BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILIITES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

AVISTA CORPORATION d/b/a AVISTA UTILITIES,

Respondent.

DOCKET NOS. UE-190334 and UG-190335, UE-190222 (Consolidated)

RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF COREY J. DAHL ON BEHALF OF THE WASHINGTON STATE OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL PUBLIC COUNSEL UNIT

EXHIBIT CJD-1T

October 3, 2019

DOCKET NOS. UE-190334 and UG-190335, UE-190222 (Consolidated)

RESPONSE TESTIMONY OF COREY J. DAHL

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EXHIBITS LIST

Exhibit CJD-2	Initial Comments of Public Counsel in Docket U-180907
Exhibit CJD-3	Initial Comments of Public Counsel in Docket U-190531

I. INTRODUCTION / SUMMARY

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is Corey J. Dahl, and my business address is 800 5 th Avenue, Seattle, WA
3		98104.
4	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
5	A.	I am a Regulatory Analyst for the Public Counsel Unit of the Washington State Office of
6		the Attorney General ("Public Counsel"). Public Counsel is a statutory party to
7		proceedings before the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
8		("Commission") under RCW 80.01.100, RCW 80.04.510, and RCW 81.04.500.
9	Q.	On whose behalf are you testifying?
10	A.	I am testifying on behalf of Public Counsel.
11	Q.	Please describe your professional qualifications.
12	A.	I earned a B.A. in Economics and a B.A. in English from the University of St. Thomas in
13		St. Paul, Minnesota in 2011. In 2016, I earned a Master of Public Administration degree
14		from the Daniel J. Evans School of Public Policy and Governance at the University of
15		Washington in Seattle. While completing my graduate studies, I worked on low-income
16		and housing policy for a non-profit advocacy organization and worked as a legislative
17		assistant for the Seattle City Council.
18		My current employment with Public Counsel began in October 2016. Since
19		joining the Attorney General's Office, I have worked on a variety of energy and
20		telecommunications matters, including Cascade's 2017 General Rate Case (UG-170929),
21		Puget Sound Energy's 2017 General Rate Case (Dockets UE-170033 and UG-170034),
22		Avista's 2017 General Rate Case (Dockets UE-170485 and UG-170486), the Puget

Sound Energy Greenwood Explosion Complaint (PG-160924), Pacific Power's Schedule 300 Tariff Revision case (UE-161204), the CenturyLink-Level3 Merger (UT-170042), Cascade Natural Gas Company's 2017 General Rate Case (UG-170929), the Avista-Hydro One Merger (U-190970), Avista's 2018 Depreciation Petition (UE-180167 and UG-180168), CenturyLink's 2017 911 Outage Complaint (UT-190209), and the 2019 Avista Remand (UE-150204, UG-150205, and UE-190222). I testified on behalf of Public Counsel in support of the settlement regarding the merger of CenturyLink and Level3 Communications (Docket UT-170042) in May 2017, on low-income issues in the ongoing Cascade General Rate Case (UG-170929), and in the Avista-Hydro One Merger Settlement (U-190970). I have also served as Public Counsel's analyst in the generic Cost of Service Collaborative (UE-170002 and UG-170003).

Beyond adjudications, I have worked on low-income rate assistance, energy conservation, and integrated resource plan issues for multiple Washington utilities. In particular, I participate in conservation advisory groups for Puget Sound Energy and Cascade Natural Gas, as well as the Northwest Natural Gas IRP Technical Working Group, Cascade IRP Technical Advisory Committee, and the Avista Electric IRP Technical Advisory Committee. I also participate in low-income advisory groups for Cascade Natural Gas, Puget Sound Energy, and Avista. More recently, I have been working on issues related to the implementation of the Clean Energy Transformation Act. Additionally, I completed Michigan State University and the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners' Utility Rate School in May 2017.

1	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
2	A.	I am testifying to address Avista's multi-year rate plan (MRP) proposal and Public
3		Counsel's recommendations for the Commission. My testimony does not directly address
4		the appropriateness of the Company's proposed MRP, but instead supplements the
5		testimony of Public Counsel's primary MRP witness, Ms. Andrea Crane, and
6		recommends a path forward for the Commission.
7	Q.	Are other witnesses testifying on Avista's MRP on behalf of Public Counsel?
8	A.	Yes. Ms. Andrea Crane provides evidence as to why the Company's proposed MRP is
9		inappropriate in Exhibit ACC-1T. Public Counsel believes that any discussion of second
10		rate effective year should be reserved for the Regulatory Framework Investigation.
11		Beyond the multi-year rate plan, Ms. Crane also serves as Public Counsel's primary
12		witness on revenue requirement and decoupling.
13	Q.	Are there any additional witnesses testifying on Public Counsel's behalf?
14	A.	Yes, the following individuals are offering testimony for Public Counsel:
15		Mr. David Garrett: Cost of capital and depreciation.
16		• Mr. Glenn Watkins: Cost of service, rate spread, and rate design.
17		My testimony is not intended to accompany or supplement the testimony of these
18		witnesses.
19	Q.	Please provide a brief outline of your testimony.
20	A.	In my testimony, I will address the following:
21		• The Company's MRP Proposal;
22		• Summarize Public Counsel's opposition to the MRP proposal;

- The appropriateness of the Regulatory Framework Investigation to address a multi-year rate plan; and
 - Summarize Public Counsel's participation in the Regulatory Framework Investigation to date.

Q. Briefly explain Public Counsel's recommendations.

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A. It is Public Counsel's belief that the Company's proposed MRP is not appropriate, and the Commission should only approve rates effective for one year. While Public Counsel does provide an alternative to the Company's proposal, our primary recommendation is to deny the MRP as proposed and address alternative regulatory mechanisms in Docket U-180907, the Commission's Investigation into the Adequacy of the Regulatory Framework ("Regulatory Framework Investigation"). Public Counsel has actively participated in that proceeding, and has offered proposals that address the Commission's goals.

II. AVISTA'S RATE PLAN PROPOSAL

Q. Briefly describe Avista's multi-year rate plan proposal.

A. The Company is requesting a two-year rate plan for both electric and natural gas service. If approved, the Company's proposal would result in a \$45.8 million electric rate increase on April 1, 2020, and an additional increase of \$18.9 million increase on April 1, 2021. For natural gas service, the Company proposed a rate increase of \$12.9 million on April 1, 2020, and an additional increase of \$6.5 million on April 1, 2021.

¹ Direct Testimony of Dennis P. Vermillion, Exh. DPV-1T at 7:15-17.

² Vermillion, Exh. DPV-1T at 10:20-23.

The Company generated Year 2 revenue requirements by applying a "Revenue Growth Rate" to the Year 1 revenue requirement number. The Revenue Growth Rate is a percentage increase based on the "historical trend of changes in rate base components and operating expenses ... [from] normalized data from prior Commission Basis Reports for the period 2014 through 2018." The same methodology was used to escalate Year 1 rates for electric and gas, and excludes power costs and gas costs respectively.

Q. Does Public Counsel support the Company's rate plan proposal?

- A. No, Public Counsel recommends that the Commission adopt a single adjustment to the Company's electric and natural gas revenue requirements in this proceeding. Authorizing an MRP at this time is inappropriate and, furthermore, the Company fails to provide sufficient evidence as to why a two-year rate plan is necessary. Ms. Crane provides a detailed analysis of the Company's proposal in Exhibit ACC-1T.
- Q. Does Public Counsel provide additional recommendations in relation to the Company's proposed MRP?
- A. Yes. Public Counsel appreciates engagement on this issue and others by many stakeholders in the Regulatory Framework Investigation. Parties are actively grappling with the concept of MRPs and how the mechanism should be structured in a different docket, so it would be inappropriate and premature for the Commission to affirm or reaffirm a methodology in this proceeding. Public Counsel looks forward to the opportunity to engage and work with Avista and other stakeholders on this very issue in the Regulatory Framework Investigation.

³ Direct Testimony of Elizabeth M. Andrews, Exh. EMA-1T at 7:3-5.

III. THE COMMISSION'S REGULATORY FRAMEWORK PROPOSAL

Q. For background purposes, please describe the Commission's Regulatory

Framework Investigation.

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A. On November 9, 2018, the Commission issued a Notice of Inquiry into the Adequacy of the Current Regulatory Framework Employed by the Commission in Addressing Developing Industry Trends, New Technologies, and Public Policy Affecting the Utility Sector. In the notice, the Commission stated:

The Commission generally has regulated the provision of utility service through traditional rate-base, rate-of-return regulation; however, transformational change brought on by new technologies, rapidly changing costs, and emerging opportunities for customers and utilities may produce conditions in which traditional regulation is not the most efficient and effective means of achieving the Commission's public interest objectives. Under such conditions, performance-based regulations, <u>multi-year rate plans</u>, and other flexible regulatory mechanisms may better align the utility business model with customer interests and public policy objectives.⁴

Stakeholders were invited to gather for a workshop on December 10, 2018, to begin discussing a whole host of topics related to issues described by the Commission, which would inform the Commission's decision to "open a rulemaking or issue a policy statement on this matter..." Numerous stakeholders, including Public Counsel, Commission Staff, representatives from the five investor-owned utilities, representatives from numerous environmental advocacy organizations, AWEC, and others provided their thoughts on issues facing the industry and contributed to a lively discussion.

⁴ Notice of Inquiry into the Adequacy of the Current Regulatory Framework Employed by the Commission in Addressing Developing Industry Trends, New Technologies, and Public Policy Affecting the Utility Sector, Docket U-180907, Notice of Workshop at 1 (Nov. 8, 2018) (emphasis added).

⁵ Id.

Q. Was there any additional process after the December 10 Workshop?

- A. Yes, the Commission issued a Notice of Opportunity to File Written Comments. The Commission requested that stakeholders comment on the "principles to guide the Commission's consideration of alternatives to the current regulatory framework." Additionally, the Commission requested that stakeholders establish a "problem statement" to help define individual party's concerns with the adequacy of the current regulatory framework and assist in providing a scope for future process. In total, 15 different stakeholders, across a variety of interests and constituencies, provided comments in response to the Commission's request, including Public Counsel.
- Q. Please summarize Public Counsel's Comments in response to the Commission's December 17 request.
- A. Public Counsel timely filed comments on January 17, 2019, in collaboration with Mr. Michael Brosch. The comments recommended an approach to the Commission's inquiry, which would begin with a deliberate process of defining the "highest priority goals of regulation," which include "utility service affordability, utility cost control incentives, service reliability, resilience and safety, customer empowerment, and customer equity." Only after stakeholders establish these priority goals can the adequacy of the current regulatory framework be assessed on a holistic and mechanism-by-mechanism level. Once the process of assessing the adequacy of the existing framework

⁶ Docket U-180907, Notice of Opportunity to File Written Comments at 2 (Dec. 17, 2018).

⁷ Id.

⁸ Corey J. Dahl, Exh. CJD-2 (Docket U-180907, Initial Comments of Public Counsel ¶ 2 (Jan. 17, 2019)).

⁹ *Id*. ¶ 3.

is complete, the Commission and stakeholders can then explore changes to the regulatory framework to match the specific needs and characteristics of each regulated utility. ¹⁰

- Q. Did Public Counsel highlight any potential new regulatory mechanisms in its

 January 17 comments? If so, please explain.
- A. Yes. Public Counsel recognizes that the adequacy of the regulatory framework, and the "problem" the Regulatory Framework Inquiry is looking to answer, is how the interests of utilities and ratepayers are "reasonably balanced" in the face of an "evolving technological and public policy environment." Specifically, it is reasonable to anticipate serious changes in terms of renewable energy generation, distributed energy resources, and transportation electrification. The Washington State Legislature passed and the Governor signed landmark legislation addressing all of these topics, including the Clean Energy Transformation Act.

As other states have approached these public policy goals, they have looked at the possibility of pursuing Performance Based Regulation, which could include MRPs coupled with clearly defined performance incentives. ¹² The performance incentives in a new mechanism could be tied to the established priority goals. Public Counsel suggested the following goals: affordability, utility cost control, system reliability, safety, customer equity and engagement, capital market access, and advancing Washington's public policy goals. ¹³

¹⁰ *Id*. ¶ 4.

¹¹ *Id*. ¶ 6.

¹² *Id*. ¶ 8.

¹³ *Id*. ¶ 21.

1 For additional context and a more complete understanding, Public Counsel's 2 initial comments in Docket U-180907 have been included as Exhibit CJD-2. 3 Q. Where does Avista's current filing fit into the Regulatory Framework Investigation, 4 relative to Public Counsel's aforementioned comments? 5 A. In Public Counsel's view, the Commission and stakeholders must define the priority 6 goals of regulation and assess the adequacy of the current regulatory framework against 7 those goals before determining what kind of new regulatory mechanisms, if any, would 8 fit the needs of each utility. Specific to this General Rate Case, the previously mentioned 9 processes would need to take place before the Commission can determine that a multi-10 year rate plan would be appropriate to address the Company's needs. IV. 11 ADDITIONAL COMMISSION PROCEEDINGS IMPACTING THE 12 **COMPANY'S PROPOSAL** 13 Q. Are there additional proceedings before the Commission that may impact the 14 Company's MRP proposal? 15 A. Yes, there are multiple inquiries and/or rulemakings beyond the Regulatory Framework 16 Inquiry that may significantly impact MRPs that should be completed before the authorization of an MRP in a GRC. Specifically, the forthcoming Clean Energy 17 18 Transformation Act rulemakings are set to examine the ways that the regulatory 19 environment may need to adjust to accommodate efforts to get to 100 percent clean 20 energy in Washington, while balancing the interests of ratepayers. MRPs should be 21 explored first in the context of these rulemakings, as well as the Regulatory Framework 22 Inquiry to ensure that any use of MRPs adequately meets the goals of utility regulation

and does not hinder the state's ability to achieve the goals of the Clean Energy

Transformation Act.

Additionally, the Commission is conducting the Inquiry into Valuation of Public Service Company Property Use and Useful after Rate Effective Date (Docket U-190531). In addition to passing the Clean Energy Transformation Act in the 2019 Session, the Washington Legislature also required the Commission to "establish an appropriate process to identify, review, and approve public service company property that becomes used and useful for service in this state after the rate effective date." This ongoing inquiry directly relates to proposal Avista is asking the Commission to approve. As such, it would be premature to authorize a two-year rate plan and would undermine ongoing stakeholder participation in Docket U-190531.

Q. Is Public Counsel participating in the Used and Useful Inquiry, Docket U-190531?

A. Yes. Along with seven other stakeholders, Public Counsel submitted initial comments in this proceeding. Public Counsel intends to continue participation and looks forward to further engagement with the Commission and stakeholders.

Public Counsel believes that recently enacted legislation does not eliminate the used and useful standard, which is a core regulatory principle. When requesting changes to rate base, a "utility must demonstrate quantifiable benefits to ratepayers for property to be included in rates." This statement holds true, whether the question of used and useful property is being assessed in a single-year rate adjustment or MRP. For additional

¹⁴ RCW 80.04.250(3)

¹⁵ Exhibit CJD-3 at 7 (*Inquiry into Valuation of Public Service Company Property Used and Useful after Rate Effective Date*, Docket U-190531, Initial Comments of Public Counsel (Aug. 5, 2019)).

1 context, Public Counsel's comments are attached as Exhibit CJD-3. Rather than litigate 2 the questions posed in U-190531 or issue a decision that may undercut that process, the 3 Commission should not authorize an MRP in this GRC. V. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION 4 5 0. What is Public Counsel's primary recommendation in regard to the Company's MRP proposal? 6 7 A. Before the Commission approves an MRP in this proceeding, stakeholders from across 8 Washington and across interests should return to the Regulatory Framework Inquiry to 9 establish the priority goals of regulation and assess the adequacy of the current 10 framework. Until that process completes, it is premature to determine whether an MRP is 11 appropriate in this case to address the Company's concerns and, more broadly, the 12 shortcomings of traditional cost of service ratemaking. Authorizing an MRP in this GRC 13 would undercut the active stakeholder involvement to date. Further to the point, Public 14 Counsel also does not support implementing Performance Based Regulation as a 15 response to Public Counsel's concerns with Company's proposal in this docket. Q. 16 Does Public Counsel have any additional recommendations in regard to the 17 Company's MRP proposal? 18 As Ms. Andrea Crane testifies in Exhibit ACC-1T, Public Counsel provides an alternate A. 19 proposal in the event the Commission believes that it is necessary to extend rates beyond 20 one year. In that scenario, rates in a second year should only include actual, verified 21 capital expenditures. However, it is Public Counsel's primary position that the

Commission should only approve rates for one year.

- 1 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?
- 2 A. Yes.