CASE: UM 1662 WITNESS: JOHN CRIDER

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

STAFF EXHIBIT 200

CROSS-ANSWERING TESTIMONY

June 22, 2015

Docket No UM 1662

I	Q.	Please state your name, occupation, and business address.
2	A.	My name is John Crider. My business address is 3930 Fairview Industrial Dr.
3		SE, Salem, Oregon 97302.
1	Q.	Please describe your educational background and work experience.
5	A.	My Witness Qualification Statement is found in Exhibit Staff/101.
6	Q.	Are you the same John Crider that previously provided testimony in
7		this docket?
3	A.	Yes. I prepared Staff's Opening Testimony in this docket.
)	Q.	What is the purpose of your testimony?
)	A.	In this testimony I provide Staff's response to other parties' Opening
		Testimony.
2	Q.	Did you prepare an exhibit for this docket?
3	A.	No.
1	Q.	How is your testimony organized?
5	A.	My testimony is organized as follows:
) 7		Issue 1, Response to ICNU testimony 2 Issue 2, Response to CUB testimony 4
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Issue 1, Response to ICNU Testimony

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE ICNU'S POSITION ON THE JOINT UTILITIES' PROPOSED "RENEWABLE RESOURCE TRACKING MECHANISM" (RRTM).

A. ICNU recommends that the Commission reject the Joint Utilities' proposal.¹

Q. ON WHAT BASIS DOES ICNU SUPPORT THIS POSITION?

A. ICNU argues three major points: 1) there is no need for a specific renewable recovery mechanism in addition to the existing power cost recovery methodology; 2) very similar proposals have already been considered and subsequently not adopted by the Commission, and this proposal offers no new or compelling additional information; and 3) there are serious technical issues with the proposed methodology.²

Q. DOES STAFF SUPPORT ICNU'S POSITION?

A. Yes. Staff argued similar points in Opening Testimony. Staff finds no compelling reason to separate the recovery of variable costs associated with renewable generation from the recovery of other power costs. The recovery mechanism for these costs has been carefully crafted by the Commission to address stakeholder concerns, to share risks between the utilities and ratepayers, and to provide just and reasonable rates by balancing costs and risks. Any recovery methodology that purposefully bypasses these sharing mechanisms may jeopardize the integrity of power cost recovery by unduly shifting risk, and cost, to customers.

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ICNU/100, Mullins/1. ICNU/100, Mullins/2. Docket No UM 1662

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Q. DOES STAFF ALSO AGREE THAT THERE ARE TECHNICAL ISSUES WITH THE RRTM PROPOSAL?

A. Yes. Staff shares the same primary concerns regarding the technical calculation put forth by the Joint Utilities in the RRTM. As noted in Staff's Opening Testimony, the proposed calculation does not track actual costs at all but instead estimates the value of energy at a particular time based on market rates.³ The proxy used to estimate this value of energy is not an actual Company cost, but a published index of average market prices. Because an index is used to value energy instead of using actual Company costs, the resulting calculation is very likely to deviate from actual costs incurred by the Company.⁴

³ Staff/100, Crider 7-9.

⁴ Staff/100, Crider/17.

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Issue 2, Response to CUB's Testimony

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE CUB'S POSITION ON THE JOINT UTILITIES' PROPOSED RRTM.

A. CUB "fundamentally disagrees" with the premise that the Joint Utilities should recover variations in power costs on a dollar-for-dollar basis without the sharing mechanisms in place in the current power cost recovery methodology.⁵
Further, CUB states that it believes the proposed RRTM is poorly designed, is poor public policy and is not consistent with SB 838. CUB opposes the proposal.⁶

Q. On what basis does CUB make these assertions?

11 A. CUB bases its position on four arguments. CUB claims that: 1) SB 838's 12 statement that all prudently incurred costs related to RPS compliance "are 13 recoverable in the rates of an electric company" is not a requirement for dollar-14 for-dollar recovery, but instead an agreement that RPS-related variable costs 15 can and should be treated like all other variable costs and recovered through 16 existing mechanisms;⁷ 2) recovery on a dollar-for-dollar basis, as proposed by 17 the Joint Utilities, would result in a significant shift in normal business risk from shareholders to ratepayers;⁸ 3) the Commission has consistently rejected 18

⁵ CUB/100, Jenks-Hanhan/2.

⁶ CUB/100, Jenks-Hanhan/2.

⁷ CUB/100, Jenks, Hanhan/3.

⁸ CUB/100, Jenks-Hanhan/6-8.

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similar proposals in UE 246, UE 283 and UE 165;⁹ and 4) The proposed calculation methodology itself is flawed and poorly designed.¹⁰

Q. DOES STAFF AGREE WITH CUB?

A. Yes. Staff agrees with CUB's conclusion that the Commission should reject the RRTM proposal. Similar to CUB, Staff argues that the existing power cost recovery mechanism is the proper method for recovery of RPS-related costs.¹¹ Staff also addresses the issue of cost and risk shift introduced by the RRTM proposal and concludes that this inherent shift in risk could have the effect of creating unjust rates.¹² Finally, Staff provides extensive analysis exploring flaws in the calculation method as it pertains to treatment of forecast error and market valuation.¹³

Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE STAFF'S RECOMMENDATION

A. Staff recommends that the Commission reject the Joint Utilities' proposal for special treatment and recovery of variable costs related to RPS compliance. Staff offers this recommendation on the basis that 1) SB 838 does not require the Commission to authorize dollar-for-dollar recovery; 2) the RRTM unduly shifts normal business cost and risk from the company's shareholders to customers; and 3) the proposed calculation is fundamentally flawed in that it calculates energy values, not energy costs.

- ¹⁰ CUB/100, Jenks/Hanhan/10-16.
- ¹¹ Staff/100, Crider/2-4. ¹² Staff/100, Crider/0, 12
- ² Staff/100, Crider/9-12.
- ¹³ Staff/100, Crider14-9 and 11-15.

⁹CUB/100, Jenks/Hanhan/6-8.

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1	In the event the Commission decides to approve special treatment of RPS-
2	related variable costs, Staff recommends five alterations to address flaws in the
3	Joint Utilities proposal, as set forth in Staff's Opening Testimony. To
4	summarize, these five alterations are: 1) Market risk should be removed from
5	the computation proposed by the Joint Utilities. The result is the calculation
6	proposed by Staff in Opening Testimony:
7	Cost = (Energy forecast * Market price forecasted) –
8	(Energy actual * Market price forecasted)
9	= (Energy forecast – Energy actual) * Market price forecasted ¹⁴ ;
10	2) Forecast risk should be removed from the computation as described in
11	Staff's Opening testimony ¹⁵ ;
12	3) Actual company trading costs should be used in place of the proposed
13	PowerDex© index pricing;
14	4) An earnings test identical to the PCAM earnings test should be applied to
15	the proposed recovery amount; and
16	5) Any amount for recovery under this proposal should be recovered through
17	a new tariff and not through the existing Renewable Adjustment Clause
18	(RAC).
19	Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
20	A. Yes.

¹⁴ Staff/100, Crider/19. ¹⁵ Staff/100, Crider/12-15.