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Received - 2022-11-16 02:55:46 PM Control Number - 53719 ItemNumber - 357

SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-22-04394 PUC DOCKET NO. 53719

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.'S	§	BEFORE THE STATE OFFICE
APPLICATION FOR AUTHORITY	§	OF
TO CHANGE RATES	§	ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY

OF

GREGORY S. WILSON

ON BEHALF OF

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC.

NOVEMBER 2022

ENTERGY TEXAS, INC. REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF GREGORY S. WILSON SOAH DOCKET NO. 473-22-04394 PUC DOCKET NO. 53719

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I. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE 1 2 Q1. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND POSITION. 3 A. My name is Gregory S. Wilson. I am a consulting actuary specializing in the area of property-casualty actuarial matters. I am a Vice President and Principal 4 5 at Lewis & Ellis, Inc. ("L&E"). My business address is 6600 Chase Oaks Blvd, Suite 150, Plano, Texas 75023-2383. 6 7 ARE YOU THE SAME GREGORY S. WILSON WHO FILED DIRECT 8 Q2. 9 TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE ON BEHALF OF ENTERGY TEXAS, INC. 10 ("ETI")? 11 A. Yes. 12 WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY? 13 Q3. 14 A. The purpose of my rebuttal testimony is to respond to certain positions on issues 15 raised by Intervenors in this proceeding. Specifically, I address the testimonies of Cities' witness Mark E. Garrett and Office of Public Utility Counsel 16 17 ("OPUC") witness Constance Cannady concerning issues related to the self-18 insurance accrual.

Cities include the Cities of Anahuac, Beaumont, Bridge City, Cleveland, Dayton, Groves, Houston, Huntsville, Liberty, Montgomery, Navasota, Nederland, Oak Ridge North, Orange, Pine Forest, Pinehurst, Port Arthur, Port Neches, Roman Forest, Rose City, Shenandoah, Silsbee, Sour Lake, Splendora, Vidor, West Orange, and Willis.

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II. RESPONSE TO INTERVENORS

- 2 Q4. WHAT IS CITIES' WITNESS GARRETT'S RECOMMENDATION WITH
- 3 RESPECT TO THE SELF-INSURANCE ACCRUAL?
- Mr. Garrett recommends continuing the current annual accrual amount of 4 A. \$3.57 million for the loss reserve, which was agreed to and approved in Docket 5 No. 41791.³ With respect to the amortization period, he proposes continuing 6 the amortization period set in the Commission's November 2, 2012 Order in 7 Docket No. 39896, 4 which at that time was designed to reduce a \$60 million 8 9 deficit and produce the appropriate target reserve in twenty years. He suggests 10 that since only approximately ten years has elapsed since Docket No. 39896. 11 continuing with the current (\$3.57 million) annual reserve accrual amount 12 would recover the now \$17.7 million deficit plus fund the target \$15.3 million

to recommend using the accrual amount set in Docket No. 41791 but to leave unchanged the amortization period established earlier in Docket No. 39896.

loss reserve in approximately nine years.⁵ In other words, Mr. Garrett appears

² Direct Testimony of Mark E. Garrett at 58-59.

³ Application of Entergy Texas, Inc. for Authority to Change Rates and Reconcile Fuel Costs, Docket No. 41791 (May 16, 2014).

⁴ Application of Entergy Texas, Inc. for Authority to Change Rates, Reconcile Fuel Costs, and Obtain Deferred Accounting Treatment, Docket No. 39896, Order on Rehearing (Nov. 2, 2012).

⁵ *Id.*

1 Q5. IS MR. GARRETT'S RECOMMENDATION REASONABLE?

2 A. Mr. Garrett's recommendation is internally inconsistent because he recommends using the accrual amount from Docket No. 41791 but refers to the 3 4 amortization period set in Docket No. 39896. There was evidence presented in Docket No. 39896 that supported the annual loss reserve accrual amount, which 5 was based on the then-current loss reserve deficit, the target reserve amount, 6 7 and the appropriate time period to reach it. Presumably the Commission's decision was based on that evidence. In Docket No. 41791, the parties agreed 8 to a new annual loss reserve accrual amount based on the then-current deficit 9 10 (\$56 million), a new target, and a new 20-year amortization period, which the 11 Commission approved. Here again, the Commission should base its determination on the facts of this case, which include a lower loss reserve deficit 12 13 relative to Docket No. 41791 and a reasonable expectation regarding when the 14 next rate case will be filed.

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- 16 Q6. MR. GARRETT STATES THAT THE COMPANY PROVIDED NO
 17 JUSTIFICATION FOR REDUCING THE AMORTIZATION PERIOD TO
 18 FOUR YEARS. IS THAT ACCURATE?
- 19 A. No. My direct testimony clearly indicates that reducing the amortization period 20 to four years will coincide with the next expected rate case for ETI and therefore 21 serve to balance the interests of current and future ratepayers.

1	Q7.	WHY DID YOU RECOMMEND A TWENTY-YEAR AMORTIZATION
2		PERIOD IN DOCKET NOS. 39896 AND 41791?

A. In Docket No. 39896, the deficit was approximately \$60 million, and there was no expected future rate case filing date. Accordingly, between the magnitude of the deficit and the uncertainty of the next rate case filing date, I recommended a twenty-year accrual. The same holds true for Docket No. 41791. The situation is much different now because the deficit is much lower (\$17.7 million) and it is expected that ETI will file another rate case in four years.

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Q8. WHY DO YOU THINK THAT THE ACCRUAL TO BUILD THE TARGET

12 RESERVE SHOULD BE CHANGED?

13 Α. The accrual to build the target reserve should be changed so that the target 14 reserve can be achieved in a reasonable amount of time. Because the 15 Company's self-insurance reserve accrual level will likely be reviewed again in 16 four years, if the target has been achieved at that time, any additional amount 17 can be removed. If the target reserve has not been achieved, the accrual can 18 then be adjusted so that it can be expected to be achieved by the subsequent rate 19 filing.

Q9. WHAT IS OPUC WITNESS CANNADY'S RECOMMENDATION 1 REGARDING THE SELF-INSURANCE RESERVE? 2 Ms. Cannady makes three separate recommendations: 3 A. 4 Lower the accrual for the average annual loss to \$6.185 million; a. Lower the target reserve to \$14.778 million; and 5 b. Remove the portion of the current deficit that is the result of Hurricane 6 C. 7 Laura from the calculation of the accrual for the target reserve and accrue that amount over twenty years.6 8 9 10 HOW DOES MS. CANNADY'S RECOMMENDATION LOWER THE Q10. 11 AVERAGE ANNUAL LOSS ACCRUAL? Ms. Cannady proposes two adjustments to the Monte Carlo simulation that I 12 A. used to support my direct testimony. The first adjustment is to limit the amount 13 of any individual storm to \$16.2 million. She bases that number on the largest 14 15 trended storm event from 2020. The second adjustment is to limit the total 16 amount of storm damage for any one year to \$22.0 million, also based on the

results of 2020.

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⁶ Direct Testimony of Constance T. Cannady ("Canady Direct") at 50-53.

⁷ Cannady Direct at 53.

1 Q11. ARE THESE ADJUSTMENTS REASONABLE?

not based on a reasoned methodology.

A. No. The reason for using a Monte Carlo simulation is to be able to recognize and respond to all possible outcomes. In the situation with large storms that are random and vary greatly from year-to-year, it is important to be aware of and take into account all possible outcomes. By limiting both the individual storm loss and the total amount of storm damage for a year to a random amount that is not even on par with the largest one in ETI's history, Ms. Cannady excludes relevant storm trend data. This produces a lower average loss accrual, but it is

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- 11 Q12. HOW DOES MS. CANNADY'S RECOMMENDATION LOWER THE
- 12 TARGET RESERVE?
- 13 A. Ms. Cannady made the adjustments to the Monte Carlo simulation indicated
 14 above and applied the calculations to the target reserve. Again, when dealing
 15 with random unexpected events it is critical to evaluate the entirety of the
 16 possible outcomes, not just certain outcomes.

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- 18 Q13. WHY DOES MS. CANNADY PROPOSE TO REMOVE THE PORTION OF
- 19 THE DEFICIT CAUSED BY HURRICANE LAURA FROM THE
- 20 CALCULATION OF THE TARGET RESERVE ACCRUAL?
- 21 A. Ms. Cannady states that, based on the Company's ability to securitize
- catastrophic storm expenses, ETI should not be allowed to recover any expenses

related to such storms in a manner that is significantly faster than through the securitization mechanism; e.g., securitization bonds. She goes on to state that if these amounts had been securitized, they would have been recovered over a longer period of time. While this is true with respect to the recovery period, Ms. Cannady overlooks the fact that the costs from Hurricane Laura that remained in the insurance reserve are consistent with the Company's Application and Settlement Agreement in Docket No. 51997. Those amounts were thus not eligible for securitization and should not be treated differently than any other storm costs properly included in the insurance reserve.

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III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

12 Q14. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR REBUTTAL TESTIMONY?

13 A. Yes.

⁸ *Id.* at 52-53.

Application of Entergy Texas, Inc. for Determination of System Restoration Costs, Docket No. 51997 (Dec. 2, 2021).

AFFIDAVIT OF GREGORY S. WILSON

THE STATE OF TEXAS)
)
COUNTY OF COLLIN)

This day, Gregory S. Wilson the affiant, appeared in person before me, a notary public, who knows the affiant to be the person whose signature appears below. The affiant stated under oath:

My name is Gregory S. Wilson. I am of legal age and a resident of the State of Texas. The foregoing testimony and exhibits offered by me are true and correct, and the opinions stated therein are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, accurate, true and correct.

Gregory S. Wilson

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME, notary public, on this the 15 day of November 2022.

Notary Public, State of Texas

My Commission expires:

JERROD HODGE
My Notary ID # 133106306
Expires May 18, 2025