Matter No. M07176

In the Matter of an Application by Nova Scotia Power Incorporated for Approval of its Annual Capital Expenditure Plan for 2016

REDACTED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

PAUL CHERNICK

ON BEHALF OF

THE CONSUMER ADVOCATE

Resource Insight, Inc.

FEBRUARY 12, 2016

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I. Identification

Q: Mr. Chernick, please state your name, occupation, and business address.

A: I am Paul L. Chernick. I am the president of Resource Insight, Inc., 5 Water St., Arlington, Massachusetts.

Q: Summarize your professional education and experience.

A: I received an SB degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in June 1974 from the Civil Engineering Department, and an SM degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in February 1978 in technology and policy. I have been elected to membership in the civil engineering honorary society Chi Epsilon, and the engineering honor society Tau Beta Pi, and to associate membership in the research honorary society Sigma Xi.

I was a utility analyst for the Massachusetts Attorney General for more than three years, and was involved in numerous aspects of utility rate design, costing, load forecasting, and the evaluation of power supply options. Since 1981, I have been a consultant in utility regulation and planning, first as a research associate at Analysis and Inference, after 1986 as president of PLC, Inc., and in my current position at Resource Insight. In these capacities, I have advised a variety of clients on utility matters.

My work has considered, among other things, the cost-effectiveness of prospective new electric generation plants and transmission lines, retrospective review of generation-planning decisions, ratemaking for plant under construction, ratemaking for excess and/or uneconomical plant entering service, conservation program design, cost recovery for utility efficiency programs, the valuation of environmental externalities from energy production and use, allocation of costs of service between rate classes and jurisdictions, design of retail and wholesale rates, and performance-based ratemaking and cost recovery in restructured gas and electric industries. My professional qualifications are further summarized in Exhibit PLC-1.

Q: Have you testified previously in utility proceedings?

A: Yes. I have testified more than 275 times on utility issues before various regulatory, legislative, and judicial bodies, including utility regulators in thirty-five states and five Canadian provinces, and two U.S. Federal agencies. This testimony has included the review of many utility-proposed power plants and purchased-power contracts.

Q: Have you testified previously regarding utility investments?

A: Yes. I have testified in numerous proceedings on generation, transmission and other utility projects, as listed in my resume.

Q: Have you previously testified before this Board?

A: Yes. I testified in the Board's review of the following cases:

- Nova Scotia Power's Demand Side Management Plan for 2010 and Demand Side Management Cost Recovery Rider in May 2009 (Matter No. 01439)
- The proposed purchased-power agreement between Nova Scotia Power Inc. and a biomass project to be constructed at the NewPage Port Hawkesbury pulp and paper mill (Matter No. 01496)
- Nova Scotia Power's proposal to build the biomass project at NewPage Port Hawkesbury (Matter No. 02961)
- Heritage Gas's 2010 rate case (Matter No. 03454)
- Nova Scotia Power's proposal to increase production depreciation rates (Matter No. 03665)

- The Board's review of proposed feed-in tariffs for certain distribution-connected renewable projects (Matter No. 03632)
- The Nova Scotia Power 2012 General Rate Application (Matter No. 04104), with respect to cost allocation and rate design
- The Board's review of proposed a proposed load-retention tariff and rate (Matter No. 04175)
- The application of Efficiency Nova Scotia Corporation's Electricity Demand-Side Management Plan for 2013–2015 (Matter No. 04819).
- The application of Nova Scotia Power and Pacific West Commercial Corporation for a load-retention rate mechanism for the Port Hawkesbury paper mill (Matter No. 04862)
- The Board's review of Nova Scotia Power's 2013 Annual Capital Expenditure Plan (Matter No. 05339)
- The application of Nova Scotia Power for approval of the South Canoe Wind Project (Matter No. 05416)
- The Board's review of the Maritime Link proposal (Matter No. 05419).
- The Board's review of Nova Scotia Power's 2013 Cost of Service Study (Matter No. 05473)
- The Board's review of proposed feed-in tariffs for Development Tidal Arrays (Matter No. 05092).
- Nova Scotia Power Annual Capital Expenditure Plan for 2015 (Matter No. 06514).
- The Board's review of the proposed 2016–2018 DSM Plan and energy-efficiency supply agreement between EfficiencyOne and Nova Scotia Power (M06733).
- The Renewable-to-Retail ratesetting proceeding (M06214)

I have also assisted the Consumer Advocate in preparing comments in the Board's reviews of Nova Scotia Power's Nuttby, Digby, and Point Tupper wind project proposals (Matters Nos. 02195, 02763 and 02983), Nova Scotia Power's Renewable Energy Tax and Accounting Depreciation (Matter No. 03795), the Capital Expenditure Justification Criteria review (Matter No. 04600), the Renewable RFP (Matter No. 04838), the 2014 NS Power Integrated Resource Plan (Matter No. 05522), Port Hawkesbury Paper Load Retention Tariff Report (Matter No. 05803), cases related to the NS Power transmission required to support exports to New Brunswick following operation of the Maritime Link (Matter Nos. 06525 and 06660), the renewable-to-retail rulemaking process (Matter No. 06214) and the on-going stakeholder process on NS Power's 2014 cost allocation update (Matter No. 06555).

II. Introduction and Summary

Q: On whose behalf are you testifying?

A: My testimony is sponsored by the Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate.

Q: What is the purpose of your testimony?

A: I review aspects of the analysis used and presented by Nova Scotia Power ("NS Power" or "NSPI") in its Annual Capital Expenditure Plan ("ACE Plan") for 2016. Specifically, I discuss the following concerns about the economic screening and reporting:

- The continuing assumption that construction adds no Administrative Overhead ("AO") costs and benefits current customers by deferring the AO costs that would otherwise have been expensed.

- The manner in which NS Power reports the revenue requirements resulting from the capital expenditures, specifically the treatment of existing depreciation cash flow.
- Inconsistency in the justification of some generation projects.
- A number of problems in the EAMs, including:
    - The recovery of project costs over periods longer than the remaining life of the asset.
    - Inconsistencies in projected capacity factors.
    - The computation of replacement energy costs by generating unit.
    - Limited explanation of projected increases in failure rates over time.
    - Inadequate treatment of NS Power's options for delayed project implementation.
    - Inconsistencies of NS Power's treatment of multiple future equipment failures and the effects of an initial failure.

Q: Do you dispute the justification for any of the specific projects for which NS Power has requested approval in this proceeding?

A: No. My comments are directed toward the computation of economic justification of projects, and more meaningful presentation of the effects of capital expenditures on revenue requirements. I have not identified any specific projects that should be deferred.

Q: How does NS Power screen the economics of projects it proposes in the ACE Plan?

A: For most projects, economic justification would be irrelevant, since the benefits of the projects are in increased safety or reliability, or the ability to serve customers. For the projects that are driven by economics, NS Power uses a spreadsheet it calls the Economic Analysis Model (EAM) to compute the effect of each project on revenue requirements.

III. Treatment of Administrative Overhead

Q: How does NS Power treat administrative overhead costs in the EAM?

A: Nova Scotia Power counts the administrative overhead (AO) as part of the project cost. Those costs are included in the capital cost of the project and recovered through depreciation over the life of the equipment, with return on the unamortized balance. That part of the treatment is appropriate.

Unfortunately, NS Power offsets the capitalized AO by crediting an equal value to revenue requirements during construction. As NS Power explained last year, “the revenue requirement assessment incorporates... Administrative overhead credit based on the prorated incremental capital to total capital expenditures” (2015 ACE Plan Application, page 81). In effect, NS Power assumes that capital projects do not result in any AO, and that the capital program simply shifts some of the fixed AO from current rates to future rates.

> Treatment of Administrative Overhead (AO) and depreciation in the overall calculation was also discussed with stakeholders. NS Power was unable to reach agreement with stakeholders on the treatment of AO and depreciation. However, to address this issue, NS Power committed to and provides herein a detailed electronic version of the overall revenue requirement table. (2016 ACE Plan Application, p. 9)

Q: Is NS Power’s treatment reasonable?

A: No. Without the capital program, NS Power would have lower labour costs, lower vehicle costs, and thus lower costs for all the administrative and overhead functions that support labour, vehicles and the construction program generally: e.g., pensions, information technology, legal services, human resources, regulatory affairs, public relations, finance, procurement, vehicle maintenance, and the like. Assuming that the construction program contributes nothing to overheads is unreasonable.

Q: Are you suggesting that every capital project increases all these AO cost categories?

A: In reality a very small project might not result in any incremental AO costs, because it would not change the number of employees, hours worked, or vehicle maintenance cycles. That project would also not result in any incremental labour costs or vehicle costs, but NS Power does not net the labour costs from revenue requirements during construction. Counting wages as a real cost, but not pensions, is inconsistent.

On the other hand, large projects, and certainly the total capital expenditure by function or overall, must increase AO costs. Capital labour was 27% of NS Power's total labour cost (2015 ACE proceeding, SBA IR-84 Attachment 1), so the effect of capital spending on overheads cannot be trivial.

Q: Did the "detailed electronic version of the overall revenue requirement table" allow you to compute the revenue requirements from the ACE, without assuming that construction reduces current AO expense?

A: Yes. That spreadsheet is very helpful. Table 1 shows the effect of removing the AO credit from NS Power's computation of the revenue requirements (before any costs avoided by the projects).

Table 1: Effect of Administrative Overhead Credit on Revenue Requirements ($M)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
NSPI 2016 ACE Plan p. 80					
Change in Incremental Revenue Requirement from Previous Year	($16.7)	($3.5)	$7.0	$20.2	$9.1
Incremental Revenue Requirement of five-year capital plan	(16.7)	(20.3)	(13.2)	7.0	16.0
Rate Impact of five-year capital Plan	-1.3%	-1.6%	-1.0%	0.5%	1.3%
Without AO Credit					
Change in Incremental Revenue Requirement from Previous Year	($2.5)	$4.8	$8.3	$10.3	$2.2
Incremental Revenue Requirement of five-year capital plan	(2.5)	2.4	10.7	20.9	23.2
Rate Impact of five-year capital Plan	-0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	1.6%	1.8%

While NSPI claims three years of reduced revenue requirements, Table 1 shows that those reductions nearly disappear without the AO credit. The small reduction in 2016 probably results from a mismatch between the way that NS Power accounts for return on investment (interest and earnings) and for the AFUDC credit.

While NS Power should be free to show whatever results it wishes, the revenue requirements without the AO credit is much more realistic. If the ACE Plan is meant to be comprehensible to consumers and other parties that will not dig into the details and rerun the revenue requirements computation, the revenue requirements summary should exclude the AO credit.

Q: Does NS Power include as an offset to revenue requirements all of the AO it expects to allocate projects in the capital plan?

A: No. NS Power includes only a fraction of the AO, equal to the ratio of investment minus depreciation to total investment. If the capitalization of AO really reduced current expenses, all capitalized AO should have that effect, regardless of whether the project is funded with depreciation cash flow or new financing. Using the full AO credit, NS Power would have found that the capital plan would reduce revenue requirements throughout the five-year period, even before taking into account any avoided expenses.

IV. Treatment of Existing Depreciation Cash Flow

Q: What is your concern with NS Power's treatment of existing depreciation cash flow?

A: The table on page 80 of the ACE Plan subtracts about $200 million in depreciation from each year's capital expenditures before computing the revenue requirements. Similar offsets are included in the detailed tables on pages 82 and 86.

I have repeatedly asked that NS Power present the revenue requirements resulting from the ACE Plan expenditures without the depreciation offset, in addition to whatever other analyses NS Power chooses to present. The revenue requirements analyses in the Plan are all net of the depreciation cash flow. As NS Power notes:

> NS Power was unable to reach agreement with stakeholders on the treatment of…depreciation. However, to address this issue, NS Power committed to and provides herein a detailed electronic version of the overall revenue requirement table. (2016 ACE Plan Application, p. 9)

Q: How does NS Power define "existing plant" in this context?

A: For this computation, NS Power apparently includes the investments in the capital plan itself as existing plant, since the depreciation cash flow rises over time.[1] This is a peculiar definition of "existing."

[1] If the new investments had not been included, the depreciation cash flow would decline as pre-2016 assets are retired.

Q: Did you determine the revenue requirements of the planned additions, without the offset for depreciation cash flow?

A: I used the spreadsheet provided by NS Power and removed the "Depreciation of all assets" line, as well as the AO credit removed in Table 1. The results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Incremental Revenue Requirements from the Capital Plan, without the Depreciation Offset or AO Credit

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Change in Incremental Revenue Requirement from Previous Year	$1.1	$21.5	$24.1	$29.0	$20.6
Incremental Revenue Requirement of five-year capital plan	1.1	22.6	46.8	75.8	96.4
Rate Impact of five-year capital Plan	0.1%	1.8%	3.7%	6.0%	7.6%

V. Inconsistency in Project Justifications

Q: What inconsistencies have your identified in the project justifications?

A: The project justifications are presented in at least three places in the ACE:

- The Capital Item Rankings summary (ACE pp. 91–99 for generation), which identifies the category of the project: Business Sustainability, Health and Safety, and Environment.
- The summary pages for each CI, sometimes elaborated in the attachments.
- The EAMs provided for some Business Sustainability.

In some cases, it is difficult to follow the project justification from the summary to the CI cover pages.

For example, CI 41505, the 5F Conveyor Gallery Refurbishments on Trenton 5 is listed as being required for business sustainability on page 94. The CI cover page (ACE page 520) explains that the business sustainability issue arise from the possibility that deterioration of the conveyor structure (and the walkway on top of it) may result in downtime, and that delaying the refurbishment past the 2016 planned outage is possible since "work can be done while the unit is operational, but poses more work delays associated with starting and stopping work, more fire watch costs, safe work permit costs, prevention of access for periods, etc." The cover page emphasizes the safety aspects, as well:

> "It is now recommended that action be taken to mitigate risk associated with the structural stability of the gallery and conveyor support….
>
> it must be repaired in order to mitigate safety risk and operational downtime risk…
>
> completing the work in 2016 is very important to eliminate a safety and operational risk proactively…

If the justification for doing the project in 2016 is business sustainability and fundamentally economic, one would expect to see an economic justification for the timing. NS Power did not provide any such economic justification, so it seems to have determined that the project is not avoidable or deferrable, which might well be the case if the status of the structure threatened worker safety. Yet NS Power does not explicitly identify any near-term safety hazard; it is not clear that there is any threat of a sudden collapse of the structure. If the risk is that NS Power would determine at some point in the future that the structure posed a hazard, and might then need to perform the refurbishment at a less convenient time, that is an economic trade-off requiring some economic justification. Whether that justification would require a full EAM evaluation is not clear, but it at least requires a discussion of the likely timing and cost of a deferred as-needed refurbishment.

I am particularly concerned about premature investment in extending the life of Trenton 5, since this is the oldest of NS Power's coal units, the second-oldest of NS Power's steam units, and the next coal unit planned for retirement after Lingan 2. Changing supply, demand, prices and system configuration may accelerate the retirement of Trenton 5, so NS Power should be especially careful in spending to extend the life of this unit, as well as for Tufts Cove 1 and 2, which are also scheduled for retirement.

Q: Are there other projects listed as being driven by business sustainability in the summary table, but not subjected to economic analysis and subsequently described as necessary for health and safety?

A: Yes. The Tufts Cove 2 turbine valve refurbishment, CI 46465, follows a pattern much like that of Trenton 5 conveyor. The project is listed as being driven by business sustainability, but the cover sheet says that the valves' "functionality and reliability are crucial to the safe operation of the unit" and that "An over-speed event would include significant damage to the turbine and possible other plant equipment. It also would put NS Power personnel's safety at risk." Those sound like important safety issues, and NS Power did not provide an EAM for the project. So this may be a safety project incorrectly categorized as business-driven.

Similarly, the Trenton 5 coal system upgrade project (CI 47555) is listed as being driven by business sustainability in the summary table (ACE Plan Application at 94). Yet the CI cover page says that "The purpose of this project is to continue to improve safety of the Trenton Unit #5 coal delivery system" and that "The project should be executed during the next planned unit outage in 2016, to minimize safety risk in the coal delivery system, and to avoid replacement energy costs associated with an unplanned outage."

Since NS Power did not provide an EAM, I infer that the safety issue was the principle driver.

The Tufts Cove 1 high-temperature fasteners replacement (CI 47911) is also listed as a business sustainability project in the summary table, but the cover page says that "High pressure steam…leaking from high-pressure joints is a critical safety risk" and "Waiting until the next planned major outage would increase the probability of fastener failure and the associated safety concerns." Once again, there is no EAM, which makes sense for a safety issue, but not for the business sustainability concern (which in this case would involve "loss of efficiency,…maintenance outages and costly repairs").

VI. Economic Analysis Issues

Q: What issues do you have with NS Power's development of the inputs for the EAM spreadsheets?

A: I have concerns about the treatment of the useful life of the underlying facility (usually a generation unit), replacement costs, changing failure rates over time and the treatment of future costs and NS Power decisions.

A. Useful Life and Analysis Period

Q: How does NS Power reflect the remaining useful life of assets in evaluating improvements to them?

A: Oddly, NS Power's explanation of its practice is inconsistent with the EAM spreadsheets. On discovery, NS Power stated that:

> When entering a capital option into an EAM, the expected life of the asset must be included. All costs, both incurred and avoided, are only included within the timeframe that the asset is expected to remain in-service, therefore not including costs or benefits beyond the useful life of the asset. (NSUARB IR-16(d))

Yet in the EAMs, NS Power treats the ratemaking costs of the capital options (depreciation, return, taxes) as continuing through 2055, regardless of the retirement date of the underlying asset, such as a generation unit. So it is not true that the "costs…incurred… are only included within the timeframe that the asset is expected to remain in-service."

Q: Does this treatment distort the results of NS Power's analysis?

A: I do not know, since I have not attempted to modify NS Power's analysis to reflect the higher incremental depreciation rate necessary to write down the option before the asset is retired, or the tax implications of the earlier retirement of the incremental investment.

B. Projected Capacity Factors

Q: What are your concerns about the capacity factors in the EAM spreadsheets?

A: In NSUARB IR-44, NS Power provided its annual forecast of capacity factors for the various steam units, through 2020. Those values do not match the capacity factors used in the EAMs.[2] Table 3 shows the capacity-factor forecasts from the EAMs and from NSUARB IR-44, all of which are confidential.

[2] The EAM values do match the annual capacity factors reported for the Plexos runs in CA IR-16 Attachment 1.

Some units' capacity factors in the EAMs are significantly higher than those in NSUARB IR-44, while others are lower, with no particular pattern. NS Power should explain how it derives the EAM capacity factors, and why they differ from the values that NS Power describes as "the current anticipated capacity factors" (NSUARB IR-44).

These discrepancies should be explained.

Table 3: Comparison of Capacity-Factor Projections

NSUARB IR-44

Unit	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Lingan 1	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Lingan 2	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		
Lingan 3	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Lingan 4	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Pt. Aconi	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Pt. Tupper	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Trenton 5	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Trenton 6	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Tufts Cove 1	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Tufts Cove 2	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Tufts Cove 3	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

Economic Analysis Model

n**d to** ov**2016**	**2016**	**2017**	**2018**	**2019**	**2020**
Lingan 1	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Lingan 2	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]		
Lingan 3	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Lingan 4	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Pt. Aconi	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Pt. Tupper	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Trenton 5	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Trenton 6	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Tufts Cove 1	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Tufts Cove 2	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Tufts Cove 3	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

C. Replacement Energy Cost Computation

Q: How do replacement energy costs figure into the project justifications?

A: The EAM computations for many generation projects include as project benefits the avoided replacement energy cost of prolonged outages following failure of equipment that would be replaced or refurbished in the project.[3]

Q: What is your concern about NS Power's computation of replacement energy costs for projects that are expected to improve generation reliability?

A: My concerns are very similar to those I expressed in the 2015 ACE proceeding, but NS Power has improved its explanation of its methodology, so my comments will be more specific in this proceeding than they were last year.

The problems arise from the fact that NS Power does not actually compute the incremental cost of replacing the output of each unit (or one of a set of similar units) if it were forced out of operation by an equipment failure. Instead, NS Power used a single Plexos run to compute the average running cost for each unit, and computed the replacement cost for each coal unit as the difference between the cost of that unit and the average cost of a potential replacement group, consisting of the output-weighted average price of all the thermal units with seasonal capacity factors under 70% (which excludes Port Hawkesbury and a couple of the most efficient coal units). Thus, NS Power treats lower-cost coal units that are likely to dispatched earlier as potential replacements for higher-cost coal units that would be dispatched higher in the

[3] This computation is actually supposed to represent the *incremental* replacement energy costs, above the running cost of the unit being replaced. I use NS Power's terminology for simplicity.

loading order, so that Trenton 6 is treated as part of the replacement energy for the more expensive and less-often dispatched Lingan units.

Q: What are the effects of this approach?

A: One result is that some of the incremental replacement costs of certain units being negative, which NS Power explains as follows:

> The Plexos simulation captures the operation of the NS Power system over an entire year and this includes periods where some generators may be run for reasons such as system stability or minimum up and down times. These periods contribute to the negative calculation of the replacement energy cost, since the calculation does not value the other ancillary services being provided by those generators. (CA IR-16(a))

In other words, NS Power does not realistically model the replacement costs.

Q: How might realistic expected values of replacement power differ from NS Power's estimates?

A: I have identified several ways this could happen:

- In the base case that NS Power runs, a particular unit (such as Trenton 5) may have a low capacity factor and a high cost per MWh; but if a more-efficient coal unit (such as Point Tupper) were out of service for a period of weeks, Trenton 5 might wind up running more and replacing much of Tupper's output at a heat rate (and hence running cost) much better than Trenton 5's base-case result. This factor would tend to overstate the replacement energy costs by varying amounts.
- As NS Power points out, units may be running uneconomically in its base case, due to "system stability or minimum up and down times," and thus have high running costs per MWh. Following the outage of another unit, the unit that was running at low level due to these constraints may run at much higher levels, incurring only the relatively

low marginal heat rate resulting from moving from low-load to full-load operation. This factor would tend to overstate the replacement energy costs by varying amounts.

- NS Power assumes that the units that operate most in the base case (but at less than 70% capacity factor) will contribute the most to providing the replacement energy. This is backwards, since a unit that is running in 65% of the hours will tend to have less opportunity to replace the unavailable unit than would a plant running at a 25% capacity factor. This factor would tend to understate the replacement energy costs by varying amounts.
- If a unit in a particular location is running at low load to provide stability, its loss cannot necessarily be made up by running a mix of all remaining plants. For example, it is my understanding that NS Power requires a Lingan unit to be running at all times for stability, even if the energy would not otherwise be economically dispatched. If Lingan 3 is providing that service in the base case, and it became unavailable, NS Power would dispatch other Lingan units to replace it. Similarly, if Trenton 6 is out of operation, NS Power may need to run Trenton 5 or Tufts Cove more, even if less-expensive energy were available from other plants. This factor would tend to understate the replacement energy costs by varying amounts.

Which factors dominate for a particular unit will depend on the dispatch constraints and dispatch patterns.

Q: How could NS Power avoid these problems in estimating the replacement power cost?

A: Rather than using a single Plexos run, NS Power could make a series of runs, removing a different unit in each run, and directly estimating the replacement power cost.[4]

Q: Would this approach have other advantages?

A: Yes. NS Power assumes that the Tufts Cove combined-cycle and steam units can only be replaced by oil and gas units. In the summer, the combined-cycle plant and even the steam units can be less expensive to run than some of the coal plants, so the loss of Tufts Cove capacity may be replaced in part by coal generation, depending on transmission constraints.

Q: Does NS Power have a similar problem with the replacement power cost for the hydro units?

A: Yes. NS Power made no attempt to differentiate the costs of replacing the hydro units, even though the operating patterns of those units vary substantially, in terms of daily and monthly patterns. Wreck Cove is a storage facility, which can be dispatched to serve the high-cost hours, while many other hydro systems are run-of-river, providing the same energy on- and off-peak. As shown in Figure 1, the output patterns of the various hydro plants (the thin lines) vary widely from one another and from the pattern of total hydro output.

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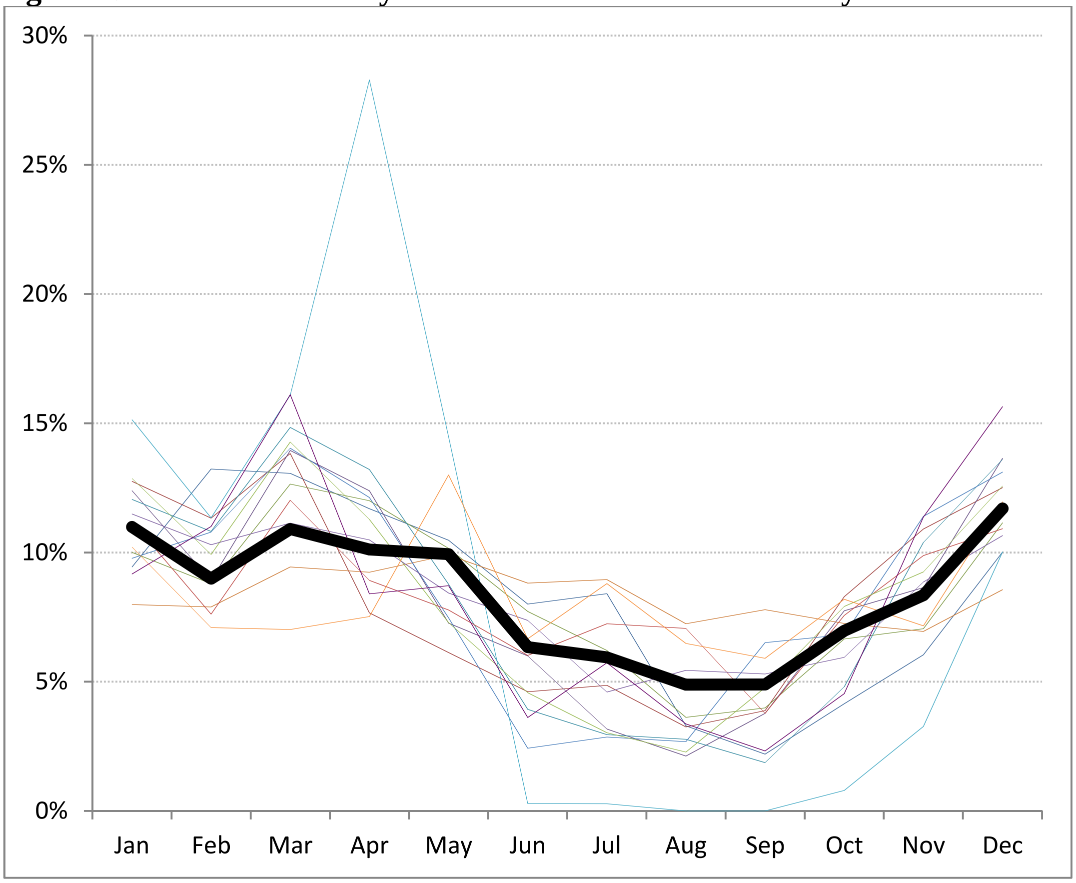
[4] If NS Power is correct that the replacement costs for the Lingan units are all very similar, perhaps one run removing one Lingan unit would be a suitable proxy for any of the others. The same is true for Tufts Cove 4 and 5. NS Power could also use this approach to test its assumption that the replacement costs for the Tufts Cove steam units are the same, despite the difference in size, age, and cycling ability of the units.

Figure 1: Percent of Each Hydro Plant's Annual Generation by Month



Q: Did NS Power explain why it ignored these differences?

A: Not really. When asked why it used the same replacement power cost for all the hydro units, NS Power replied as follows:

> Hydro systems replacement energy costs are based on avoided cost of fuel and purchased power. Even though hydro generating units have different capabilities and provide a range of products from energy to ancillary services, replacement energy costs focus on the cost of energy replacement. CA IR-16(c)

While that statement is correct, it simply points out another problem with assuming that the replacement costs are identical across hydro plants. Assuming that Wreck Cove provides much of the hydro ancillary services, an outage of that plant would require NS Power to change thermal output in ways that would not be required to replace a plant that provides only energy.

Q: Would NS Power need to run the Plexos model to model outages at each hydro plant or system?

A: Not necessarily. A few runs may be sufficient, to estimate the effect of an outage at Wreck Cove, winter-intensive run-of-river plants, summer-intensive run-of-river plants, and perhaps the partially-dispatchable plants. Alternatively, for the smaller hydro systems (excluding Wreck Cove), NS Power may be able to estimate the replacement costs by hour, and compute the cost of replacing any particular hydro plant by multiplying the replacement cost by the plant's normal output. NS Power does not this information:

> Hourly replacement energy costs are not available. Replacement energy costs are calculated as seasonal and annual weighted averages. (CA IR-16(f))

> The requested analysis was not completed as a part of this Application. Historical hourly system dispatch was not used as an input in producing 2016 replacement energy costs. (CA IR-16(g))

Q: Would NS Power need to run the unit- or plant-specific outage cases through Plexos for each ACE proceeding?

A: That is not clear. Once NS Power does those runs for one ACE, it can determine how much the replacement cost varies among years and whether the estimates can be updated for modest changes in costs and system configuration without new runs.

D. Change in Failure Rates Over Time

Q: How does NS Power develop its projections of incremental equipment failure rates over time, if the proposed projects are delayed?

A: That is not well documented. For various projects, NS Power assumes that the probability of an equipment failure changes over time in a variety of ways, including:

- Starts at 25% in 2016 and increases by 25 percentage points each year thereafter, to 100%;
- Starts at some base value (e.g., 30% or 80%), increasing 10 percentage points each year;
- Rises irregularly, such as starting at a base level, rising 10% annually for a couple years, then plateauing for a few years, and rising again;
- Starts at 100% and increases to an expectation of two or more outages annually (for projects addressing failures that can occur in multiple locations, such as boiler tube leaks), with expected outages rising by one a year, or every few years.

Q: Does NS Power explain how it developed these probabilities?

A: Not really. Most of the EAMs have some explanation in cell D7 or the Avoided Cost Calculator tab, but the explanations tend to be quite generic, such as:

- "Risk of failure increases over the service life."
- "As the [components] continue to deteriorate, the probability of failure increases."
- "As time passes the number of events will increase."
- "As time passes the probability of failure increases."
- "…frequency will increase with time."

These explanations are not particularly helpful in understanding how NS Power reached its decisions. Additional description would be helpful, at least where the failure probability is critical in determining the cost-effectiveness of the proposed project.

E. Timing Issues

Q: How does NS Power deal with the options for timing capital investments

A: In general, NS Power compares the cost of immediate replacement (or other major overhaul) to the cost of running the plant many years without replacement, as probabilities of breakdowns and costs of replacement power rise.

Q: Is this treatment appropriate?

A: Not in all cases. For some projects, the least-cost option may be to take the risk of a failure for a few years, when the probability of an unscheduled repair is still low, and then undertaking the project when the probability of failure reaches a critical point. I have not seen an example of NS Power examining that possibility, which would be testing by introducing another alternative, just like the project but delayed a year, or two years. Since the EAM spreadsheet is set up for four alternatives, and NS Power usually uses only one, this analysis should be easy to conduct.

In other projects, NS Power has computed the avoided costs assuming that, were the project not implemented, multiple failures could occur over multiple years without triggering any response from NSPI beyond short-term repair. In some cases, this may be a realistic perspective. For example, if the problem involves periodic independent failures in parallel equipment (e.g., boiler tubes, multiple valves), any one failure may have no effect on the probability of future failures.

But NS Power acknowledges that these conditions do not always apply. For example, one EAM states that after “only one event would occur and be repaired, the plant would need [the proposed project] during the next planned major outage.” Yet the NS Power model for that project adds together the costs of a 30% chance of failure in 2016, 40% in 2017, 50% in each year 2018 to 2021, and 60% in 2022 and 2023, for a total expectation of 3.9 failures. Properly modeling this situation would require reducing the conditional probability of a failure in each year by the probability that no failure occurred previously, so that the probability of failure would be 28% in 2017, 21% in 2018, 11% in 2019, 5% in 2020, 3% in 2021, 1% in 2022 and about 0.4% in 2023. The analysis would also need to include the cost of implementing the project in the next major outage.

Q: Does this conclude your testimony?

A: Yes.

Exhibit PLC-1

PAUL L. CHERNICK

Resource Insight, Inc.
5 Water Street
Arlington, Massachusetts 02476

SUMMARY OF PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

1986–Present **President, Resource Insight, Inc.** Consults and testifies in utility and insurance economics. Reviews utility supply-planning processes and outcomes: assesses prudence of prior power planning investment decisions, identifies excess generating capacity, analyzes effects of power-pool-pricing rules on equity and utility incentives. Reviews electric-utility rate design. Estimates magnitude and cost of future load growth. Designs and evaluates conservation programs for electric, natural-gas, and water utilities, including hook-up charges and conservation cost recovery mechanisms. Determines avoided costs due to cogenerators. Evaluates cogeneration rate risk. Negotiates cogeneration contracts. Reviews management and pricing of district heating systems. Determines fair profit margins for automobile and workers' compensation insurance lines, incorporating reward for risk, return on investments, and tax effects. Determines profitability of transportation services. Advises regulatory commissions in least-cost planning, rate design, and cost allocation.

1981–86 **Research Associate, Analysis and Inference, Inc.** (Consultant, 1980–81). Researched, advised, and testified in various aspects of utility and insurance regulation. Designed self-insurance pool for nuclear decommissioning; estimated probability and cost of insurable events, and rate levels; assessed alternative rate designs. Projected nuclear power plant construction, operation, and decommissioning costs. Assessed reasonableness of earlier estimates of nuclear power plant construction schedules and costs. Reviewed prudence of utility construction decisions. Consulted on utility rate-design issues, including small-power-producer rates; retail natural-gas rates; public-agency electric rates, and comprehensive electric-rate design for a regional power agency. Developed electricity cost allocations between customer classes. Reviewed district-heating-system efficiency. Proposed power-plant performance standards. Analyzed auto-insurance profit requirements. Designed utility-financed, decentralized conservation program. Analyzed cost-effectiveness of transmission lines.

1977–81 **Utility Rate Analyst, Massachusetts Attorney General.** Analyzed utility filings and prepared alternative proposals. Participated in rate negotiations, discovery, cross-examination, and briefing. Provided extensive expert testimony before various regulatory agencies. Topics included demand forecasting, rate design, marginal costs, time-of-use rates, reliability issues, power-pool operations, nuclear-power cost projections, power-plant cost-benefit analysis, energy conservation, and alternative-energy development.

EDUCATION

SM, Technology and Policy Program, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, February 1978.

SB, Civil Engineering Department, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, June 1974.

HONORS

Chi Epsilon (Civil Engineering)

Tau Beta Pi (Engineering)

Sigma Xi (Research)

Institute Award, Institute of Public Utilities, 1981.

PUBLICATIONS

"Price Effects as a Benefit of Energy-Efficiency Programs" (with John Plunkett), *2014 ACEEE Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings* (5) 57–5-69. 2014.

"Environmental Regulation in the Changing Electric-Utility Industry" (with Rachel Brailove), *International Association for Energy Economics Seventeenth Annual North American Conference* (96–105). Cleveland, Ohio: USAEE. 1996.

"The Price is Right: Restructuring Gain from Market Valuation of Utility Generating Assets" (with Jonathan Wallach), *International Association for Energy Economics Seventeenth Annual North American Conference* (345–352). Cleveland, Ohio: USAEE. 1996.

"The Future of Utility Resource Planning: Delivering Energy Efficiency through Distributed Utilities" (with Jonathan Wallach), *International Association for Energy Economics Seventeenth Annual North American Conference* (460–469). Cleveland, Ohio: USAEE. 1996.

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"The Transfer Loss is All Transfer, No Loss" (with Jonathan Wallach), The *Electricity Journal* 6:6 (July 1993).

"Benefit-Cost Ratios Ignore Interclass Equity" (with others), *DSM Quarterly*, Spring 1992.

"ESCos or Utility Programs: Which Are More Likely to Succeed?" (with Sabrina Birner), *The Electricity Journal* 5:2, March 1992.

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"Monetizing Environmental Externalities for Inclusion in Demand-Side Management Programs" (with Emily Caverhill), *Proceedings from the Demand-Side Management and the Global Environment Conference,* April 1991.

"Accounting for Externalities" (with Emily Caverhill). *Public Utilities Fortnightly* 127(5), March 1 1991.

"Methods of Valuing Environmental Externalities" (with Emily Caverhill), *The Electricity Journal* 4(2), March 1991.

"The Valuation of Environmental Externalities in Energy Conservation Planning" (with Emily Caverhill), *Energy Efficiency and the Environment: Forging the Link*. American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy; Washington: 1991.

"The Valuation of Environmental Externalities in Utility Regulation" (with Emily Caverhill), *External Environmental Costs of Electric Power: Analysis and Internalization*. Springer-Verlag; Berlin: 1991.

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"Externalities and Your Electric Bill," *The Electricity Journal*, October 1990, p. 64.

"Monetizing Externalities in Utility Regulations: The Role of Control Costs" (with Emily Caverhill) *Proceedings from the NARUC National Conference on Environmental Externalities*, October 1990.

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"Analysis of Residential Fuel Switching as an Electric Conservation Option" (with Eric Espenhorst and Ian Goodman), in *Proceedings from the NARUC Biennial Regulatory Information Conference*, September 1990.

"A Utility Planner's Checklist for Least-Cost Efficiency Investment" (with John Plunkett) in *Proceedings from the NARUC Biennial Regulatory Information Conference*, September 1990.

Environmental Costs of Electricity (with Richard Ottinger et al.). Oceana; Dobbs Ferry, New York: September 1990.

"Demand-Side Bidding: A Viable Least-Cost Resource Strategy" (with John Plunkett and Jonathan Wallach), in *Proceedings from the NARUC Biennial Regulatory Information Conference*, September 1990.

"Incorporating Environmental Externalities in Evaluation of District Heating Options" (with Emily Caverhill), *Proceedings from the International District Heating and Cooling Association 81st Annual Conference*, June 1990.

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"Incorporating Environmental Externalities in Utility Planning" (with Emily Caverhill), *Canadian Electrical Association Demand Side Management Conference*, May 1990.

"Is Least-Cost Planning for Gas Utilities the Same as Least-Cost Planning for Electric Utilities?" in *Proceedings of the NARUC Second Annual Conference on Least-Cost Planning*, September 10–13 1989.

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"The Role of Revenue Losses in Evaluating Demand-Side Resources: An Economic Re-Appraisal" (with John Plunkett), *Summer Study on Energy Efficiency in Buildings, 1988*, American Council for an Energy Efficient Economy, 1988.

"Quantifying the Economic Benefits of Risk Reduction: Solar Energy Supply Versus Fossil Fuels," in *Proceedings of the 1988 Annual Meeting of the American Solar Energy Society*, American Solar Energy Society, Inc., 1988, pp. 553–557.

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"The Relevance of Regulatory Review of Utility Planning Prudence in Major Power Supply Decisions," in *Current Issues Challenging the Regulatory Process*, Center for Public Utilities, Albuquerque, New Mexico, April 1987, pp. 36–42.

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"Power Plant Performance Standards: Some Introductory Principles," *Public Utilities Fortnightly*, April 18 1985, pp. 29–33.

"Opening the Utility Market to Conservation: A Competitive Approach," *Energy Industries in Transition, 1985–2000,* Proceedings of the Sixth Annual North American Meeting of the International Association of Energy Economists, San Francisco, California, November 1984, pp. 1133–1145.

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"Revenue Stability Target Ratemaking," *Public Utilities Fortnightly*, February 17 1983, pp. 35–39.

"Capacity/Energy Classifications and Allocations for Generation and Transmission Plant" (with M. Meyer), *Award Papers in Public Utility Economics and Regulation*, Institute for Public Utilities, Michigan State University 1982.

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REPORTS

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"Comments on Nova Scotia Power Inc.'s Proposed Capital Expenditure Justification Criteria." 2013. Filed by the Nova Scotia Small Business Advocate in N.S. UARB Matter No. 05355.

"Avoided Energy Supply Costs in New England: 2013 Report" (with Rick Hornby, David White, John Rosenkranz, Ron Denhardt, Elizabeth Stanton, Jason Gifford, Bob Grace, Max Chang, Patrick Luckow, Thomas Vitolo, Patrick Knight, Ben Griffiths, and Bruce Biewald). 2011. Northborough, Mass.: Avoided-Energy-Supply-Component Study Group, c/o National Grid Company.

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Engineers environmental assessment in Department of the Army Environmental Assessment and Statement of Finding for Permit Application SAJ-2010-02881.

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“State of Ohio Energy-Efficiency Technical-Reference Manual Including Predetermined Savings Values and Protocols for Determining Energy and Demand Savings” (with others). 2010. Burlington, Vt.: Vermont Energy Investment Corporation.

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“Avoided Energy Supply Costs in New England: 2007 Final Report” (with Rick Hornby, Carl Swanson, Michael Drunsic, David White, Bruce Biewald, and Jenifer Callay). 2007. Northborough, Mass.: Avoided-Energy-Supply-Component Study Group, c/o National Grid Company.

“Integrated Portfolio Management in a Restructured Supply Market” (with Jonathan Wallach, William Steinhurst, Tim Woolf, Anna Sommers, and Kenji Takahashi). 2006. Columbus, Ohio: Office of the Ohio Consumers’ Counsel.

“Natural Gas Efficiency Resource Development Potential in New York” (with Phillip Mosenthal, R. Neal Elliott, Dan York, Chris Neme, and Kevin Petak). 2006. Albany, N.Y.; New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.

“Natural Gas Efficiency Resource Development Potential in Con Edison Service Territory” (with Phillip Mosenthal, Jonathan Kleinman, R. Neal Elliott, Dan York, Chris Neme, and Kevin Petak. 2006. Albany, N.Y.; New York State Energy Research and Development Authority.

“Evaluation and Cost Effectiveness” (principal author), Ch. 14 of “California Evaluation Framework” Prepared for California utilities as required by the California Public Utilities Commission. 2004.

“Energy Plan for the City of New York” (with Jonathan Wallach, Susan Geller, Brian Tracey, Adam Auster, and Peter Lanzalotta). 2003. New York: New York City Economic Development Corporation.

“Updated Avoided Energy Supply Costs for Demand-Side Screening in New England” (with Susan Geller, Bruce Biewald, and David White). 2001. Northborough, Mass.: Avoided-Energy-Supply-Component Study Group, c/o New England Power Supply Company.

“Review and Critique of the Western Division Load-Pocket Study of Orange and Rockland Utilities, Inc.” (with John Plunkett, Philip Mosenthal, Robert Wichert, and Robert Rose). 1999. White Plains, N.Y.: Pace University School of Law Center for Environmental Studies.

“Avoided Energy Supply Costs for Demand-Side Management in Massachusetts” (with Rachel Brailove, Susan Geller, Bruce Biewald, and David White). 1999. Northborough, Mass.: Avoided-Energy-Supply-Component Study Group, c/o New England Power Supply Company.

“Performance-based Regulation in a Restructured Utility Industry” (with Bruce Biewald, Tim Woolf, Peter Bradford, Susan Geller, and Jerrold Oppenheim). 1997. Washington: NARUC.

“Distributed Integrated-Resource-Planning Guidelines.” 1997. Appendix 4 of “The Power to Save: A Plan to Transform Vermont’s Energy-Efficiency Markets,” submitted to the Vt. PSB in Docket No. 5854. Montpelier: Vermont DPS.

“Restructuring the Electric Utilities of Maryland: Protecting and Advancing Consumer Interests” (with Jonathan Wallach, Susan Geller, John Plunkett, Roger Colton, Peter Bradford, Bruce Biewald, and David Wise). 1997. Baltimore, Maryland: Maryland Office of People’s Counsel.

“Comments of the New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate on Restructuring New Hampshire’s Electric-Utility Industry” (with Bruce Biewald and Jonathan Wallach). 1996. Concord, N.H.: NH OCA.

“Estimation of Market Value, Stranded Investment, and Restructuring Gains for Major Massachusetts Utilities” (with Susan Geller, Rachel Brailove, Jonathan Wallach, and Adam Auster). 1996. On behalf of the Massachusetts Attorney General (Boston).

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“Estimation of the Costs Avoided by Potential Demand-Management Activities of Ontario Hydro,” December 1992.

“Review of the Elizabethtown Gas Company’s 1992 DSM Plan and the Demand-Side Management Rules” (with Jonathan Wallach, John Plunkett, James Peters, Susan Geller, Blair. Hamilton, and Andrew Shapiro). 1992. Report to the New Jersey Department of Public Advocate.

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“The Potential Economic Benefits of Regulatory NO_X Valuation for Clean Air Act Ozone Compliance in Massachusetts,” March 1992.

“Initial Review of Ontario Hydro’s Demand-Supply Plan Update” (with David Argue et al.), February 1992.

“Report on the Adequacy of Ontario Hydro’s Estimates of Externality Costs Associated with Electricity Exports” (with Emily Caverhill), January 1991.

“Comments on the 1991–1992 Annual and Long Range Demand-Side-Management Plans of the Major Electric Utilities,” (with John Plunkett et al.), September 1990. Filed in NY PSC Case No. 28223 in re New York utilities’ DSM plans.

“Power by Efficiency: An Assessment of Improving Electrical Efficiency to Meet Jamaica’s Power Needs,” (with Conservation Law Foundation, et al.), June 1990.

“Analysis of Fuel Substitution as an Electric Conservation Option,” (with Ian Goodman and Eric Espenhorst), Boston Gas Company, December 22 1989.

“The Development of Consistent Estimates of Avoided Costs for Boston Gas Company, Boston Edison Company, and Massachusetts Electric Company” (with Eric Espenhorst), Boston Gas Company, December 22 1989.

“The Valuation of Externalities from Energy Production, Delivery, and Use: Fall 1989 Update” (with Emily Caverhill), Boston Gas Company, December 22 1989.

“Conservation Potential in the State of Minnesota,” (with Ian Goodman) Minnesota Department of Public Service, June 16 1988.

“Review of NEPOOL Performance Incentive Program,” Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council, April 12 1988.

“Application of the DPU’s Used-and-Useful Standard to Pilgrim 1” (With C. Wills and M. Meyer), Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy Resources, October 1987.

“Constructing a Supply Curve for Conservation: An Initial Examination of Issues and Methods,” Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council, June 1985.

"Final Report: Rate Design Analysis," Pacific Northwest Electric Power and Conservation Planning Council, December 18 1981.

PRESENTATIONS

"Residential Demand Charges - Load Effects, Fairness & Rate Design Implications." Web seminar sponsored by the NixTheFix Forum. September 2015.

"The Value of Demand Reduction Induced Price Effects." With Chris Neme. Web seminar sponsored by the Regulatory Assistance Project. March 2015.

"Adding Transmission into New York City: Needs, Benefits, and Obstacles." Presentation to FERC and the New York ISO on behalf of the City of New York. October 2004.

"Plugging Into a Municipal Light Plant." With Peter Enrich and Ken Barna. Panel presentation as part of the 2004 Annual Meeting of the Massachusetts Municipal Association. January 2004.

"Distributed Utility Planning." With Steve Litkovitz. Presentation to the Vermont Distributed-Utility-Planning Collaborative. November 1999.

"The Economic and Environmental Benefits of Gas IRP: FERC 636 and Beyond." Presentation as part of the Ohio Office of Energy Efficiency's seminar, "Gas Utility Integrated Resource Planning," April 1994.

"Cost Recovery and Utility Incentives." Day-long presentation as part of the Demand-Side-Management Training Institute's workshop, "DSM for Public Interest Groups," October 1993.

"Cost Allocation for Utility Ratemaking." With Susan Geller. Day-long workshop for the staff of the Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, October 1993.

"Comparing and Integrating DSM with Supply." Day-long presentation as part of the Demand-Side-Management Training Institute's workshop, "DSM for Public Interest Groups," October 1993.

"DSM Cost Recovery and Rate Impacts." Presentation as part of "Effective DSM Collaborative Processes," a week-long training session for Ohio DSM advocates sponsored by the Ohio Office of Energy Efficiency, August 1993.

"Cost-Effectiveness Analysis." Presentation as part of "Effective DSM Collaborative Processes," a week-long training session for Ohio DSM advocates sponsored by the Ohio Office of Energy Efficiency, August 1993.

"Environmental Externalities: Current Approaches and Potential Implications for District Heating and Cooling" (with R. Brailove), International District Heating and Cooling Association 84th Annual Conference. June 1993.

"Using the Costs of Required Controls to Incorporate the Costs of Environmental Externalities in Non-Environmental Decision-Making." Presentation at the American Planning

Association 1992 National Planning Conference; presentation cosponsored by the Edison Electric Institute. May 1992.

"Cost Recovery and Decoupling" and "The Clean Air Act and Externalities in Utility Resource Planning" panels (session leader), DSM Advocacy Workshop. April 15 1992.

"Overview of Integrated Resources Planning Procedures in South Carolina and Critique of South Carolina Demand Side Management Programs," Energy Planning Workshops; Columbia, S.C. October 21 1991.

"Least Cost Planning and Gas Utilities." Conservation Law Foundation Utility Energy Efficiency Advocacy Workshop; Boston, February 28 1991.

"Least-Cost Planning in a Multi-Fuel Context." NARUC Forum on Gas Integrated Resource Planning; Washington, D.C., February 24 1991.

"Accounting for Externalities: Why, Which and How?" Understanding Massachusetts' New Integrated Resource Management Rules. Needham, Massachusetts, November 9 1990.

New England Gas Association Gas Utility Managers' Conference. Woodstock, Vermont, September 10 1990.

"Quantifying and Valuing Environmental Externalities." Presentation at the Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory Training Program for Regulatory Staff, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Energy's Least-Cost Utility Planning Program; Berkeley, California, February 2 1990;

"Conservation in the Future of Natural Gas Local Distribution Companies." District of Columbia Natural Gas Seminar; Washington, D.C. May 23 1989.

"Conservation and Load Management for Natural Gas Utilities," Massachusetts Natural Gas Council; Newton, Massachusetts. April 3 1989.

New England Conference of Public Utilities Commissioners, Environmental Externalities Workshop. Portsmouth, New Hampshire, January 22–23 1989.

"Assessment and Valuation of External Environmental Damages." New England Utility Rate Forum. Plymouth, Massachusetts, October 11 1985; "Lessons from Massachusetts on Long Term Rates for QFs".

"Reviewing Utility Supply Plans." Massachusetts Energy Facilities Siting Council; Boston, Massachusetts. May 30 1985.

"Power Plant Performance.," National Association of State Utility Consumer Advocates; Williamstown, Massachusetts. August 13 1984.

"Utility Rate Shock," National Conference of State Legislatures; Boston, Massachusetts, August 6 1984.

"Review and Modification of Regulatory and Rate Making Policy," National Governors' Association Working Group on Nuclear Power Cost Overruns; Washington, D.C., June 20 1984.

"Review and Modification of Regulatory and Rate Making Policy," Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Session on Monitoring for Risk Management; Detroit, Michigan, May 27 1983.

ADVISORY ASSIGNMENTS TO REGULATORY COMMISSIONS

District of Columbia Public Service Commission, Docket No. 834, Phase II; Least-cost planning procedures and goals. August 1987 to March 1988.

Connecticut Department of Public Utility Control, Docket No. 87-07-01, Phase 2; Rate design and cost allocations. March 1988 to June 1989.

Austin City Council, Austin Energy Rates, March to June 2012.

EXPERT TESTIMONY

1. **Mass. EFSC** 78-12/MDPU 19494, Phase I; Boston Edison 1978 forecast; Massachusetts Attorney General. June 12 1978.

   Appliance penetration projections, price elasticity, econometric commercial forecast, peak demand forecast. Joint testimony with Susan C. Geller.

2. **Mass. EFSC** 78-17, Northeast Utilities 1978 forecast; Massachusetts Attorney General. September 29 1978.

   Specification of economic/demographic and industrial models, appliance efficiency, commercial model structure and estimation.

3. **Mass. EFSC** 78-33, Eastern Utilities Associates 1978 forecast; Massachusetts Attorney General. November 27 1978.

   Household size, appliance efficiency, appliance penetration, price elasticity, commercial forecast, industrial trending, peak demand forecast.

4. **Mass. DPU** 19494, Phase II; Boston Edison Company construction program; Massachusetts Attorney General. April 1 1979.

   Review of numerous aspects of the 1978 demand forecasts of nine New England electric utilities, constituting 92% of projected regional demand growth, and of the NEPOOL demand forecast. Joint testimony with Susan Geller.

5. **Mass. DPU** 19494, Phase II; Boston Edison Company construction program; Massachusetts Attorney General. April 1 1979.

   Reliability, capacity planning, capability responsibility allocation, customer generation, co-generation rates, reserve margins, operating reserve allocation. Joint testimony with S. Finger.

6. **U.S. ASLB** NRC 50-471, Pilgrim Unit 2; Commonwealth of Massachusetts. June 29 1979.

   Review of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and NEPOOL demand forecast models; cost-effectiveness of oil displacement; nuclear economics. Joint testimony with Susan Geller.

7. **Mass. DPU** 19845, Boston Edison time-of-use-rate case; Massachusetts Attorney General. December 4 1979. (Not presented)

   Critique of utility marginal cost study and proposed rates; principles of marginal cost principles, cost derivation, and rate design; options for reconciling costs and revenues. Joint testimony with Susan Geller.

8. **Mass. DPU** 20055, petition of Eastern Utilities Associates, New Bedford G. & E., and Fitchburg G. & E. to purchase additional shares of Seabrook Nuclear Plant; Massachusetts Attorney General. January 23 1980.

   Review of demand forecasts of three utilities purchasing Seabrook shares; Seabrook power costs, including construction cost, completion date, capacity factor, O&M expenses, interim replacements, reserves and uncertainties; alternative energy sources, including conservation, cogeneration, rate reform, solar, wood and coal conversion.

9. **Mass. DPU** 20248, petition of Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company to purchase additional share of Seabrook Nuclear Plant; Massachusetts Attorney General. June 2 1980.

   Nuclear power costs; update and extension of MDPU 20055 testimony.

10. **Mass. DPU** 200, Massachusetts Electric Company rate case; Massachusetts Attorney General. June 16 1980.

    Rate design; declining blocks, promotional rates, alternative energy, demand charges, demand ratchets; conservation: master metering, storage heating, efficiency standards, restricting resistance heating.

11. **Mass. EFSC** 79-33, Eastern Utilities Associates 1979 forecast; Massachusetts Attorney General. July 16 1980.

    Customer projections, consistency issues, appliance efficiency, new appliance types, commercial specifications, industrial data manipulation and trending, sales and resale.

12. **Mass. DPU** 243, Eastern Edison Company rate case; Massachusetts Attorney General. August 19 1980.

    Rate design: declining blocks, promotional rates, alternative energy, master metering.

13. **Texas** **PUC** 3298, Gulf States Utilities rate case; East Texas Legal Services. August 25 1980.

    Inter-class revenue allocations, including production plant in-service, O&M, CWIP, nuclear fuel in progress, amortization of canceled plant residential rate design; interruptible rates; off-peak rates. Joint testimony with M. B. Meyer.

14. **Mass.** **EFSC** 79-1, Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company Forecast; Massachusetts Attorney General. November 5 1980.

    Cost comparison methodology; nuclear cost estimates; cost of conservation, cogeneration, and solar.

15. **Mass.** **DPU** 472, recovery of residential conservation-service expenses; Massachusetts Attorney General. December 12 1980.

    Conservation as an energy source; advantages of per-kWh allocation over per-customer-month allocation.

16. **Mass.** **DPU** 535; regulations to carry out Section 210 of PURPA; Massachusetts Attorney General. January 26 1981 and February 13 1981.

    Filing requirements, certification, qualifying-facility status, extent of coverage, review of contracts; energy rates; capacity rates; extra benefits of qualifying facilities in specific areas; wheeling; standardization of fees and charges.

17. **Mass.** **EFSC** 80-17, Northeast Utilities 1980 forecast; Massachusetts Attorney General. March 12 1981 (not presented).

    Specification process, employment, electric heating promotion and penetration, commercial sales model, industrial model specification, documentation of price forecasts and wholesale forecast.

18. **Mass.** **DPU** 558, Western Massachusetts Electric Company rate case; Massachusetts Attorney General. May 1981.

    Rate design including declining blocks, marginal cost conservation impacts, and promotional rates. Conservation, including terms and conditions limiting renewable, cogeneration, small power production; scope of current conservation program; efficient insulation levels; additional conservation opportunities.

19. **Mass.** **DPU** 1048, Boston Edison plant performance standards; Massachusetts Attorney General. May 7 1982.

    Critique of company approach, data, and statistical analysis; description of comparative and absolute approaches to standard-setting; proposals for standards and reporting requirements.

20. **D.C.** **PSC** FC785, Potomac Electric Power rate case; D.C. People's Counsel. July 29 1982.

Inter-class revenue allocations, including generation, transmission, and distribution plant classification; fuel and O&M classification; distribution and service allocators. Marginal cost estimation, including losses.

21. **N.H. PSC** DE1-312, Public Service of New Hampshire supply and demand; Conservation Law Foundation et al. October 8 1982.

    Conservation program design, ratemaking, and effectiveness. Cost of power from Seabrook nuclear plant, including construction cost and duration, capacity factor, O&M, replacements, insurance, and decommissioning.

22. **Mass. Division of Insurance,** hearing to fix and establish 1983 automobile insurance rates; Massachusetts Attorney General. October 1982.

    Profit margin calculations, including methodology, interest rates, surplus flow, tax flows, tax rates, and risk premium.

23. **Ill. CC** 82-0026, Commonwealth Edison rate case; Illinois Attorney General. October 15 1982.

    Review of Cost-Benefit Analysis for nuclear plant. Nuclear cost parameters (construction cost, O&M, capital additions, useful like, capacity factor), risks, discount rates, evaluation techniques.

24. **N.M. PSC** 1794, Public Service of New Mexico application for certification; New Mexico Attorney General. May 10 1983.

    Review of Cost-Benefit Analysis for transmission line. Review of electricity price forecast, nuclear capacity factors, load forecast. Critique of company ratemaking proposals; development of alternative ratemaking proposal.

25. **Conn. DPUC** 830301, United Illuminating rate case; Connecticut Consumers Counsel. June 17 1983.

    Cost of Seabrook nuclear power plants, including construction cost and duration, capacity factor, O&M, capital additions, insurance and decommissioning.

26. **Mass. DPU** 1509, Boston Edison plant performance standards; Massachusetts Attorney General. July 15 1983.

    Critique of company approach and statistical analysis; regression model of nuclear capacity factor; proposals for standards and for standard-setting methodologies.

27. **Mass. Division of Insurance,** hearing to fix and establish 1984 automobile-insurance rates; Massachusetts Attorney General. October 1983.

    Profit margin calculations, including methodology, interest rates.

28. **Conn. DPUC** 83-07-15, Connecticut Light and Power rate case; Alloy Foundry. October 3 1983.

Industrial rate design. Marginal and embedded costs; classification of generation, transmission, and distribution expenses; demand versus energy charges.

29. **Mass.** **EFSC** 83-24, New England Electric System forecast of electric resources and requirements; Massachusetts Attorney General. November 14 1983, Rebuttal, February 2 1984.

    Need for transmission line. Status of supply plan, especially Seabrook 2. Review of interconnection requirements. Analysis of cost-effectiveness for power transfer, line losses, generation assumptions.

30. **Mich.** **PSC** U-7775, Detroit Edison Fuel Cost Recovery Plan; Public Interest Research Group in Michigan. February 21 1984.

    Review of proposed performance target for new nuclear power plant. Formulation of alternative proposals.

31. **Mass.** **DPU** 84-25, Western Massachusetts Electric Company rate case; Massachusetts Attorney General. April 6 1984.

    Need for Millstone 3. Cost of completing and operating unit, cost-effectiveness compared to alternatives, and its effect on rates. Equity and incentive problems created by CWIP. Design of Millstone 3 phase-in proposals to protect ratepayers: limitation of base-rate treatment to fuel savings benefit of unit.

32. **Mass.** **DPU** 84-49 and 84-50, Fitchburg Gas & Electric financing case; Massachusetts Attorney General. April 13 1984.

    Cost of completing and operating Seabrook nuclear units. Probability of completing Seabrook 2. Recommendations regarding FG&E and MDPU actions with respect to Seabrook.

33. **Mich.** **PSC** U-7785, Consumers Power fuel-cost-recovery plan; Public Interest Research Group in Michigan. April 16 1984.

    Review of proposed performance targets for two existing and two new nuclear power plants. Formulation of alternative policy.

34. **FERC** ER81-749-000 and ER82-325-000, Montaup Electric rate cases; Massachusetts Attorney General. April 27 1984.

    Prudence of Montaup and Boston Edison in decisions regarding Pilgrim 2 construction: Montaup's decision to participate, the Utilities' failure to review their earlier analyses and assumptions, Montaup's failure to question Edison's decisions, and the utilities' delay in canceling the unit.

35. **Maine** **PUC** 84-113, Seabrook-1 investigation; Maine Public Advocate. September 13 1984.

Cost of completing and operating Seabrook Unit 1. Probability of completing Seabrook 1. Comparison of Seabrook to alternatives. Rate effects. Recommendations regarding utility and PUC actions with respect to Seabrook.

36. **Mass. DPU** 84-145, Fitchburg Gas and Electric rate case; Massachusetts Attorney General. November 6 1984.

    Prudence of Fitchburg and Public Service of New Hampshire in decision regarding Seabrook 2 construction: FGE's decision to participate, the utilities' failure to review their earlier analyses and assumptions, FGE's failure to question PSNH's decisions, and utilities' delay in halting construction and canceling the unit. Review of literature, cost and schedule estimate histories, cost-benefit analyses, and financial feasibility.

37. **Penn. PUC** R-842651, Pennsylvania Power and Light rate case; Pennsylvania Consumer Advocate. November 1984.

    Need for Susquehanna 2. Cost of operating unit, power output, cost-effectiveness compared to alternatives, and its effect on rates. Design of phase-in and excess capacity proposals to protect ratepayers: limitation of base-rate treatment to fuel savings benefit of unit.

38. **N.H. PSC** 84-200, Seabrook Unit-1 investigation; New Hampshire Public Advocate. November 15 1984.

    Cost of completing and operating Seabrook Unit 1. Probability of completing Seabrook 1. Comparison of Seabrook to alternatives. Rate and financial effects.

39. **Mass. Division of Insurance,** hearing to fix and establish 1986 automobile insurance rates; Massachusetts Attorney General. November 1984.

    Profit-margin calculations, including methodology and implementation.

40. **Mass. DPU** 84-152, Seabrook Unit 1 investigation; Massachusetts Attorney General. December 12 1984.

    Cost of completing and operating Seabrook. Probability of completing Seabrook 1. Seabrook capacity factors.

41. **Maine PUC** 84-120; Central Maine Power rate case; Maine PUC Staff. December 11 1984.

    Prudence of Central Maine Power and Boston Edison in decisions regarding Pilgrim 2 construction: CMP's decision to participate, the utilities' failure to review their earlier analyses and assumptions, CMP's failure to question Edison's decisions, and the utilities' delay in canceling the unit. Prudence of CMP in the planning and investment in Sears Island nuclear and coal plants. Review of literature, cost and schedule estimate histories, cost-benefit analyses, and financial feasibility.

42. **Maine PUC** 84-113, Seabrook 2 investigation; Maine PUC Staff. December 14 1984.

    Prudence of Maine utilities and Public Service of New Hampshire in decisions regarding Seabrook 2 construction: decisions to participate and to increase ownership share, the utilities' failure to review their earlier analyses and assumptions, failure to question PSNH's decisions, and the utilities' delay in halting construction and canceling the unit. Review of literature, cost and schedule estimate histories, cost-benefit analyses, and financial feasibility.

43. **Mass. DPU** 1627, Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company financing case; Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy Resources. January 14 1985.

    Cost of completing and operating Seabrook nuclear unit 1. Cost of conservation and other alternatives to completing Seabrook. Comparison of Seabrook to alternatives.

44. **Vt. PSB** 4936, Millstone 3 costs and in-service date; Vermont Department of Public Service. January 21 1985.

    Construction schedule and cost of completing Millstone Unit 3.

45. **Mass. DPU** 84-276, rules governing rates for utility purchases of power from qualifying facilities; Massachusetts Attorney General. March 25 1985 and October 18 1985.

    Institutional and technological advantages of Qualifying Facilities. Potential for QF development. Goals of QF rate design. Parity with other power sources. Security requirements. Projecting avoided costs. Capacity credits. Pricing options. Line loss corrections.

46. **Mass. DPU** 85-121, investigation of the Reading Municipal Light Department; Wilmington (Mass.) Chamber of Commerce. November 12 1985.

    Calculation on return on investment for municipal utility. Treatment of depreciation and debt for ratemaking. Geographical discrimination in street-lighting rates. Relative size of voluntary payments to Reading and other towns. Surplus and disinvestment. Revenue allocation.

47. **Mass. Division of Insurance,** hearing to fix and establish 1986 automobile insurance rates; Massachusetts Attorney General and State Rating Bureau. November 1985.

    Profit margin calculations, including methodology, implementation, modeling of investment balances, income, and return to shareholders.

48. **N.M. PSC** 1833, Phase II; El Paso Electric rate case; New Mexico Attorney General. December 23 1985.

    Nuclear decommissioning fund design. Internal and external funds; risk and return; fund accumulation, recommendations. Interim performance standard for Palo Verde nuclear plant.

49. **Penn.** **PUC** R-850152, Philadelphia Electric rate case; Utility Users Committee and University of Pennsylvania. January 14 1986.

    Limerick-1 rate effects. Capacity benefits, fuel savings, operating costs, capacity factors, and net benefits to ratepayers. Design of phase-in proposals.

50. **Mass.** **DPU** 85-270;, Western Massachusetts Electric rate case; Massachusetts Attorney General. March 19 1986.

    Prudence of Northeast Utilities in generation planning related to Millstone 3 construction: decisions to start and continue construction, failure to reduce ownership share, failure to pursue alternatives. Review of industry literature, cost and schedule histories, and retrospective cost-benefit analyses.

51. **Penn.** **PUC** R-850290, Philadelphia Electric auxiliary service rates; Albert Einstein Medical Center, University of Pennsylvania, and Amtrak. March 24 1986.

    Review of utility proposals for supplementary and backup rates for small power producers and cogenerators. Load diversity, cost of peaking capacity, value of generation, price signals, and incentives. Formulation of alternative supplementary rate.

52. **N.M.** **PSC** 2004, Public Service of New Mexico Palo Verde issues; New Mexico Attorney General. May 7 1986.

    Recommendations for power-plant performance standards for Palo Verde nuclear units 1, 2, and 3.

53. **Ill.** **CC** 86-0325, Iowa-Illinois Gas and Electric Co. rate investigation; Illinois Office of Public Counsel. August 13 1986.

    Determination of excess capacity based on reliability and economic concerns. Identification of specific units associated with excess capacity. Required reserve margins.

54. **N.M.** **PSC** 2009, El Paso Electric rate moderation program; New Mexico Attorney General. August 18 1986. (Not presented).

    Prudence of EPE in generation planning related to Palo Verde nuclear construction, including failure to reduce ownership share and failure to pursue alternatives. Review of industry literature, cost and schedule histories, and retrospective cost-benefit analyses.

    Recommendation for rate-base treatment; proposal of power plant performance standards.

55. **City of Boston Public Improvements Commission,** transfer of Boston Edison district heating steam system to Boston Thermal Corporation; Boston Housing Authority. December 18 1986.

    History and economics of steam system; possible motives of Boston Edison in seeking sale; problems facing Boston Thermal; information and assurances required prior to Commission approval of transfer.

56. **Mass. Division of Insurance,** hearing to fix and establish 1987 automobile insurance rates; Massachusetts Attorney General and State Rating Bureau. December 1986 and January 1987.

    Profit margin calculations, including methodology, implementation, derivation of cash flows, installment income, income tax status, and return to shareholders.

57. **Mass. DPU** 87-19, petition for adjudication of development facilitation program; Hull (Mass.) Municipal Light Plant. January 21 1987.

    Estimation of potential load growth; cost of generation, transmission, and distribution additions. Determination of hook-up charges. Development of residential load estimation procedure reflecting appliance ownership, dwelling size.

58. **N.M. PSC** 2004, Public Service of New Mexico nuclear decommissioning fund; New Mexico Attorney General. February 19 1987.

    Decommissioning cost and likely operating life of nuclear plants. Review of utility funding proposal. Development of alternative proposal. Ratemaking treatment.

59. **Mass. DPU** 86-280, Western Massachusetts Electric rate case; Massachusetts Energy Office. March 9 1987.

    Marginal cost rate design issues. Superiority of long-run marginal cost over short-run marginal cost as basis for rate design. Relationship of Consumer reaction, utility planning process, and regulatory structure to rate design approach. Implementation of short-run and long-run rate designs. Demand versus energy charges, economic development rates, spot pricing.

60. **Mass. Division of Insurance** 87-9, 1987 Workers' Compensation rate filing; State Rating Bureau. May 1987.

    Profit-margin calculations, including methodology, implementation, surplus requirements, investment income, and effects of 1986 Tax Reform Act.

61. **Texas PUC** 6184, economic viability of South Texas Nuclear Plant #2; Committee for Consumer Rate Relief. August 17 1987.

    Nuclear plant operating parameter projections; capacity factor, O&M, capital additions, decommissioning, useful life. STNP-2 cost and schedule projections. Potential for conservation.

62. **Minn.** **PUC** ER-015/GR-87-223, Minnesota Power rate case; Minnesota Department of Public Service. August 17 1987.

    Excess capacity on MP system; historical, current, and projected. Review of MP planning prudence prior to and during excess; efforts to sell capacity. Cost of excess capacity. Recommendations for ratemaking treatment.

63. **Mass. Division of Insurance** 87-27, 1988 automobile insurance rates; Massachusetts Attorney General and State Rating Bureau. September 2 1987. Rebuttal October 8 1987.

    Underwriting profit margins. Effect of 1986 Tax Reform Act. Biases in calculation of average margins.

64. **Mass.** **DPU** 88-19, power Sales Contract from Riverside Steam and Electric to Western Massachusetts Electric; Riverside Steam and Electric. November 4 1987.

    Comparison of risk from QF contract and utility avoided-cost sources. Risk of oil dependence. Discounting cash flows to reflect risk.

65. **Mass. Division of Insurance** 87-53, 1987 Workers' Compensation rate refiling; State Rating Bureau. December 14 1987.

    Profit-margin calculations including updating of data, compliance with Commissioner's order, treatment of surplus and risk, interest rate calculation, and investment tax rate calculation.

66. **Mass. Division of Insurance,** 1987 and 1988 automobile insurance remand rates; Massachusetts Attorney General and State Rating Bureau. February 5 1988.

    Underwriting profit margins. Provisions for income taxes on finance charges. Relationships between allowed and achieved margins, between statewide and nationwide data, and between profit allowances and cost projections.

67. **Mass.** **DPU** 86-36, investigation into the pricing and ratemaking treatment to be afforded new electric generating facilities which are not qualifying facilities; Conservation Law Foundation. May 2 1988.

    Cost recovery for utility conservation programs. Compensating for lost revenues. Utility incentive structures.

68. **Mass.** **DPU** 88-123, petition of Riverside Steam & Electric Company; Riverside Steam and Electric Company. May 18 1988 and November 8 1988.

    Estimation of avoided costs of Western Massachusetts Electric Company. Nuclear capacity factor projections and effects on avoided costs. Avoided cost of energy interchange and power plant life extensions. Differences between median and expected oil prices. Salvage value of cogeneration facility. Off-system energy purchase projections. Reconciliation of avoided cost projection.

69. **Mass. DPU** 88-67, Boston Gas Company; Boston Housing Authority. June 17 1988.

    Estimation of annual avoidable costs, 1988 to 2005, and levelized avoided costs. Determination of cost recovery and carrying costs for conservation investments. Standards for assessing conservation cost-effectiveness. Evaluation of cost-effectiveness of utility funding of proposed natural gas conservation measures.

70. **R.I. PUC** 1900, Providence Water Supply Board tariff filing; Conservation Law Foundation, Audubon Society of Rhode Island, and League of Women Voters of Rhode Island. June 24 1988.

    Estimation of avoidable water supply costs. Determination of costs of water conservation. Conservation cost-benefit analysis.

71. **Mass. Division of Insurance** 88-22, 1989 automobile insurance rates; Massachusetts Attorney General and State Rating Bureau; Profit Issues, August 12 1988, supplemented August 19 1988; Losses and Expenses, September 16 1988.

    Underwriting profit margins. Effects of 1986 Tax Reform Act. Taxation of common stocks. Lag in tax payments. Modeling risk and return over time. Treatment of finance charges. Comparison of projected and achieved investment returns.

72. **Vt. PSB** 5270 Module 6, investigation into least-cost investments, energy efficiency, conservation, and the management of demand for energy; Conservation Law Foundation, Vermont Natural Resources Council, and Vermont Public Interest Research Group. September 26 1988.

    Cost recovery for utility conservation programs. Compensation of utilities for revenue losses and timing differences. Incentive for utility participation.

73. **Vt. House of Representatives, Natural Resources Committee,** House Act 130; "Economic Analysis of Vermont Yankee Retirement"; Vermont Public Interest Research Group. February 21 1989.

    Projection of capacity factors, operating and maintenance expense, capital additions, overhead, replacement power costs, and net costs of Vermont Yankee.

74. **Mass. DPU** 88-67 Phase II, Boston Gas company conservation program and rate design; Boston Gas Company. March 6 1989.

    Estimation of avoided gas cost; treatment of non-price factors; estimation of externalities; identification of cost-effective conservation.

75. **Vt. PSB** 5270, status conference on conservation and load management policy settlement; Central Vermont Public Service, Conservation Law Foundation, Vermont Natural Resources Council, Vermont Public Interest Research Group, and Vermont Department of Public Service. May 1 1989.

Cost-benefit test for utility conservation programs. Role of externalities. Cost recovery concepts and mechanisms. Resource allocations, cost allocations, and equity considerations. Guidelines for conservation preapproval mechanisms. Incentive mechanisms and recovery of lost revenues.

76. **Boston Housing Authority Court** 05099, Gallivan Boulevard Task Force vs. Boston Housing Authority, et al.; Boston Housing Authority. June 16 1989.

Effect of master-metering on consumption of natural gas and electricity. Legislative and regulatory mandates regarding conservation.

77. **Mass. DPU** 89-100, Boston Edison rate case; Massachusetts Energy Office. June 30 1989.

Prudence of BECo's decision to spend $400 million from 1986–88 on returning the Pilgrim nuclear power plant to service. Projections of nuclear capacity factors, O&M, capital additions, and overhead. Review of decommissioning cost, tax effect of abandonment, replacement power cost, and plant useful life estimates. Requirements for prudence and used-and-useful analyses.

78. **Mass. DPU** 88-123, petition of Riverside Steam and Electric Company; Riverside Steam and Electric. July 24 1989. Rebuttal, October 3 1989.

Reasonableness of Northeast Utilities' 1987 avoided cost estimates. Projections of nuclear capacity factors, economy purchases, and power plant operating life. Treatment of avoidable energy and capacity costs and of off-system sales. Expected versus reference fuel prices.

79. **Mass. DPU** 89-72, Statewide Towing Association police-ordered towing rates; Massachusetts Automobile Rating Bureau. September 13 1989.

Review of study supporting proposed increase in towing rates. Critique of study sample and methodology. Comparison to competitive rates. Supply of towing services. Effects of joint products and joint sales on profitability of police-ordered towing. Joint testimony with I. Goodman.

80. **Vt. PSB** 5330, application of Vermont utilities for approval of a firm power and energy contract with Hydro-Quebec; Conservation Law Foundation, Vermont Natural Resources Council, Vermont Public Interest Research Group. December 19 1989. Surrebuttal February 6 1990.

Analysis of a proposed 450-MW, 20-year purchase of Hydro-Quebec power by twenty-four Vermont utilities. Comparison to efficiency investment in Vermont, including potential for efficiency savings. Analysis of Vermont electric energy supply. Identification of possible improvements to proposed contract.

Critique of conservation potential analysis. Planning risk of large supply additions. Valuation of environmental externalities.

81. **Mass. DPU** 89-239, inclusion of externalities in energy-supply planning, acquisition, and dispatch for Massachusetts utilities. December 1989; April 1990; May 1990.

Critique of Division of Energy Resources report on externalities. Methodology for evaluating external costs. Proposed values for environmental and economic externalities of fuel supply and use.

82. **California PUC,** incorporation of environmental externalities in utility planning and pricing; Coalition of Energy Efficient and Renewable Technologies. February 21 1990.

Approaches for valuing externalities for inclusion in setting power purchase rates. Effect of uncertainty on assessing externality values.

83. **Ill. CC** 90-0038, proceeding to adopt a least-cost electric-energy plan for Commonwealth Edison Company; City of Chicago. May 25 1990. Joint rebuttal testimony with David Birr, August 14 1990.

Problems in Commonwealth Edison's approach to demand-side management. Potential for cost-effective conservation. Valuing externalities in least-cost planning.

84. **Md. PSC** 8278, adequacy of Baltimore Gas & Electric's integrated resource plan; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. September 18 1990.

Rationale for demand-side management. BG&E's problems in approach to DSM planning. Potential for cost-effective conservation. Valuation of environmental externalities. Recommendations for short-term DSM program priorities.

85. **Ind. URC,** integrated-resource-planning docket; Indiana Office of Utility Consumer Counselor. November 1 1990.

Integrated resource planning process and methodology, including externalities and screening tools. Incentives, screening, and evaluation of demand-side management. Potential of resource bidding in Indiana.

86. **Mass. DPU** 89-141, 90-73, 90-141, 90-194, 90-270; preliminary review of utility treatment of environmental externalities in October qualifying-facilities filings; Boston Gas Company. November 5 1990.

Generic and specific problems in Massachusetts utilities' RFPs with regard to externality valuation requirements. Recommendations for corrections.

87. **Mass. EFSC** 90-12/90-12A, adequacy of Boston Edison proposal to build combined-cycle plant; Conservation Law Foundation. December 14 1990.

Problems in Boston Edison's treatment of demand-side management, supply option analysis, and resource planning. Recommendations of mitigation options.

88. **Maine PUC** 90-286, adequacy of conservation program of Bangor Hydro Electric; Penobscot River Coalition. February 19 1991.

Role of utility-sponsored DSM in least-cost planning. Bangor Hydro's potential for cost-effective conservation. Problems with Bangor Hydro's assumptions about customer investment in energy efficiency measures.

89. **Va. SCC** PUE900070, Order establishing commission investigation; Southern Environmental Law Center. March 6 1991.

    Role of utilities in promoting energy efficiency. Least-cost planning objectives of and resource acquisition guidelines for DSM. Ratemaking considerations for DSM investments.

90. **Mass. DPU** 90-261-A, economics and role of fuel-switching in the DSM program of the Massachusetts Electric Company; Boston Gas Company. April 17 1991.

    Role of fuel-switching in utility DSM programs and specifically in Massachusetts Electric's. Establishing comparable avoided costs and comparison of electric and gas system costs. Updated externality values.

91. **Private arbitration,** Massachusetts Refusetech Contractual Request for Adjustment to Service Fee; Massachusetts Refusetech. May 13 1991.

    NEPCo rates for power purchases from the New England Solid Waste Compact plant. Fuel price and avoided cost projections vs. realities.

92. **Vt. PSB** 5491, cost-effectiveness of Central Vermont's commitment to Hydro Quebec purchases; Conservation Law Foundation. July 19 1991.

    Changes in load forecasts and resale markets since approval of HQ purchases. Effect of HQ purchase on DSM.

93. **S.C. PSC** 91-216-E, cost recovery of Duke Power's DSM expenditures; South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs. Direct, September 13 1991; Surrebuttal October 2 1991.

    Problems with conservation plans of Duke Power, including load building, cream skimming, and inappropriate rate designs.

94. **Md. PSC** 8241 Phase II, review of Baltimore Gas & Electric's avoided costs; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. September 19 1991.

    Development of direct avoided costs for DSM. Problems with BG&E's avoided costs and DSM screening. Incorporation of environmental externalities.

95. **Bucksport (Maine) Planning Board,** AES/Harriman Cove shoreland zoning application; Conservation Law Foundation and Natural Resources Council of Maine. October 1 1991.

    New England's power surplus. Costs of bringing AES/Harriman Cove on line to back out existing generation. Alternatives to AES.

96. **Mass.** **DPU** 91-131, update of externalities values adopted in Docket 89-239; Boston Gas Company. October 4 1991. Rebuttal, December 13 1991.

Updates on pollutant externality values. Addition of values for chlorofluorocarbons, air toxics, thermal pollution, and oil import premium. Review of state regulatory actions regarding externalities.

97. **Fla.** **PSC** 910759, petition of Florida Power Corporation for determination of need for proposed electrical power plant and related facilities; Floridians for Responsible Utility Growth. October 21 1991.

Florida Power's obligation to pursue integrated resource planning and failure to establish need for proposed facility. Methods to increase scope and scale of demand-side investment.

98. **Fla.** **PSC** 910833-EI, petition of Tampa Electric Company for a determination of need for proposed electrical power plant and related facilities; Floridians for Responsible Utility Growth. October 31 1991.

Tampa Electric's obligation to pursue integrated resource planning and failure to establish need for proposed facility. Methods to increase scope and scale of demand-side investment.

99. **Penn.** **PUC** I-900005, R-901880; investigation into demand-side management by electric utilities; Pennsylvania Energy Office. January 10 1992.

Appropriate cost recovery mechanism for Pennsylvania utilities. Purpose and scope of direct cost recovery, lost revenue recovery, and incentives.

100. **S.C.** **PSC** 91-606-E, petition of South Carolina Electric and Gas for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for a coal-fired plant; South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs. January 20 1992.

Justification of plant certification under integrated resource planning. Failures in SCE&G's DSM planning and company potential for demand-side savings.

101. **Mass.** **DPU** 92-92, adequacy of Boston Edison's street-lighting options; Town of Lexington. June 22 1992.

Efficiency and quality of street-lighting options. Boston Edison's treatment of high-quality street lighting. Corrected rate proposal for the Daylux lamp. Ownership of public street lighting.

102. **S.C.** **PSC** 92-208-E, integrated-resource plan of Duke Power Company; South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs. August 4 1992.

Problems with Duke Power's DSM screening process, estimation of avoided cost, DSM program design, and integration of demand-side and supply-side planning.

103. **N.C.** **UC** E-100 Sub 64, integrated-resource-planning docket; Southern Environmental Law Center. September 29 1992.

General principles of integrated resource planning, DSM screening, and program design. Review of the IRPs of Duke Power Company, Carolina Power & Light Company, and North Carolina Power.

104. **Ont. EAB** Ontario Hydro Demand/Supply Plan Hearings, *Environmental Externalities Valuation and Ontario Hydro's Resource Planning* (3 vols.); Coalition of Environmental Groups. October 1992.

Valuation of environmental externalities from fossil fuel combustion and the nuclear fuel cycle. Application to Ontario Hydro's supply and demand planning.

105. **Texas PUC** 110000, application of Houston Lighting and Power company for a certificate of convenience and necessity for the DuPont Project; Destec Energy, Inc. September 28 1992.

Valuation of environmental externalities from fossil fuel combustion and the application to the evaluation of proposed cogeneration facility.

106. **Maine BEP,** in the matter of the Basin Mills Hydroelectric Project application; Conservation Intervenors. November 16 1992.

Economic and environmental effects of generation by proposed hydro-electric project.

107. **Md. PSC** 8473, review of the power sales agreement of Baltimore Gas and Electric with AES Northside; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. November 16 1992.

Non-price scoring and unquantified benefits; DSM potential as alternative; environmental costs; cost and benefit estimates.

108. **N.C. UC** E-100 Sub 64, analysis and investigation of least cost integrated resource planning in North Carolina; Southern Environmental Law Center. November 18 1992.

Demand-side management cost recovery and incentive mechanisms.

109. **S.C. PSC** 92-209-E, in re Carolina Power & Light Company; South Carolina Department of Consumer Affairs. November 24 1992.

Demand-side-management planning: objectives, process, cost-effectiveness test, comprehensiveness, lost opportunities. Deficiencies in CP&L's portfolio. Need for economic evaluation of load building.

110 **Fla. DER** hearings on the Power Plant Siting Act; Legal Environmental Assistance Foundation. December 1992.

Externality valuation and application in power-plant siting. DSM potential, cost-benefit test, and program designs.

111. **Md. PSC** 8487, Baltimore Gas and Electric Company electric rate case. Direct, January 13 1993; rebuttal, February 4 1993.

Class allocation of production plant and O&M; transmission, distribution, and general plant; administrative and general expenses. Marginal cost and rate design.

112. **Md.** **PSC** 8179, Approval of amendment no. 2 to Potomac Edison purchase agreement with AES Warrior Run; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. January 29 1993.

Economic analysis of proposed coal-fired cogeneration facility.

113. **Mich.** **PSC** U-10102, Detroit Edison rate case; Michigan United Conservation Clubs. February 17 1993.

Least-cost planning; energy efficiency planning, potential, screening, avoided costs, cost recovery, and shareholder incentives.

114. **Ohio** **PUC** 91-635-EL-FOR, 92-312-EL-FOR, 92-1172-EL-ECP; Cincinnati Gas and Electric demand-management programs; City of Cincinnati. April 1993.

Demand-side-management planning, program designs, potential savings, and avoided costs.

115. **Mich.** **PSC** U-10335, Consumers Power rate case; Michigan United Conservation Clubs. October 1993.

Least-cost planning; energy efficiency planning, potential, screening, avoided costs, cost recovery, and shareholder incentives.

116. **Ill.** **CC** 92-0268, electric-energy plan for Commonwealth Edison; City of Chicago. Direct, February 1 1994; rebuttal, September 1994.

Cost-effectiveness screening of demand-side management programs and measures; estimates by Commonwealth Edison of costs avoided by DSM and of future cost, capacity, and performance of supply resources.

117. **FERC** 2422 et al., application of James River–New Hampshire Electric, Public Service of New Hampshire, for licensing of hydro power; Conservation Law Foundation; 1993.

Cost-effective energy conservation available to the Public Service of New Hampshire; power-supply options; affidavit.

118. **Vt.** **PSB** 5270-CV-1,-3, and 5686; Central Vermont Public Service fuel-switching and DSM program design, on behalf of the Vermont Department of Public Service. Direct, April 1994; rebuttal, June 1994.

Avoided costs and screening of controlled water-heating measures; risk, rate impacts, participant costs, externalities, space- and water-heating load, benefit-cost tests.

119. **Fla.** **PSC** 930548-EG–930551-EG, conservation goals for Florida electric utilities; Legal Environmental Assistance Foundation, Inc. April 1994.

Integrated resource planning, avoided costs, rate impacts, analysis of conservation goals of Florida electric utilities.

120. **Vt. PSB** 5724, Central Vermont Public Service Corporation rate request; Vermont Department of Public Service. Joint surrebuttal testimony with John Plunkett. August 1994.

Costs avoided by DSM programs; Costs and benefits of deferring DSM programs.

121. **Mass. DPU** 94-49, Boston Edison integrated-resource-management plan; Massachusetts Attorney General. August 1994.

Least-cost planning, modeling, and treatment of risk.

122. **Mich. PSC** U-10554, Consumers Power Company DSM program and incentive; Michigan Conservation Clubs. November 1994.

Critique of proposed reductions in DSM programs; discussion of appropriate measurements of cost-effectiveness, role of DSM in competitive power markets.

123. **Mich. PSC** U-10702, Detroit Edison Company cost recovery, on behalf of the Residential Ratepayers Consortium. December 1994.

Impact of proposed changes to DSM plan on energy costs and power-supply-cost-recovery charges. Critique of proposed DSM changes; discussion of appropriate measurements of cost-effectiveness, role of DSM in competitive power markets.

124. **N.J. BRC** EM92030359, environmental costs of proposed cogeneration; Freehold Cogeneration Associates. November 1994.

Comparison of potential externalities from the Freehold cogeneration project with that from three coal technologies; support for the study "The Externalities of Four Power Plants."

125. **Mich. PSC** U-10671, Detroit Edison Company DSM programs; Michigan United Conservation Clubs. January 1995.

Critique of proposal to scale back DSM efforts in light of potential for competition. Loss of savings, increase of customer costs, and decrease of competitiveness. Discussion of appropriate measurements of cost-effectiveness, role of DSM in competitive power markets.

126. **Mich. PSC** U-10710, power-supply-cost-recovery plan of Consumers Power Company; Residential Ratepayers Consortium. January 1995.

Impact of proposed changes to DSM plan on energy costs and power-supply-cost-recovery charges. Critique of proposed DSM changes; discussion of appropriate measurements of cost-effectiveness, role of DSM in competitive power markets.

127. **FERC** 2458 and 2572, Bowater–Great Northern Paper hydropower licensing; Conservation Law Foundation. February 1995.

Comments on draft environmental impact statement relating to new licenses for two hydropower projects in Maine. Applicant has not adequately considered how energy conservation can replace energy lost due to habitat-protection or -enhancement measures.

128. **N.C. UC** E-100 Sub 74, Duke Power and Carolina Power & Light avoided costs; Hydro-Electric–Power Producer's Group. February 1995.

Critique and proposed revision of avoided costs offered to small hydro-power producers by Duke Power and Carolina Power and Light.

129. **New Orleans City Council** UD-92-2A and -2B, least-cost IRP for New Orleans Public Service and Louisiana Power & Light; Alliance for Affordable Energy. Direct, February 1995; rebuttal, April 1995.

Critique of proposal to scale back DSM efforts in light of potential competition.

130. **D.C. PSC** FC917 II, prudence of DSM expenditures of Potomac Electric Power Company; Potomac Electric Power Company. Rebuttal testimony, February 1995.

Prudence of utility DSM investment; prudence standards for DSM programs of the Potomac Electric Power Company.

131. **Ont. Energy Board** EBRO 490, DSM cost recovery and lost-revenue–adjustment mechanism for Consumers Gas Company; Green Energy Coalition. April 1995.

Demand-side-management cost recovery. Lost-revenue–adjustment mechanism for Consumers Gas Company.

132. **New Orleans City Council** CD-85-1, New Orleans Public Service rate increase; Alliance for Affordable Energy. Rebuttal, May 1995.

Allocation of costs and benefits to rate classes.

133. **Mass. DPU** Docket DPU-95-40, Mass. Electric cost-allocation; Massachusetts Attorney General. June 1995.

Allocation of costs to rate classes. Critique of cost-of-service study. Implications for industry restructuring.

134. **Md. PSC** 8697, Baltimore Gas & Electric gas rate increase; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. July 1995.

Rate design, cost-of-service study, and revenue allocation.

135. **N.C. UC** E-2 Sub 669. December 1995.

Need for new capacity. Energy-conservation potential and model programs.

136. **Arizona CC** U-1933-95-317, Tucson Electric Power rate increase; Residential Utility Consumer Office. January 1996.

Review of proposed rate settlement. Used-and-usefulness of plant. Rate design. DSM potential.

137. **Ohio PUC** 95-203-EL-FOR; Campaign for an Energy-Efficient Ohio. February 1996

Long-term forecast of Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, especially its DSM portfolio. Opportunities for further cost-effective DSM savings. Tests of cost effectiveness. Role of DSM in light of industry restructuring; alternatives to traditional utility DSM.

138 **Vt. PSB** 5835, Central Vermont Public Service Company rates; Vermont Department of Public Service. February 1996.

Design of load-management rates of Central Vermont Public Service Company.

139. **Md. PSC** 8720, Washington Gas Light DSM; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. May 1996.

Avoided costs of Washington Gas Light Company; integrated least-cost planning.

140. **Mass. DPU** 96-100, Massachusetts Utilities' Stranded Costs; Massachusetts Attorney General. Oral testimony in support of "estimation of Market Value, Stranded Investment, and Restructuring Gains for Major Massachusetts Utilities," July 1996.

Stranded costs. Calculation of loss or gain. Valuation of utility assets.

141. **Mass. DPU** 96-70, Essex County Gas Company rates; Massachusetts Attorney General. July 1996.

Market-based allocation of gas-supply costs of Essex County Gas Company.

142. **Mass. DPU** 96-60, Fall River Gas Company rates; Massachusetts Attorney General. Direct, July 1996; surrebuttal, August 1996.

Market-based allocation of gas-supply costs of Fall River Gas Company.

143. **Md. PSC** 8725, Maryland electric-utilities merger; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. July 1996.

Proposed merger of Baltimore Gas & Electric Company, Potomac Electric Power Company, and Constellation Energy. Cost allocation of merger benefits and rate reductions.

144. **N.H. PUC** DR 96-150, Public Service Company of New Hampshire stranded costs; New Hampshire Office of Consumer Advocate. December 1996.

Market price of capacity and energy; value of generation plant; restructuring gain and stranded investment; legal status of PSNH acquisition premium; interim stranded-cost charges.

145. **Ont. Energy Board** EBRO 495, LRAM and shared-savings incentive for DSM performance of Consumers Gas; Green Energy Coalition. March 1997.

LRAM and shared-savings incentive mechanisms in rates for the Consumers Gas Company Ltd.

146. **New York PSC** 96-E-0897, Consolidated Edison restructuring plan; City of New York. April 1997.

Electric-utility competition and restructuring; critique of proposed settlement of Consolidated Edison Company; stranded costs; market power; rates; market access.

147. **Vt. PSB** 5980, proposed statewide energy plan; Vermont Department of Public Service. Direct, August 1997; rebuttal, December 1997.

Justification for and estimation of statewide avoided costs; guidelines for distributed IRP.

148. **Mass. DPU** 96-23, Boston Edison restructuring settlement; Utility Workers Union of America. September 1997.

Performance incentives proposed for the Boston Edison company.

149. **Vt. PSB** 5983, Green Mountain Power rate increase; Vermont Department of Public Service. Direct, October 1997; rebuttal, December 1997.

In three separate pieces of prefiled testimony, addressed the Green Mountain Power Corporation's (1) distributed-utility-planning efforts, (2) avoided costs, and (3) prudence of decisions relating to a power purchase from Hydro-Quebec.

150. **Mass. DPU** 97-63, Boston Edison proposed reorganization; Utility Workers Union of America. October 1997.

Increased costs and risks to ratepayers and shareholders from proposed reorganization; risks of diversification; diversion of capital from regulated to unregulated affiliates; reduction in Commission authority.

151. **Mass. DTE** 97-111, Commonwealth Energy proposed restructuring; Cape Cod Light Compact. Joint testimony with Jonathan Wallach, January 1998.

Critique of proposed restructuring plan filed to satisfy requirements of the electric-utility restructuring act of 1997. Failure of the plan to foster competition and promote the public interest.

152. **N.H. PUC** Docket DR 97-241, Connecticut Valley Electric fuel and purchased-power adjustments; City of Claremont, N.H. February 1998.

Prudence of continued power purchase from affiliate; market cost of power; prudence disallowances and cost-of-service ratemaking.

153. **Md. PSC** 8774, APS-DQE merger; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. February 1998.

Proposed power-supply arrangements between APS's potential operating subsidiaries; power-supply savings; market power.

154. **Vt. PSB** 6018, Central Vermont Public Service Co. rate increase; Vermont Department of Public Service. February 1998.

Prudence of decisions relating to a power purchase from Hydro-Quebec. Reasonableness of avoided-cost estimates. Quality of DU planning.

155. **Maine PUC** 97-580, Central Maine Power restructuring and rates; Maine Office of Public Advocate. May 1998; Surrebuttal, August 1998.

Determination of stranded costs; gains from sales of fossil, hydro, and biomass plant; treatment of deferred taxes; incentives for stranded-cost mitigation; rate design.

156. **Mass. DTE** 98-89, purchase of Boston Edison municipal street lighting; Towns of Lexington and Acton. Affidavit, August 1998.

Valuation of municipal streetlighting; depreciation; applicability of unbundled rate.

157. **Vt. PSB** 6107, Green Mountain Power rate increase; Vermont Department of Public Service. Direct, September 1998; Surrebuttal drafted but not filed, November 2000.

Prudence of decisions relating to a power purchase from Hydro-Quebec. Least-cost planning and prudence. Quality of DU planning.

158. **Mass. DTE** 97-120, Western Massachusetts Electric Company proposed restructuring; Massachusetts Attorney General. Joint testimony with Jonathan Wallach, October 1998. Joint surrebuttal with Jonathan Wallach, January 1999.

Market value of the three Millstone nuclear units under varying assumptions of plant performance and market prices. Independent forecast of wholesale market prices. Value of Pilgrim and TMI-1 asset sales.

159. **Md. PSC** 8794 and 8804, BG&E restructuring and rates; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. Direct, December 1998; rebuttal, March 1999.

Implementation of restructuring. Valuation of generation assets from comparable-sales and cash-flow analyses. Determination of stranded cost or gain.

160. **Md. PSC** 8795; Delmarva Power & Light restructuring and rates; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. December 1998.

Implementation of restructuring. Valuation of generation assets and purchases from comparable-sales and cash-flow analyses. Determination of stranded cost or gain.

161. **Md. PSC** 8797, Potomac Edison Company restructuring and rates; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. Direct, January 1999; rebuttal, March 1999.

Implementation of restructuring. Valuation of generation assets and purchases from comparable-sales and cash-flow analyses. Determination of stranded cost or gain.

162. **Conn. DPUC** 99-02-05, Connecticut Light and Power Company stranded costs; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. April 1999.

Projections of market price. Valuation of purchase agreements and nuclear and non-nuclear assets from comparable-sales and cash-flow analyses.

163. **Conn. DPUC** 99-03-04, United Illuminating Company stranded costs; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. April 1999.

Projections of market price. Valuation of purchase agreements and nuclear assets from comparable-sales and cash-flow analyses.

164. **Wash. UTC** UE-981627, PacifiCorp–Scottish Power merger, Office of the Attorney General. June 1999.

Review of proposed performance standards and valuation of performance. Review of proposed low-income assistance.

165. **Utah PSC** 98-2035-04, PacifiCorp–Scottish Power merger, Utah Committee of Consumer Services. June 1999.

Review of proposed performance standards and valuation of performance.

166. **Conn. DPUC** 99-03-35, United Illuminating Company proposed standard offer; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. July 1999.

Design of standard offer by rate class. Design of price adjustments to preserve rate decrease. Market valuations of nuclear plants. Short-term stranded cost

167. **Conn. DPUC** 99-03-36, Connecticut Light and Power Company proposed standard offer; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Direct, July 1999; supplemental, July 1999.

Design of standard offer by rate class. Design of price adjustments to preserve rate decrease. Market valuations of nuclear plants. Short-term stranded cost.

168. **W. Va. PSC** 98-0452-E-GI, electric-industry restructuring, West Virginia Consumer Advocate. July 1999.

Market value of generating assets of, and restructuring gain for, Potomac Edison, Monongahela Power, and Appalachian Power. Comparable-sales and cash-flow analyses.

169. **Ont. Energy Board** RP-1999-0034, Ontario performance-based rates; Green Energy Coalition. September 1999.

Rate design. Recovery of demand-side-management costs under PBR. Incremental costs.

170. **Conn. DPUC** 99-08-01, standards for utility restructuring; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Direct, November 1999; supplemental, January 2000.

Appropriate role of regulation. T&D reliability and service quality. Performance standards and customer guarantees. Assessing generation adequacy in a competitive market.

171. **Conn. Superior Court** CV 99-049-7239, Connecticut Light and Power Company stranded costs; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Affidavit, December 1999.

Errors of the Conn. DPUC in deriving discounted-cash-flow valuations for Millstone and Seabrook, and in setting minimum bid price.

172. **Conn. Superior Court** CV 99-049-7597, United Illuminating Company stranded costs; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. December 1999.

Errors of the Conn. DPUC, in its discounted-cash-flow computations, in selecting performance assumptions for Seabrook, and in setting minimum bid price.

173. **Ont. Energy Board** RP-1999-0044, Ontario Hydro transmission-cost allocation and rate design; Green Energy Coalition. January 2000.

Cost allocation and rate design. Net vs. gross load billing. Export and wheeling-through transactions. Environmental implications of utility proposals.

174. **Utah PSC** 99-2035-03, PacifiCorp Sale of Centralia plant, mine, and related facilities; Utah Committee of Consumer Services. January 2000.

Prudence of sale and management of auction. Benefits to ratepayers. Allocation and rate treatment of gain.

175. **Conn. DPUC** 99-09-12, Nuclear Divestiture by Connecticut Light & Power and United Illuminating; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. January 2000.

Market for nuclear assets. Optimal structure of auctions. Value of minority rights. Timing of divestiture.

176. **Ont. Energy Board** RP-1999-0017, Union Gas PBR proposal; Green Energy Coalition. March 2000.

Lost-revenue-adjustment and shared-savings incentive mechanisms for Union Gas DSM programs. Standards for review of targets and achievements, computation of lost revenues. Need for DSM expenditure true-up mechanism.

177. **N.Y. PSC** 99-S-1621, Consolidated Edison steam rates; City of New York. April 2000.

Allocation of costs of former cogeneration plants, and of net proceeds of asset sale. Economic justification for steam-supply plans. Depreciation rates. Weather normalization and other rate adjustments.

178. **Maine PUC** 99-666, Central Maine Power alternative rate plan; Maine Public Advocate. Direct, May 2000; Surrebuttal, August 2000.

Likely merger savings. Savings and rate reductions from recent mergers. Implications for rates.

179. **Mass. EFSB** 97-4, Massachusetts Municipal Wholesale Electric Company gas-pipeline proposal; Town of Wilbraham, Mass. June 2000.

Economic justification for natural-gas pipeline. Role and jurisdiction of EFSB.

180. **Conn. DPUC** 99-09-03; Connecticut Natural Gas Corporation merger and rate plan; Connecticut office of Consumer Counsel. September 2000.

Performance-based ratemaking in light of mergers. Allocation of savings from merger. Earnings-sharing mechanism.

181. **Conn. DPUC** 99-09-12RE01, Proposed Millstone sale; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. November 2000.

Requirements for review of auction of generation assets. Allocation of proceeds between units.

182. **Mass. DTE** 01-25, Purchase of streetlights from Commonwealth Electric; Cape Light Compact. January 2001

Municipal purchase of streetlights; Calculation of purchase price under state law; Determination of accumulated depreciation by asset.

183. **Conn. DPUC** 00-12-01 and 99-09-12RE03, Connecticut Light & Power rate design and standard offer; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. March 2001.

Rate design and standard offer under restructuring law; Future rate impacts; Transition to restructured regime; Comparison of Connecticut and California restructuring challenges.

184. **Vt. PSB** 6460 & 6120, Central Vermont Public Service rates; Vermont Department of Public Service. Direct, March 2001; Surrebuttal, April 2001.

Review of decision in early 1990s to commit to long-term uneconomic purchase from Hydro Québec. Calculation of present damages from imprudence.

185. **N.J. BPU** EM00020106, Atlantic City Electric Company sale of fossil plants; New Jersey Ratepayer Advocate. Affidavit, May 2001.

Comparison of power-supply contracts. Comparison of plant costs to replacement power cost. Allocation of sales proceeds between subsidiaries.

186. **N.J. BPU** GM00080564, Public Service Electric and Gas transfer of gas supply contracts; New Jersey Ratepayer Advocate. Direct, May 2001.

Transfer of gas transportation contracts to unregulated affiliate. Potential for market power in wholesale gas supply and electric generation. Importance of reliable gas supply. Valuation of contracts. Effect of proposed requirements contract on rates. Regulation and design of standard-offer service.

187. **Conn. DPUC** 99-04-18 Phase 3, 99-09-03 Phase 2; Southern Connecticut Natural Gas and Connecticut Natural Gas rates and charges; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Direct, June 2001; supplemental, July 2001.

Identifying, quantifying, and allocating merger-related gas-supply savings between ratepayers and shareholders. Establishing baselines. Allocations between affiliates. Unaccounted-for gas.

188. **N.J. BPU** EX01050303, New Jersey electric companies' procurement of basic supply; New Jersey Ratepayer Advocate. August 2001.

Review of proposed statewide auction for purchase of power requirements. Market power. Risks to ratepayers of proposed auction.

189. **N.Y. PSC** 00-E-1208, Consolidated Edison rates; City of New York. October 2001.

Geographic allocation of stranded costs. Locational and postage-stamp rates. Causation of stranded costs. Relationship between market prices for power and stranded costs.

190. **Mass. DTE** 01-56, Berkshire Gas Company; Massachusetts Attorney General. October 2001.

Allocation of gas costs by load shape and season. Competition and cost allocation.

191. **N.J. BPU** EM00020106, Atlantic City Electric proposed sale of fossil plants; New Jersey Ratepayer Advocate. December 2001.

Current market value of generating plants vs. proposed purchase price.

192. **Vt. PSB** 6545, Vermont Yankee proposed sale; Vermont Department of Public Service. January 2002.

Comparison of sales price to other nuclear sales. Evaluation of auction design and implementation. Review of auction manager's valuation of bids.

193. **Conn. Siting Council** 217, Connecticut Light & Power proposed transmission line from Plumtree to Norwalk; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. March 2002.

Nature of transmission problems. Potential for conservation and distributed resources to defer, reduce or avoid transmission investment. CL&P transmission planning process. Joint testimony with John Plunkett.

194. **Vt. PSB** 6596, Citizens Utilities rates; Vermont Department of Public Service. Direct, March 2002; rebuttal, May 2002.

Review of 1991 decision to commit to long-term uneconomic purchase from Hydro Québec. Alternatives; role of transmission constraints. Calculation of present damages from imprudence.

195. **Conn. DPUC** 01-10-10, United Illuminating rate plan; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. April 2002

Allocation of excess earnings between shareholders and ratepayers. Asymmetry in treatment of over- and under-earning. Accelerated amortization of stranded costs. Effects of power-supply developments on ratepayer risks. Effect of proposed rate plan on utility risks and required return.

196. **Conn. DPUC** 01-12-13RE01, Seabrook proposed sale; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. July 2002

Comparison of sales price to other nuclear sales. Evaluation of auction design and implementation. Assessment of valuation of purchased-power contracts.

197. **Ont. Energy Board** RP-2002-0120, review of transmission-system code; Green Energy Coalition. October 2002.

Cost allocation. Transmission charges. Societal cost-effectiveness. Environmental externalities.

198. **N.J. BPU** ER02080507, Jersey Central Power & Light rates; N.J. Division of the Ratepayer Advocate. Phase I December 2002; Phase II (oral) July 2003.

Prudence of procurement of electrical supply. Documentation of procurement decisions. Comparison of costs for subsidiaries with fixed versus flow-through cost recovery.

199. **Conn. DPUC** 03-07-02, CL&P rates; AARP. October 2003

Proposed distribution investments, including prudence of prior management of distribution system and utility’s failure to make investments previously funded in rates. Cost controls. Application of rate cap. Legislative intent.

200. **Conn. DPUC** 03-07-01, CL&P transitional standard offer; AARP. November 2003.

Application of rate cap. Legislative intent.

201. **Vt. PSB** 6596, Vermont Electric Power Company and Green Mountain Power Northwest Reliability transmission plan; Conservation Law Foundation. December 2003.

Inadequacies of proposed transmission plan. Failure of to perform least-cost planning. Distributed resources.

202. **Ohio PUC** 03-2144-EL-ATA, Ohio Edison, Cleveland Electric, and Toledo Edison Cos. rates and transition charges; Green Mountain Energy Co. February 2004.

Pricing of standard-offer service in competitive markets. Critique of anticompetitive features of proposed standard-offer supply, including non-bypassable charges.

203. **N.Y. PSC** 03-G-1671 & 03-S-1672, Consolidated Edison company steam and gas rates; City of New York. Direct March 2004; rebuttal April 2004; settlement June 2004.

Prudence and cost allocation for the East River Repowering Project. Gas and steam energy conservation. Opportunities for cogeneration at existing steam plants.

204. **N.Y. PSC** 04-E-0572, Consolidated Edison rates and performance; City of New York. Direct, September 2004; rebuttal, October 2004.

Consolidated Edison's role in promoting adequate supply and demand resources. Integrated resource and T&D planning. Performance-based ratemaking and streetlighting.

205. **Ont. Energy Board** RP 2004-0188, cost recovery and DSM for Ontario electric-distribution utilities; Green Energy Coalition. Exhibit, December 2004.

Differences in ratemaking requirements for customer-side conservation and demand management versus utility-side efficiency improvements. Recovery of lost revenues or incentives. Reconciliation mechanism.

206. **Mass. DTE** 04-65, Cambridge Electric Light Co. streetlighting; City of Cambridge. Direct, October 2004; supplemental, January 2005.

Calculation of purchase price of street lights by the City of Cambridge.

207. **N.Y. PSC** 04-W-1221, rates, rules, charges, and regulations of United Water New Rochelle; Town of Eastchester and City of New Rochelle. Direct, February 2005.

Size and financing of proposed interconnection. Rate design. Water-mains replacement and related cost recovery. Lost and unaccounted-for water.

208. **N.Y. PSC** 05-M-0090, system-benefits charge; City of New York. Comments, March 2005.

Assessment and scope of, and potential for, New York system-benefits charges.

209. **Md. PSC** 9036, Baltimore Gas & Electric rates; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. Direct, August 2005.

Allocation of costs. Design of rates. Interruptible and firm rates.

210. **B.C. UC** 3698388, British Columbia Hydro resource-acquisition plan; British Columbia Sustainable Energy Association and Sierra Club of Canada BC Chapter. September 2005.

Renewable energy and DSM. Economic tests of cost-effectiveness. Costs avoided by DSM.

211. **Conn. DPUC** 05-07-18, financial effect of long-term power contracts; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. September 2005.

Assessment of effect of DSM, distributed generation, and capacity purchases on financial condition of utilities.

212. **Conn. DPUC** 03-07-01RE03 & 03-07-15RE02, incentives for power procurement; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Direct, September 2005; Additional, April 2006.

Utility obligations for generation procurement. Application of standards for utility incentives. Identification and quantification of effects of timing, load characteristics, and product definition.

213. **Conn. DPUC** Docket 05-10-03, Connecticut L&P; time-of-use, interruptible, and seasonal rates; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Direct and Supplemental Testimony February 2006.

Seasonal and time-of-use differentiation of generation, congestion, transmission and distribution costs; fixed and variable peak-period timing; identification of pricing seasons and seasonal peak periods; cost-effectiveness of time-of-use rates.

214. **Ont. Energy Board** Case EB-2005-0520, Union Gas rates; School Energy Coalition. Evidence, April 2006.

Rate design related to splitting commercial rate class into two classes. New break point, cost allocation, customer charges, commodity rate blocks.

215. **Ont. Energy Board** EB-2006-0021, Natural-gas demand-side-management generic issues proceeding; School Energy Coalition. Evidence, June 2006.

Multi-year planning and budgeting; lost-revenue adjustment mechanism; determining savings for incentives; oversight; program screening.

216. **Ind. URC** 42943 and 43046, Vectren Energy DSM proceedings; Citizens Action Coalition. Direct, June 2006.

Rate decoupling and energy-efficiency goals.

217. **Penn. PUC** 00061346, Duquesne Lighting; Real-time pricing; PennFuture. Direct, July 2006; surrebuttal August 2006.

Real-time and time-dependent pricing; benefits of time-dependent pricing; appropriate metering technology; real-time rate design and customer information

218. **Penn. PUC** R-00061366 et al., rate-transition-plan proceedings of Metropolitan Edison and Pennsylvania Electric; Real-time pricing; PennFuture. Direct, July 2006; surrebuttal August 2006.

Real-time and time-dependent pricing; appropriate metering technology; real-time rate design and customer information.

219. **Conn.** **DPUC** 06-01-08, Connecticut L&P procurement of power for standard service and last-resort service; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Reports and technical hearings quarterly since September 2006 to October 2013.

Conduct of auction; review of bids; comparison to market prices; selection of winning bidders.

220. **Conn.** **DPUC** 06-01-08, United Illuminating procurement of power for standard service and last-resort service; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Reports and technical hearings quarterly August 2006 to October 2013.

Conduct of auction; review of bids; comparison to market prices; selection of winning bidders.

221. **N.Y.** **PSC** Case No. 06-M-1017, policies, practices, and procedures for utility commodity supply service; City of New York. Comments, November and December 2006.

Multi-year contracts, long-term planning, new resources, procurement by utilities and other entities, cost recovery.

222. **Conn.** **DPUC** 06-01-08, procurement of power for standard service and last-resort service, lessons learned; Connecticut Office Of Consumer Counsel. Comments and Technical Conferences December 2006 and January 2007.

Sharing of data and sources; benchmark prices; need for predictability, transparency and adequate review; utility-owned resources; long-term firm contracts.

223. **Ohio** **PUC** PUCO 05-1444-GA-UNC, recovery of conservation costs, decoupling, and rate-adjustment mechanisms for Vectren Energy Delivery of Ohio; Ohio Consumers' Counsel. February 2007.

Assessing cost-effectiveness of natural-gas energy-efficiency programs. Calculation of avoided costs. Impact on rates. System benefits of DSM.

224. **N.Y.** **PSC** 06-G-1332, Consolidated Edison Rates and Regulations; City of New York. March 2007.

Gas energy efficiency: benefits to customers, scope of cost-effective programs, revenue decoupling, shareholder incentives.

225. **Alb.** **EUB** 1500878, ATCo Electric rates; Association of Municipal Districts & Counties and Alberta Federation of Rural Electrical Associations. May 2007.

Direct assignment of distribution costs to street lighting. Cost causation and cost allocation. Minimum-system and zero-intercept classification.

226. **Conn. DPUC** 07-04-24, review of capacity contracts under Energy Independence Act; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Direct (with Jonathan Wallach), June 2007.

Assessment of proposed capacity contracts for new combined-cycle, peakers and DSM. Evaluation of contracts for differences, modeling of energy, capacity and forward-reserve markets. Corrections of errors in computation of costs, valuation of energy-price effects of peakers, market-driven expansion plans and retirements, market response to contracted resource additions, DSM proposal evaluation.

227. **N.Y. PSC** 07-E-0524, Consolidated Edison electric rates; City of New York. September 2007.

Energy-efficiency planning. Recovery of DSM costs. Decoupling of rates from sales. Company incentives for DSM. Advanced metering. Resource planning.

228. **Man. PUB** 136-07, Manitoba Hydro rates; Resource Conservation Manitoba and Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystem. February 2008.

Revenue allocation, rate design, and demand-side management. Estimation of marginal costs and export revenues.

229. **Mass. EFSB** 07-7, DPU 07-58 & -59; proposed Brockton Power Company plant; Alliance Against Power Plant Location. March 2008

Regional supply and demand conditions. Effects of plant construction and operation on regional power supply and emissions.

230. **Conn. DPUC** 08-01-01, peaking generation projects; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. Direct (with Jonathan Wallach), April 2008.

Assessment of proposed peaking projects. Valuation of peaking capacity. Modeling of energy margin, forward reserves, other project benefits.

231. **Ont. Energy Board** 2007-0905, Ontario Power Generation payments; Green Energy Coalition. April 2008.

Cost of capital for Hydro and nuclear investments. Financial risks of nuclear power.

232. **Utah** PSC 07-035-93, Rocky Mountain Power Rates; Utah Committee of Consumer Services. July 2008

Cost allocation and rate design. Cost of service. Correct classification of generation, transmission, and purchases.

233. **Ont. Energy Board** 2007-0707, Ontario Power Authority integrated system plan; Green Energy Coalition, Penimba Institute, and Ontario Sustainable Energy Association. Evidence (with Jonathan Wallach and Richard Mazzini), August 2008.

Critique of integrated system plan. Resource cost and characteristics; finance cost. Development of least-cost green-energy portfolio.

234. **N.Y. PSC** 08-E-0596, Consolidated Edison electric rates; City of New York. September 2008.

Estimated bills, automated meter reading, and advanced metering. Aggregation of building data. Targeted DSM program design. Using distributed generation to defer T&D investments.

235. **Conn. DPUC** 08-07-01, Integrated resource plan; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. September 2008.

Integrated resource planning scope and purpose. Review of modeling and assumptions. Review of energy efficiency, peakers, demand response, nuclear, and renewables. Structuring of procurement contracts.

236. **Man. PUB** 2008 MH EIIR, Manitoba Hydro intensive industrial rates; Resource Conservation Manitoba and Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystem. November 2008.

Marginal costs. Rate design. Time-of-use rates.

237. **Md. PSC** 9036, Columbia Gas rates; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. January 2009.

Cost allocation and rate design. Critique of cost-of-service studies.

238. **Vt. PSB** 7440, extension of authority to operate Vermont Yankee; Conservation Law Foundation and Vermont Public Interest Research Group. Direct, February 2009; Surrebuttal, May 2009.

Adequacy of decommissioning funding. Potential benefits to Vermont of revenue-sharing provision. Risks to Vermont of underfunding decommissioning fund.

239. **N.S. UARB** 01439, Nova Scotia Power DSM and cost recovery; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. May 2009.

Recovery of demand-side-management costs and lost revenue.

240. **N.S. UARB** 0496, proposed biomass project; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. June 2009.

Procedural, planning, and risk issues with proposed power-purchase contract. Biomass price index. Nova Scotia Power's management of other renewable contracts.

241. **Conn. Siting Council** 370A, Connecticut Light & Power transmission projects; Connecticut Office of Consumer Counsel. July 2009.

Need for transmission projects. Modeling of transmission system. Realistic modeling of operator responses to contingencies

242. **Mass. DPU** 09-39, NGrid rates; Mass. Department of Energy Resources. August 2009.

Revenue-decoupling mechanism. Automatic rate adjustments.

243. **Utah PSC** 09-035-23, Rocky Mountain Power rates; Utah Office of Consumer Services. Direct, October 2009; rebuttal, November 2009.

Cost-of-service study. Cost allocators for generation, transmission, and substation.

244. **Utah PSC** 09-035-15, Rocky Mountain Power energy-cost-adjustment mechanism; Utah Office of Consumer Services. Direct, November 2009; surrebuttal, January 2010.

Automatic cost-adjustment mechanisms. Net power costs and related risks. Effects of energy-cost-adjustment mechanisms on utility performance.

245. **Penn. PUC** R-2009-2139884, Philadelphia Gas Works energy efficiency and cost recovery; Philadelphia Gas Works. December 2009.

Avoided gas costs. Recovery of efficiency-program costs and lost revenues. Rate impacts of DSM.

246. **B.C. UC** 3698573, British Columbia Hydro rates; British Columbia Sustainable Energy Association and Sierra Club British Columbia. February 2010.

Rate design and energy efficiency.

247. **Ark. PSC** 09-084-U, Entergy Arkansas rates; National Audubon Society and Audubon Arkansas. Direct, February 2010; surrebuttal, April 2010.

Recovery of revenues lost to efficiency programs. Determination of lost revenues. Incentive and recovery mechanisms.

248. **Ark. PSC** 10-010-U, Energy efficiency; National Audubon Society and Audubon Arkansas. Direct, March 2010; reply, April 2010.

Regulatory framework for utility energy-efficiency programs. Fuel-switching programs. Program administration, oversight, and coordination. Rationale for commercial and industrial efficiency programs. Benefit of energy efficiency.

249. **Ark. PSC** 08-137-U, Generic rate-making; National Audubon Society and Audubon Arkansas. Direct, March 2010; supplemental, October 2010; reply, October 2010.

Calculation of avoided costs. Recovery of utility energy-efficiency-program costs and lost revenues. Shareholder incentives for efficiency-program performance.

250. **Plymouth, Mass., Superior Court** Civil Action No. PLCV2006-00651-B (Hingham Municipal Lighting Plant v. Gas Recovery Systems LLC et al.), Breach of agreement; defendants. Affidavit, May 2010.

Contract interpretation. Meaning of capacity measures. Standard practices in capacity agreements. Power-pool rules and practices. Power planning and procurement.

251. **N.S. UARB** 02961, Port Hawkesbury biomass project; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. June 2010.

Least-cost planning and renewable-energy requirements. Feasibility versus alternatives. Unknown or poorly estimated costs.

252. **Mass. DPU** 10-54, NGrid purchase of long-term power from Cape Wind; Natural Resources Defense Council et al. July 2010.

Effects of renewable-energy projects on gas and electric market prices. Impacts on system reliability and peak loads. Importance of PPAs to renewable development. Effectiveness of proposed contracts as price edges.

253. **Md. PSC** 9230, Baltimore Gas & Electric rates; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. Direct, July 2010; rebuttal, surrebuttal, August 2010.

Allocation of gas- and electric-distribution costs. Critique of minimum-system analyses and direct assignment of shared plant. Allocation of environmental compliance costs. Allocation of revenue increases among rate classes.

254. **Ont. Energy Board** 2010-0008, Ontario Power Generation facilities charges; Green Energy Coalition. Evidence, August 2010.

Critique of including a return on CWIP in current rates. Setting cost of capital by business segment.

255. **N.S. UARB** Matter No. 03454, Heritage Gas rates; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. October 2010.

Cost allocation. Cost of capital. Effect on rates of growth in sales.

256. **Man. PUB** 17/10, Manitoba Hydro rates; Resource Conservation Manitoba and Time to Respect Earth's Ecosystem. December 2010.

Revenue-allocation and rate design. DSM program.

257. **N.S. UARB** 03665, Nova Scotia Power depreciation rates; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. February 2011.

Depreciation and rates.

258. **New Orleans City Council** UD-08-02, Entergy IRP rules; Alliance for Affordable Energy. December 2010.

Integrated resource planning: Purpose, screening, cost recovery, and generation planning.

259. **N.S. UARB** NSPI-P-892, depreciation Rates of Nova Scotia Power; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. February 2011.

Steam-plant retirement dates, post-retirement use, timing of decommissioning and removal costs.

260. **N.S.** **UARB** 03632, renewable-energy community-based feed-in tariffs; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. March 2011.

Adjustments to estimate of cost-based feed-in tariffs. Rate effects of feed-in tariffs.

261. **Mass.** **EFSB** 10-2/DPU 10-131, 10-132; NStar transmission; Town of Sandwich, Mass. Direct, May 2011; Surrebuttal, June 2011.

Need for new transmission; errors in load forecasting; probability of power outages.

262. **Utah** **PSC** 10-035-124, Rocky Mountain Power rate case; Utah Office of Consumer Services. June 2011.

Load data, allocation of generation plants, scrubbers, power purchases, and service drops. Marginal cost study: inclusion of all load-related transmission projects, critique of minimum- and zero-intercept methods for distribution. Residential rate design.

263. **N.S.** **UARB** 04104; Nova Scotia Power general rate application; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. August 2011.

Cost allocation: allocation of costs of wind power and substations. Rate design: marginal-cost-based rates, demand charges, time-of-use rates.

264. **N.S.** **UARB** 04175, Load-retention tariff; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. August 2011.

Marginal cost of serving very large industrial electric loads; risk, incentives and rate design.

265. **Ark.** **PSC** 10-101-R, Rulemaking re self-directed energy efficiency for large customers; National Audubon Society and Audubon Arkansas. July 2011.

Structuring energy-efficiency programs for large customers.

266. **Okla.** **CC** PUD 201100077, current and pending federal regulations and legislation affecting Oklahoma utilities; Sierra Club. Comments July, October 2011; presentation July 2011.

Challenges facing Oklahoma coal plants; efficiency, renewable and conventional resources available to replace existing coal plants; integrated environmental compliance planning.

267. **Nevada** **PUC** 11-08019, integrated analysis of resource acquisition, Sierra Club. Comments, September 2011; hearing, October 2011.

Scoping of integrated review of cost-effectiveness of continued operation of Reid Gardner 1–3 coal units.

268. **La.** **PSC** R-30021, Louisiana integrated-resource-planning rules; Alliance for Affordable Energy. Comments, October 2011.

Scoping of integrated review of cost-effectiveness of continued operation of Reid Gardner 1–3 coal units.

269. **Okla.** CC PUD 201100087, Oklahoma Gas and Electric Company electric rates; Sierra Club. November 2011.

Resource monitoring and acquisition. Benefits to ratepayers of energy conservation and renewables. Supply planning

270. **Ky.** PSC 2011-00375, Kentucky utilities' purchase and construction of power plants; Sierra Club and National Resources Defense Council. December 2011.

Assessment of resources, especially renewables. Treatment of risk. Treatment of future environmental costs.

271. **N.S.** UARB M04819, demand-side-management plan of Efficiency Nova Scotia; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. May 2012.

Avoided costs. Allocation of costs. Reporting of bill effects.

272. **Kansas** CC 12-GIMX-337-GIV, utility energy-efficiency programs; The Climate and Energy Project. June 2012.

Cost-benefit tests for energy-efficiency programs. Collaborative program design.

273. **N.S.** UARB M04862, Port Hawksbury load-retention mechanism; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. June 2012.

Effect on ratepayers of proposed load-retention tariff. Incremental capital costs, renewable-energy costs, and costs of operating biomass cogeneration plant.

274. **Utah** PSC 11-035-200, Rocky Mountain Power Rates; Utah Office of Consumer Council. June 2012.

Cost allocation. Estimation of marginal customer costs.

275. **Ark.** PSC 12-008-U, environmental controls at Southwestern Electric Power Company's Flint Creek plant; Sierra Club. Direct, June 2012; rebuttal, August 2012; further, March 2013.

Costs and benefits of environmental retrofit to permit continued operation of coal plant, versus other options including purchased gas generation, efficiency, and wind. Fuel-price projections. Need for transmission upgrades.

276. **U.S.** EPA EPA-R09-OAR-2012-0021, air-quality implementation plan; Sierra Club. September 2012.

Costs, financing, and rate effects of Apache coal-plant scrubbers. Relative incomes in service territories of Arizona Coop and other utilities.

277. **Arkansas** PSC Docket No. 07-016-U; Entergy Arkansas' integrated resource plan; Audubon Arkansas. Comments, September 2012.

Estimation of future gas prices. Estimation of energy-efficiency potential. Screening of resource decisions. Wind costs.

278. Vt. PSB 7862, Entergy Nuclear Vermont and Entergy Nuclear Operations petition to operate Vermont Yankee; Conservation Law Foundation. October 2012.

Effect of continued operation on market prices. Value of revenue-sharing agreement. Risks of underfunding decommissioning fund.

279. Man. PUB 2012–13 GRA, Manitoba Hydro rates; Green Action Centre. November 2012.

Estimation of marginal costs. Fuel switching.

280. N.S. UARB M05339, Capital Plan of Nova Scotia Power; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. January 2013.

Economic and financial modeling of investment. Treatment of AFUDC.

281. N.S. UARB M05416, South Canoe wind project of Nova Scotia Power; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. January 2013.

Revenue requirements. Allocation of tax benefits. Ratemaking.

282. N.S. UARB 05419; Maritime Link transmission project and related contracts, Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate and Small Business Advocate. Direct, April 2013; supplemental (with Seth Parker), November 2013.

Load forecast, including treatment of economy energy sales. Wind power cost forecasts. Cost effectiveness and risk of proposed project. Opportunities for improving economics of project.

283. Ont. Energy Board 2012-0451/0433/0074, Enbridge Gas Greater Toronto Area project; Green Energy Coalition. June 2013, revised August 2013.

Estimating gas pipeline and distribution costs avoidable through gas DSM and curtailment of electric generation. Integrating DSM and pipeline planning.

284. N.S. UARB 05092, tidal-energy feed-in-tariff rate; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. August 2013.

Purchase rate for test and demonstration projects. Maximizing benefits under rate-impact caps. Pricing to maximize provincial advantage as a hub for emerging tidal-power industry.

285. N.S. UARB 05473, Nova Scotia Power 2013 cost-of-service study; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. October 2013.

Cost-allocation and rate design.

286. **B.C. UC** 3698715 & 3698719; performance-based ratemaking plan for FortisBC companies; British Columbia Sustainable Energy Association and Sierra Club British Columbia. Direct (with John Plunkett), December 2013.

Rationale for enhanced gas and electric DSM portfolios. Correction of utility estimates of electric avoided costs. Errors in program screening. Program potential. Recommended program ramp-up rates.

287. **Conn. PURA** Docket No. 14-01-01, Connecticut Light and Power Procurement of Standard Service and Last-Resort Service. July and October 2014.

Proxy for review of bids. Oversight of procurement and selection process.

288. **Conn. PURA** Docket No. 14-01-02, United Illuminating Procurement of Standard Service and Last-Resort Service. January, April, July, and October 2014.

Proxy for review of bids. Oversight of procurement and selection process.

289. **Man. PUB** 2014, need for and alternatives to proposed hydro-electric facilities; Green Action Centre. Evidence (with Wesley Stevens) February 2014.

Potential for fuel switching, DSM, and wind to meet future demand.

290. **Utah PSC** 13-035-184, Rocky Mountain Power Rates; Utah Office of Consumer Services. May 2014.

Class cost allocation. Classification and allocation of generation plant and purchased power. Principles of cost-causation. Design of backup rates.

291. **Minn. PSC** E002/GR-13-868, Northern States Power rates; Clean Energy Intervenors. Direct, June 2014; rebuttal, July 2014; surrebuttal, August 2014.

Inclining-block residential rate design. Rationale for minimizing customer charges.

292. **Cal. PUC** Rulemaking 12-06-013, electric rates and rate structures; Natural Resources Defense Council. September 2014.

Redesigning residential rates to simplify tier structure while maintaining efficiency and conservation incentives. Effect of marginal price on energy consumption. Realistic modeling of Consumer price response. Benefits of minimizing customer charges.

293. **Md. PSC** 9361, proposed merger of PEPCo Holdings into Exelon; Sierra Club and Chesapeake Climate Action Network. Direct, December 2014; surrebuttal, January 2015.

Effect of proposed merger on Consumer bills, renewable energy, energy efficiency, and climate goals.

294. **N.S. UARB** M06514, 2015 capital-expenditure plan of Nova Scotia Power; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. January 2015.

Economic evaluation of proposed projects. Treatment of AFUDC, overheads, and replacement costs of lost generation. Computation of rate effects of spending plan.

295. N.S. UARB M06733, supply agreement between Efficiency One and Nova Scotia Power; Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. January 2015.

Avoided costs. Cost-effectiveness screening of DSM. Portfolio design. Affordability and bill effects.

296. Md. PSC 9153 et al., Maryland energy-efficiency programs; Maryland Office of People's Counsel. January 2015.

Costs avoided by demand-side management. Demand-reduction-induced price effects.

297. Québec Régie de L'énergie R-3876-2013 phase 1, Gaz Métro cost allocation and rate structure; Regroupement des organismes environnementaux en énergie and Union des consommateurs. February 2015

Classification of the area-spanning system; minimum system and more realistic approaches. Allocation of overhead, energy-efficiency, gas-supply, engineering-and-planning, and billing costs.

298. Conn. PURA Docket No. 15-01-01, Connecticut Light and Power Procurement of Standard Service and Last-Resort Service. February and July 2015.

Proxy for review of bids. Oversight of procurement and selection process.

299. Conn. PURA Docket No. 15-01-02, United Illuminating Procurement of Standard Service and Last-Resort Service. February, July, and October 2015.

Proxy for review of bids. Oversight of procurement and selection process.

300. Ky. PSC 2014-00371, Kentucky Utilities Company electric rates; Sierra Club. March 2015.

Review basis for higher customer charges, including cost allocation. Design of time-of-day rates.

301. Ky. PSC 2014-00372, Louisville Gas and Electric Company electric rates; Sierra Club. March 2015.

Review basis for higher customer charges, including cost allocation. Design of time-of-day rates.

302. Mich. PSC U-17767, DTE Electric Company rates; Michigan Environmental Council, Sierra Club, and Natural Resource Defense Council. May 2015.

Cost effectiveness of pollution-control retrofits versus retirements. Market prices. Costs of alternatives.

303. **Penn. PUC** P-2014-2459362, Philadelphia Gas Works DSM, universal-service, and energy-conservation plans; Philadelphia Gas Works. Direct, May 2015; Rebuttal, July 2015.

Avoided costs. Recovery of lost margin.

304. **PUC Ohio** Case No. 14-1693-EL-RDR, AEP Ohio Affiliate purchased-power agreement, Sierra Club. September 2015.

Economics of proposed PPA, market energy and capacity projections. Risk shifting. Lack of price stability and reliability benefits. Market viability of PPA units.

305. **N.S. UARB** Matter No. M06214, NS Power Renewable-to-Retail rate, Nova Scotia Consumer Advocate. November 2015.

Review of proposed design of rate for third-party sales of renewable energy to retail customers. Distribution, transmission and generation charges.

306. **PUC Texas** Docket No. 44941, El Paso Electric rates; Energy Freedom Coalition of America. December 2015.

Cost allocation and rate design. Effect of proposed DG rate on solar customers. Load shapes of residential customers with and without solar. Problems with demand charges.

ACRONYMS AND INITIALISMS

APS	Alleghany Power System
ASLB	Atomic Safety and Licensing Board
BEP	Board of Environmental Protection
BPU	Board of Public Utilities
BRC	Board of Regulatory Commissioners
CC	Corporation Commission
CMP	Central Maine Power
DER	Department of Environmental Regulation
DPS	Department of Public Service
DQE	Duquesne Light
DPUC	Department of Public Utilities Control
DSM	Demand-Side Management
DTE	Department of Telecommunications and Energy
EAB	Environmental Assessment Board
EFSB	Energy Facilities Siting Board
EFSC	Energy Facilities Siting Council
EUB	Energy and Utilities Board
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
ISO	Independent System Operator
LRAM	Lost-Revenue-Adjustment Mechanism
NARUC	National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners
NEPOOL	New England Power Pool
NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
OCA	Office of Consumer Advocate
PSB	Public Service Board
PBR	Performance-based Regulation
PSC	Public Service Commission
PUC	Public Utility Commission
PUB	Public Utilities Board
PURA	Public Utility Regulatory Authority
PURPA	Public Utility Regulatory Policy Act
SCC	State Corporation Commission
UARB	Utility and Review Board
USAEE	U.S. Association of Energy Economists
UC	Utilities Commission
URC	Utility Regulatory Commission
UTC	Utilities and Transportation Commission

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