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Via Electronic Mail - puc.filingcenter@state.or.us

June 16, 2017

Public Utility Commission of Oregon 201 High Street SE, Suite 100 Salem, Oregon 97301-3398 Attn: Filing Center

Re: Case No. UE-319

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please find attached the OPENING TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF NEAL TOWNSEND on behalf of THE KROGER CO. AND QUALITY FOOD CENTERS, DIVISION OF THE FRED MEYER STORES, INC. for filing in the above referenced matter.

Copies have been served on all parties of record. Please place this document of file.

Kurt J. Boehm, Esq. Jody Kyler Cohn, Esq.

Culy yours,

BOEHM, KURTZ & LOWRY

KJBkew Enclosure

cc: Certificate of Service

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF OREGON

UE 319

In the Matter of)
PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY)
Request for a General Rate Revision)

OPENING TESTIMONY OF NEAL TOWNSEND ON BEHALF OF FRED MEYER STORES

JUNE 16, 2017

1		OPENING TESTIMONY OF NEAL TOWNSEND
2		
3		Introduction
4	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
5	A.	My name is Neal Townsend. My business address is 215 South State
6		Street, Suite 200, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111.
7		
8	Q.	By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
9	A.	I am a Principal at Energy Strategies, LLC. Energy Strategies is a private
10		consulting firm specializing in economic and policy analysis applicable to energy
11		production, transportation, and consumption.
12		
13	Q.	On whose behalf are you testifying in this proceeding?
14	A.	My testimony is being sponsored by Fred Meyer Stores and Quality Food
15		Centers ("Fred Meyer"), divisions of The Kroger Co. Kroger receives most of its
16		service from Portland General Electric ("PGE") under Schedules 485 and 585.
17		For ease of exposition, I will refer to Schedule 85 and its Direct Access
18		counterparts, Schedules 485 and 585, collectively as the Schedule 85 rate group.
19		
20	Q.	Please describe your educational background.
21	A.	I received an MBA from the University of New Mexico in 1996. I also
22		earned a B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Texas at
23		Austin in 1984.

1 Q. Please describe your professional experience and background.

A. I have provided regulatory and technical support on a variety of energy projects at Energy Strategies since I joined the firm in 2001. Prior to my employment at Energy Strategies, I was employed by the Utah Division of Public Utilities as a Rate Analyst from 1998 to 2001. I have also worked in the aerospace, oil and natural gas industries.

A.

Q. Have you previously testified before this Commission?

Yes. I filed opening testimony in PGE's 2015 general rate case, Docket No. UE-294, and joint testimony in support of the stipulation in PGE's 2013 general rate case, Docket No. UE-262. I also filed direct and joint testimony in support of the stipulation in Pacific Power's 2012 general rate case, Docket No. UE-246, and joint testimony in support of the stipulation in Pacific Power's 2010 general rate case, Docket No. UE-217.

Q.

Have you testified before utility regulatory commissions in other states?

A. Yes. I have testified in utility regulatory proceedings before the Arkansas Public Service Commission, the Illinois Commerce Commission, the Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission, the Kentucky Public Service Commission, the Michigan Public Service Commission, the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission, the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio, the Public Utility Commission of Texas, the Utah Public Service Commission, the Virginia Corporation Commission, and the Public Service Commission of West Virginia.

1 <u>Overview and Conclusions</u>

2 Q. What is the purpose of your opening testimony in this proceeding?

A. My testimony addresses the Distribution Facilities charges for customers taking service under the Schedule 85 rate group, as well as PGE's proposed revenue allocation to this group.

Q.

A.

What are your primary conclusions and recommendations?

Regarding the Schedule 85 rate group Distribution Facilities charges, I am concerned that the differentials in the Distribution Facilities charges between the Schedule 85 rate group customers served at Secondary and Primary voltage proposed by PGE do not accurately reflect the difference in cost of service for these two distinct groups of customers. I recommend that the differential in Distribution Facilities charges between Primary and Secondary service be increased, in a revenue neutral manner, so that the overall Distribution Facilities rate increase for Schedule 85 Primary customers is approximately 75% of the overall Distribution Facilities rate increase borne by Schedule 85 Secondary customers. Further, I recommend that PGE perform an evaluation of secondary Distribution Facilities costs and incorporate the results in its marginal cost study in the next general rate case.

PGE's proposed revenue allocation to the Schedule 85 rate group as a whole is reasonable, as it calls for no cross subsidization between the Schedule 85 rate group and other customer classes.

1		Schedule 85 – Distribution Charges for Primary and Secondary Service
2	Q.	By way of background, please describe the type of service provided by
3		Schedule 85-S and 85-P.
4	A.	Schedule 85 applies to Standard Service provided to Large Non-
5		Residential Customers - customers whose billing demands generally are greater
6		than 200 kW, but have not exceeded 4,000 kW more than once in the past thirteen
7		months. Schedule 85-S is used for customers taking service at secondary voltage,
8		whereas Schedule 85-P is used for customers taking service at primary voltage.
9		In addition, Schedule 85 has counterpart Direct Access rate schedules, Schedule
0		485 (Multi-Year Opt-Out) and Schedule 585 (annual Direct Access). The
11		Distribution Charges for Schedules 85-S, 485-S, and 585-S are identical, and the
12		Distribution Charges for Schedules 85-P, 485-P, and 585-P are identical.
13		
14	Q.	What Distribution Facilities charge increase has PGE proposed for the
15		Schedule 85 rate group?
16	A.	For Secondary service, PGE is proposing an increase to the secondary
17		Distribution Facilities charge of \$0.53/kW for both blocks from 0-200 kW and
18		over 200 kW, which is 17.8% and 25.6%, respectively.
19		For Primary service, PGE is proposing a similar substantial increase to the
20		primary Distribution Facilities charge of \$0.52/kW for both blocks from 0-200
21		kW and over 200 kW, which is 17.9% and 26.0%, respectively.

Q. What is the basis for the differentiation between PGE's proposed Primary and Secondary Distribution Facilities rates?

Based on my review of PGE's testimony and workpapers, the sole difference between the Distribution Facilities charges for Secondary and Primary service is estimated peak demand losses. As explained by PGE witnesses Marc Cody and Robert Macfarlane, "[t]he difference between secondary and primary voltage Facility Capacity Charges reflect the difference in estimated peak demand losses for the respective delivery voltages."

A.

A.

Q. Do you believe it is reasonable for the Facility Charges for Secondary and Primary customers to be identical except for peak demand losses?

No. There is a portion of the distribution system that it built exclusively to serve secondary customers. As I explained in UE 294, secondary conductors comprise 22% of the overhead circuit miles and 7% of the underground circuit miles in PGE's distribution system.² These secondary voltage conductors serve only Secondary customers, while the primary voltage conductors serve both Secondary and Primary customers. Thus, none of the costs associated with operating and maintaining these secondary conductors are attributable to Primary voltage customers, and neither is the return earned on any net investment in these facilities. Yet, the rate design for the Schedule 85 rate group reflects none of this difference in the cost to serve.

¹ PGE Exhibit 1400, pp 19.

² Neal Townsend Opening Testimony UE 294/FM/100, pp 7-8.

Q. What is your understanding as to why PGE's Schedule 85 rates do not reflect a difference in conductor costs between Secondary and Primary customers?

My understanding, based on my experience in UE 294,³ is that because PGE's current distribution construction and design standards are comprised of underground facilities with a minimal amount of secondary conductors, the Company does not separately allocate these secondary voltage facilities through its marginal cost study.

A.

A.

Q. As a general proposition, do you believe it is reasonable in cost allocation to ignore the fact that Primary customers do not utilize a material portion of the PGE system conductors, specifically, the secondary voltage conductors?

No. Even though PGE uses a marginal cost method to *allocate* costs, it is the embedded costs of the system that the Company *actually recovers* from customers through its rates. I believe it is unreasonable for the costs of a portion of the system that was constructed exclusively to serve secondary customers to be allocated pro rata to primary customers simply because the Company's current construction and design standards may have changed. After all, PGE is not abandoning its own cost recovery of its secondary facilities due to its change in construction and design standards. Yet somehow the change in construction and design standards is allowed to cause higher-voltage customers, who do not use these facilities, to be responsible for recovering the costs of those facilities.

³ See Id.

1 Q. Have you expressed concerns about this issue in past cases?

2 A. Yes. I raised similar concerns in UE 294. In response, the Second Partial
3 Stipulation filed in that case includes a provision requiring an evaluation of the
4 costs of secondary conductors in this case.⁴

A.

Q. Please describe PGE's evaluation of costs for secondary conductors that was directed by the UE 294 Second Partial Stipulation.

The UE 294 Second Partial Stipulation directed PGE to evaluate the maintenance costs of secondary voltage conductors and the applicability of those costs to specific rate schedules and delivery voltages. PGE's evaluation consisted of a review of the transformers and service laterals that serve Schedule 7 Residential customers. Based on this review, PGE incorporated an updated configuration, based on its current underground standards, for transformers serving multiple residential customers, into its marginal cost study. Since PGE allocates its projected maintenance costs on the basis of each schedule's marginal capital costs, this change in the marginal capital cost changes the allocation of maintenance costs to Schedule 7.

However, it does not appear that this evaluation considered the maintenance costs of the secondary conductors currently on the distribution system or the applicability of secondary maintenance costs to rate classes other than Schedule 7 Residential, e.g., within Schedule 85. Maintenance costs continue to be allocated pro rata based on the marginal capital cost, with no consideration of the actual ongoing maintenance costs for the existing, and

⁴ UE 294 Second Partial Stipulation (August 28, 2015), Term 1.(j.)(viii.).

material, secondary facilities on the distribution system. Further, the company has acknowledged the existence of some secondary conductors in its *current distribution* construction and design standards, yet there is no indication that the Company's evaluation considered those secondary conductor facility costs or incorporated those costs into the marginal cost study.

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Q. What is your assessment of PGE's evaluation of secondary conductor maintenance costs?

While I appreciate the evaluation that PGE has performed, I believe that a more comprehensive application of this evaluation is warranted. As described above, secondary facilities are present in the current distribution design standards and there is a material proportion of the current distribution system that consists of secondary voltage facilities that do not serve Primary customers. Recognition of the secondary conductors that exist in the current design standards would result in more accurate marginal capital costs. An evaluation of the actual ongoing maintenance costs for existing secondary conductors would provide better information to allocate future operations and maintenance expenses for a distribution system with existing facilities that were built according to older standards. This kind of additional evaluation that identifies the difference in capital and maintenance costs between Primary and Secondary voltages on the distribution system would provide the necessary information to develop marginal costs that are more closely aligned with the costs to serve different customer groups.

In the future, secondary conductor components in the current design standards as well as the maintenance costs of the existing secondary facilities on the distribution system should be reflected in the marginal cost of service study. This should be applied to all rate schedules, not just for Schedule 7 Residential customers, and should differentiate between non-residential Primary and Secondary customers. In short, the capital and maintenance costs associated with secondary conductors should not be allocated to Primary voltage customers.

Q.

A.

Do you believe that PGE's proposed distribution rate design for the Schedule 85 rate group is reasonable for this case?

No. The rate differential between Schedule 85 Primary and Secondary customers for the Distribution Facilities charges is based solely on the estimated peak demand losses. It does not consider the cost of secondary facilities on the distribution system that are not utilized by Primary customers. The differentials in Distribution Facilities charges between Primary and Secondary customers should be larger to account for the difference in costs to serve these two customer groups.

Q.

A.

What is your recommendation on this issue?

I recommend that the Company conduct a further evaluation of the differences in the costs to serve Primary versus Secondary customers. This should include an evaluation of the *current distribution* design standards for primary and secondary distribution facilities and the ongoing maintenance costs

of *existing* facilities on the distribution system. The applicability of those costs to all rate schedules should be considered, with a specific focus on the difference between Primary and Secondary customers within a single rate class. It should identify the costs for secondary facilities on the distribution system that Primary voltage customers do not utilize and therefore should not be included in Primary customers' rates. The results of this evaluation should be incorporated into the marginal cost study used to allocate distribution system costs.

I recognize that it may be challenging for the Company to perform this evaluation for consideration in this general rate case. Therefore, I am recommending that this evaluation be performed as part of the next general case. In order to account for the difference in distribution system costs between Primary and Secondary customers in this case, I recommend that the Schedule 85 rate design be adjusted by increasing the Distribution Facilities charge differential between Primary and Secondary, in a revenue neutral manner, so that the overall Distribution Facilities increase for Schedule 85 Primary customers is approximately 75% of the overall increase of Schedule 85 Secondary customers.

- Q. Have you prepared a calculation that illustrates your recommendation at PGE's proposed revenue requirement?
- 20 A. Yes, I have. This calculation is presented in Exhibit FM/101.

1		Rate Spread
2	Q.	What general guidelines should be employed in spreading any change in
3		rates?
4	A.	In determining rate spread, or revenue apportionment, it is important to
5		align rates with cost causation, to the greatest extent practicable. Properly
6		aligning rates with the costs caused by each customer group is essential for
7		ensuring fairness, as it minimizes cross subsidies among customers. It also sends
8		proper price signals, which improves efficiency in resource utilization.
9		
10	Q.	What is your general assessment of PGE's proposed revenue allocation to the
11 ,		Schedule 85 rate group?
12	A.	I believe that PGE's proposed rate spread for the Schedule 85 rate group is
13		reasonable, as it calls for no cross subsidization between the Schedule 85 rate
14		group and other classes. Further, to the extent that PGE's proposed revenue
15		requirement is reduced by the Commission, I recommend that the Schedule 85
16		class revenue requirement should remain closely aligned with cost of service at
17		the lower revenue level.
18		
19	Q.	Does this conclude your opening testimony?
20	A.	Yes, it does.

	Fred Meyer Exhibit 101	er E	xhib	it 10	_				
SCHEDULE 85	Billing Determinants Amount Unit	Current Rate	Current	PGE Rate	PGE Revenue	PGE Increase	Kroger Rate	Kroger Revenue	Kroger Increase
Distribution Facilities Charges				1			i		
Secondary Facilities Charge									
First 200 kW	3,464,400 kW faccap	\$ 2.97	\$ 10,289	\$3.50	\$ 12,125	17.85%	\$3.540	\$ 12,264	19.19%
Over 200 kW	4,760,092 kW faccap	\$ 2.07	\$ 9,853	\$2.60	\$ 12,376	25.60%	\$2.640	\$ 12,567	27.54%
Primary Facilities Charge				0,	,			\$9	**
First 200 kW	583,400 kW faccap	\$ 2.90	\$ 1,692	\$3.42	1,995	17.93%	\$3.290	\$ 1,919	13.45%
Over 200 kW	2,028,652 kW faccap	\$ 2.00	\$ 4,057	\$2.52	5,112	26.00%	\$2.390	\$ 4,848	19.50%
Schedule 85 Secondary Facilities Charges			\$ 20,143		\$ 24,502	21.64%		\$ 24,831	23.27%
Schedule 85 Primary Facilities Charges			\$ 5,749	0,	\$ 7,107	23.63%		\$ 6,768	17.72%
Total Distribution Facilities Charges			\$ 25,892		\$ 31,609	22.08%		\$ 31,598	22.04%
Ratio of Primary Increase to Secondary Increase						109.17%		2.2	76.13%
Economies of Scale Blocking, Rate Continuum	\$ 0.90					Revenue Check	eck	(\$11)	
Secondary/Primary Facilities Delta	\$ 0.26								
Secondary Up Delta	\$ 0.08								
Primary Down Delta	\$ 0.17								

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF OREGON

UE 319

In the M	Matter of)
PORTI	LAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
Reques	ext for a General Rate Revision.
	AFFIDAVIT OF NEAL TOWNSEND
STATE	E OF UTAH)
COUN	TY OF SALT LAKE)
Nea	al Townsend, being first duly sworn, deposes and states that:
1.	He is a Principal with Energy Strategies. L.L.C., in Salt Lake City, Utah;
2.	He is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Opening Testimony of Neal Townsend;"
3.	Said testimony was prepared by him and under his direction and supervision;
4.	If inquiries were made as to the facts and schedules in said testimony he would respond as therein set forth; and
5.	The aforesaid testimony and schedules are true and correct to the best of his knowledge, information and belief. Neal Townsend
	Subscribed and sworn to or affirmed before me this 16 th day of June, 2017 by Neal Townsend.
	Notary Public MILLICENT PICHARDO Commission #679090 My Commission Expires June 6, 2018 State of Utah