APPLICATION OF TEXAS-NEW	§ ·	BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
MEXICO POWER COMPANY FOR	§	OF
AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES	§	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

EXHIBITS

AND

WORKPAPERS

OF

JONATHAN F. WALLACH

ON BEHALF OF THE
OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL

Resource Insight, Inc.

AUGUST 28, 2018

CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY, EXHIBITS AND WORKPAPERS

OF JONATHAN F. WALLACH

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I. INTRODUCTION

- 2 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, OCCUPATION, AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.
- 3 A. My name is Jonathan F. Wallach. I am Vice President of Resource Insight, Inc., 5 Water
- 4 Street, Arlington, Massachusetts.
- 5 Q. ARE YOU THE SAME JONATHAN F. WALLACH WHO FILED DIRECT
- 6 TESTIMONY IN THIS PROCEEDING?
- 7 A. Yes.

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- 8 Q. ON WHOSE BEHALF ARE YOU TESTIFYING?
- 9 A. I am testifying on behalf of the Office of Public Utility Counsel (OPUC).
- 10 Q. ARE YOU SPONSORING ANY EXHIBITS?
- 11 A. Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit JFW-R1.
- 12 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 13 A. My cross-rebuttal testimony responds to direct testimony by:
- Brian T. Murphy, on behalf of the Alliance of Texas-New Mexico Power
- Municipalities (ATM), regarding the Company's proposed gradualism adjustment.
- Jeffry Pollock, on behalf of Texas Industrial Energy Consumers (TIEC), regarding the
- 17 Company's derivation of the 4CP allocator.
- Adrian Narvaez, on behalf of Commission staff (Staff), regarding the allocators
- employed by TNMP to functionalize general plant costs.

II. RESPONSE TO ATM WITNESS BRIAN T. MURPHY

PLEASE SUMMARIZE MR. MURPHY'S DIRECT TESTIMONY REGARDING

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3		THE COMPANY'S PROPOSED GRADUALISM ADJUSTMENT.
4	A.	In the event that the Commission approves TNMP's requested revenue increase, Mr.
5		Murphy supports the Company's proposal to cap each rate class's percentage revenue
6		increase at 1.5 times the system-average percentage increase. However, Mr. Murphy
7		opposes the Company's proposal to apply its gradualism adjustment to Rider TCRF
8		revenues. Instead, Mr. Murphy recommends that the Company's gradualism adjustment
9		be applied to base distribution revenues. ¹
10	Q.	HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. MURPHY'S RECOMMENDATION TO
11		APPLY THE GRADUALISM ADJUSTMENT TO BASE DISTRIBUTION
12		REVENUES?
13	A.	I would recommend the same allocation of test-year revenues to rate classes as I proposed

I would recommend the same allocation of test-year revenues to rate classes as I proposed in my direct testimony regardless of whether my proposed gradualism adjustment were applied to Rider TCRF revenues or to base distribution revenues. Unlike the fixed cap supported by Mr. Murphy, my proposed adjustment would allow for a gradual transition to cost of service for all rate classes facing substantial rate increases.

As I discussed in my direct testimony, if the Commission considers offering rate moderation or gradualism in rates for all rate classes, I recommend that revenues for each class be increased by the average of: (1) the class's percentage increase at equalized rate of return; and (2) the system-average percentage increase. For the purposes of reporting

¹ Direct Testimony and Attachments of Brian T. Murphy, Docket No. 48401, August 13, 2018, p. 32.

the results of my recommended revenue allocation in Exhibit JFW-3 of my direct testimony, I adopted the Company's approach of adjusting the allocation of FERC Account 565 expenses recovered through Rider TCRF.

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In contrast, in Exhibit JFW-R1 I show the resulting allocation of test-year revenues in the case where my proposed gradualism adjustment is applied to base distribution revenues (i.e., distribution revenues excluding Account 565 revenues). The revenue allocation resulting from application of my proposed gradualism adjustment to base distribution revenues (as reported in Exhibit JFW-R1) is identical to that resulting from application of my proposed gradualism adjustment to Rider TCRF revenues (as shown in Exhibit JFW-3).

III. RESPONSE TO TIEC WITNESS JEFFRY POLLOCK

12 Q. PLEASE SUMMARIZE MR. POLLOCK'S DIRECT TESTIMONY REGARDING 13 THE COMPANY'S DERIVATION OF THE 4CP ALLOCATOR.

Mr. Pollock estimates that there is a 1.4% difference between the Company's and ERCOT's calculation of 4CP demand for the TNMP system.² Mr. Pollock asserts that this difference is for the most part due to the fact that TNMP does not include Unaccounted for Energy (UFE) in its derivation of 4CP demand, although he acknowledges that "there could be other unidentified reasons for the observed

² Direct Testimony of Jeffry Pollock, Docket No. 48401, August 13, 2018, p. 13.

1		discrepancies." Mr. Pollock further claims that UFE is primarily attributable to non-IDR
2		customers:
3 4 5 6 7 8		UFE represents additional load that is not otherwise accounting for in the settlement process. It is primarily driven by the use of "deemed" load profiles to measure 15-minute interval loads for customers that are not equipped with interval data recording (IDR) meters. Thus, UFE generally represents unaccounted for differences in the loads of non-IDR metered customers. ⁴
9	Q.	DOES MR. POLLOCK OFFER ANY EVIDENCE TO SUBSTANTIATE HIS
10		CLAIM THAT UFE IS PRIMARILY ATTRIBUTABLE TO UNACCOUNTED
11		FOR DIFFERENCES IN THE LOADS OF NON-IDR CUSTOMERS?
12	A.	No. For that matter, according to TIEC's response to OPUC RFI No. 1-3, Mr. Pollock is
13		unable to determine the extent to which UFE might be attributable to factors other than
14		discrepancies in the estimation of non-IDR load, such as theft, measurement errors, or
15		malfunctioning meters.
16	Q.	CONTRARY TO MR. POLLOCK'S CLAIM, MIGHT UFE BE ATTRIBUTABLE
17		TO DISCREPANCIES IN THE LOADS OF BOTH IDR AND NON-IDR
18		CUSTOMERS?
19	A.	Yes. For example, UFE might be driven in part by differences between the Company's
20		and ERCOT's calculations of transmission and distribution losses attributable to either
21		IDR or non-IDR customers. In fact, in TIEC's response to OPUC RFI No. 1-2, Mr.
22		Pollock acknowledges that UFE might be attributable to differences in the calculation of

³ Id.

⁴ *Id.*, p. 15.

1		losses: "Mr. Pollock believes that the observed differences could also be attributed to
2		differences in the loss factors used by ERCOT versus the load factors used by TNMP."
3	Q.	SHOULD THE COMMISSION ADOPT MR. POLLOCK'S RECOMMENDATION
4		TO INCLUDE UFE IN THE COMPANY'S DERIVATION OF THE 4CP
5		ALLOCATOR?
6	A.	No. The Company will not be able to reasonably estimate each rate class's contribution
7		to total UFE because it is not clear which factors (such as discrepancies in calculations of
8		class loads or losses) give rise to UFE or the extent to which such factors contribute to
9		total UFE. If each rate class's contribution to total UFE cannot be reasonably estimated,
10		then the resulting allocator based on 4CP inclusive of UFE will not allocate Rider TCRF
11		costs consistent with cost-causation principles.
12		IV. RESPONSE TO STAFF WITNESS ADRIAN NARVAEZ
13	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE MR. NARVAEZ'S DIRECT TESTIMONY REGARDING
14		THE ALLOCATORS USED BY TNMP TO FUNCTIONALIZE GENERAL PLANT
15		COSTS.
16	A.	Mr. Narvaez supports the Company's decision to use a labor-based allocator to
17		functionalize costs in FERC accounts 390 and 391.5 On the other hand, Mr. Narvaez
18		does not support the Company's use of a net-plant allocator to functionalize general plant
19		costs in FERC accounts 389, 392, 393, 394, 398, and 399:

⁵ Direct Testimony of Adrian Narvaez, Docket No. 48401, August 20, 2018, p. 8.

1	Since general plant is used by a utility's employees, it is reasonable to
2	expect that a utility's investments in general plant would vary somewhat in
3	proportion to its labor expenses. In contrast, it is unreasonable to expect
4	that a utility's investments in general plant would vary in proportion to
5	transmission & distribution plant investment. ⁶

6 Q. HOW DO YOU RESPOND TO MR. NARVAEZ'S DIRECT TESTIMONY

REGARDING FUNCTIONAL ALLOCATORS FOR GENERAL PLANT COSTS?

- A. I disagree with Mr. Narvaez's claim that it is more reasonable to use a labor-based allocator rather than a net-plant allocator to functionalize costs in FERC accounts 392 (transportation equipment) and 394 (tools, shop, and garage equipment). The Company's purchases of transportation equipment, tools, shop, and garage equipment are likely driven in large part by the need to service transmission and distribution plant. Consequently, it is reasonable to assume that such costs would vary with investments in transmission and distribution plant.
- 15 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR CROSS-REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?
- 16 A. Yes.

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⁶ *Id.*, p. 9.

Exhibit JFW-R1

OPUC RECOMMENDED GRADUALISM ADJUSTMENT APPLIED TO BASE DISTRIBUTION REVENUES

	-	3	4	5	9	7	80	6	10	7
Description	Test Year Revenue Requirement Total	Residential	Secondary < 5 KW	Secondary > 5 KW	Secondary > 5 KW IDR	Primary	Primary IDR	Transmission	Lighting	Total TX-Retail
Transmission Distribution excluding Account 565 Distribution Adjustment Metering Billing T&D Customer Service Account 565 (recovered through Rider TCRF) Total Adjusted Revenue Requirement	- 147,781,716 27,551,962 1,113,556 3,916,016 88,280,659 268,643,909	78,163,318 (3,720,007) 17,204,122 813,456 2,091,066 40,410,003	1,590,711 204,820 854,753 46,962 126,509 252,554 3,076,309	47,563,654 4,270,576 7,122,988 123,921 686,336 20,288,642 80,056,116	7,326,434 417,072 127,906 57,708 51,276 3,169,130	4,405,783 (276,481) 1,020,389 7,220 92,096 2,336,737 7,585,744	5,625,375 519,489 206,485 37,402 47,923 3,453,146 9,889,821	224 (1,462,451) 926,251 25,179 29,983 18,384,292	3,106,216 46,983 89,068 1,707 790,828 6,156	147,781,716 (0) 27,551,962 1,113,556 3,916,016 88,280,659

115,958,870 2,899,042 74,506,878 10,219,672 6,458,102 9,197,150 14,508,805 3,611,902 237,360,418 19,003,087 177,267 5,549,239 929,854 1,127,642 692,672 3,374,674 429,057 31,283,491	16.388% 6.115% 7.448% 9.099% 17.461% 7.531% 23.259% 11.879% 13.180%
Retail Test Year Revenues Change in Revenue Requirement 19,003,	Percent Change

Workpapers

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TEXAS INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSUMERS RESPONSE TO OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL'S FIRST REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

OPUC 1-1. Please refer to Tables 2 and 3 in the Direct Testimony of Jeffry Pollock. Please explain how the 22.4 megawatts (MWs) or approximately 1.4% average difference between the ERCOT Calculation of 2017 4CP Demand and TNMP's Calculation is distributed among the classes. Please provide this information in the form of a revision to the "updated" column in Table 3 and in megawatts (MWs) by class for each of the rate classes listed in Table 3. Include in your response any supporting documents or workpapers.

RESPONSE:

Mr. Pollock does not know how much of the 22.4 MW average difference between the ERCOT calculation of TNMP's 4CP demands and TNMP's calculation is attributable to specific classes. To the extent that the difference is due to unaccounted for energy, it would generally be attributed to the non-IDR metered classes. Mr. Pollock does not have the information necessary to recalculate Table 3 in the manner requested.

Preparer: Jeffry Pollock Sponsor: Jeffry Pollock

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TEXAS INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSUMERS RESPONSE TO OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL'S FIRST REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

OPUC 1-2. Please refer to pages 12 and 13 in the Direct Testimony of Jeffry Pollock. Please identify other reasons that could have contributed to the differences between the TNMP and ERCOT calculated 4CPs.

RESPONSE:

Mr. Pollock believes that the observed differences could also be attributed to differences in the loss factors used by ERCOT versus the loss factors used by TNMP.

Preparer: Jeffry Pollock Sponsor: Jeffry Pollock

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TEXAS INDUSTRIAL ENERGY CONSUMERS RESPONSE TO OFFICE OF PUBLIC UTILITY COUNSEL'S FIRST REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

OPUC 1-3. Please refer to page 15 in the Direct Testimony of Jeffry Pollock. Please confirm whether the following may also have contributed to TNMP Unaccounted For Energy (UFE): Theft; Discrepancies in measurements of line losses; Other measurement errors; Malfunctioning or non-working meters. If your answer is no or cannot confirm for one or more of these factors, please explain why not.

RESPONSE:

Mr. Pollock does not have access to ERCOT's 4CP calculations to opine on whether any of the listed factors (other than the use of different loss factors) or other factors may have contributed to UFE.

Preparer: Jeffry Pollock **Sponsor** Jeffry Pollock

