In The Matter of the Application of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (U 902 G) and Southern California Gas Company (U 904 G) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity for the Pipeline Safety & Reliability Project

Application 15-09-013

Application:	A.15-09-013
Exhibit No.:	
Witness:	Casey W. Butler

#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### PREPARED PHASE 2 DIRECT TESTIMONY OF

**CASEY W. BUTLER** 

ON BEHALF OF

SAN DIEGO GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY

AND

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS COMPANY

# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

August 12, 2020

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#### I. PURPOSE AND SUMMARY

The purpose of this prepared direct testimony on behalf of San Diego Gas & Electric Company (SDG&E) and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) (collectively, the Utilities) is to present an illustrative revenue requirement associated with the forecast costs of implementing the 19 independent projects (Line 1600 projects) included in the September 26, 2018 Line 1600 Test or Replacement Plan, approved by the Safety and Enforcement Division (SED) of the California Public Utilities Commission (Commission or CPUC) on January 15, 2019 (Line 1600 Plan).

In Decision (D.) 20-02-024, the Commission stated: "This decision does not grant cost recovery in this phase; reasonableness review of the cost forecast established in this phase will occur in later General Rate Case proceedings." The Utilities do not expect Phase 2 of this proceeding to approve a revenue requirement. Nonetheless, D.20-02-024 states that the Utilities "must demonstrate that the forecast costs and associated revenue requirements proposed for executing the 19 segment projects on Line 1600 are just and reasonable." Therefore, my testimony presents an illustrative revenue requirement based on the forecasted costs.

The forecasted revenue requirement for the Line 1600 Projects is \$1.8 billion over the years 2014 through 2097. Since this proposal includes costs above and beyond those authorized by the Commission in SDG&E's most recent General Rate Case (GRC), all costs associated with the Line 1600 Projects are incremental, and thus are additive to any currently authorized levels of revenue requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> D.20-02-024 at 15; see also id. at 16, 40.

## II. CAPITAL AND OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (O&M) COSTS

Table 4-1 below summarizes the direct costs described in the Phase 2 direct testimony of Norm G. Kohls (Chapter I)<sup>2</sup>. These costs do not yet reflect the impact of loaders, escalation, allowance for funds used during construction (AFUDC), or capitalized property tax.

Table 4-1: Direct Costs (In Millions, 2020\$)

	2019 & Prior	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Capital	\$40	\$122	\$153	\$101	\$65	<b>\$9</b>	\$490
O&M	\$3	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	\$5	\$23	\$17	\$48
Total	\$43	\$122	\$153	\$106	\$88	\$26	\$538

#### A. Overhead Allocations

Overhead allocations (also referred to as "indirect costs") are directly associated with project costs and are used to account for costs that cannot be economically direct-charged, such as payroll taxes and administrative and general costs. Overhead allocations are added to project costs, consistent with those costs' classification as company labor, contract labor, or purchased services and materials. Overhead loaders used to develop this revenue requirement for the Line 1600 Projects are for illustrative purposes only and subject to change. These overhead allocations adhere to the methodology established by the Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission (FERC)³ and were derived using the same methodology used in SDG&E's 2019 GRC filing.⁴ Only overhead allocations considered incremental to the Line 1600 Projects are applied in the determination of the illustrative revenue requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prepared Direct Testimony of Norm G. Kohls at Table 1-2. References to "testimony" herein are to the prepared direct testimony served by the Utilities in Phase 2 of this proceeding, unless otherwise indicated. <sup>3</sup> FERC guidelines reference the Statement of Federal Financial Accounting Standards 4: Managerial Cost Accounting Standards and Concepts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Application (A.) 17-10-007/-008 (cons.), Second Revised SoCalGas/SDG&E Direct Testimony of James Vanderhye (Shared Services & Shared Assets Billing, Segmentation & Capital Reassignments), Ex. SCG-34-2R/SDG&E-32-2R (April 6, 2018).

#### B. Escalation

Escalation is applied to direct costs to properly account for inflation. SDG&E applied the indices published in IHS Global Insight's 1st Quarter 2020 Utility Cost Forecast for this illustrative revenue requirement.

#### C. AFUDC and Capitalized Property Tax

SDG&E is authorized to apply AFUDC on capital as it is spent and remains in Construction Work in Progress (CWIP). Similarly, capitalized property tax represents property tax incurred during the Line 1600 Project's development period prior to each Project being placed in service. Both AFUDC<sup>5</sup> and capitalized property tax<sup>6</sup> are included as part of the total capital cost of the Line 1600 Projects.

#### D. Total Capital and O&M

Table 4-2 below summarizes the total amount of capital forecast for the Line 1600 Projects, as well as the total loaded and escalated O&M cost. The capital costs include escalation, overhead loaders, AFUDC, and capitalized property tax.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Consistent with prior SDG&E rate case proceedings, SDG&E utilizes the AFUDC formula mandated by FERC's Uniform System of Accounts (USofA) [18 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 101, Electric Plant Instructions, Components of construction cost 3(A)17 and 18 CFR Part 201, Gas Plant Instructions, Components of construction cost 3(A)17.]. Consistent with prior SDG&E rate case proceedings before the CPUC, including Decision D.16-06-054, SDG&E typically uses its authorized Rate of Return as a reasonable proxy for estimating AFUDC applied to CWIP.

<sup>6</sup> See D.13-05-010.

Table 4-2: Total Capital and O&M (In Millions, includes escalation, overheads, AFUDC, and capitalized property tax)

	2019 & Prior	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Capital	\$62	\$142	\$181	\$117	\$75	<b>\$7</b>	\$584
O&M	\$3	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	\$6	\$27	\$20	\$56
Total <sup>7</sup>	\$65	\$142	\$181	\$123	\$102	<b>\$27</b>	\$640

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#### III. ILLUSTRATIVE REVENUE REQUIREMENT

The illustrative revenue requirement consists of the total O&M and capital costs stated above, as well as SDG&E's return on investment, federal and state income taxes, property taxes, working cash, and franchise fees and uncollectibles (FF&U).<sup>8</sup> The sections below cover these components in greater detail.

## A. O&M Expenses

The loaded and escalated O&M expenses shown in Table 4-2 above are included as a component of the total revenue requirement.

#### B. Working Cash

Working cash is "the funding supplied by investors to meet day-to-day utility operational requirements, and to cover the time that expenditures are made for services until the time revenues are collected for those services." It is included as a component of the total revenue requirement.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Excludes removal costs for existing assets of \$13.0M; not part of basis for calculating revenue requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> The revenue requirement components and the rate base calculations are computed based on the same standard, Commission-approved methodology used in the 2019 GRC and other incremental applications. <sup>9</sup> A.17-10-007/-008 (cons.), Second Revised SDG&E Direct Testimony of Steven P. Dais (Working Cash), Ex. SDG&E-36-2R (April 6, 2018) at SPD-2.

# C. Rate Base (Return of Capital)

Rate base is defined 'as the net investment of property, plant, equipment, and other assets that SDG&E has acquired or constructed to provide utility services to its customers.' The annual revenue requirement amount associated with the return of capital is equal to the amount of capital that is depreciated each year. Consistent with the decision in SDG&E's 2019 General Rate Case, SDG&E will utilize the following useful lives for each asset category presented in Table 4-3 below. The useful lives are subject to revision in a future general rate case.

Table 4-3: Capital – FERC Useful Life

Asset Category (FERC Account)	Useful Life Years
Transmission Plant – Mains (G-367)	45 years
Distribution Plant – Mains (G-376)	69 years

# D. SDG&E's Authorized Capital Structure and Rate of Return (ROR)

SDG&E's authorized capital structure is comprised of common equity, long-term debt, and preferred stock. The Cost of Capital proceeding is the regulatory forum that establishes SDG&E's capital structure and its authorized costs of financing. SDG&E's current authorized rate of return based on its weighted capital structure is 7.55 percent. SDG&E's weighted average rate of return is multiplied by rate base to determine the amount of funds required for the revenue requirement.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> D.16-06-054 at 216.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> A.17-10-007/-008 (cons.), D.19-09-051 Decision Addressing the Test Year 2019 General Rate Cases of San Diego Gas & Electric Company and Southern California Gas Company (Date of Issuance – October 1, 2019) at 757.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> SDG&E's current authorized ROR is 7.55% per D.19-12-056 and Advice Letter 3499-E, effective January 1, 2020.

## E. Income Tax, Property Tax, and FF&U

The revenue requirement includes costs related to the payment of income taxes, property taxes, and FF&U. Federal income tax expense is based on the current corporate federal income tax rate of 21.00 percent. State income tax expense is based on the current California Franchise Tax rate of 8.84 percent. Property tax expense is based on SDG&E's current average systemwide rate of 1.610 percent. FF&U covers payments made to counties and incorporated cities pursuant to local ordinances granting right of way access, as well as uncollectible expenses incurred by SDG&E.<sup>13</sup>

# F. Forecasted Revenue Requirement

Table 4-4 below illustrates the final forecasted revenue requirement for the Proposed Project.

Table 5-4: Forecasted Revenue Requirement Summary<sup>14</sup> (*In Millions*)

	2019 and Prior	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024 - 2097	Total
Revenue Requirement	\$3	\$4	\$25	\$57	<b>\$95</b>	\$1,589	\$1,773

The above illustrative revenue requirement is based on the forecasted costs provided in the Phase 2 direct testimony of Norm G. Kohls (Chapter I). The illustrative revenue requirement is not being proposed to be included in Rates, as reasonableness review of the actual costs and associated revenue requirement for future cost recovery will occur in a future General Rate Case. SDG&E will determine the actual capital and any applicable O&M costs of implementing the Line 1600 Plan as it is completed and will calculate the actual revenue requirements associated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> FF&U multipliers used for these revenue requirements are consistent with those supported in D.19-09-051.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> The revenue requirement excludes \$8,625 of forecasted capital disallowance for the Black Mountain project scheduled to NOP Q4 2020. See Mr. Kohl's Testimony Chapter I for discussion on Disallowed Costs.

- with those costs for future review and cost recovery in rates. Details on cost tracking and
   regulatory account treatment of the actual revenue requirement are discussed in the Chapter III
   testimony of Claire Olegario.
  - This concludes my prepared direct testimony.

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# IV. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

My name is Casey W. Butler. My business address is 8330 Century Park Court, San Diego, California 92123. I am employed by SDG&E as a Manager in Financial & Business Planning. I am responsible for managing the operating cost and capital budgets for SDG&E. I have held this position since July of 2020. Prior to this position, I was the Financial and Strategic Analysis Manager at SDG&E for nearly two years. In that position, I was responsible for overseeing the financial analysis and development of revenue requirements for SDG&E projects and programs. I have been employed by SDG&E and/or Sempra Energy since January 2006. In addition to the positions that I have listed above, I have served as a Project Controls Manager at Sempra Energy, Business Planning Manager in SDG&E's Major Projects Budgets and Accounting group, a Principal Business Analyst on SDG&E's Sunrise Powerlink Project, and a Principal Business Analyst in SDG&E's Financial Planning organization. In addition, I have also been a lead planner for multiple SDG&E General Rate Case applications.

I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Accounting from Bentley University in May of 1998.

I have previously testified before the Commission.