EXHIBIT NO. (MJV-18T) DOCKET NO. UE-121697/UG-121705 DOCKET NO. UE-130137/UG-130138 WITNESS: DR. MICHAEL J. VILBERT

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,

Respondent.

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,

Respondent.

DOCKET NOS. UE-121697 and UG-121705 (*consolidated*)

DOCKET NOS. UE-130137 and UG-130138 (*consolidated*)

PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY (NONCONFIDENTIAL) OF DR. MICHAEL J. VILBERT ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

DECEMBER 19, 2014

REVISED FEBRUARY 11, 2015

I	
1 2	asserting that state energy efficiency policies increase risk for utilities. ³⁴
3	In his testimony, Mr. Hill misrepresents my response to a discovery request. The
4	full response to ICNU Data Request No. 02.19 reads as follows:
5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19	In the cited section of Dr. Vilbert's testimony, he is providing a possible explanation for the failure to reject the null hypothesis that there is no statistically significant effect on the cost of capital from the adoption of decoupling. Dr. Vilbert is not "asserting that state energy efficiency policies increase risk for utilities" although he believes that the statement is likely to be true. Instead he is offering one explanation for the empirical result in the test of the effect of decoupling on the cost of capital. In Dr. Vilbert's view, the assertion that decoupling must reduce risk and therefore the cost of capital neglects to consider the reasons that decoupling was adopted in the first place. As noted on p. 32, lines 15-17 of Dr. Vilbert's testimony, "decoupling is instituted as a policy response to support other important regulatory goals that may increase risk to utilities under traditional cost of service regulation. ³⁵
20	I understand the word "assert" to mean to claim the truth of a statement without
21	any proof. Consequently, I denied that I had "asserted" that policies such as
22	energy efficiency programs, distributed generation, DSM, and connecting
23	renewable energy sources to the grid increased the risk to the regulated electric
24	company. I believe it to be true, but I have not done an empirical study of the
25	issue that would let me say so definitively. One possible reason that these
26	programs may increase the risk of the regulated electric utility is that these
27	programs all share the goal of reducing the consumption of energy and
28	consequently the utility's sales. As a result, the utility is likely to have increasing
	 ³⁴ Hill, Exh. No. (SGH-2T), at page 105, lines 8-12. ³⁵ PSE's Response to ICNU Data Request No. 02.19, a copy of which is provided as Exhibit No. (MJV 21).