

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS
PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN RE: THE NARRAGANSETT ELECTRIC :
COMPANY, d/b/a NATIONAL GRID'S :
2013 ELECTRIC RETAIL RATE FILING AND : DOCKET NOS. 4391 & 4315
2013 RES CHARGE AND RECONCILIATION :

REPORT AND ORDER

I. Introduction

On February 20, 2013, Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid (“National Grid” or “Company”) filed its 2013 Electric Retail Rate Filing requesting approval of a series of charges and adjustments resulting from the Company’s annual reconciliation of its Standard Offer Service, Transmission and Transition charges. On February 25, 2013, National Grid also filed its proposed Renewable Energy Charge for 2012. The Company proposed an effective date of April 1, 2013 for each of these filings. If approved as filed, the proposals would result in an increase on the monthly bill of a typical residential customer using 500kWh per month of \$1.72, from \$78.62 to \$80.34.¹ The effect on other rate classes varies based on rate design factors. The Commission has consolidated these filings into one proceeding in the interest of efficiency.

The filing included the proposed Standard Offer Service (“SOS”) Adjustment Factors to recover the estimated under recovery of SOS expense for the period ending December 31, 2012 and the SOS Administrative Cost Factors for the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 minus the over recovery of SOS administrative expense for the period ending December 31, 2012. The filing also included proposed Transition Charge

¹ National Grid Exhibit 1A (Pre-Filed Testimony of Jeanne A. Lloyd) at Schedule JAL-20 Revised, p. 1 of 18 and National Grid Exhibit 2 at Attachment 3, p. 1 of 18. On March 26, 2013, the Company filed with the Commission certain revised schedules to reflect an error discussed in the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers’ Memorandum filed in this docket. This rate does not include a proposed factor to recover costs related to the Company’s 2014 Infrastructure Safety and Reliability Plan filed in Docket No. 4382.

for 2013 comprised of the 2013 charges plus a transition charge factor to collect the transition charge under recovery for the period January through December 2012. The Company also proposed a Transmission Service Charge based upon the estimated 2013 transmission expenses to be billed to National Grid and a Transmission Service Adjustment Factor credit designed to refund the over collection of transmission expense during the reconciliation period ending December 2012. The Company also proposed Transmission Uncollectible Factors designed to collect the projected transmission uncollectible expense allowance for the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014. Additionally, the Company proposed a redesign of the allocation factor to reflect the methodology for developing the coincident peak allocation factor for each rate class that was approved by the Commission in Docket No. 4323.²

The Company proposed a Net Metering Charge of 0.005 cents per kWh to collect the costs of paying Renewable Net Metering Credits to eligible net metering customers and payments made to renewable Qualifying Facilities that are in excess of the payments received by the Company from ISO-NE from the kWh generated by the facilities during calendar year 2012.³ The Company also proposed a Long-Term Contracting for Renewable Energy Recovery Factor of 0.012 cents per kWh to reflect the termination of the factor that had been in place for the period April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013.⁴

On February 25, 2013, the Company filed its 2013 Renewable Energy Standard (“RES”) Charge and Reconciliation. The 2013 RES Charge of \$0.00512 per kWh was proposed for effect April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 and was designed to recover

² National Grid Exhibit 1A (Pre-Filed Testimony of Jeanne A. Lloyd), pp. 2-3.

³ *Id.* at 3-4.

⁴ *Id.* at 4. The LTCRER Tariff was amended in 2012 such that the factor will be revised semi-annually on January 1 and July 1, with an annual reconciliation. *Order No. 20918* (issued 1/7/2013).

from customers the estimated costs associated with the 2013 RES obligation year and an estimate of remaining costs related to the 2012 RES obligation year.⁵

II. 2013 Electric Retail Rate Filing

In support of its proposed factors, National Grid submitted the Pre-Filed Testimony of Jeanne A. Lloyd, Manager of Electric Pricing, New England in the Regulation and Pricing group of the National Grid USA Service Company, Inc. and James L. Loschiavo, Lead Analyst in Regulatory Pricing for National Grid USA Service Company, Inc.

A. SOS Adjustment Factor and Reconciliation

Ms. Lloyd explained that National Grid had incurred a total net over collection of \$4.8 million and was requesting separate SOS Adjustment Factors for each of the three customer groups. She noted that this recovery is consistent with the fact that National Grid procures and prices SOS separately for Residential, Commercial and Industrial customers and also tracks the revenue and expenses separately for each group.⁶ She explained that the Company develops the SOS Adjustment Factor for each group by reconciling the SOS revenues and expenses annually, charging customers for under collections or crediting customers for over collections during the recovery period April 1 through March 31 in the following year.⁷

The recovery period in this case is April 1, 2012 through March 31, 2013 while the reconciling period is January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011. Ms. Lloyd's calculations also include the final accounting of the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2010, shown as an adjustment to the April 2012 SOS balance. Similarly

⁵ National Grid Exhibit 2 (Letter Filing), p. 1.

⁶ National Grid Exhibit 1A at 5-6.

⁷ *Id.* at 5-8.

because the Company will continue to recover the 2011 under collections through March 31, 2012, any remaining over- or under-collection for the period January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011 will be appear in the 2014 reconciliation as an adjustment in April 2013.⁸

B. SOS Administrative Cost Adjustment Factor and Reconciliation

The SOS Administrative Cost Adjustment Factors allow the Company to recover administrative costs associated with arranging SOS. National Grid reconciles these administrative costs with its revenue associated with the recovery of its administrative costs on an annual basis. Any excess or deficiency, including interest, is refunded or recovered from SOS customers in the subsequent year.⁹ Ms. Lloyd listed all of the costs that are recovered under this provision: working capital, administrative costs of complying with the Renewable Energy Standard, costs of creating the environmental disclosure label, costs associated with NEPOOL's Generation Information System attributable to SOS, costs associated with SOS procurement, costs associated with customer notification of SOS rate changes, costs associated with updating the billing system with rate changes, allowance for SOS-related uncollectible accounts receivables at a previously approved rate of 0.94% through January 31, 2013 and 1.25% effective February 1, 2013.¹⁰ With the exception of the uncollectible factor, the factor is calculated based on the actual expense incurred during 2012, allocated to each customer group based on its share of forecasted SOS kWhs during the April 2013 through March 2014 period. The uncollectible factor, conversely, is based on an estimate of expected

⁸ *Id.* at 7-8.

⁹ *Id.* at 8-9.

¹⁰ *Id.* at 9.

revenues from each customer group for the period April 2013 through March 2014 and any under- or over-collection from the prior period multiplied by 1.25%.¹¹

C. Transition Charge and Adjustment Factor

The Transition Charge recovers from all retail delivery service customers the Contract Termination Charges billed to the Company by New England Power, including the Montaup Electric Company. The Company also reconciles the revenue it bills to customers under the Transition Charge against the charges it is billed by NEP and is permitted to propose a Transition Charge adjustment Factor to refund or collect any over- or under-recovery of those costs from all customers.¹²

The proposed Transition Charge for the twelve month period ending March 31, 2014 is 0.162 cents per kWh which is comprised of the base Transition Charge calculated at 0.142 cents per kWh plus a factor of 0.020 cents per kWh designed to recover the Transition Charge under-recovery for calendar year 2012.¹³ Ms. Lloyd explained various adjustments that are included in the Transition Reconciliation, including the final balance of the over recovery incurred during calendar year 2010.¹⁴ Finally, Ms. Lloyd explained that through March 31, 2013, National Grid will continue to refund the over recovery to customers incurred in calendar year 2011 and the remaining balance will be reflected as an adjustment in April 2013 and will be included in the transition charge calculation in the 2013 Retail Rate filing.¹⁵

D. Transmission Charge and Adjustment Factor

The Transmission Service Cost Adjustment Provision allows the Company to

¹¹ *Id.* at 9-12; Schedule JAL-4.

¹² *Id.* at 11-12.

¹³ *Id.* at 12.

¹⁴ *Id.* at 15.

¹⁵ National Grid Ex. 1A at 15.

recover costs billed to the Company by the Independent System Operator of New England (“ISO-NE”) and New England Power (“NEP”).¹⁶ ISO-NE is one of 3 regional transmission organizations in the country, the primary function of which is to ensure the safety and reliability of New England’s interstate transmission system. The Company allocates transmission costs based on each customer class’ coincident peak allocation factor. This factor was developed differently for 2013 based on a methodology approved by the Commission in Docket No. 4323. Rather than calculating the coincident peak allocator based on each rate class’ prior year’s actual monthly coincident peak data, National Grid has used the monthly coincident peak data for the years 2008 and 2011 that was previously used to develop class load factors. Ms. Lloyd explained that these two years represent normal weather which, after multiplying the load factors by each class’ weather-normalized forecasted kWh for the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014, results in a coincident peak allocator more reflective of stable, weather-normalized demand.¹⁷ Following the allocation of transmission expenses to each rate class, the individual class charges are developed based on a forecast of each rate class’ kWh usage. For rate classes with a demand factor, the forecast of the kWh usage is performed after an adjustment is made for the demand charges. A uniform adjustment factor is applied to this base transmission charge in order to recover from, or refund to, customers under or over-recoveries of transmission charges from the prior year.¹⁸

For 2013, the Company forecasted transmission expenses of \$147.0 million, an increase from 2012 of approximately \$11.5 million.¹⁹ In his pre-filed testimony, Mr.

¹⁶ R.I.P.U.C. No. 2036.

¹⁷ National Grid Ex. 1A at 17-18.

¹⁸ *Id.* at 18.

¹⁹ *Id.* at 16.

Loschiavo explained that of the \$11.5 million increase, \$8.3 million results from increased ISO-NE Pool Transmission Facilities (“PTF”) Regional Network Service (“RNS”) charges, mainly resulting from an estimated additional RNS rate increase effective June 1, 2013. This rate reflects the forecasted PTF transmission plant investment to go in service. There was a \$0.4 million additional increase to this charge related to Narragansett’s RNS PTF transmission charges. The remainder was made up of decreases to other ISO ancillary and administrative charges.²⁰

The Company also proposed a Transmission Service Adjustment Factor for each class of customers with some receiving a credit and some incurring a charge.²¹ Ms. Lloyd explained various adjustments that had been made to transmission service noting that class specific adjustment factors were developed consistent with the Company’s most recent general rate filing in order to more closely align rates and individual class cost responsibility. Therefore, “the transmission adjustment factors [are] class specific and calculated by allocating actual transmission expense during the reconciliation period based upon each rate class’s contribution to monthly system peak during the same twelve month reconciliation period.”²² In order to develop the factors, Ms. Lloyd compared the base transmission revenue billed to each class for the year ending December 31, 2012 to that class’s share of actual transmission expenses for the same period. The result, either an over- or under-collection, was divided by the class’s forecasted deliveries for the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014.²³

²⁰ National Grid Exhibit 1B (Pre-Filed Testimony of James L. Loschiavo) at 14.

²¹ National Grid Exhibit 1A at 19.

²² *Id.* at 23.

²³ *Id.* at 23-24.

Pursuant to the Transmission Service Cost Adjustment Provision, the Company is permitted to include an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable which was increased from 0.94% to 1.25% of the expected transmission revenue to be collected from each rate class during the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 plus any over- or under-recovery from the prior year.²⁴ The rate class uncollectible amount is then divided by the expected kWh deliveries for the same period.²⁵ Ms. Lloyd also prepared a reconciliation of the transmission uncollectible expense for the period ending December 31, 2012, the result of which was an under-recovery of \$128,380.²⁶

G. Distribution kWh Surcharge Relating to Net Metering

Ms. Lloyd explained that the Net Metering Charge is comprised of the portion of renewable net metering credits paid to Eligible Net Metering Customers for the amount equal to 100% of a Host Customer's on-site usage (equal to per kWh SOS, distribution, transmission and transition charges of the applicable rate class), the portion paid to the Eligible Net Metering Customers for the excess amount between 100% and 125% of a Host Customer's on-site usage (per kWh SOS charge), and the portion paid to all other renewable net metering customers under the Qualified Facilities Tariff (per kWh SOS charge). These costs are offset by payments the Company receives from ISO-NE for the sale of the energy into the market. This uniform charge assessed on all customers through distribution charges for the period April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014 is 0.005

²⁴ *Id.* at 24, JAL-13, JAL-14. The uncollectible factor was increased as a result of the Commission's Order in Docket No. 4243 (National Grid's general rate filing).

²⁵ *Id.* at 24-25.

²⁶ *Id.* at 25.

cents per kWh to recover net costs of \$405,165 incurred during the period January 1, 2012 through December 31, 2012 plus a beginning balance from the prior period.²⁷

H. Long-Term Contracting for Renewable Energy Recovery Factor and Reconciliation (LTCRER)

The LTCRER tariff allows the Company to recover the costs incurred pursuant to the Long Term Contracting Standard for Renewable Energy Act and the Distributed Generation Contracts Act under which National Grid is obligated to contract for the purchase of renewable energy.²⁸ National Grid sells the energy purchased under contract to the ISO-NE energy market and uses the associated RECs to satisfy its Renewable Energy Standard (“RES”) obligations. The difference between the cost incurred to purchase the power under the contracts and the proceeds from the sale of the energy into the market is passed along to customers. Currently the combined contracts result in “above-market costs”, translating into an additional charge to customers. Furthermore, the Company is allowed by law to recover an additional 2.75% contract remuneration calculated on the total payments made under each contract. Finally, certain contracts were entered into pursuant to laws which allow National Grid to also recover certain administrative costs. The proposed factor for the period commencing April 1, 2013 is 0.012 cents per kWh assessed on all customers through distribution charges.²⁹

IV. 2012 Renewable Energy Standard (“RES”) Charge and Reconciliation

On February 25, 2013, the Company requested approval of a Renewable Energy Standard (“RES”) charge of 0.512 cents per kWh, effective April 1, 2013 through March 31, 2014, for the purpose of recovering from customers the estimated costs associated

²⁷ *Id.* at 26-28.

²⁸ *Id.* at 29, citing R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-1 et seq. and R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.2-1 et seq.

²⁹ *Id.* at 30-31. See R.I. Gen. Laws § 39-26.1-4, 39-26.2-9.

with complying with the requirements of the RES for the 2013 RES obligation year and an estimate of the remaining costs for complying with the requirements of the RES for the 2013 RES obligation year.³⁰ This request is an increase of 0.259 cents per kWh on the RES Charge. The increase on a typical residential customer using 500 kWh per year would be \$1.35 per month.³¹

The RES Charge was calculated by estimating the market price for New RECs for 5.5 percent of National Grid's deliveries adjusted for line loss, plus the estimated market price for Existing RECs for 2.0 percent of National Grid's deliveries adjusted for line loss. This calculation included a reduction for an anticipated over-collection from rates that were designed to allow the Company to meet its 2012 RES obligation.³²

V. Division's Position

On March 20, 2013, the Division of Public Utilities and Carriers ("Division") submitted a Memorandum to the Commission which was prepared by Richard Hahn of La Capra Associates. Mr. Hahn, the Division's expert witness, summarized the Company's annual reconciliation filing and determined that with minor corrections addressed in his Memorandum which Mr. Hahn indicated the Company would be addressing in its compliance filing, the factors and charges were consistent with the underlying data and orders in previous dockets.³³ Additionally, Mr. Hahn determined that the calculation of the RES Charge was reasonable.³⁴

Mr. Hahn noted that although the total amount to be reconciled in the SOS charges was greater than in recent years, the factors are still consistent with the

³⁰ National Grid Exhibit 2 (2013 RES Charge and Reconciliation Filing), p. 1.

³¹ National Grid Exhibit 2 at 1.

³² National Grid Exhibit 2 at Attachment 1.

³³ Division Exhibit 1 at 1.

³⁴ *Id.* at 4.

underlying data and tariffs.³⁵ Addressing the corrections to Ms. Lloyd's schedules, Mr. Hahn noted that the over-recovery of SOS and RES costs from the previous years had not been included. Additionally, the calculation of cash working capital was inconsistent within the schedule, thus requiring an adjustment.³⁶ Addressing transmission charges, Mr. Hahn accepted the forecasted transmission costs based on the large amount of transmission being constructed throughout New England. With regard to the proposed change in allocation factors used to allocate base transmission costs and transmission service cost adjustment factors, Mr. Hahn accepted National Grid's use of an allocation based on peak data from 2008 and 2011 as representative of "normal" weather years. He also believed that basing the adjustment factors on the peak data from 2012 for each rate class was in accord with the principle of cost causation.³⁷

Addressing the development of the 2013 RES Charge and Reconciliation, Mr. Hahn noted that the increase in the charge was primarily driven by an increase in REC market prices due to shortfalls in the region. Mr. Hahn noted that the market price used to calculate the charge is close to the Alternative Compliance Payment level based on recent broker quotes. He found this approach to be reasonable, but stated that "[a]s the year progresses, the Company will likely receive RECs from the long-term contracting process and will need to decide when and how to use those RECs and determine the actual REC costs during the year."³⁸

³⁵ *Id.* at 2

³⁶ *Id.* at 2.

³⁷ *Id.* at 3.

³⁸ *Id.* at 4.

VI. Hearing

On March 26, 2013, following public notice, the Commission conducted an evidentiary hearing at its offices at 89 Jefferson Boulevard, Warwick, Rhode Island for the purposes of reviewing National Grid's filings. The following appearances were entered:

FOR NATIONAL GRID:	Thomas Teehan, Esq.
FOR THE DIVISION:	Leo Wold, Esq. Assistant Attorney General
FOR THE COMMISSION:	Cynthia G. Wilson-Frias, Esq. Senior Legal Counsel

Following public comment, National Grid presented Jeanne Lloyd, James Loschiavo and James Ruebenacker, Manager of New England Wholesale Electric Supply for National Grid, in support of the Company's filings. Ms. Lloyd provided updated schedules in response to Mr. Hahn's Memorandum and explained the effect of the changes.³⁹ The total effect of her changes were to reduce the proposed increase such that a typical residential customer using 500 kWh per month would see an increase of 37 cents from \$78.62 to \$78.99 or approximately 0.5 percent.⁴⁰

Mr. Ruebenacker testified that the REC market still appears constrained but is showing some recovery. He stated that the availability of RECs for the 2012 compliance year has been better than 2011, but that the market had not yet recovered to previous levels. He advised that recent estimates have put New REC pricing in the \$60 range through 2014.⁴¹ Additionally, he agreed that recent changes to the forward capacity market, while providing more certainty for developers, will result in renewables receiving

³⁹ Tr. 3/26/13 at 6-9.

⁴⁰ *Id.* at 9.

⁴¹ *Id.* at 13-16.

lower capacity payments, thus reducing a source of revenues for them, particularly wind developers. Therefore, this may result in a further tightening of the REC market.⁴²

Agreeing that beginning in 2015, the New REC obligation for the Company will increase by 1.5% per year, Mr. Ruebenacker thought the REC pricing forecasts for 2015, remaining in the \$60 range, most likely reflected the tightening of market conditions into account. Mr. Ruebanacker also agreed that the retail pricing would increase as a result of the increased REC obligation each year. However, he noted that the REC prices are also increasing, particularly for 2013.⁴³ Finally, Mr. Ruebenacker indicated that the Company would begin purchasing RECs from some of the long-term renewable energy contract projects in 2013. The Company agreed to provide the Commission with information related to historical REC costs and projected REC costs.⁴⁴

VII. Commission Findings

Following the hearing, the Commission considered the evidence presented and approved National Grid's rates as updated, finding them to be in compliance with the applicable laws and tariffs. The Commission finds that the changes to the Transmission related calculations are reasonable and consistent with the Commission's Order in Docket No. 4323. The Commission is concerned with the potential ratepayer impact associated with the increased RES obligation. The Commission will be reviewing the adequacy of the Renewable Energy Supply in Docket No. 4404 during the Summer and Fall of 2013.

(21064) ORDERED:

⁴² *Id.* at 16-17.

⁴³ *Id.* at 19-20.

⁴⁴ *Id.* at 20, 24-25. On April 11, 2013, the Company responded to the Commission's Record Requests showing that the 2011 RES cost was approximately \$8,426,724 whereas the projected costs for the period 2015 through 2020 using the forecasted load, current ACP not adjusted for inflation, and the increase in REC obligation would go from approximately \$27 million in 2015 to \$45 million in 2019, leveling out to approximately \$44 million in 2020. RR-3 and RR-4.

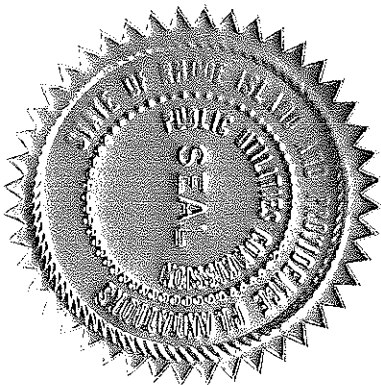
1. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's proposed Standard Offer Adjustment Factor credit of \$0.00487 for the Industrial Group is hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
2. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's proposed Standard Offer Adjustment Factor of \$0.00094 for the Commercial Group is hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
3. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's proposed Standard Offer Adjustment Factor credit of \$0.00087 for the Residential Group is hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
4. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's proposed Standard Offer Administrative Cost Factor of \$0.00069 for the Industrial Group is hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
5. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's proposed Standard Offer Administrative Cost Factor of \$0.00101 for the Commercial Group is hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
6. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's proposed Standard Offer Administrative Factor of \$0.00104 for the Residential Group is hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
7. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid's proposed weighted average base Transition charge of \$0.00142/kWh and Transition Adjustment Charge of \$0.00020/kWh are hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.

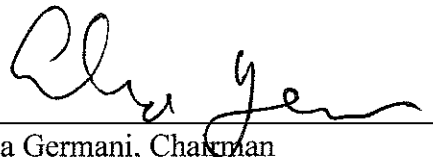
8. Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid's proposed Base Transmission Charge of \$0.02139/kWh for the A16 and A60 Customer Classes; \$0.02148/kWh for the C06 Customer Class; \$0.00860/kWh and \$2.89/kW for the G02 Customer Class; \$0.00785/kWh and \$3.23/kW for the B32, and G32 Customer Classes; \$0.00824/kWh and \$3.23/kW for the G62, B62 and X01 Customer Classes; and \$0.00977 for the S10 and S14 Customer Classes are hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
9. Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid's proposed Transmission Service Adjustment Factor of (\$0.00128)/kWh for the A16 and A60 Customer Classes; \$0.00029/kWh for the C06 Customer Class; (\$0.00165)/kWh for the G02 Customer Class; \$0.00036/kWh for the B32, and G32 Customer Classes; (\$0.00132)/kWh for the G62, B62 and X01 Customer Classes; and \$0.00198 for the S10 and S14 Customer Classes are hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.
10. Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid's proposed Transmission Uncollectible Factor of \$0.00025/kWh for the A16 and A60 Customer Classes; \$0.00027/kWh for the C06 Customer Class; \$0.00021/kWh for the G02 Customer Class; \$0.00021/kWh for the B32, and G32 Customer Classes; \$0.00018/kWh for the G62, B62 and X01 Customer Classes; and \$0.00014 for the S10 and S14 Customer Classes are hereby approved for usage on or after April 1, 2013.

11. Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid's proposed Renewable Energy Standard charge of \$0.00512/kWh is hereby approved for effect April 1, 2013.
12. Narragansett Electric Company, d/b/a National Grid shall file its next annual reconciliation filing for the period commensurate with the filing of the Standard Offer Service rate change at least 45 days prior to the proposed rate change.
13. Narragansett Electric Company d/b/a National Grid shall comply with all other instructions contained in this Order.

EFFECTIVE AT WARWICK, RHODE ISLAND ON APRIL 1, 2013
PURSUANT TO AN OPEN MEETING DECISION ON MARCH 28, 2013. WRITTEN
ORDER ISSUED JUNE 13, 2013.

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

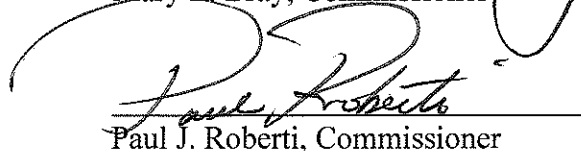




Elia Germani, Chairman



Mary E. Bray, Commissioner



Paul J. Roberti, Commissioner

NOTICE OF RIGHT OF APPEAL PURSUANT TO R.I.G.L. SECTION 39-5-1, ANY PERSON AGGRIEVED BY A DECISION OR ORDER OF THE COMMISSION MAY, WITHIN SEVEN DAYS (7) DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THE ORDER, PETITION THE SUPREME COURT FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO REVIEW THE LEGALITY AND REASONABLENESS OF THE DECISION OR ORDER.