

February 4, 2021

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Public Service Commission of Utah
 Heber M. Wells Building, 4th Floor
 160 East 300 South
 Salt Lake City, UT 84114

Attention: Gary Widerburg
 Commission Administrator

Re: Docket No. 21-035-T01
 Rocky Mountain Power's Tariff Sheets in Compliance with the
 Commission's Order in Docket No. 20-035-04, dated December 30, 2020
Reply Comments

In accordance with the Notice of Filing and Comment Period issued by the Public Service Commission of Utah on January 15, 2021 PacifiCorp, d.b.a. Rocky Mountain Power (the "Company") submits these reply comments in response to the comments filed by the Division of Public Utilities ("DPU") on January 28, 2021 in the above referenced matter.

In its comments, the DPU recommended approval of the Company's revised tariff sheets with proposed revisions. The Company agrees to the changes recommended by the DPU and has reflected them in the enclosed tariff pages as follows:

Original Sheet No. 2R.3	Electric Service Regulation No. 2	General Definitions
Original Sheet No. 2R.4	Electric Service Regulation No. 2	General Definitions
Original Sheet No. 8R.3	Electric Service Regulation No. 8	Billings
Original Sheet No. 8R.4	Electric Service Regulation No. 8	Billings
Original Sheet No. 8R.5	Electric Service Regulation No. 8	Billings
Original Sheet No. 8R.6	Electric Service Regulation No. 8	Billings
Original Sheet No. 8R.7	Electric Service Regulation No. 8	Billings
Original Sheet No. 94.9	Electric Service Schedule No. 94	Energy Balancing Account (EBA)

Enclosed for filing are revised pages associated with Tariff P.S.C.U No. 51, of Rocky Mountain Power applicable to electric service in the State of Utah. Pursuant to the

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requirement of Rule R746-405-2(D), PacifiCorp (“Company”) states that the proposed tariff sheets do not constitute a violation of state law or Commission rule.

Informal inquiries may be directed to Jana Saba, Manager, State Regulatory Affairs, at (801) 220-2823.

Sincerely,



Joelle Steward
Vice President, Regulation

Enclosures

CC: Division of Public Utilities
Office of Consumer Services

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 2 - Continued

19. **Load Limiter** -- Device which automatically interrupts electric service when the preset demand is exceeded.
20. **Meter** -- Device used to measure the electricity transmitted from the Company to a Customer.
21. **Month or Billing Month** -- The period of approximately thirty (30) days intervening between regular successive billing dates.
22. **Multi-Family Home** -- A residential building that contains three or more dwelling units.
232. **Partial Requirements Service** -- Service to a load which is partially or wholly served from another source of power.
234. **Point of Delivery** -- The point, unless otherwise specified in the application for electric service, Electric Service Agreement or contract, at which the Company's facilities are connected with wires or apparatus of the Customer.
254. **Power** -- Demand.
265. **Power Factor** -- The percentage determined by dividing the average power use in kilowatts (Real Power) by the average kilovolt-ampere power load (Apparent Power) imposed upon the Company by the Customer.
276. **Premises** -- All the real property and apparatus employed in a single enterprise on an integral parcel of land undivided by a dedicated street, highway or other public thoroughfare, or railway.
287. **Rated Capacity** -- Load for which equipment or electrical system is designed.
289. **Residential Service** -- Service furnished to Customers for (1) domestic purposes in single-family dwelling units; (2) apartments where each dwelling unit is separately metered and billed; and (3) combined family dwelling units. Dwellings where tenancy is typically less than 30 days in length, such as hotels, motels, camps, lodges and clubs, do not qualify for Residential Service.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 2 - Continued

- 3029. Remote Service.** – Service to distant or isolated locations which, in the Company’s opinion, will not have sufficient annual Schedule Billings to cover the Company’s annual incurred costs. A distant location is any location, or group of locations more than one-half mile from the Company’s existing distribution facilities. An isolated location is one where additional development is unlikely due to geographical constraints, and may be less than one-half mile from existing distribution facilities.
- 301. Schedule Billing** -- The total charges for service, including minimums, computed in accordance with the Company's applicable rate schedule.
- 312. Seasonal Service** – Service for annually recurring periods of use where service is discontinued or curtailed during part of the year.
- 332. Service** -- See Electric Service. The word "Service" may also be used to refer to the wires between the Company's supply and the Customer's entrance conductors.
- 343. Single-Family Home** -- -A residential building that contains less than three dwelling units.
- 335. Subdivision** -- An area identified by filed subdivision plats in which a group of dwellings may be constructed at about the same time.
- 364. Temporary Service** -- Service requested for a limited period of time or of questionable duration at the end of which the facilities will no longer be needed and in all probability will be removed. These facilities include, but are not limited to, service for construction power, seasonal sales lots, carnivals, rock crushers or paving plants.
- 375. Termination of Service** -- The disconnection of electric service to a given Customer at a given location.
- 386. Year** -- The period between the date of commencement of service under the application for electric service, Electric Service Agreement or contract and the same date of the following contract year.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

7a8. ~~DISPUTED BILL (continued)~~ PAPERLESS BILL CREDIT

~~If such negotiation does not resolve the dispute, the account holder may obtain informal or formal review of the dispute as set forth in Electric Service Regulation No. 1. While an account holder is proceeding with either informal or formal review of a dispute, electric service will not be terminated provided any amounts not in dispute are paid when due.~~

The Company will provide a Paperless Bill Credit as shown in Schedule 300 to Customers on a metered service schedule who enroll in paperless billing.

98. BILLING ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Definitions

- (1) A “backbill” is that portion of any bill, other than a levelized bill, which represents charges not previously billed for service that was actually delivered to the customer during a period before the current billing cycle.
- (2) A catch-up bill is a bill based upon an actual reading rendered after one or more bills based on estimated or customer readings. A catch-up bill which exceeds by 50 percent or more the bill that would have been rendered under the Company’s standard estimation program is presumed to be a backbill.

(b) Notice

The account holder may be notified by mail, by phone, or by a personal visit, of the reason for the backbill. This notification shall be followed by, or include a written explanation of the reason for the backbill that shall be received by the customer before the due date and be sufficiently detailed to apprise the customer of the circumstances error or condition that caused the underbilling, and, if the backbill covers more than a 24 month period, a statement setting forth the reason(s) the Company did not limit the backbill under Paragraph 98.d. below.

(c) Limitations on Rendering a Backbill

If the Company is going to render a backbill it must do so within three months from the time the Company becomes aware of the circumstance, error, or condition that caused the underbilling. This limitation does not apply to fraud, and theft of service limitations.

(d) Limitations of the Period for Backbilling

- (1) The Company shall not bill a Customer for service rendered more than 24 months before the Company actually became aware of the circumstance or error, or condition that caused the underbilling or that the original billing was incorrect.

(continued)

Issued by authority of Report and Order of the Public Service Commission of Utah in Docket No. 201-035-T0104

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

98. BILLING ADJUSTMENTS (continued)

(d) Limitations of the Period for Backbilling (continued)

- (2) In case of customer fraud, the Company shall estimate a bill for the period over which the fraud was perpetrated. The time limitation of Paragraph 98.d.(1) above does not apply to customer fraud situations.

(e) Payment Period

The Company shall permit the customer to make arrangements to pay a backbill without interest over a time period at least equal in length to the time period over which the backbill was assessed, unless the Company has demonstrated that the customer knew or reasonably should have known that the original billing was incorrect or in the case of fraud or theft. Interest will be assessed at the rate applied to past due accounts on all amounts not timely paid in accordance with the established arrangements.

109. OVERBILLING

(a) Standards and Criteria for Overbilling

Billing under any of the following conditions constitutes overbilling.

- (1) a meter registering more than two percent fast, or a defective meter;
- (2) use of an incorrect watt-hour constant;
- (3) incorrect service classification, provided that the information supplied by the customer was not erroneous or deficient;
- (4) billing based on a switched meter condition where the customer is billed on the incorrect meter.
- (5) meter turnover, or billing for a complete revolution of a meter which did not occur;
- (6) a delay in refunding payment to a customer pursuant to rules providing for refunds for line extensions;

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

109. OVERBILLING (continued)

(a) Standards and Criteria for Overbilling (continued)

- (7) incorrect meter reading or recording by the Company; and
- (8) incorrectly estimated demand billings by the Company.

(b) Interest Rate

- (1) The Company shall provide interest on customer payments for overbilling. The interest rate shall be the greater of the interest rate identified in Electric Service Schedule No. 300, Sheet No. 9R.4, or the rate identified in Electric Service Schedule No. 300, Sheet No. 8R.2.
- (2) Interest shall be paid from the date when the customer overpayment is made, until the date when the overpayment is refunded. Interest shall be compounded during the overpayment period.

(c) Limitations

- (1) The Company shall not be required to pay interest on overpayments if offsetting billing adjustments are made during the next full billing cycle subsequent to the receipt of the overpayment.
- (2) The Company shall be required to offer refunds, in lieu of credit, only when the amount of the overpayment exceeds \$50, or the sum of two average month's bills. However, the Company shall not be required to offer a refund to a customer having a balance owing to the Company, unless the refund would result in a credit balance in favor of the customer.
- (3) If a customer is given a credit for an overpayment, interest will accrue only up to the time at which the first credit is made, in cases where credits are applied over two or more bills.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

109. OVERBILLING (continued)

(c) Limitations (continued)

- (4) The Company shall not be required to make a refund of, or give a credit for, overpayments which occurred more than 24 months before the customer submitted a complaint to the Company or the Commission, or the Company actually became aware on an incorrect billing which resulted in an overpayment.
- (5) In cases when the Company can show or demonstrate before the Commission that a customer knew or reasonably should have known an overpayment to be incorrect, the Company shall not be required to pay interest on the over payment.
- (6) Disputes regarding the level or terms of the refund or credit are subject to the informal and formal review procedures of the Utah Public Service Commission.

110. PRORATION

Under certain circumstances the Company may prorate all or certain portions of a customer's electric service bill. Prices may be prorated for power charges, facilities charges, customer charges and other charges. Quantities may be prorated between different prices for energy charges. For rate schedules that have energy blocks, the size of the blocks may be prorated.

The following circumstances will result in proration:

- (A) **Opening and Closing Bills and Seasonal Disconnections**
Customer bills issued for the start and close of service and customer bills issued for seasonal disconnection of service will be prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period and a standard 30 day billing period.
- (B) **Non-standard Billing Periods**
Residential customer bills issued for billing periods of less than 26 days or more than 34 days will have the energy blocks prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period and a standard 30 day billing period.
- (C) **Price Changes**
Customer bills issued for billing periods where changes in prices become effective on a specific date in the period are prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period served on the old price and the number of days in the billing period served on the new price.

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

110. PRORATION (continued)

- (D) **Seasonal Changes**
Customer bills issued for billing periods that include both winter and summer rates will be prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period in each of the winter or summer months. The size of the pricing blocks within each season will be prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period within each season.
- (E) **Irrigation and Post Season Changes**
Irrigation customer bills issued for billing periods that include both in irrigation season, May 25 to September 15, and out of irrigation season periods will be prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period within each season.

Details on proration of bills are found on the Company's website. For bills prorated for seasonal changes and price changes, a reference to the company's website address will be provided on customer bills in the months in which the proration occurs.

ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 94 – Continued
FERC 456.1 Revenues from Transmission of Electricity by Others (continued)

FERC Sub 4561990 (continued)

- SAP 305910 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 1 – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305920 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 2 – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305930 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 3 – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305931 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 3a – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305950 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 5 – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305960 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 6 – Subject to Refund (Include)

FERC 409.1 Income, Taxes, Utility Operating Income
SAP 570001 – Income Tax Exp – Federal – Electric – PTCs (Include)

Accruals or estimates in accounts 409.1, 447, 555, and 565 will be excluded; rather, expenses and revenue will be accounted for in the months that they are incurred. Adjustments shall be made to Actual EBAC that are consistent with Commission accepted or ordered adjustments, or adjustments called out in a stipulation or settlement agreement, as ordered in the most recent general rate case, major plant addition case, or other case where Base EBAC are approved.

EBA DEFERRAL: The monthly EBA Accrual (positive or negative) is determined by calculating the difference between Base NPC and Actual NPC as is described below.

$$EBA\ Deferral_{Utah, month} = [(Actual\ EBAC_{month/MWh} - Base\ EBAC_{month/MWh}) \times Actual\ MWh_{Utah, month}]$$

Where:

$$Actual\ EBAC_{month/MWh} = (NPC_{Utah, month, actual} / Actual\ MWh_{Utah, month}) \\ + (PTC_{Utah, month, actual} / Actual\ MWh_{Utah, month}) \\ + (WR_{Utah, month, actual} / Actual\ MWh_{Utah, month})$$

$$Base\ EBAC_{month/MWh} = (NPC_{Utah, month, base} / Base\ MWh_{Utah, month}) \\ + (PTC_{Utah, month, base} / Base\ MWh_{Utah, month}) \\ + (WR_{Utah, month, base} / Base\ MWh_{Utah, month})$$

$NPC_{Utah, month}$ = Total Company NPC for the month multiplied by the appropriate allocation factors from the most recent general rate case, major plant additions case, or other case where Base EBAC are approved.

$PTC_{Utah, month}$ = Total Company PTC for the month multiplied by the appropriate allocation factors from the most recent general rate case, major plant additions case, or other case where Base EBAC are approved.

(continued)

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$WR_{\text{Utah, month}}$ = Total Company Wheeling Revenue for the month multiplied by the appropriate allocation factors from the most recent general rate case, major plant additions case, or other case where Base EBAC are approved.

(continued)

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T0104

FILED: ~~January 13~~February 4, 2021

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 2 - Continued

19. **Load Limiter** -- Device which automatically interrupts electric service when the preset demand is exceeded.
20. **Meter** -- Device used to measure the electricity transmitted from the Company to a Customer.
21. **Month or Billing Month** -- The period of approximately thirty (30) days intervening between regular successive billing dates.
22. **Multi-Family Home** --A residential building that contains three or more dwelling units.
23. **Partial Requirements Service** -- Service to a load which is partially or wholly served from another source of power.
24. **Point of Delivery** -- The point, unless otherwise specified in the application for electric service, Electric Service Agreement or contract, at which the Company's facilities are connected with wires or apparatus of the Customer.
25. **Power** -- Demand.
26. **Power Factor** -- The percentage determined by dividing the average power use in kilowatts (Real Power) by the average kilovolt-ampere power load (Apparent Power) imposed upon the Company by the Customer.
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(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 2 - Continued

30. **Remote Service.** – Service to distant or isolated locations which, in the Company’s opinion, will not have sufficient annual Schedule Billings to cover the Company’s annual incurred costs. A distant location is any location, or group of locations more than one-half mile from the Company’s existing distribution facilities. An isolated location is one where additional development is unlikely due to geographical constraints, and may be less than one-half mile from existing distribution facilities.
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35. **Subdivision** -- An area identified by filed subdivision plats in which a group of dwellings may be constructed at about the same time.
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37. **Termination of Service** -- The disconnection of electric service to a given Customer at a given location.
38. **Year** -- The period between the date of commencement of service under the application for electric service, Electric Service Agreement or contract and the same date of the following contract year.

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

8. PAPERLESS BILL CREDIT

The Company will provide a Paperless Bill Credit as shown in Schedule 300 to Customers on a metered service schedule who enroll in paperless billing.

9. BILLING ADJUSTMENTS

(a) Definitions

- (1) A “backbill” is that portion of any bill, other than a levelized bill, which represents charges not previously billed for service that was actually delivered to the customer during a period before the current billing cycle.
- (2) A catch-up bill is a bill based upon an actual reading rendered after one or more bills based on estimated or customer readings. A catch-up bill which exceeds by 50 percent or more the bill that would have been rendered under the Company’s standard estimation program is presumed to be a backbill.

(b) Notice

The account holder may be notified by mail, by phone, or by a personal visit, of the reason for the backbill. This notification shall be followed by, or include a written explanation of the reason for the backbill that shall be received by the customer before the due date and be sufficiently detailed to apprise the customer of the circumstances error or condition that caused the underbilling, and, if the backbill covers more than a 24 month period, a statement setting forth the reason(s) the Company did not limit the backbill under Paragraph 9.d. below.

(c) Limitations on Rendering a Backbill

If the Company is going to render a backbill it must do so within three months from the time the Company becomes aware of the circumstance, error, or condition that caused the underbilling. This limitation does not apply to fraud, and theft of service limitations.

(d) Limitations of the Period for Backbilling

- (1) The Company shall not bill a Customer for service rendered more than 24 months before the Company actually became aware of the circumstance or error, or condition that caused the underbilling or that the original billing was incorrect.

(continued)

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ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

9. BILLING ADJUSTMENTS (continued)

(d) Limitations of the Period for Backbilling (continued)

- (2) In case of customer fraud, the Company shall estimate a bill for the period over which the fraud was perpetrated. The time limitation of Paragraph 9.d.(1) above does not apply to customer fraud situations.

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The Company shall permit the customer to make arrangements to pay a backbill without interest over a time period at least equal in length to the time period over which the backbill was assessed, unless the Company has demonstrated that the customer knew or reasonably should have known that the original billing was incorrect or in the case of fraud or theft. Interest will be assessed at the rate applied to past due accounts on all amounts not timely paid in accordance with the established arrangements.

10. OVERBILLING

(a) Standards and Criteria for Overbilling

Billing under any of the following conditions constitutes overbilling.

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- (5) meter turnover, or billing for a complete revolution of a meter which did not occur;
- (6) a delay in refunding payment to a customer pursuant to rules providing for refunds for line extensions;

(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

10. OVERBILLING (continued)

(a) Standards and Criteria for Overbilling (continued)

- (7) incorrect meter reading or recording by the Company; and
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(b) Interest Rate

- (1) The Company shall provide interest on customer payments for overbilling. The interest rate shall be the greater of the interest rate identified in Electric Service Schedule No. 300, Sheet No. 9R.4, or the rate identified in Electric Service Schedule No. 300, Sheet No. 8R.2.
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(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

10. OVERBILLING (continued)

(c) Limitations (continued)

- (4) The Company shall not be required to make a refund of, or give a credit for, overpayments which occurred more than 24 months before the customer submitted a complaint to the Company or the Commission, or the Company actually became aware on an incorrect billing which resulted in an overpayment.
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(continued)

ELECTRIC SERVICE REGULATION NO. 8 - Continued

11. PRORATION (continued)

- (D) **Seasonal Changes**
Customer bills issued for billing periods that include both winter and summer rates will be prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period in each of the winter or summer months. The size of the pricing blocks within each season will be prorated proportional to the number of days in the billing period within each season.
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ELECTRIC SERVICE SCHEDULE NO. 94 – Continued
FERC 456.1 Revenues from Transmission of Electricity by Others (continued)

FERC Sub 4561990 (continued)

- SAP 305910 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 1 – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305920 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 2 – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305930 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 3 – Subject to Refund (Include)
- SAP 305931 – Ancillary Revenue Sch 3a – Subject to Refund (Include)
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SAP 570001 – Income Tax Exp – Federal – Electric – PTCs (Include)

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$$Base\ EBAC_{month/MWh} = (NPC_{Utah, month, base} / Base\ MWh_{Utah, month}) + (PTC_{Utah, month, base} / Base\ MWh_{Utah, month}) + (WR_{Utah, month, base} / Base\ MWh_{Utah, month})$$

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$PTC_{Utah, month}$ = Total Company PTC for the month multiplied by the appropriate allocation factors from the most recent general rate case, major plant additions case, or other case where Base EBAC are approved.

$WR_{Utah, month}$ = Total Company Wheeling Revenue for the month multiplied by the appropriate allocation factors from the most recent general rate case, major plant additions case, or other case where Base EBAC are approved.

(continued)

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EFFECTIVE: January 1, 2021

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

Docket No. 21-035-T01

I hereby certify that on February 4, 2021, a true and correct copy of the foregoing was served by electronic mail to the following:

Utah Office of Consumer Services

Michele Beck mbeck@utah.gov
ocs@utah.gov

Division of Public Utilities

dpudatarequest@utah.gov

Assistant Attorney General

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Rocky Mountain Power

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Katie Savarin
Coordinator, Regulatory Operations