EXHIBIT NO. SPE-1T DOCKET NOS. UE-090704/UG-090705 2009 PSE GENERAL RATE CASE WITNESSES: KEVIN C. HIGGINS

> JANET K. PHELPS DONALD SCHOENBECK THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY GLENN A. WATKINS

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

Docket No. UE-090704 Docket No. UG-090705

PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.,

Respondent.

JOINT TESTIMONY OF KEVIN C. HIGGINS, JANET K. PHELPS, DONALD SCHOENBECK, THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY, AND GLENN A. WATKINS

ELECTRIC RATE SPREAD AND ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN

JANUARY 15, 2010

JOINT TESTIMONY OF KEVIN C. HIGGINS, JANET K. PHELPS, DONALD SCHOENBECK, THOMAS E. SCHOOLEY, AND GLENN A. WATKINS

ELECTRIC RATE SPREAD AND ELECTRIC RATE DESIGN

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1	D.	Qualifications of Thomas E. Schooley
2	Q.	Please state your name and the party for whom you are appearing.
3	A.	My name is Thomas E. Schooley, and I am appearing on behalf of Commission
4		Staff. My qualifications are presented in Exhibit No. TES-1T.
5	Е.	Qualifications of Glenn A. Watkins
6	Q.	Please state your name and the party for whom you are appearing.
7	A.	My name is Glenn A. Watkins, and I am appearing on behalf of Public Counsel.
8		My qualifications are presented in Exhibit No. GAW-2.
9	F.	Purpose of Joint Testimony
10	Q.	What is the purpose of this joint testimony?
11	A.	The purpose of this Joint Testimony is to present the common recommendation of
12		PSE, Staff, Public Counsel, ICNU, and Kroger (hereinafter collectively referred
13		to as "Settling Parties") on the topics of electric rate spread and electric rate
14		design, all as contained in the Multiparty Settlement Re: Electric Rate Spread and
15		Electric Rate Design, filed with the Commission on January 15, 2010 (the
16		"Multiparty Settlement").
17		Page 1 of the Attachment to the Multiparty Settlement shows the agreed-upon rate
18		spread recommendation of the Settling Parties illustrating the results of a final

revenue requirement increase using a hypothetical amount of \$113 million, called the baseline increase. The Settling Parties recognize the Commission-ordered electric revenue increase in this proceeding may be a different amount. This value was chosen simply to show the workings of our rate spread recommendation.

Page 2 of the Attachment to the Multiparty Settlement shows a summary of the agreed upon rate design recommendation of the Settling Parties.

II. JOINT TESTIMONY ON ELECTRIC RATE SPREAD

- Q. Please describe rate spread and the policy interests that are important for consideration.
- A. Rate spread allocates the revenue requirement to each of PSE's customer classes.

 Rate spread should recognize that rates must be just and reasonable and not cause undue discrimination. To this end, revenue responsibility for any class should be informed by the cost to serve the class. However, the Commission has often stated that factors in addition to cost weigh in the rate spread decision, including the appearance of fairness, perceptions of equity, economic conditions in the service territory, gradualism, and stability.
- Q. Please describe the rate spread proposal in the Multiparty Settlement.
- A. For Schedule 40, rates will be derived in accordance with the calculated rate methodology as proposed by PSE in its direct case and discussed below.

The Multiparty Settlement assigns a uniform percentage rate increase to Schedules 5, 7, 24, 26, 31, 35, 43, 46, 49, 50-59, 448, and 449. At the baseline increase, this is a 5.83% percent increase.

For Schedules 25 and 29, the Multiparty Settlement assigns a rate increase equal to 75 percent of the uniform percentage rate increase assigned to the other rate schedules, or 4.37% percent given the baseline increase.

Q. How are Schedule 40 rates determined?

- A. Schedule 40 rates will be determined in accordance with the formula rate methodology. Under this approach, Schedule 40 rates for power supply (generation and transmission) are set equal to the Schedule 49 charges (adjusted for power factor and losses). In addition, delivery-related charges are derived based upon customer specific costs of PSE's distribution facilities used to directly provide delivery services to the Schedule 40 customers.
- Q. Why does the Multiparty Settlement propose a rate increase for Schedule 25 that is 75 percent of the rate increase for most other rate schedules?
- A. The cost-of-service evidence indicates that the parity ratio of this rate schedule is significantly above one and, as a result, this rate schedule is providing substantially higher rates-of-return at current rates than the system average rate of return. Therefore, assigning 75 percent of the uniform rate increase to this rate schedule represents a reasonable balancing of cost-of-service considerations with

designed to correctly reflect costs and to provide for revenue collection within customer classes that is fair and reasonable.

- Q. Were these principles applied in order to develop the rate designs proposed by the Settling Parties?
- A. Yes. In general, the rate structure will be similar to the current structure.
- Q. What is the Settling Parties' recommended rate design?
- A. The Settling Parties' rate design follows the methods proposed by PSE and detailed in the Prefiled Direct Testimony of Mr. David W. Hoff, Exhibit No. DWH-1T, the Rebuttal Testimony of Ms. Janet K. Phelps, Exhibit No. JKP-25T and supporting exhibits, except for the one phase basic charge for residential service under Schedule 7. The rate design for Schedule 26 will follow the method agreed to by PSE in Exhibit No. JKP-25T. The one phase basic charge for residential service under Schedule 7 shall increase from \$7.00 to \$7.25. The rate design agreement is summarized in the Attachment, page 2.

IV. INDIVIDUAL STATEMENTS OF SUPPORT FOR THE MULTIPARTY SETTLEMENT

- Q. Please explain why the Multiparty Settlement satisfies the interests of PSE.
- A. Regarding rate spread, a major interest of PSE is that the allocation to rate classes is seen by our customers as fair and reasonable. The acceptance of this recommendation by a majority of the parties to this case is a good indication that

this interest has been served. Regarding rate design, the proposed settlement produces no major change from current practice.

Q. Please explain why the Multiparty Settlement satisfies the interests of Commission Staff.

A. The rate spread agreed upon by all the Settling Parties allocates revenues equally to all schedules except Schedule 25, which receives a slight reduction to 75 percent of the average. Under PSE's cost of service study, Schedule 25 is the rate schedule that exceeds parity by the greatest amount (Exhibit No. JKP-27). This indicates that a less than average increase is fair for those customers. Staff agrees with this outcome.

The rate design agreement increases the residential customer charge to \$7.25 per month with all other rate schedules' components increased by each schedule's given percent increase. Staff finds the resulting rate design reasonable and fair.

- Q. Please explain why the Multiparty Settlement satisfies the interest of Public Counsel.
- A. Public Counsel witness Mr. Watkins recognizes the diverse interests of the various parties and stakeholders in this proceeding. This diversity is particularly evident in the area of class revenue responsibility. The Multiparty Settlement represents compromises made by all interests and provides for an allocation of any overall authorized increase that is fair and reasonable to PSE and all

jurisdictional ratepayers, including residential and small business customers.

Q. Please explain why the Multiparty Settlement satisfies the interests of ICNU.

- A. Rate spread and rate design are critical elements for ICNU. The record in this proceeding presents a wide variety of positions with regard to cost-of-service and rate design; hence, ICNU firmly believed working with the all parties to achieve a settlement in these areas was extremely important. The Multiparty Settlement is supported by a majority of the parties in this proceeding; and, it is not opposed by any party. As a result, the Multiparty Settlement has a very broad range of support. For ICNU, the Multiparty Settlement presents a reasonable distribution of revenue responsibility. For these reasons, the Multiparty Settlement is in the public interest and fully supported by ICNU.
- Q. Please explain why the Multiparty Settlement satisfies the interests of Kroger.
- A. Kroger believes the rate spread approach in the Multiparty Settlement is equitable because it appropriately balances considerations of cost causation and gradualism, as evidenced by the adoption of a below-average percentage increase for Schedule 25. Kroger believes the rate design in the Multiparty Settlement reasonably aligns rate components with customer-related, demand-related, and energy-related costs for the rate schedules under which Kroger takes service.

 Taken together, the Multiparty Settlement produces a rate spread and rate design that is in the public interest.