

**Report on Status of Stranded Cost Recoveries
by Virginia Incumbent Electric Utilities
2001-2005**

**for
The Commission on Electric Utility Restructuring
of the Virginia General Assembly**

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December 19, 2006

Study Purpose

- Section 30-205 3. of the Code of Virginia provides that the CEUR shall:

Monitor, after the commencement of customer choice and with the assistance of the State Corporation Commission and the Office of Attorney General, the incumbent electric utilities, suppliers, and retail customers, whether the recovery of stranded costs, as provided in § 56-584, has resulted or is likely to result in the overrecovery or underrecovery of just and reasonable net stranded costs[.]

Study Method and Definitions

- Method based on the SCC Staff's "**Accounting Approach**" as presented in the SCC's 2003 Stranded Cost Report, and as directed in the CEUR's January 15, 2004 Resolution.
- **Stranded Cost Recovery** is the amount by which a utility's actual earnings from capped rates exceed an assumed level of authorized earnings as if under traditional regulation (calculated over a range of assumed authorized returns).
- **Potential Stranded Cost Exposure** is the difference between a utility's generation revenue requirement as if under traditional regulation (calculated over a range of assumed authorized returns) and what generation revenues would be based on market prices.
- Cumulative stranded cost recoveries for 2001-2005 were compared to the potential stranded cost exposure for 2005 to assess likely over- or under-recovery of stranded costs.

Key Variables Influencing 2005 Results

- **Forecasted generation market prices.**

Higher market prices = Lower stranded cost exposure.

- **Assumed authorized return levels as if under traditional regulation.**

Higher assumed authorized returns = Lower earnings available for stranded cost recoveries and higher stranded cost exposure.

Lower assumed authorized returns = Higher earnings available for stranded cost recoveries and lower stranded cost exposure.

- **Assumed 100% customer choice participation levels for stranded cost exposure calculation.**

No customer switching = No stranded costs.

**Virginia Utilities' Stranded Cost Recoveries
(Earnings Available from Capped Rates
in Excess of an Assumed 10% ROE or 2.0 TIER)**

	Annual Stranded Cost Recovery (\$Millions)	Cumulative Stranded Cost Recovery (\$Millions)
2001	\$46.9	
2002	\$740.6	\$787.5
2003	\$281.7	\$1,069.2
2004	\$267.0	\$1,336.2
2005	\$108.1	\$1,444.3

**Annual Generation Market Prices and
Potential Stranded Cost Exposure
(With Generation Rev. Req. at Assumed 10% ROE or 2.0 TIER)**

	Original SCC-Determined Generation Market Price (cents/kWh)	Generation Revenue Requirement (cents/kWh)	Annual Stranded Cost Exposure (\$Millions)
2003	3.65	4.66	\$898.2
2004	3.72	5.16	\$1,264.9
2005	5.45	5.63	\$338.4

**Stranded Cost Recovery and Potential Exposure
“Base Case” Results
with Assumed 10% ROE or 2.0 TIER and 5.45¢/kWh Market Price**

	Cumulative Recovery <u>2001-2005</u>	2005 Annual Stranded Cost <u>Exposure</u>
<u>Investor-Owned Utilities:</u>		
Allegheny Power	\$11,000,761	\$0
Appalachian Power Company	\$58,877,847	\$0
Delmarva Power & Light	\$341,735	\$2,704,222
Dominion Virginia Power	<u>\$1,060,906,347</u>	<u>\$335,660,890</u>
Total IOUs:	\$1,131,126,690	\$338,365,112
Total Coops:	<u>\$313,202,078</u>	<u>\$50,025,378</u>
Total Va Jurisdictional:	\$1,444,328,767	\$388,390,490

**Stranded Cost Recovery and Potential Exposure
“Low Exposure Case” Results
with Assumed 9% ROE or 1.5 TIER and 6.82¢/kWh Market Price**

	Cumulative Recovery <u>2001-2005</u>	2005 Stranded Cost <u>Exposure</u>
<u>Investor-Owned Utilities:</u>		
Allegheny Power	\$14,650,768	\$0
Appalachian Power Company	\$80,850,627	\$0
Delmarva Power & Light	\$661,080	\$0
Dominion Virginia Power	<u>\$1,281,398,097</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total IOUs:	\$1,377,560,573	\$0
Total Coops:	<u>\$386,368,196</u>	<u>\$0</u>
Total Va Jurisdictional:	\$1,763,928,769	\$0
Change from Base Case	\$319,600,002	\$0

**Stranded Cost Recovery and Potential Exposure
 “High Exposure Case” Results
 with Assumed 12% ROE or 3.0 TIER and 5.45¢/kWh Market Price**

	2001-2005 Cum Stranded Cost <u>Recovery</u>	2005 Stranded Cost <u>Exposure</u>
<u>Investor-Owned Utilities:</u>		
Allegheny Power	\$5,769,675	\$0
Appalachian Power Company	\$24,023,797	\$0
Delmarva Power & Light	\$0	\$2,716,661
Dominion Virginia Power	<u>\$717,740,261</u>	<u>\$402,935,942</u>
Total IOUs:	\$747,533,733	\$405,652,603
Total Coops:	<u>\$216,969,330</u>	<u>\$50,523,704</u>
Total Va Jurisdictional:	\$964,503,063	\$456,176,306
Change from Base Case	-\$479,825,704	\$67,785,816

Conclusions

- In the “Low Exposure Case,” there was no potential stranded cost exposure for any Virginia utility in 2005.
- In the “High Exposure Case,” the total Virginia stranded cost exposure for 2005 was approximately 47% of the cumulative stranded cost recovery over the 2001-2005 period.
- Stranded cost results remain highly dependent on the level of generation market prices, assumed return levels that would apply if utilities continued under a regulated environment, and customer choice participation levels.
- At present, relatively higher market prices and minimal customer choice participation significantly insulate Virginia’s utilities from potential stranded costs.