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VIA EMAIL (NDPSC@ND.GOV) AND U.S. MAIL OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Steve Kahl, Executive Secretary North Dakota Public Service Commission 600 E. Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 408 Bismarck, ND 58505-0480

RE: In the Matter of the Application of Otter Tail Power Company for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service in North Dakota Case No. PU-23-342

OAH File No. 20230373

Dear Mr. Kahl:

Enclosed please find an original and seven (7) copies of the Midwest Large Energy Consumers' ("MLEC") the following documents:

1. Kavita Maini Rebuttal Testimony (PUBLIC and NOT PUBLIC versions)

Also, attached is the Certificate of Service.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Very truly yours,

/s/Richard J. Savelkoul

Richard J. Savelkoul

Enclosures

cc: Service List (w/encl)

100 PU-23-342 Filed: 11/5/2024 Pages: 12 Prefiled Kavita Maini Rebuttal Testimony - Redacted

BEFORE THE NORTH DAKOTA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF OTTER TAIL POWER COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO INCREASE RATES FOR ELECTRIC UTILITY SERVICE IN NORTH DAKOTA

CASE NO. PU-23-342

EXHIBIT ____ (KM-2)

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

KAVITA MAINI

ON BEHALF OF

MIDWEST LARGE ENERGY CONSUMERS

NOVEMBER 4, 2024

PUBLIC DOCUMENT – NOT PUBLIC DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

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- 2 Q. Please state your name and occupation.
- 3 A. My name is Kavita Maini. I am the principal and sole owner of KM Energy Consulting,
- 4 LLC.
- 5 Q. Please state your business address.
- 6 A. My office is located at 961 North Lost Woods Road, Oconomowoc, WI 53066.
- 7 Q. Are you the same Kavita Maini that filed previously Direct Testimony in this case?
- 8 A. Yes, I filed direct testimony on behalf of the Midwest Large Energy Consumers
- 9 ("MLEC"). My direct testimony provided recommendations regarding Otter Tail
- Power Company's ("OTP" or "Company") revenue requirement issues, adjustment to
- Large General Service sales and sales adjustment rider, class cost of service study
- 12 ("COSS"), revenue allocation to classes and rate design for the Large General Service
- 13 ("LGS") class.
- 14 Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?
- 15 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to address the following:
- 1. Amortization of rate case expense recommended by Staff.
- 2. Additional information regarding sales and load growth and allocation of discount
- related costs associated with the Economic Development Rate Rider.
- 19 3. Staff's COSS methodology and revenue allocation.
- 4. Staff's position on tariff changes other than rates.

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1	II.	ISSUES
2		1. Rate Case Expense
3	Q.	What is North Dakota Commission Staff's proposal regarding rate case expense?
4	A.	North Dakota Commission Staff consultant Mr. Dante Mugrace supports the
5		Company's proposed amortization period of three years for the rate case expense
6,		amount of \$1,078,213. The resulting amount is \$359,404 to be included in the current
7		case.
8	Q.	How do you respond?
9	A.	The amortization period should be longer. The current rate case is the third one since
10		2000. There was a gap of nine years between the 2008 and 2017 base rate cases and a
11		six year gap between the 2017 rate case and the current one. Given the average
12		historical experience, one could argue an amortization period of 7.5 years. However,
13		to be conservative, I am recommending an amortization period of five years. The
14		resulting rate case expense for the test year of \$215,643 (i.e., \$1,078,213/5) should be
15		included in this case.
16		2. Sales Forecast for the LGS Class
17	Q.	In your direct testimony, you had indicated that you were continuing to review
18		the manual adjustments to the LGS sales forecast. Do you have any updates?
19	A.	Yes, I do. In addition to the new load addition I identified in direct testimony, there
20		are two additional adjustments:
21		• First, with regards to the customer with the [PROTECTED DATA BEGINS
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23		PROTECTED

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DATA ENDS] resulting in higher total sales to the customer and therefore, higher revenues to the Company.

Second, there is another new load addition associated with [PROTECTED
 DATA BEGINS...
 ...PROTECTED DATA ENDS].

The total increase associated with the three load adjustments to the revenue in the LGS class is \$3,601,830. After accounting for the changes in the jurisdictional allocators and the costs to serve these loads, the net result in a reduction of \$390,396 to the revenue requirement. I recommend that these new loads be included and the resulting reduction in the revenue requirement be adopted. I received the Company response to a discovery request on November 1st and am currently in the process of reviewing and analyzing the impact on a class level and will provide this feedback in surrebuttal testimony. Aside from the changes in rate revenue calculations, the class level impact will also affect the rate design due to the change in billing determinants. I will provide these details in surrebuttal testimony as well.

- Q. Is there any policy that needs to be addressed with regards to the revenues and costs associated with one of the loads?
- 17 A. Yes. On October 27, 2022, the North Dakota Public Service Commission approved an
 18 Electric Service Agreement which provides that North Dakota Soybean Processors,
 19 LLC, could take service from OTP under its Economic Development Rate (EDR)
 20 rider. Initial estimates from the Company suggest that the fixed cost recovery is
 21 [PROTECTED DATA BEGINS...

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¹ See docket PU-22-322.

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1		PROTECTED DATA ENDS]. ² This Commission has not yet rendered a
2		decision on the allocation of the discount. At present, it appears that the Company is
3		allocating costs and revenues in such a way that the discount related impacts are all
4		allocated to the LGS class.
5		However, given that this load provides a contribution to fixed costs and benefits
6		the system and the Company, the allocation of the discount needs to be consistent with
7		benefits received. Acquiring this new load offers benefits to customers (via a
8		contribution to the utility's fixed costs) and to utility shareholders (via a contribution
9		to utility earnings).
10	Q.	What is your recommendation?
11	A.	I recommend that 50% of the discount be borne by OTP's shareholders and the
12		remaining 50% be allocated to all classes using the revenue allocator. This policy
13		would appropriately recognize that customers and the utility benefit from the
14		acquisition of the new load. Therefore, of the estimated [PROTECTED DATA
15		BEGINSPROTECTED DATA ENDS] would be assigned
16		to the Company and the remaining half would be allocated to classes on the basis of
17		the revenue allocator.
18		3. Staff Consultant COSS Study
19	Q.	What is the Commission Staff's position regarding the Company's Minimum
20		Distribution Study?

² I calculated this amount by calculating the annual revenues using the base rate charges associated with the LGS rate. I then subtracted the Company's estimated revenues associated with this load to calculate the discount. I am issuing a data request to get the amount confirmed.

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A. Staff's consultant, Mr. Karl Pavlovic opposes the Company's Minimum System Study approach to classify certain distribution plant related costs for certain FERC accounts as customer and demand related.

Q. Do you support Mr. Pavlovic's position?

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No. As I indicated in direct testimony, the minimum system approach is a long A. established approach, widely used by utilities and recognized in the NARUC manual.³ I support this approach as it recognizes the basic premise that that the distribution system exists to serve a dual purpose: 1) being capable of delivering service to customers' residences or businesses (customer costs), and 2) ensuring that the distribution system is large enough to provide reliable service (demand costs). Appendix A-1 to the Cost Allocations Procedures Manual in Ms. Stalboerger's direct testimony shows the determination of the demand and customer components of the distribution system. In addition, in response to MLEC-707 NOT PUBLIC, the Company provided the underlying assumptions resulting in the customer and demand splits. I found the approach to be reasonable. Further, OTP has used the minimum system method in past cases, and I am not aware of any past decisions where the North Dakota Public Service Commission has rendered the Company's approach to be unreasonable. Therefore, I am not supportive of Mr. Pavlovic's recommended COSS changes and recommend that the Commission continue to use the Company's existing methodology.

³ See page 90 of the NARUC manual, which acknowledges that there are demand and customer related costs associated with certain distribution plant related costs.

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Q. Did Mr. Pavlovic submit recommendations on revenue allocation to classes?

Yes. His revenue allocation is based on his COSS methodology using Staff's revenue requirement of \$12.23 million or 5.94%. The revenue increase by class is shown on able 5 of his direct testimony on page 26.

5 Q. Please comment on Staff consultant's recommended revenue allocation.

A. In order to conduct an apples-to-apples comparison with OTP's and MLEC's recommendations, I calculated the relative class ratios in the same manner as discussed in my direct testimony (and shown on Table 7). The relative class ratios are calculated by dividing the class increase by the system increase. The resulting relative ratios allow for the ability to make an apples-to-apples comparison even though the revenue increases are different.⁴ Table 1 shows the relative class ratios recommended by MLEC, OTP, Staff and the relative ratio from OTP's COSS study results.

Table 1: Relative Class Ratios

	MLEC		OTP	
	Recommended	OTP COSS Relative	Recommended	Staff Recommended
Class	Relative Ratio	Ratio	Relative Ratio	Relative Ratio
Residential	1.48	1.89	1.28	1.15
Farms	1.20	1.16	1.29	1.30
General Service	1.00	0.76	1.20	0.93
Large General Service	0.64	0.38	0.90	0.60
Irrigation	1.60	5.22	1.34	7.69
Lighting	0.40	-2.24	-0.56	-0.64
OPA	1.60	3.55	1.43	2.11
Controlled(Consolidated)	1.10	2.02	0.07	2.98
	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

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 $^{^4}$ As noted in my direct testimony, the relative class ration can be used to calculate the final class increase for the final revenue requirement. For instance, if the final rate increase is 5%, the applicable rate increase to the General Service class will be $1.20 \times 5\% = 6\%$ and so on.

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Based on the above table, I continue to prefer MLEC's recommended relative class ratio approach, as it provides a fair balance between gradualism and getting classes to parity. Compared to OTP's COSS, Staff resulting ratios appear to more significantly moderate the impacts to the residential class while being more punitive to the irrigation and controlled classes. I do not oppose Mr. Pavlovic's resulting ratio for the LGS class as it is consistent with OTP's COSS results and MLEC's recommendations.

4. Staff Positions on Other Rate Proposals

- Q. What is Mr. Pavlovic's view regarding Section 5.02 Special Facilities formula rate proposal?
- 11 A. Mr. Pavlovic opposes OTP's proposal which was aimed at utilizing a formula based
 12 approach to recovering costs associated with equipment installations under schedules
 13 11.02 Irrigation and 14.02 Bulk Interruptible. OTP had indicated that it would not be
 14 able to recover costs associated with changing economic conditions in between rate
 15 cases. The formula based approach would allow for annual adjustments.

16 Q. Do you support Mr. Pavlovic's position?

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17 A. Yes, I do. I agree with his position that the Company's formula based proposed
18 approach reduces the utility's incentive to devise and implement cost reductions in the
19 face of the "changing economic conditions" referenced by witness Prazak. Thus, I
20 support his view that OTP's proposed approach should not be adopted.

21 Q. What is Staff's position on the Sales Adjustment Rider?

A. Staff does not support the Company's sales adjustment rider proposal as indicated in Mr. Pavlovic's testimony on page 30. He finds that the proposal is problematic, lacks

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- justification and detail and will decrease rather than increase regulatory efficiency.
- 2 Q. How do you respond?
- 3 A. I agree with Mr. Pavlovic's position of opposing the sales adjustment rider proposal
- and highlighted a variety of reasons for not supporting OTP's proposal in my direct
- 5 testimony.
- 6 Q. Does this conclude your rebuttal testimony?
- 7 A. Yes.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that the original and seven (7) copies of the foregoing documents were hand delivered/mailed/e-mailed, on this 4th day of November, 2024, to the following:

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