

Time Requirements of Phase 1 General Rate Cases for Energy Utilities

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Statutory Requirements for All Ratesetting Proceedings

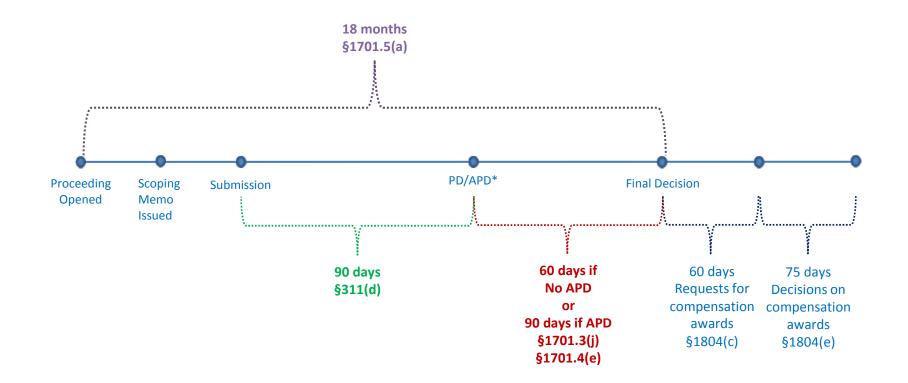
- § 311(d) Proposed decision 90 days after proceeding is submitted
- § 1701.5 Ratesetting proceeding must be resolved within 18 months of <u>initiation</u>
 - Previously: 18 months from scoping memo
 - Scoping memo may set later date for resolution





Statutory Deadlines for Issuing Proposed Decision and Commission Decision in Ratesetting or Quasi-legislative Proceeding

(and Intervenor Compensation Statutory Deadlines)







Challenges of 90 Day Requirement

• GRC decision scope & length

With Major Settlement	<u>Without Major</u> <u>Settlement</u>
Many issues must be closely reviewed	Many issues, mostly with 2+ conflicting positions
200-400 pages	400-1,000+ pages

• Scale of record

>10,000 pages of testimony	>10,000 pages of testimony
100s of pages of briefs	100s-1,000s of pages of briefs





90 Day Challenges, continued.

- Results of Operations Modeling
- Format, Review, Publish





Given these challenges . . .

... in order to meet the 90 day requirement ...

... a significant fraction of the proposed decision must be written <u>before</u> the 90 day clock starts.





Challenges of 18 Month Req.

- Large, complex proceedings
 - Many parties
 - Lengthy hearings
 - Unforeseen issues
 - New risk processes (S-MAP, RAMP)
- Limited resources of parties, staff, judge(s)





In theory, there are ways to expedite GRCs,

... but they all come with tradeoffs.





Questions?

