Exhibit No. ___T (TMV-1T)
Docket UE-152253

Witness: Tiffany M. Van Meter

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

DOCKET UE-152253

Complainant,

v.

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY,

Respondent.

TESTIMONY OF

Tiffany M. Van Meter

STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Adjustment 4.9 – Memberships and Subscriptions Cost of Service and Rate Design Low Income Bill Assistance

March 17, 2016

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LIST OF EXHIBITS

Exhibit No. TMV-2 Staff Adjustment 4.9, Operations and Maintenance – Membership and Subscriptions

1		i. introduction
2		
3	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
4	A.	My name is Tiffany M. Van Meter and my business address is the Richard Hemstad
5	•	Building, 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive Southwest, P.O. Box 47250, Olympia,
6		Washington, 98504. My email address is tvanmete@utc.wa.gov.
7		
8	Q.	Where are you employed and in what capacity?
9	A.	I am employed at the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission
0		(Commission) as a Regulatory Analyst. I review and analyze filings by the investor-
11		owned electric and gas utilities under the jurisdiction of the Commission and present
12		recommendations of the Commission Staff (Staff) to the Commission. For example,
13		I recently presented Staff recommendations to the Commission at open meetings in
14		Dockets UE-151773 for Pacific Power and Light Company ("Pacific Power" or
15		"Company") and UE-151747 for Puget Sound Energy. I also reviewed and analyzed
16		Avista Corporation's Residential and Farm Energy Rate Adjustment in Docket UE-
17		151760.
18		
19	Q.	How long have you been employed by the Commission?
20	A.	I have been employed by the Commission since October 2014.
21		

i	Q.	Please describe your educational and professional background.
2	A.	I graduated from Saint Martin's University in 1999 with a Bachelor of Arts in
3		Business Administration with concentrations in management and marketing. I
4		worked for the Washington Department of Health and Social Services from February
5		2001 to July 2014 as a Cost Reimbursement Analyst. As a Cost Reimbursement
6		Analyst I audited yearly cost reports of Medicaid-certified long term care facilities. I
7		analyzed the revenues and expenses that facilities claimed for Medicaid
8		reimbursement to calculate their Medicaid reimbursement daily rate.
9		
10	Q.	Have you previously testified before the Commission?
11	A.	No.
12		
13	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
14	A.	My testimony has three components. First, I address the Company's Adjustment 4.9,
15		Operations and Maintenance - Membership and Subscriptions. Second, I discuss the
16		Company's cost of service and rate design for this filing. Last I review the
17		Company's Low Income Bill Assistance (LIBA) program. The results of my
18		analysis on Adjustment 4.9 are incorporated into Staff's revenue requirement model
19		presented in Staff witness Mr. Jason Ball's Exhibit No. JLB-2.
20		
21	Q.	Please summarize Staff's recommendations on the three issues you discuss in
22		your testimony.

1 A.	With respect to Adjustment 4.9, Staff recommends removing \$23,025 of expenses
2	that should not be included in this filing. Regarding cost of service and rate design,
3	Staff is not disputing the Company's proposal to leave them as is, but Staff
4	recommends that interested parties engage in a collaborative to reach a resolution on
5	these issues in time to be implemented in the second rate year. Finally, with respect
6	to LIBA, Staff supports the Company's proposal to continue its current five-year
7	LIBA plan and the planned increases to the average LIBA participant benefit for
8	both effective dates of the rate plan.

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ADJUSTMENT 4.9, OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE -II. MEMBERSHIPS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

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Please describe Adjustment 4.9, Operations and Maintenance – Memberships Q. and Subscriptions.

The Company proposes removing \$9,036 from its operating revenue for expenses A. related to membership fees and subscriptions. This adjustment is the result of a collaborative effort that was encouraged by the Commission in Order 06 in Docket UE-100749¹ to refine the allocation of certain system wide costs. The collaborative concluded that, to the extent possible, membership expenses should be situs assigned to specific states instead of system allocated. This adjustment assigns the costs attributable to a specific jurisdiction by situs allocation factors for all systemallocated membership and subscription expenses incurred during the test period.

¹ Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. Pacific Power & Light Co., Docket UE-100749, Order 06, 86-87, ¶ 253 (March 25, 2011).

Q.	Does Staff agree with this adjustment	?
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- A. Staff agrees in principle with how the adjustment was done, however the Company erred in assigning several expenses to Washington customers that should have been assigned to another state or not included in regulated operations. These expenses are:
 - 1. Utah Taxpayers Association in the amount of \$18,700 According to the Company, "The Utah Taxpayers Association strives to prevent ill-conceived or unnecessary tax proposals and encourage tax relief. The amount represents the Company's annual membership in the organization."²
 - 2. Wyoming Taxpayers Association in the amount of \$11,199 According to the Company, "The Wyoming Taxpayers Association promotes efficient and effective government through independent and unbiased analysis of public expenditures and taxation policies, coupled with wide dissemination of these analyses. The amount represents the Company's annual membership in the organization."
 - 3. Yakima County Development Association in the amount of \$7,500 –

 According to the Company, "The \$7,500 amount represents the September 2014 payment to Yakima County Development Association for a pledge to New Vision 7."
- Yakima County Development Association in the amount of \$4,500 –
 According to the Company, "The \$4,500 amount represents a Challenge

² Pacific Power response to Staff Data Request 88.

³ Id.

⁴ Pacific Power response to Staff Data Request 89.

	Grant given to the Yakima County Development Association for website
	upgrades and GIS map plug in. This will help them to be more effective in
	their efforts to attract new business into the Yakima Valley."5
Q.	Please discuss your analysis of these expenses.
A.	Expenses associated with tax advocacy in Utah and Wyoming should be situs
	assigned to their respective state jurisdictions, in keeping with the collaborative
	approving a cost allocation methodology for system wide expenses.
	The expenses associated with the Yakima Valley Development Association
	are explained by Pacific Power & Light Company in response to Staff Data Request
	151. In its response, the Company states that the purpose of these memberships is to
	strengthen relationships. Strengthening relationships is not part of the core business
	of providing electric service and, therefore, Staff believes these expenses should be
	removed from Adjustment 4.9.6
Q.	What is the effect of your adjustment?
A.	My adjustment increases net operating income by \$14,966 for a reduction in revenue
	requirement of \$14,966.
	A. Q.

Id.
 My Exhibit No. TVM-2, Staff Adjustment 4.9, reflects removal of expenses associated with tax advocacy in Utah and Wyoming and with the Yakima Valley Development Association.

1		III. COST OF SERVICE AND RATE DESIGN
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3.	Q.	Did the Company provide a cost of service study in this case?
4	A.	No, the Company did not provide a cost of service study (COS study) in this filing.
5		Company witness Ms. Joelle Steward explains as follows:
6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17		Given the expedited and limited nature of the filing, the Company is not proposing a new cost of service study for this proceeding. The cost of service study was litigated in the 2014 Rate Case. While the Commission retained the previously accepted methodologies for that case, it ordered the Company to return to the peak credit approach or provide more justification for an alternative approach in its next case. The Company intends to present this information in its next general rate case. For this filing, the outcome of the 2014 Rate Case along with the limited issues in this case, supports an equal percentage rate spread. The presentation of a new cost of service study here would undermine the purpose of an ERF, which is designed to avoid annual litigation of all issues in a full general rate case. ⁷
19	Q.	Did the Company propose any changes to rate design in this case?
20	A.	No. The Company did not propose any rate design changes in this filing. Instead,
21		the Company proposed to allocate the revenue increase through a uniform rate
22		increase of 2.99 percent to each rate schedule on both May 1, 2016, and May 1,
23		2017.
24		
25	Q.	Does Staff agree in principle with how the Company allocated the rate increase
26	A.	No, Staff does not agree that it is appropriate to apply across-the-board rate increases
27		to the different rate classes. We continue to be concerned with parity and did not
28		have an opportunity to audit parity ratios as the Company did not file a COS study in

⁷ Steward, Exh. No. JRS-1T 8:2–9:12.

1		this case. That said, we believe the best approach to solving COS and rate spread
2		issues is through a collaborative process over the next several months, rather than
. 3		attempting to make significant changes within the accelerated timeline of this case.
4		Therefore we are not contesting the Company's proposed rate spread for the present
5		case.
6		
7	Q.	Why is a COS study important?
8	A.	Once the total revenue requirement for the utility is determined it is then necessary to
9		allocate the revenues to each schedule, or customer class. A COS study is the tool
10		used to determine the Company's cost to serve each class of customers based on the
11		recommended revenue requirement level. To arrive at a fair and reasonable result,
12		the utility's expenses and rate base must be assigned or allocated to each schedule.
13		A fair result would show that each schedule produces a similar return on its assigned
14		rate base. This avoids one class subsidizing the others. The results of the COS study
15		are used to determine how to allocate the revenues across the schedules. This is also
16		known as "rate spread." There is often controversy about both the process of cost
17		allocation and of rate spread. That is why it is important to engage the various
18		advocates in discussions to iron out differences where possible.
19		
20		
21	Q.	Why is the COS study important when implementing decoupling?
22	A.	Absent decoupling, the Company receives a large component of its revenue on a per

kWh basis. Due to the high variability in actual kWh sales, the revenue the

Company receives from a particular class in any given year may be higher or lower
than its actual cost of service. However, decoupling is designed to stabilize revenue
for the Company to a per customer basis and eliminate the variation in revenue due
to kWh sales. Because some classes, or customer schedules, typically claim that
they do not need to be "decoupled" because they pay all their fixed costs through
monthly basic charges or demand rates, it is imperative to assure that the costs to
serve each schedule are fairly assigned and allocated. Otherwise any inequity among
schedules is "baked in," and the decoupling true-ups will assure that inequity is
maintained.

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Q. What does Staff propose with regard to cost of service and rate design?

- 12 A. Staff recommends convening a collaborative with interested parties to review the
 13 Company's cost of service including, but not limited to:
 - 1. Analyzing the Company's current parity ratios;
 - 2. Evaluating the effects of a third block in residential rates; and
- Formulating a revenue allocation, or rate spread, to assure fair cost recovery for non-decoupled customers.

This Collaborative would be similar to the collaborative and subsequent settlement adopted by the Commission in Order 11 of Docket UE-130617 for Puget Sound Energy. Under this approach, Staff would agree with the Company's proposal for rates to go into effect with across the board percentage increases. It would be Staff's intent to conclude the collaborative before the start of the second year of the rate plan

⁸ Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. Puget Sound Energy, Docket UE-130617, Order 11 (August 7, 2015).

1		so that the results of the collaborative could be incorporated into the rates of the
2		second rate year. Staff's recommended revenue requirement as presented by Mr. Ball
3		results in a small increase for the second part of the rate plan in the amount of
4		\$693,555.
5		
6	Q.	Did Staff do an analysis to implement a third block to residential rates without
7	* .	increasing the basic charge?
8	A.	Staff did not have the ability to do an analysis of implementing a third block to
9		residential rates within the expedited time frame for this case.9 Further, the
10		Company did not provide any such analysis.
11		Staff supports adding a third block to residential rates because it sends a price
12		signal that promotes conservation. An analysis of the customer bill impact of a third
13		residential rate block on low income customers and Company revenue volatility, at
14		the Company's current basic charge will promote a greater understanding for all.
15		This is one of the primary drivers behinds Staff's recommended COS collaborative.
16		Staff also recognizes there is controversy and welcomes the presentation of all
17		opinions in avenue that allows sufficient time for analysis and productive discussion.

⁹ Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. Pacific Power & Light Co., <u>Docket UE-140762</u>, Order 08, 92, ¶ 219 (March 25, 2015). Here, the Commission stated, "While we hope to see in the Company's next case a proposal from Pacific Power, Staff, or other parties for a third block rate that is not tied to a higher basic charge for residential customers, we remain concerned about the impact of adding a third block on low-income customers."

IV. LOW INCOME BILL ASSIS) I A I	NUE
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3	Э.	How	is the	Company	y's LIBA	program	set up

A. The LIBA plan is currently in its fourth year of a five-year plan that was agreed to by
parties in the settlement stipulation approved by the Commission in Order 07 in
Docket UE-111190.¹⁰ The major provisions of the five-year LIBA plan are that the
number of participants increases, agency funding increases, and benefits to each
participant increase at two times the percentage of any general rate increase.

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Q. What are the proposed increases the Company is making to the LIBA program?

12 A. The Company proposes to apply a percentage increase for both 2016 and 2017 to
13 Schedule 17 credits that is two times the average residential customer increase
14 proposed in this filing. This results in a 5.98 percent increase each year to the
15 average LIBA participant benefit using the Company's revenue requirement. This
16 percentage increase may change depending on the Commission's determination of
17 final revenues and rates.

18

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- Q. Are the proposed increases to the Company's LIBA program consistent with the five-year plan approved in Docket UE-111190?
- 21 A. Yes. The proposed increases are consistent with the five-year plan approved by the Commission in Docket UE-111190. The Company is not proposing a Schedule 91

 $^{^{10}}$ Wash. Utils. & Transp. Comm'n v. Pacific Power & Light Co., <u>Docket UE-111190</u>, Order 07, 8, \P 17 (March 30, 2012).

1		surcharge increase in this filing. Following a final order the Company proposes to
2		again file changes to Schedule 91 as part of the compliance filing to recover the
3		increase in the participant benefits and make any other necessary changes. ¹¹
4		
5	Q.	Does the Company have a plan in place to address the ending of the five-year
6		LIBA plan in April of 2017?
7	A.	Yes. The Company proposes an increase to Schedule 17 benefits for the second-year
8		rates that they propose to be effective May 1, 2017, identical to the way it will apply
9		the increase to the rates they propose to be effective May 1, 2016, which is the start
10		of the last year of the five year plan. 12 The Company also plans to convene a
11		stakeholder group to discuss any additional program changes to be effective
12	,	beginning with the 2017-2018 winter heating season. Through informal
13		communication with the Company, Staff understands that the group initially met
14		Thursday, February 25, 2016. The group consisted of the Company, three
15		community agencies the Company works with in their territory, and the Energy
16		Project. The Company plans to include Commission staff in future meetings that
17		discuss any changes to the LIBA plan.
18		
19	Q.	Does Staff support the proposed increases to the LIBA program?
20	A.	In principle, yes. Staff agrees that the increases are appropriate and consistent with
21		the five-year plan approved in Docket UE-111190. However, Staff's recommended

Steward, Exh. No. JRS-1T 9:5-14.
 As discussed in the direct testimony of Mr. Ball, the Company proposed a May 1 effective date but the Commission's procedural schedule anticipates a July 1 effective date.

1		revenue requirement results in a small increase in the second part of the rate plan
2	•	only in the amount of \$693,555. Staff's recommendation is to keep the LIBA
3		funding at the current level for the first year of the rate plan and increase LIBA
4		funding by .386% for the 2017 rate year.
5		Additionally, as discussed in my earlier testimony, Staff would like to work
6		on a collaborative with interested parties to achieve greater parity of the customer
7		class schedules for the second set of rates that will be effective on or around July 1,
8		2017. This may call for a change in the Schedule 17 benefit increase that the
9		Company is proposing for 2017 increase. The possible change will be dependent on
10		the percentage increase to the residential rates decided and agreed upon by the
11		parties participating in the collaborative.
12		
13	Q.	Does this conclude your testimony?
14	A.	Yes.