Company: San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U902M)

Proceeding: 2016 General Rate Case

Application: A.14-11-003 Exhibit: SDG&E-235

## SDG&E

# REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF NORMA G. JASSO

(REGULATORY ACCOUNTS)

June 2015

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA



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#### I. **SUMMARY OF DIFFERENCES**

	PBA & PBOPBA	TIMPBA	Post-2011 DIMPBA	Overloaded-Pole Replacement
	• Include income	• 2-way balancing	• 2-way balancing	No balancing
SDG&E	taxes as part of	account	account	
	capital-related			
	costs to recover	• Undercollection	• Undercollection	
		recovery via tier	recovery via tier	
		2 advice letter	2 advice letter	
FEA	• Exclude income			
	taxes as part of			
	capital-related			
	costs to recover			
UCAN		• 1-way balancing	• 1-way balancing	
		account	account	
		• If 2-way	• If 2-way	
		balancing	balancing	
		account,	account,	
		undercollection	undercollection	
		recovery via tier	recovery via tier	
		3 advice letter	3 advice letter	
COLLE				• 2-way balancing
CCUE				account

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#### II. INTRODUCTION

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A. **FEA** 9

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Federal Executive Agencies (FEA) submitted testimony on May 15, 2015. FEA recommends that SDG&E should not recover income taxes associated with the unamortized balance of pension and post-retirement benefits other than pension (PBOP) costs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Confidential Direct Testimony And Exhibit Of Ralph C. Smith, CPA, On Behalf Of The Department Of Defense And All Other Federal Executive Agencies (FEA/Smith).

#### B. UCAN

The Utility Consumers' Action Network (UCAN) submitted testimony on May 15, 2015.<sup>2</sup> UCAN objects to SDG&E's request for continued two-way balancing account treatment for Transmission Integrity Management Program (TIMP) costs and Post-2011 Distribution Integrity Management Program (Post-2011 DIMP) costs, asserting these costs should be one-way balanced. UCAN also objects to SDG&E's proposal to seek recovery of undercollections in the TIMP balancing account (TIMPBA) and DIMP balancing account (DIMPBA) via tier 2 advice letter if those accounts remain two-way, asserting that the tier 3 advice letter is more appropriate.

#### C. CCUE

The Coalition of California Utility Employees (CCUE) submitted testimony on May 15, 2015.<sup>3</sup> CCUE proposes that the Commission establish a new two-way balancing account for overloaded-pole replacement costs.

#### D. ORA

The Office of Ratepayer Advocates (ORA) supports full funding of SDG&E's SONGS-related request<sup>4</sup> but incorrectly describes the regulatory treatment of the SONGS Balancing Account (SONGSBA) for Unit 1 spent fuel storage costs and Marine Mitigation capital costs.

#### III. REBUTTAL TO PARTIES' PROPOSALS

A. Recovery of Income Taxes as a Capital-Related Cost in the Pension
Balancing Account (PBA) and PBOP Balancing Account (PBOPBA)

FEA takes issue with SDG&E's proposal to modify the PBA and PBOPBA to include recovery of income taxes as a capital-related cost associated with the unamortized balance of capitalized pension and PBOP costs.<sup>5</sup> FEA indicates they could not find evidence of other California utilities recovering income taxes as part of their pension cost balancing accounts by reviewing Pacific Gas & Electric Company's and Southern California Edison Company's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Testimony of Briana Kobor, Laura Norin, and Mark Fulmer on behalf of the Utility Consumers' Action Network Concerning Sempra's Revenue Requirement Proposals for San Diego Gas & Electric and SoCalGas (UCAN/Fulmer), page 58-75.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Testimony of David Marcus on behalf of the Coalition of California Utility Employees (CCUE/Marcus) at 10 and 49-51.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Exhibit ORA-8; Testimony of M. Loy, Report on the Results of Operations for San Diego Gas & Electric Company Southern California Gas Company Test Year 2016 General Rate Case SDG&E Electric Generation and SONGS (ORA-8).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> FEA/Smith at 32 lines 13-14.

(SCE's) preliminary statements.<sup>6</sup> FEA also argues that adding another layer of costs to the balancing accounts would complicate its review.<sup>7</sup>

Currently, SDG&E includes only the difference between actual and authorized depreciation and return capital-related cost components in its PBA and PBOPBA. SDG&E incurs income taxes on the recovery of the revenue requirement associated with the unamortized pension and PBOP costs capitalized to rate base. SDG&E witness, Khai Nguyen, states in his direct testimony (Ex. SDG&E-36-R), "Total O&M and capital-related costs necessary to support SDG&E's rate base is called revenue requirement... Capital-related costs include depreciation, income taxes, ad valorem taxes, and return on investment." By not including the income tax component of capital-related costs in the balancing accounts for both authorized and actual costs, as FEA recommends, SDG&E is not balancing the full revenue requirement related to pension and PBOP costs.

The Commission has authorized the recovery of income taxes as a capital-related cost in other balancing accounts, such as TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA. SDG&E's preliminary statements for both the TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA state that entries to the balancing accounts will include "a debit entry equal to the actual capital-related costs (depreciation, taxes, and return) related to SDG&E's" TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA. In the same manner that SDG&E is allowed to record income taxes as a capital-related cost to the TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA, the Commission should also authorize the inclusion of income taxes to the PBA and PBOPBA.

#### B. TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA

### 1. Two-Way Balancing

UCAN objects to SDG&E's proposal to continue the TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA as two-way balancing accounts for the 2016 GRC cycle. UCAN states that both TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA should be converted to one-way balancing accounts. Because SDG&E has had time through the 2012 GRC cycle to adjust to new regulations and gain more experience in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> FEA/Smith at 32 lines 1-6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> FEA/Smith at 32 lines 20-21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Ex. SDG&E-36-R at KN-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> D.13-05-010, Ordering Paragraph 16. "...authorized to establish a two-way balancing account to recover the operations and maintenance costs, and capital expenditures costs." Further, in the Commission-approved Advice Letter, 2204-G-A, SDG&E was authorized the implementation of the TIMPBA to record "...capital-related (depreciation, taxes, and return) costs."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> SDG&E's Preliminary Statement, Part IV. Balancing Accounts, TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA.

performing work needed to comply with these new regulations, SDG&E should be able to develop and be held to reliable estimates.<sup>11</sup>

SDG&E's witness Maria Martinez addresses UCAN's assertions and why two-way balancing of TIMP and DIMP costs continues to be appropriate (see Ex. SDG&E-207). In addition, two-way balancing is necessary to record and recover the actual capital-related costs associated with accumulated capital additions from prior years within the GRC cycle, which I described in my direct testimony (Ex. SDG&E-35). UCAN appears to acknowledge this phenomenon, when it states that two-way balancing is appropriate to fully capture any shortfalls in recovering the capital-related revenue requirement related to pre-GRC projects. However, UCAN's recommendation to allow two-way balancing of existing TIMP and DIMP capital-related costs does not allow for recovery of the shortfall that will result in this GRC cycle as related to new TIMP and DIMP capital additions. Further, it makes little practical sense to continue a two-way balancing account to capture this shortfall, and adopt a one-way balancing account to capture the rest of TIMP and DIMP O&M costs.

UCAN's opinion that a two-way balancing account essentially amounts to a "blank check" is not substantiated by facts. Witness Maria Martinez can address SDG&E's commitment to pipeline integrity work through its TIMP and DIMP programs, under which a significant scope of work has been completed and is projected to take place in this GRC cycle. Projects are certainly subject to changes in priority, timing, and scope; however, SDG&E would disagree with any notion that its investments and work on pipeline integrity provide opportunity or incentive to be imprudent or excessive.

### 2. Undercollection Recovery Via Tier 2 Advice Letter

UCAN did not agree with SDG&E's proposal to request recovery of an undercollected balance in the TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA through a tier 2 advice letter rather than a tier 3 advice letter if a two-way balancing account is approved. UCAN argues that a tier 2 advice letter would not provide the necessary scrutiny needed to review the excess costs recorded to the balancing accounts.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> UCAN/Fulmer at 62-63.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> UCAN/Fulmer at 67.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> UCAN/Fulmer at 67 line 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> UCAN/Fulmer at 68.

SDG&E does not agree with this argument. While SDG&E has not yet filed a tier 3 advice letter to request recovery of an undercollected balance in the TIMPBA or Post-2011 DIMPBA, SoCalGas has already filed a tier 3 advice letter to request recovery of the undercollected balance recorded in SoCalGas' TIMPBA as of December 31, 2013. Both SDG&E's and SoCalGas' Pipeline Integrity programs are managed by the same organization; therefore, the type of costs recorded by SoCalGas and SDG&E are generally similar. SDG&E agrees with SoCalGas witness, Reginald Austria's rebuttal testimony of why a tier 2 advice letter is appropriate and reasonable to adopt in this GRC cycle (see Ex. SCG-233).

#### C. CCUE

The CCUE proposes that the Commission establish a two-way balancing account to allow recovery of overloaded-pole replacement costs from 2017-2018. CCUE claims that because the duration of pole replacement is not yet known and the actual replacement would not begin until the post-test-year part of the GRC, a balancing account would be the appropriate mechanism. CCUE implies that authorizing two-way balancing of these expenditures will cause SDG&E to be undeterred from making them in the first place. While SDG&E agrees in principle that adequate funding for these types of programs aligns with SDG&E's efforts to enhance safety and reliability of its electric system, SDG&E does not support the proposal for a two-way balancing account for these expenditures. SDG&E disagrees with the inference that absent a two-way balancing account, SDG&E may be deterred from maintaining a safe and reliable system. Given SDG&E's review of CCUE's testimony, CCUE's proposed treatment of these costs are no more reasonable or compelling than SDG&E's pole replacement proposal and associated cost forecasts, as sponsored by Electric Distribution Capital testimony (Ex. SDG&E-09-R).

## D. San Onofre Nuclear Generating Station (SONGS) Balancing Account

ORA addresses SONGS costs requested in the GRC in Ex. ORA-8. While ORA agrees with SDG&E's requested SONGS costs, ORA's discussion of the SONGS Balancing Account (SONGSBA) is not correct in the following ways:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> SoCalGas Advice Letter No. 4632 was filed on April 11, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> CCUE/Marcus at 50 lines 18-22 continuing to 51 lines 1-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> CCUE/Marcus at 10 lines 14-17.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> CCUE/Marcus at 51.

- Workers' Compensation Insurance costs are tracked in the SONGSBA, but Unit 1 Offsite
   Spent Fuel Storage O&M costs are not; and
- Marine Mitigation Capital Expenditures are not part of the SONGSBA.

ORA suggests that SDG&E's request for SONGS expenses in this GRC is "unnecessary because actual costs are being tracked subject to refund." Further, "ORA recommends any rate recovery for O&M expenses be tracked and made subject to refund pursuant to a future reasonableness review of SDG&E's San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station Balancing Account." The Commission originally authorized SONGSBA in D.06-11-026 allowing SDG&E full recovery of SONGS Unit 2 & 3 O&M billed costs from SCE, for SDG&E's 20% portion of SCE's GRC SONGS-related O&M costs. As a two-way balancing account, the SONGSBA mechanism also provides for the return of overcollections to ratepayers. There is no reasonableness review directly associated with SONGSBA and no reasonable review should now be imposed. A reasonableness review for costs recorded in SONGSBA, as suggested by ORA, would unnecessarily impose an additional layer of review for SDG&E's minority (20%) share of SONGS O&M costs that are originated by SCE over which SDG&E has no control.

SDG&E confirms ORA's understanding that Workers' Compensation costs are eligible to be tracked in the SONGSBA because they meet that account's criteria noted above: (1) they are O&M costs (2) billed by SCE for (3) costs related to Units 2 and 3. However, Unit 1 Spent Fuel Storage Costs do not meet the SONGSBA requirements and are currently recovered through the Nuclear Decommissioning Adjustment Mechanism account (NDAM), not the SONGSBA.

Finally, ORA suggest that any Marine Mitigation capital expenditures be tracked and made subject to refund pursuant to a future reasonableness review of the SONGSBA. As described above, the SONGSBA only addresses O&M costs invoiced from SCE. While "ORA recommends any rate recovery for capital expenditures be tracked and made subject to refund pursuant to a future reasonableness review of SDG&E's San Onofre Nuclear Generation Station Balancing Account,"<sup>21</sup> the SONGSBA does not balance capital expenditures or capital-related

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> ORA-8 at 3 line 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> ORA-8 at 3 lines 14-16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> ORA-8 at 4 lines 1-3.

costs at all. Therefore, SDG&E's Marine Mitigation capital costs being requested in this GRC do not meet the SONGSBA requirements. The revenue requirement for Marine Mitigation capital costs will continue to be recovered through SDG&E's Non-Fuel Generation Balancing Account (NGBA).

SDG&E's SONGS-related proposals are consistent with its approved tariff for the SONGSBA, whereas ORA's recommendations for the SONGSBA are not. Please see Mr. De Marco's rebuttal testimony (Ex. SDG&E-212) for additional discussion regarding SDG&E's requested SONGS costs.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

FEA's recommendation to deny recovery of income taxes associated with the unamortized balance of pension and PBOP costs should be rejected because without this modification to the PBA and PBOPBA, SDG&E is not balancing the full revenue requirement related to pension and PBOP costs.

UCAN's objection to two-way balancing of TIMP and Post-2011 DIMP costs does not outweigh the reasons why these programs should be two-way balanced. SDG&E maintains that a tier 2 process for TIMPBA and Post-2011 DIMPBA would not weaken the Commission's ability to scrutinize and review undercollections recorded in the balancing accounts, but instead would facilitate the timely conclusion of that review without having to put forth a resolution requiring a full Commission vote.

CCUE's proposal for a new balancing account for overloaded-pole replacement and other safety and reliability programs is not sufficiently supported or more reasonable than SDG&E's proposal for its pole replacement program.

Finally, SDG&E's SONGS-related proposals are reasonable, given SDG&E's clarification of ORA's understanding of SONGS-related costs and the SONGSBA.

This concludes my prepared rebuttal testimony.