even though they share the same parent Company. The Renewable Energy Contract will include all of the costs of electricity provided from the Renewable Energy Facility and will match all prices, terms, and conditions of the contract between RMP and the Renewable Energy Facility.

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139	Ų.	will kivir negotiate the material terms of the contract with the Kenewabie
160		Energy Facility, such as price, quantity and contract duration?
161	A.	No. While RMP will be a party to both the contract with the Renewable Energy
162		Facility and the contract with the ultimate customer, the material commercial
163		terms of the Renewable Energy Contract will be negotiated between the customer
164		and the Renewable Energy Facility. Once those parties reach agreement on the
165		material commercial terms, RMP will work with both the Customer and the
166		Renewable Energy Facility to finalize any other contract terms necessary to
167		facilitate the transaction.
168	Q.	Why is a Renewable Energy Contract required when the ultimate Customer
169		owns and operates the Renewable Energy Facility?
170	A.	In order to take network transmission service, RMP must be able to designate the
171		Renewable Energy Facility as a network resource and the ultimate customer's
172		load as network load. In order to qualify as a designated network resource and be
173		transmitted across the transmission system using network transmission service,
174		the generation from the Renewable Energy Facility must be owned, purchased or
175		leased by RMP. Therefore the Company must purchase the renewable energy
176		from the Renewable Energy Facility and then resell the energy to the ultimate
177		customer, even if the ultimate customer owns the Renewable Energy Facility.
178	Q.	What are the prices and services provided in the metering and billing
179		services category?
180	A.	Metering and billing services include the Customer Charge and the
181		Administrative Fee. The monthly Customer Charge is equal to the Customer

Charge in Schedule 31 (Backup Service) and is billed for each Customer Agreement. In addition to the monthly Customer Charge there is a \$450 per month Administrative Fee per Customer Agreement to cover the cost of manual data collection and billing. The Administrative Fee reflects the complexities for billing this type of account which requires matching the generation output of the Renewable Generation Facility with the metered usage of the customers during each 15 minute period and segregating the delivered service into renewable power and energy, backup service, and supplementary service. Using an excel spreadsheet format for a single customer agreement is estimated to take six to eight hours per agreement per month at the current billing rate of \$75.00 per hour.

The derivation of the Customer Charges and Administrative Fee are shown on pages 1 and 3 of Exhibit RMP__(DLT-2).

Q. Please describe the delivery service provided as part of Schedule 32.

The Company will, by means of the dual contracts, deliver the electricity from the Renewable Energy Facility to the Customer utilizing the Company's transmission and distribution facilities, when applicable. During periods when the Renewable Energy Facility is not generating or is generating at less than its contracted capacity the Company will deliver electricity from its resource portfolio to the customer also using the Company's transmission and distribution facilities. To avoid charging the Customer twice to use the same transmission and distribution facilities Schedule 32 includes a single delivery charge.

The Delivery Facilities Charge is a monthly per kW facilities charge for either electricity delivered by the Company from the Renewable Energy Facility

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or backup service electricity delivered from the Company's generation facilities.
The delivery facilities charge includes the full retail cost of the Company's
transmission system, including wheeling costs less wheeling revenue, and
distribution system when applicable.

A.

The calculation of the Delivery Facilities Charges is shown on pages 2 and 4 of Exhibit RMP__(DLT-2).

Q. What are the Backup Services provided under Schedule 32 and how were the associated prices developed?

Backup Service is comprised of two components. First, the Generation Backup Facilities Charge is a monthly per kW charge to have generation facilities standing by to serve the Customer during periods when the Renewable Energy Facility is not generating or is generating at less than its contracted capacity. The monthly Generation Backup Facilities Charge includes the cost of generation planning reserves (13 percent of generation demand costs).

Second, the Backup Power Charge is a daily demand charge per kW to replace electric service ordinarily generated by the Renewable Energy Facility during forced or maintenance outages of the facility. The Backup Power Charge includes the remaining generation demand related costs included in the applicable general service tariff power charges. These remaining costs are divided by the average number of on-peak days in a month to arrive at the rate which is billed during on-peak hours each day. Backup Service is provided from the Company's resource portfolio and is not 100 percent renewable energy.

	The derivation of the Generation Backup Facilities Charges and the
	Backup Power Charges are shown on pages 2 and 4 of Exhibit RMP(DLT-2).
	The Delivery service and Backup Service rates are designed such that a
	Customer that uses Backup Power every day during a month would pay
	essentially the same in facilities charges and power charges as a Customer on the
	otherwise applicable general service tariff.
Q.	What is Supplementary Service?
A.	Supplementary Service is electrical service used by a Customer in addition to the
	contracted capacity of the Renewable Energy Facility. Supplementary Power is
	billed under the pricing provisions of the applicable general service schedule. In
	addition, all energy not supplied by the Renewable Energy Facility is billed under
	the pricing provisions of the applicable general service schedule. Supplementary
	Service is provided from the Company's resource portfolio and is not 100 percent
	renewable energy.
Q.	Do the calculations in Exhibit RMP(DLT-2) include any changes or
	corrections to the calculations provided with the Company's April 25, 2014,
	filing?
A.	Yes. In addition to updating the calculation to reflect the cost of service and the
	stipulated revenue requirement, rate spread, and general service tariff prices from
	the 2014 GRC, two corrections were made to the calculations.
	First, the cost of service for distribution substations was inadvertently left
	out of the initial calculation of the distribution component of the Delivery
	A. Q.

249		Facilities Charge. The cost of the distribution substations is now included on line
250		2 of pages 2 and 4 of Exhibit RMP(DLT-2).
251		Second, the calculation of the daily Backup Power Charge was incorrectly
252		calculated using all 30 days of the month rather than the on-peak days of the
253		month. Since the Backup Power Charge is only billed Monday through Friday,
254		excluding holidays, during on-peak hours, dividing the remaining generation
255		demand related costs by all 30 days of the month understates the on-peak daily
256		rate. This correction is reflected on lines 22 and 33 of pages 2 and 4 of Exhibit
257		RMP(DLT-2).
258	Q.	What are the resulting Schedule 32 rates and when will they become
	Q.	What are the resulting Schedule 32 rates and when will they become effective?
258	Q. A.	
258 259		effective?
258 259 260		effective? Approved step 1 rates will become effective upon approval of the Commission in
258 259 260 261		effective? Approved step 1 rates will become effective upon approval of the Commission in this docket. Approved step 2 rates will become effective on September 1, 2015,

Table 1

	Proposed Schedule 32	
	Step 1 ⁶	Step 2 ⁷
Customer Charges ¹	*****	*****
Secondary Voltage	\$131.00	\$133.00
Primary Voltage	\$596.00	\$605.00
Transmission Voltage	\$668.00	\$678.00
Administrative Fee ¹		
All Voltages	\$450.00	\$450.00
Delivery Facilities Charges ²		
Secondary Voltage	\$7.97	\$8.05
Primary Voltage	\$6.83	\$6.91
Transmission Voltage	\$4.29	\$4.34
Generation Backup Facilities Charges ³		
Secondary Voltage	\$1.25	\$1.26
Primary Voltage	\$1.25	\$1.26
Transmission Voltage	\$1.38	\$1.39
Backup Power Charges ⁴		
On-Peak Secondary Voltage		
May - Sept	\$0.64	\$0.65
Oct - Apr	\$0.39	\$0.39
On-Peak Primary Voltage		
May - Sept	\$0.63	\$0.63
Oct - Apr	\$0.38	\$0.38
On-Peak Transmission Voltage		
May - Sept	\$0.57	\$0.58
Oct - Apr	\$0.32	\$0.33
Backup Energy Charges	Sch 6, 8, 9	Sch 6, 8, 9
Supplementary Power and Energy Charges ⁵	Sch 6, 8, 9	Sch 6, 8, 9

Notes

264 Q. Please summarize your testimony.

A. Rocky Mountain Power filed the proposed Schedule 32 to facilitate the implementation of Utah Code Title 54, Chapter 17, Part 8, "Renewable Energy

¹ per Customer Agreement per Month.

² per kW of Renewable Contract Power.

³ per kW of Backup Contract Power.

per On-Peak kW per Day; No charge for Off-Peak Demand.
 1/2 On-Peak Charges during schedule maintenance.

⁵ Facilities Charges ,Power Charges and Energy Charges for Supplementary Power shall be billed under the applicablegeneral service schedule.

⁶ Step 1 rates will become effective upon approval of Schedule 32

⁷ Step 2 rates will become effective September 1, 2015.

267		Contracts". The proposed Schedule 32 governs the conditions of service, pricing,
268		and the contracting and interconnection procedures under which Rocky Mountain
269		Power will execute a contract to supply electric service to a customer from one or
270		more renewable energy facilities which are owned or contractually tied to that
271		customer. The proposed Schedule 32 prices are based on the filed cost of service
272		study and the stipulated revenue requirement and general service tariff prices
273		from Rocky Mountain Power's 2014 general rate case.
274		I believe proposed Schedule 32 is in the public interest and I recommend
275		that it be approved by at the Commission.
276	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
277	A.	Yes.