Before the Public Service Commission of Utah

In the Matter of the Application of Rocky)
Mountain Power to Decrease the	Docket No. 16-035-01
Deferred EBA Rate through the Energy)
Account Mechanism	Exhibit No. DPU 3.0 <mark>Revised</mark> DIR

Revised Direct Testimony

Artie Powell, PhD

Division of Public Utilities

September 28 July 15, 2016

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1 **Q**: PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND EMPLOYMENT POSITION FOR 2 THE RECORD. 3 A: My name is Dr. Artie Powell; my business address is 160 East 300 South, Heber Wells 4 Building, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84114; I am employed by the Utah Division of Public 5 Utilities ("Division" or "DPU"); my current position is manager of the energy section. WOULD YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE? 6 **Q**: 7 I hold a doctorate degree in economics from Texas A&M University. Prior to joining the A: 8 Division, I taught courses in economics, regression analysis, and statistics both for 9 undergraduate and graduate students. I joined the Division in 1996 and have since attended several professional courses or conferences dealing with a variety of 10 regulatory issues including, the NARUC Annual Regulatory Studies Program (1995) and 11 12 IPU Advanced Regulatory Studies Program (2005). Since joining the Division, I have 13 testified or presented information on a variety of topics including, electric industry 14 restructuring, incentive-based regulation, revenue decoupling, energy conservation, 15 evaluation of alternative generation projects, inter-jurisdictional cost allocations, and 16 the cost of capital.

17 Q: PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PURPOSE AND SCOPE OF YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY IN THIS
 18 DOCKET.

A: For reasons explained herein, the Division recommends the disallowance of the interest
expense or accrual on the amortization of the unrecovered investment in the Deer
Creek mine. The Utah allocated portion of the investment Rocky Mountain Power (RMP
or the Company) is seeking to recover in this case is approximately \$9.1 million. In this
case, the accrued interest the Company requests recovering for the period January 1,
2016 through October 31, 2016, and which the Division recommends disallowing is
approximately \$465,312. Additionally, the Division recommends that the Company not

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26	be allowed to collect interest on the unrecovered investment balance over the EBA
27	collection or amortization period, November 1, 2016 through October 31, 2017,

approximately \$250,216.¹

29Q:CAN YOU EXPLAIN WHY THE DIVISION RECOMMENDS DISALLOWANCE OF THESE30INTEREST AMOUNTS?

- A: In Docket No. 14-035-147, the Company filed an application seeking among other things
 deferred accounting treatment "to continue with or facilitate future recovery of all costs
- associated with the closure of the Deer Creek Mine." (Settlement Stipulation, p. 2)
- 34 Among these costs was the unrecovered investment in the mine. The case was settled
- 35 among the intervening parties and the Commission approved a Settlement Stipulation²
- 36 in the case. The cost details are explained in a confidential attachment to the
- 37 Settlement Stipulation in that docket.
- 38 Paragraph 13 of the Settlement Stipulation states,
- 39 The Parties agree that the Commission should enter an order
- 40 authorizing the Utah-allocated portion of unrecovered investment in
- 41 the Deer Creek Mine, excluding Construction Work in Progress ("CWIP")
- 42 and Preliminary Survey and Investigations ("PS&I"), to be transferred to
- 43 a regulatory asset and to continue to be recovered at an amortization
- 44 rate equal to the investments' current depreciation rates at least until
- 45 the rate effective period of the Company's next general rate case, at
- 46 which time amortization rates may be reconsidered.

¹ Assumes an annual interest rate of 6%, a straight-line 12-month amortization of the unrecovered investment, and interest paid at the end of each month.

² "Settlement Stipulation," In the Matter of the Voluntary Request of Rocky Mountain Power for Approval of Resource Decision and Request for Accounting Order, Docket No. 14-035-147, April 16, 2015.

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47 The Settlement Stipulation also provides that that amortization would begin January 1, 48 2015. In Paragraph 17, the parties agreed that the unrecovered investment could be 49 collected through the EBA outside of the 70/30 sharing band provided that, 50 [T]he Company agrees to not request any change or elimination of the 51 EBA sharing band to be effective prior to the end of the EBA pilot. In light of this last provision, the Division views the Company's actions in proposing and 52 53 seeking or supporting passage of the final version of SB115 (Bill), which was passed in 54 the recently concluded legislative session-as an abrogation of its is inconsistent with the Company's obligations under the terms and conditions of the Settlement Stipulation. In 55 56 particular, the Bill's provision that eliminates the sharing band (See Utah Code 57 Annotated § 54-7(2)(d)) commencing June 1, 2016, when the pilot program was scheduled to run through December 2016, is inconsistent with the Company's 58 59 agreement to not seek changes or elimination of the sharing band during the pilot period. Although the Division is not asserting that the Company deliberately used the 60 legislative process to circumvent the Settlement Stipulation, in order to rebalance what 61 the Division believes is a significant provision, the Division is recommending that any 62 63 accrued interest on the unrecovered mine investment be disallowed.

64 Q: DID THE COMPANY SEEK SUPPORT THE ELIMINATION OF THE SHARING BAND DURING 65 THE PILOT PROGRAM?

A: Yes, in the Division's view, the Company sought or supported elimination of the sharing
band prior to the end of the pilot in two significant ways. First, the EBA pilot program
was originally designed to run through December 2015. However, in the stipulation
settling the general rate case in Docket No. 13-035-184 dated June 25, 2014, which was
approved by the Commission, Rocky Mountain Power and the other parties agreed to a

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one year extension of the EBA pilot program.³ As part of the final stages of the pilot, 71 72 the Division is obligated to provide a final report including recommendations as to 73 whether the pilot should continue as is or with changes, or be eliminated. By seeking to 74 eliminate the sharing band commencing January 2017, the Company in effect potentially forestalled the Division's (and any other party's) ability to address and make 75 76 recommendations going forward on an important and controversial component of the 77 EBA. For example, if the Bill had passed as originally proposed, and a party sought to again extend the pilot say through 2017, arguably the extension could only go forward 78 79 under 100% recovery.

Second, and more importantly, the Company's support of the final Bill's provision 80 eliminating the sharing band prior to the end of 2016, when the pilot was to be 81 reevaluated pursuant to the Commission's order, directly conflicted with the Company's 82 83 obligations under the Settlement Stipulation. According to one news article published 84 online by the Salt Lake Tribune, "Rocky Mountain Power . . . mounted a sizable lobbying effort in the session's final hours."⁴ This observation is consistent with my 85 understanding surrounding the passage of the bill. As I understand, several 86 amendments, including the elimination of the sharing band beginning June 1, 2016, 87 were made to the Bill just prior to or during the voting process. Instead of pointing out 88 89 that it had an obligation under the Settlement Stipulation not to seek changing the 90 sharing band, the Company vigorously supported and sought passage of the Bill in the 91 final hours of the legislative session.

³ Stipulation in Docket No. 13-035-184, paragraph 26, pages 7-8.

⁴ Emma Penod, "13 Utah Lawmakers Change Votes, Pass Rocky Mountain Power Plan," March 11, 2016. Accessed July 13, 2016 at: http://www.sltrib.com/home/3647139-155/utah-house-reconsiders-and-passes-rocky.

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92 Again, the Division views the Company's actions in this matter as contradicting its93 Settlement Stipulation obligations.

94 Q: DID THE SETTLEMENT STIPULATION ALLOW FOR OTHER UNIQUE OR ONE-OFF
 95 TREATMENT OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CLOSURE OF THE DEER CREEK MINE?

96 A: Yes. Paragraph 17 specifies that the coal fuel cost savings would be treated outside of the sharing band. After the closure of the mine and execution of related actions, the 97 coal fuel savings automatically flowed through the EBA and was subject to the 70/30 98 sharing mechanism. In other words, as calculated on a monthly basis in the EBA, 70% of 99 100 the fuel cost savings automatically flowed through the EBA to the benefit of ratepayers. 101 However, in the Settlement Stipulation, parties agreed to have 100% of the coal fuel 102 savings flow through the EBA, thus further reducing the total EBA accrual for 2015. The 103 effect of including 100% of the savings reduces both the interest paid by customers over 104 the accrual period (2015), and the amortization period (January 2016 through October 105 2016). For 2015, the total fuel cost savings is approximately \$2.8 million and the 106 interest for 2015 is \$65,586, and for 2016 is \$145,917. The total interest associated with 107 coal fuel savings is thus \$211,504. The Division is not proposing a different treatment 108 for the coal fuel cost savings.

109 Q: GIVEN THE COMPANY'S ACTIONS, DID THE DIVISION CONSIDER OTHER REMEDIES?

110 A: Yes. The Division considered not allowing the recovery of the Deer Creek mine

- 111 investment, approximately \$9.1 million as filed by the Company, through the EBA
- 112 mechanism as provided for in the Settlement Stipulation. Because of potential harm to
- 113 ratepayers, the Division decided not to pursue this remedy.

114 Q: WHAT POTENTIAL HARM MIGHT RATEPAYERS BE BURDENED WITH IF THE

115 UNRECOVERED MINE INVESTMENT WERE REMOVED FROM RATES?

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116 A: Prior to the closure of the Deer Creek mine, the investment was recovered through depreciation costs included in fuel costs. The Settlement Stipulation provided for 117 118 deferred accounting treatment and continued recovery through the EBA of those 119 investments at the same rate. If the unrecovered investment were removed from the 120 EBA, ratepayers could potentially be adversely impacted either through the Company's 121 one-time recovery of a significant amount, thus increasing ratepayer burden, or pay 122 higher interest costs through a future recovery mechanism, again, increasing ratepayer 123 burden. Additionally, postponing recovery to a future period would result in a mismatch of costs and benefits: current customers would benefit from the fuel cost savings but 124 125 future ratepayers would pay for recovery of the investment. This sort of mismatch is 126 generally referred to as intergeneration inequity.

127 **Q:**

DO YOU HAVE ANY FINAL COMMENTS?

128 A: Yes. At the time of the Deer Creek case and subsequent settlement discussions, the 129 Division was uncomfortable with the one-off treatment of the unrecovered investment 130 in the EBA. Even if the Company had not sought and supported changing the sharing 131 band through legislation, the Division would still be uncomfortable with that treatment. However, two provisions of the Settlement Stipulation allowed the Division to conclude 132 133 at the time that as a package, the Settlement Stipulation was in the public interest. In 134 particular, the Division's support of the unique treatment of the unrecovered investment was tied to the provisions that (1) the Company would not seek changing 135 136 the sharing band over the pilot, and (2) the symmetrical treatment of the fuel cost 137 savings.

138The Company's actions in this matter erodes the Division's confidence that equitable139results can be achieved and maintained through the regulatory, and in particular any140settlement, process. The elimination of the sharing band undermines the sanctity of the141regulatory process and causes the Division to reconsider its willingness to enter in

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settlement agreements with the Company, especially settlements that include multi-142 143 vear provisions. Whether intentional or not, the Company's violation of the Settlement 144 Stipulation damages the trust necessary for cooperative efforts, such as 145 settlements. The elimination of the sharing band prior to the end of the pilot program, 146 undoes, in the Division's view, the balance achieved in Paragraph 17 of the Settlement 147 Stipulation. Eliminating or disallowing recovery of the interest on that portion of the 148 Deer Creek investment flowing through the EBA serves to help rebalance the provisions of Paragraph 17. 149

150 Q: WOULD YOU PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR TESTIMONY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.

- A: Through its actions seeking and supporting elimination of the sharing band prior to the
 end of the EBA pilot program, the Company abrogated it is commitments and
- 153 obligations under the Settlement Stipulation for the Deer Creek mine closure. The
- 154 Division, therefore, recommends that the Commission disallow the interest on that
- amount in this case, Docket No. 15-035-01, and in future cases where unrecovered mine
- 156 investment appears in the EBA. Additionally, the Division recommends that the
- 157 Company not be allowed to collect interest on the unrecovered investment over the
- amortization period of the EBA, November 1, 2016, through October 31, 2017, or a
- 159future amortization period where unrecovered investment is being amortized. The160Division does not recommend any change to the treatment of the coal fuel savings but
- 161 voices its disappointment in the Company's actions in this matter.

162 Q: DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?

163 A: Yes it does.