•

17-06003

Public Utilities Commission of Nevada Electronic Filing

Submitted: 1/30/2018 4:28:19 PM

Reference: c6b49d73-cb67-4f5f-9bfa-f77be3cc3146

Reference:

Filed For: Bureau of Consumer Protection
In accordance with NRS Chapter 719,
this filing has been electronically signed and filed
by: /s Beverly Joiner

By electronically filing the document(s), the filer attests to the authenticity of the electronic signature(s) contained therein.

This filing has been electronically filed and deemed to be signed by an authorized

agent or
representative of the signer(s) and
Bureau of Consumer Protection

FILED WITH THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA - 1/30/2018



ERNEST D. FIGUEROA Consumer Advocate Chief Deputy Attorney General

STATE OF NEVADA BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

Northern Office 100 N. Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701

Southern Office 10791 W. Twain Avenue, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

MARK J. KRUEGER Consumer Counsel Chief Deputy Attorney General

January 30, 2018

Trisha Osborne Assistant Commission Secretary Public Utilities Commission of Nevada 1150 East William Street Carson City, NV 89701

Re: Docket Nos. 17-06003 and 17-06004

Dear Ms. Osborne:

Please accept for filing the Answer to Petitions for Clarification and/or Reconsideration of the Bureau of Consumer Protection in the above-referenced dockets.

Should you have any questions regarding this filing, please contact me at (702) 486-3793.

Sincerely,

ERNEST D. FIGUEROA Consumer Advocate

MICHAEL SAUNDERS

Senior Deputy Attorney General **Bureau of Consumer Protection** 10791 West Twain Avenue, Suite 100

Las Vegas, NV 89135-3022

MS/bj

cc: Parties of Record

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA

Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV Energy for authority to adjust its annual revenue requirement for general rates charged to all classes of electric customers and for relief properly related)))	Docket No. 17-06003
thereto.)	
Application of Nevada Power Company d/b/a NV	.)	
Energy for approval of new and revised)	Docket No. 17-06004
depreciation and amortization rates for its electric)	
and common accounts.)	
)	

ANSWER OF THE BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION TO PETITIONS FOR RECONSIDERATION AND/OR CLARIFICATION

COMES NOW, the Bureau of Consumer Protection ("BCP") and files this Answer with the Public Utilities Commission of Nevada ("Commission") in the above-captioned dockets, pursuant to NAC 703.801.

INTRODUCTION

On December 29, 2017, the Commission issued an Order in the above-captioned dockets. On January 16, 2018, the following parties filed for reconsideration and/or clarification of the Order: Nevada Power Company ("Nevada Power" or "NPC") filed a Petition for Clarification; the Commission's Regulatory Operation's Staff ("Staff") filed a Petition for Clarification and Reconsideration; the Southern Nevada Gaming Group ("SNGG") filed a Petition for Partial Reconsideration; and the Smart Energy Alliance ("SEA") filed a Petition for Reconsideration and Clarification.

ANSWER

A. Nevada Power and Staff Petitions

The BCP is not opposed to the requests in the Staff or Nevada Power petitions. The requests in those petitions appear reasonable to BCP. With specific respect to Staff's request for clarification as to when carrying charges should begin for 704B impact fees, the BCP, as presented in this case, believes that carrying charges on impact fees should

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

begin to apply when Nevada Power receives those revenues. Also, the BCP concurs with the inconsistency that Staff has identified with regard to the rate and accounting treatment that paragraph 309 has ordered with regard to the Higgins Transformer Replacement Project. If it is the Commission's intent to include the Higgins Transformer Replacement Project in rate base - whether recorded within a Plant in Service account or a Regulatory Asset account - the Commission should not authorize Nevada Power to also accrue carry on such balance. If it is the Commission's intention to exclude the Higgins Transformer Replacement Project from rate base, but nonetheless does not to desire Nevada Power to absorb a permanent loss of "return" on such investment, it should order the recording of the Net Book Value of the Higgins Transformer Replacement Project within a Regulatory Asset account where it would also be authorized to accrue carry.

SNGG Petition В.

The BCP supports the granting of SNGG's petition. The SNGG requests that the Commission reconsider the Order in light of the passage of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. Like SNGG, the BCP does believe that the Commission, as the entity responsible for providing customers with just and reasonable rates, should specifically consider the effect of the tax reform legislation on the Company's revenue requirement and the rates that the Company charges customers. As the SNGG states, the Commission should "... impose a mechanism to ensure that 100% of the savings associated with corporate tax reform are sent to NPC's ratepayers."2

To that end, the BCP recently sent a letter to the Commission requesting an investigation be opened to examine ways in which Nevada's ratepayers could receive the benefits of the reduction in corporate income taxes under the tax reform legislation. (Letter attached hereto as Attachment 1). As an aside, the BCP is heartened that Nevada Power stated in the cover letter to its petition that it "... intends to make a filing with the

¹ Ex. 65, Testimony of James Dittmer at pg. 30, lns. 17-22. (Also, see Order at para. 178).

² SNGG Petition at pg. 3, lns. 12-13.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Commission to further reduce electric prices ... to reflect the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017."

C. **SEA Petition**

The BCP supports the granting of SEA's petition with respect to reconsideration of the over-earnings sharing mechanism in light of the passage of the tax reform legislation and as to the issue of the clarification of when carrying charges should begin for 704B impact fees. The BCP agrees with SEA that carrying charges on impact fees should begin to apply when Nevada Power receives those revenues.

As to SEA's requested relief regarding the Interclass Subsidy Charges to DOS Customers, the BCP is in agreement with many of the arguments contained in SEA's petition on that issue. However, given the facts in this case, the BCP believes that the Commission's findings and conclusions are supported by the substantial evidence in the case and therefore the rates approved by the Commission for all customer classes are just and reasonable as required by NRS 704.040(1). The BCP agrees with Staff that the Commission has discretion to deviate from the class revenue requirement proposed by Nevada Power and determine the appropriate class revenue requirement and rates.³

While NRS 704.110(3) requires Nevada Power to use a historic test year to determine its proposed revenue requirement and therefore BCP believes that Nevada Power should likewise use historic test year operating data to allocate the revenue requirement to the customer classes (embedded cost of service), there is no state statute that requires the Commission to use a marginal cost of service study or an embedded cost of service study in the setting of rates.

The cost of service study is just a regulatory tool for the Commission to consider in the setting of rates for various customer classes. In fact, the Commission's own regulations state that Commission will consider the electric utility's marginal cost of service study in determining class revenue responsibility, but does not require that it be

 $^{^{3}}$ Ex. 199 at 3:23 - 3:25.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

the only consideration the Commission uses in setting just and reasonable rates. Specifically, NAC 704.660 provides:

Consideration of marginal cost of service in determining class revenue requirements.)

The Commission will consider a utility's marginal (incremental) cost of service to each class of customer in determining the revenue required from that class.

While BCP provided evidence that an embedded cost of service study that excludes energy costs which are recovered through the base tariff energy rate, uses a 4-coincident peak allocator for the generation and transmission functional costs, and a non-coincident peak allocator for distribution functional costs can allocate customer class cost responsibility substantially different than Nevada Power's marginal cost-of-service study; the BCP did not recommend a different class cost responsibility in this case than that in Nevada Power's marginal cost of service study.⁴ The BCP's witness highlighted the fact that it was not possible in this case to perform an embedded cost of service study because Nevada Power's accounting records do not currently have the level of detail required to perform an embedded cost of service study.⁵

The "Interclass Rebalancing Rate" paid by DOS customers is a result of the marginal cost of service study that was used in this proceeding. No party, including the BCP, recommended using a different cost of service study in this proceeding to set rates as this was the only detailed cost of service study in this proceeding. The Commission ordered Nevada Power to provide an embedded cost of service study in its next general rate case ("GRC") proceeding in the interest of better understanding the relative costs of providing service to different customer classes.⁶ However, until such time that Nevada Power prepares an embedded cost of service study in its next GRC as ordered by the

⁴ Ex. 188 at 12:23 – 13:4.

⁵ Tr. at 1885:15 – 1887:12.

⁶ Order ¶602.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

Commission, the BCP agrees with the Commission in this proceeding that the "Interclass Rebalancing Rate" should not be different than that calculated in Nevada Power's Statement O without more compelling evidence and analysis.⁷

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the BCP is not opposed to the requests in the Staff and Nevada Power petitions. The BCP supports the granting of SNGG's petition regarding reconsideration of the Order in light of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017. Finally, the BCP, like it did with respect to the SNGG petition, supports SEA's petition regarding reconsideration of the Order and the effect of the tax reform legislation, and also the BCP's supports SEA's request for clarification of the issue as to when carrying charges should begin for 704B impact fees; however, the BCP recommends the denial of SEA's request for reconsideration as to "Interclass Rebalancing Rate" paid by DOS customers.

Respectfully submitted January 30, 2018.

ERNEST FIGUEROA Consumer Advocate

Michael Saunders

Senior Deputy Attorney General

msaunders@ag.nv.gov

Bureau of Consumer Protection 10791 West Twain Avenue, Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89135-3022



ERNEST D. FIGUEROA Consumer Advocate Chief Deputy Attorney General STATE OF NEVADA
BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

Northern Office 100 N. Carson Street Carson City, Nevada 89701

Southern Office 10791 W. Twain Avenue, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135

MARK J. KRUEGER Consumer Counsel Chief Deputy Attorney General

January 16, 2018

The Honorable Joseph C. Reynolds, Chairman The Honorable Ann C. Pongracz, Commissioner The Honorable Bruce H. Breslow, Commissioner Public Utilities Commission of Nevada 1150 East William Street Carson City, NV 89701

Re: Request for Investigation regarding Large Investor Owned Utilities to Capture Tax Savings for Nevada Ratepayers

Dear Mr. Chairman and Commissioners:

On December 22, 2017, President Trump signed the *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act*, which reduces the federal income tax rate for investor-owned utilities from 35 to 21 percent. Unless the Commission reduces the Nevada Investor Owned Utilities (IOU) revenue requirement tax rate from 35 percent to the effective rate of 21 percent, Nevada utility ratepayers of the large IOU¹ will overpay for their electric, water and gas service by tens of millions of dollars.

The *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act* raises two primary concerns with respect to overpayment by ratepayers: (1) the level of corporate income tax expense in existing rates for IOUs is now overinflated, and (2) the balance of excess deferred income taxes recovered from customers will result in an unexpected windfall to the utilities at the benefit of ratepayers.

The enactment of the *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act* has spurred utility commissions and regulators across the United States to take action to address the reality that the federal corporate income tax rate has been reduced and consumers will potentially overpay for utilities. For instance, PacifiCorp², has been subject to regulatory action in California, Oregon, Utah and Washington State. Specifically, in California and Washington State, PacifiCorp itself requested a tracker of the full impact of the tax act.³ In Oregon, the Commission Staff has requested that

 $^{^{1}}$ Large investor owned utilities having the greatest impact to Nevada ratepayers are those with \$2 million or more in revenues.

² PacificCorp operates as Pacific Power in Oregon, Washington and California, and as Rocky Mountain Power in Utah. PacificCorp is also a subsidiary of Berkshire Hathaway Energy, as is NV Energy.

³ In the Matter of the Application of PacifiCorp (U 901 E) for Approval of a Tax Reform Memorandum Account Effective January 1, 2018. (Application No. A1712019).

Letter to Nevada Public Utilities Commission Re: Request for an Investigation for Investor Owned Utilities to Capture Tax Savings for Nevada Ratepayers
January 16, 2018
Page 2 of 2

deferred amounts be recorded in FERC Account 254, Other Regulatory Liabilities. In Utah, the Utah Association of Energy Users commenced an action before the Utah Commission for accounting orders to defer accounting treatment of the benefits associated with the tax act.

Many state and territorial commissions have opened and continue to open dockets to address the effects of the *Tax Cuts and Jobs Act*; these include: Arizona, the District of Columbia, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, West Virginia, and Wyoming to name a few.

The last major federal tax reform occurred in 1986, and at that time most utility regulators eventually moved for recalculation of revenue requirement to reflect the decrease in the federal corporate tax rate. See, e.g. Reduction in Federal Income Tax Rates, D.P.U. 87-21-A, p.5 (1987), cited in D.P.U. 17-05 (Mass).

Accordingly, the Bureau of Consumer Protection is seeking that the Commission use its plenary powers over rates to open an investigatory docket into the just and reasonableness of all applicable rates recovered by the large IOUs with respect to the revenue requirement for federal corporate income taxes similar to what is being done in numerous other state jurisdictions, and take any other necessary steps to ensure Nevada ratepayers timely receive the benefits as a result of this process. Thank you for your consideration of this very important matter.

Sincerely,

NEVADA BUREAU OF CONSUMER PROTECTION

ERNEST D. FIGUEROA

Consumer Advocate 100 N. Carson St.

Carson City, NV 89701

EDF/pes

cc:

NV Energy

Southwest Gas Corp.

GBWC

Regulatory Staff

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Docket Nos. 17-06003 and 17-06004

I certify that I am an employee of the Bureau of Consumer Protection and that on this day I have served the foregoing document upon all parties of record in this proceeding by emailing or mailing a true copy thereof, properly addressed with postage prepaid or forwarded as indicated below to the following:

STAFF COUNSEL PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA 1150 E. WILLIAM STREET CARSON CITY, NV 89701 pucn.sc@puc.nv.gov	TAMMY CORDOVA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF NEVADA 1150 E. WILLIAM STREET CARSON CITY, NV 89701 tcordova@puc.nv.gov
ELIZABETH ELLIOT NV ENERGY 6100 NEIL ROAD RENO, NV 89511 BElliot@nvenergy.com	TREVOR DILLARD NV ENERGY PO BOX 10100 RENO, NV 89520 regulatory@nvenergy.com
NV ENERGY regulatory@nvenergy.com	
SYLVIA HARRISON (Tesla) MCDONALD CARANO, LLP 100 WEST LIBERTY STREET, 10 TH FL RENO, NV 89501 sharison@mcdonaldcarano.com ablack@mcdonaldcarano.com	KEVIN AUERBACHER (Tesla) 601 13 TH STREET WASHINGTON, DC 20005 kauerbacher@tesla.com
LUCAS M. FOLETTA CURT R. LEDFORD (Southern Nevada Gaming Group) MCDONALD CARANO WILSON LLP 100 WEST LIBERTY STEET, 10TH FLOOR RENO, NV 89501 lfoletta@mcdonaldcarano.com cledford@mcdonaldcarano.com ablack@mcdonaldcarano.com	C. DAN BLACK ANDREW J. WALTON VIVINT SOLAR, INC. 1800 WEST ASHTON BOULEVARD LEHL, UTAH 84043 dblack@vivintsolar.com andrew.walton@vivintsolar.com
AMIE SABO CHIEF COUNSEL CAESARS ENTERPRISE SERVICE, LLC ONE CAESARS PLACE DRIVE LAS VEGAS, NV 89109 asabo@caesars.com	JOSHUA D. WEBER (Smart Energy Alliance) DAVISON VAN CLEVE, PC 33 SW TAYLOR STREET, SUITE 400 PORTLAND, OR 97204 jdw@dvclaw.com

	ROBERT G. JOHNSTON	KEVIN T. FOX
1	REGINA M. NICHOLS	(Sunrun)
2	NCARE 550 WEST MUSSER STREET, H	KEYES & FOX LLP 1580 LINCOLN STREET, SUITE 880
-	CARSON CITY, NV 89703-4997	DENVER, CO 80203
3	Robert.johnston@westernresources.org	kfox@kfwlaw.com
А	rnichols@westernresources.org	
4	ALEX MCDONOUGH	FRED SCHMIDT
5	SUNRUN INC.	(MGM)
_	595 MARKET STREET, 29 TH FLOOR	HOLLAND & HART LLP
6	SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94105	377 SOUTH NEVADA STREET
7	Alexander.mcdonough@sunrun.com	CARSON CITY, NV 89703
1		fschmidt@hollandhart.com
8	DONALD BROOKHYSER	WILLIAM PETERSON
_	(Nevada Cogeneration Associates #1 and #2)	(Wynn)
9	ALCANTAR & KAHL, LLP	SNELL & WILMER, LLP
10	121 SW SALMON STREET, SUITE 1100 PORTLAND, OR 97204	50 WEST LIBERTY STREET, SUITE 510 RENO, NV 89501
	deb@a-klaw.com	wpeterson@swlaw.com
11		
12	DAVID BENDER	RICK GILLIAM
00	(Vote Solar) EARTHJUSTICE	(Vote Solar) 590 REDSTONE DRIVE, SUITE 100
ctio 13 13	3916 NAKOMA ROAD	BROOMFIELD, CO 80020
rote 3, Su 891	MADISON, WI 53711	rick@votesolar.org
ner E snue rada	$\underline{ ext{dbender@earthjustice.org}}$	
Bureau of Consumer Protection 10791 W. Twain Avenue, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135 L L L L L L L L C C C C C C C C C C C	SARA GERSEN	STEVE W. CHRISS
Cor wain gas,	(Vote Solar)	(Director, Energy And Strategy Analysis
s Ve	ÈARTHJUSTICE	Walmart)
17 La	800 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD, SUITE 1000	2001 SE TENTH STREET BENTONVILLE, ARKANSAS 72716-0550
107	LOS ANGELES, CA 90017 sgersen@earthjustice.org	Stephen.Chriss@walmart.com
18		
19	VICKI M. BALDWIN	TODD G. GLASS
	(Walmart) PARSONS BEHLE & LATIMER	HEATHER L. CURLEE (Vivint Solar)
20	201 SOUTH MAIN STREET, SUITE 1800	WILSON SONSINI GOODRICH &
21	SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111	ROSATI
21	vbaldwin@parsonsbehle.com	702 FIFTH AVENUE, SUITE 5100 SEATTLE, WA 98104
22		tglass@wsgr.com
		hcurlee@wsgr.com
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
1		

4	JOHN K. GALLAGHER A	NDREW J. UNSICKER, MAJ, USAF		
1	PAUL D. QUANDT	ANNY L. ZIEMAN, CAPT, UŚAF BONY PAYTON		
2		FLOA/JACE-ULFSC		
2		B9 BARNES DRIVE, SUITE 1		
3	P.O. BOX 2838	YNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FL 32403		
	RENO, NV 89501 ar	ndrew.unsicker@us.af.mil		
4	igallagher@ggfltd.com	nny.zieman@us.af.mil		
-	pquandt@ggfltd.com eb	pony.payton.ctr@us.af.mil		
5	MITOLICA TERMINATE COLOR TICAR			
6	THOMAS A. JERNIGAN, GS-14, USAF			
O	AFCEC/JA 139 BARNES DRIVE, SUITE 1			
7	TYNDALL AIR FORCE BASE, FL 32403			
	thomas.jernigan.3@us.af.mil			
8				
0				
9				
10	D . 1 I			
, 0	Dated: January 30, 2018			
11		Buch		
4.0	An Employee of the //			
12	Bureau of Consumer Protection			
ion 13				
tect fuite				
L 1886 Pro				
mer venu				
nsu 4 n 15				
f Co wai				
8 V. T.				
Bureau of Consumer Protection 10791 W. Twain Avenue, Suite 100 Las Vegas, Nevada 89135				
B 107				
18				