

1 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BY WHOM YOU ARE EMPLOYED AND IN**
2 **WHAT CAPACITY FOR THE RECORD.**

3 A. Eric Orton. I work for the Division of Public Utilities (Division) as a Utility Technical
4 Consultant. My office is at the Heber M. Wells Building, 4th Floor, 160 East 300 South,
5 Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-6751.

6 **Q. ARE YOU THE SAME ERIC ORTON WHO FILED DIRECT TESTIMONY IN**
7 **THIS DOCKET?**

8 A. Yes.

9 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?**

10 A. To support and adopt the proposal of the Office of Consumer Services (Office) witness
11 Ms. Donna Ramas in her recommendation to remove the Advanced Meter Infrastructure
12 (AMI) costs from the proposed rate base of the Rocky Mountain Power (Company)
13 revenue requirement request.

14 **Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE AMI.**

15 A. The AMI project consists of the construction of a field area network to enable remote
16 reading of 790,000 existing meters, and replacement of approximately 175,000 existing
17 meters with smart meters.

18 **Q. WHAT DOES THE COMPANY EXPECT TO GAIN FROM THIS INVESTMENT**
19 **IN AMI?**

20 A. The AMI project will retrieve hourly meter reading data, save money on meter reading
21 expense and customer service, remotely connect/disconnect customers and make locating
22 power outages faster. Additionally it is expected to “lay the foundation for future smart
23 grid investments.” (Mansfield line 575)

24 **Q. WHAT ARE THE COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THESE EXPECTED BENEFITS**
25 **FROM INVESTMENTING IN AMI?**

26 A. The AMI proposal is expected to cost \$77.9 million and have an expected payback of just
27 over 16 years (see the chart below provided in response to DPU DR 5.01). For a more
28 detailed explanation of the costs see Rocky Mountain Power witness Mr. Curtis
29 Mansfield direct testimony beginning on line 585.

Utah AMI	
Option	GENX RIVA
Capital	\$ 77,900,000
O&M	\$ 4,300,000
AMI Meter Count	175,000
Net FTE Reductions	11.5
Annual Net Benefits (2023)	\$ 5,000,000
O&M Net (2023)	\$ (3,800,000)
IRR	8.20%
NPV	\$ 8,900,000
PVRR(d)	\$ (16,400,000)
Revenue Requirement	\$ (162,500,000)
Payback in Years	16.1 Years

30

31 **Q. WHAT IS THE DIVISION'S ADJUSTMENT TO THE AMI PROPOSAL?**

32 A. The AMI proposal should not be included in rate base as the Company proposes. An
33 objective look at the history of this project and the going-forward plans reveal that the
34 AMI will not be used and useful during the test year. Therefore, an adjustment to rate
35 base is needed to accurately remove this capital expenditure.

36 **Q. WHY WAS THIS ADJUSTMENT NOT INCLUDED IN YOUR DIRECT**
37 **TESTIMONY?**

38 A. The Company has provided what seems to be conflicting information. In response to
39 DPU data request 5.1 and 12.3, the Company indicated that \$50.5 million of the total
40 project would be placed in service by the end of 2021 while it apparently told Ms. Ramas
41 this amount was \$76.9 million for the same time period (see Ramas testimony beginning
42 on line 985). In response to OCS data request 11.1, the Company identified a delay in the

43 AMI project with completion in 2022 and anticipated cost savings beginning in 2023.
44 The AMI plant doesn't benefit ratepayers at all during the test year. Rather than propose
45 my own adjustment for the Division, we support the Office's recommendation beginning
46 on line 1109 of Ms. Ramas' testimony. The AMI is not used and useful during the test
47 year and should not be included in rate base.

48 **Q. WHAT OTHER DATA DO YOU OFFER TO SUPPORT THIS ADJUSTMENT**
49 **TO AMI?**

50 A. Following up on the information provided by Ms. Ramas, I asked the Company another
51 data request (DPU 16.1) seeking clarification on the figures offered. The response
52 clarified the meaning of three apparently conflicting numbers and then added the
53 following:

54 In May 2020, the Utah Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) project
55 completion date was extended from December of 2021 to December of 2022. The
56 extension of the project resulted in project spend and plant placed in service
57 dollars moving from 2020/2021 into 2021/2022. The initial estimate of \$32.6
58 million in projected plant additions was updated to align with the new project
59 schedule and milestones.

60 The project was extended for the following reasons:

- 61 • resolve cybersecurity concerns;
- 62 • change to a "Gen 5" headend and network solution to align with the Company's
63 AMI solutions in Oregon and California; and
- 64 • COVID-19 pandemic related impacts.

65 This again clearly shows that the AMI project is movable, not immediately necessary and
66 can be funded at the Company's discretion.

67 **Q. IF THE COMMISSION ADOPTED THIS ADJUSTMENT WOULD IT PROVE**
68 **IRREPEABLE AND HAMPER THE COMPANY'S ABILITY TO IMPLIMENT**
69 **AMI IN THE FUTURE?**

70 A. No. According to the Company's testimony, this program started in 2018 with plant
71 placed in service in the amount of \$1,224,263. Last year it placed in service plant for this
72 project the total of \$1,378. In 2020, the Company is projected to place in service
73 \$2,438,450 with more than half of that being added in December. The amounts projected
74 in 2021 is \$46,807,000 and for 2022 it is estimated to close plant to the amount of
75 \$27,429,000. The timetable appears to show that it may be that the Company will only
76 invest in this project if ratepayers first provide the funding – beginning in the future.
77 This is contrary to regulatory practice.

78 The Company chose to invest the amounts it did in 2018, 2019 and 2020. The Company
79 can chose when to invest and when not to in this project. Looking at the historical
80 activity, it is reasonable to believe that this project could be postponed again. Therefore,
81 based on these past annual expenditures, there appears to be no rush to complete this
82 program so making this adjustment will not cause irreparable harm to the installation of
83 the AMI should the Company continue to pursue it.

84 **Q. IS THE DIVISION OPPOSED TO THE COMPANY INVESTING IN AMI?**

85 A. No. That's not the message. The message is reasonableness in the timeliness of
86 investment and closing plant in service in a prudent manner. The Company's proposal,
87 as it stands, is not justifiably recoverable from rate payers. Additionally, should the
88 Company pursue this project, there are other ways for the Company to get recovery of
89 plant investments that may reasonably take years to complete, such as the Major Plant
90 Addition statute or it can simply file another rate case when the time is right to recover
91 this plant investment. However, this plant (AMI) is not used and useful in this test year
92 and as such these costs are not recoverable in rates in this docket.

93 **Q. DOES THAT CONCLUDE YOUR DIRECT TESTIMONY?**

94 A: Yes.