- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address and position with PacifiCorp

 2 ("PacifiCorp" or "the Company").
- 3 A. My name is Stacey J. Kusters. My business address is 825 NE Multnomah Street,
- 4 Suite 600, Portland, Oregon 97232. I am Director of Origination in Commercial
- 5 and Trading for the Company.
- 6 Q. Please describe your education and business background.
- 7 A. I hold a B.A. in political science from Simon Fraser University and an EMBA 8 from the University of British Columbia. I joined PacifiCorp Energy in January 9 2001 as a manager of origination and assumed my current position as Director of 10 Origination in 2006. From 1996 to 2001, I was employed at Powerex, the marketing arm for BC Hydro in Vancouver, British Columbia as the marketing 11 12 manager to develop the Northwest and California regions. I held various positions 13 at Powerex, which included business development, energy trading and 14 origination. In addition to those positions, I also represented Powerex on the 15 board of both the California Independent System Operator and the California 16 Power Exchange from 1999 through January 1, 2001.

17 Q. Please explain your responsibilities as PacifiCorp's Director of Origination.

A. I manage the procurement of new generation resources, long-term natural gas and power contracts, contract administration, wholesale market assessment, integrated resource planning, and structuring and pricing. Most relevant to this docket, I am responsible for the acquisition of long-term resources through negotiated wholesale commodity agreements, including those resulting from requests for proposals ("RFP") consistent with applicable law and guidelines.

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Purpose of Testimony

Α.

Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

26 A. The purpose of my testimony is to demonstrate that the Company's decision to
27 execute the from each of the transaction groups that
28 make up the final short list in the 2012 Gas Request for Proposals ("2012 Gas
29 RFP"), attached to my testimony as Exhibit RMP__(SJK-1), will result in the
30 acquisition of natural gas resources at the lowest reasonable cost to help deliver
31 low cost energy to the Company's customers.

Q. How is your testimony organized?

First, I will provide background on the Company's voluntary request application ("Voluntary Request"). Second, I will discuss the history of the 2012 Gas RFP and the reasons for the decision to issue the RFP. Third, I will discuss the 2012 Gas RFP evaluation process. Fourth, I will describe the bids in the initial shortlist and the process used by the Company to determine the final shortlist. Fifth, I will describe the bids in the final shortlist. Sixth, I will discuss the process the Company intends to use, after receiving approval from the Commission, to re-evaluate updated bids to pick the from each of the transaction groups. Seventh, I will discuss the expected date of execution of such transactions, including allowing a reasonable period after the date the Commission issues its order, within which the Company can execute the transactions in case a temporary short-term fluctuation causes natural gas prices to rise above the recommended thresholds. This would allow the temporary fluctuation to subsequently subside, and the Company could execute the

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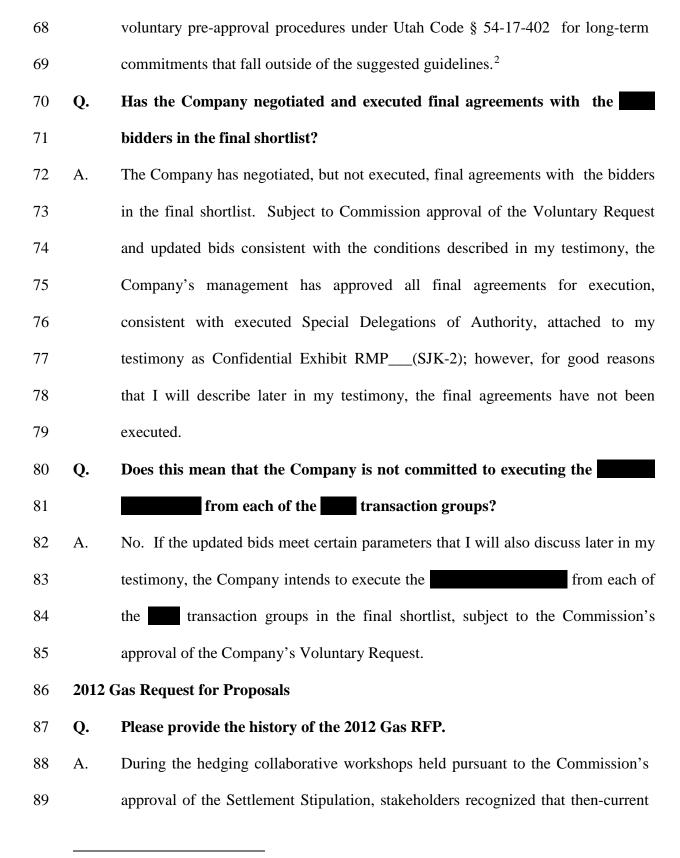
Commission for approval. Finally, I will demonstrate why it is in the public interest to execute the from each of the transaction groups. Mr. Steve McDougal will provide testimony about the estimated effect of the Company's decision to pursue the recommended transactions on the Company's revenue requirement. Mr. Bruce Williams will provide testimony supporting the Company's financial ability to execute such transactions.

Background on Voluntary Request

A.

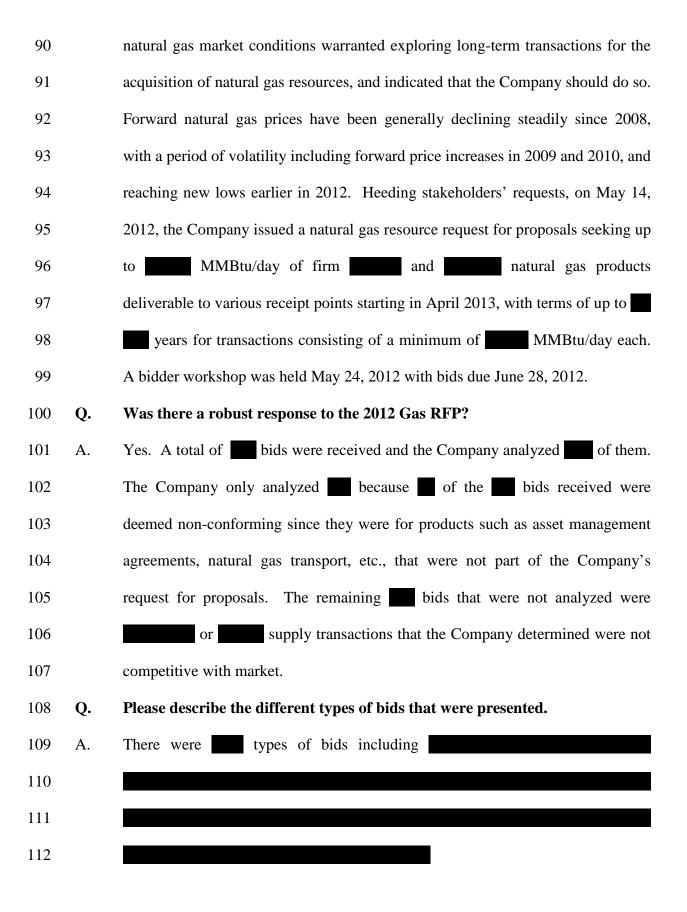
- Q. Why is the Company using the voluntary request process under Utah Code
 Ann. § 54-17-401, to seek approval of the recommended transactions?
 - The recommended transactions are long-term commitments that fall outside of the maximum forward contract period in the hedging guidelines that resulted from hedging collaborative workshops in Utah. Consistent with expressed Utah customer risk tolerances and preferences, the Company changed its hedging policy as a result of the hedging collaborative workshops held in Utah during a period of approximately six months, pursuant to the Commission's approval of the Settlement Stipulation in Docket Nos. 10-035-124, 09-035-15, 10-035-14, 11-035-46 and 11-035-47 (the "Settlement Stipulation"). The results of the hedging collaborative workshops were formalized in a report that was authored, with collaboration from other Utah stakeholders, by the Division of Public Utilities. The report includes Principles which state, in part, that the Company may use the

¹ See "Collaborative Process to Discuss Appropriate Changes to PacifiCorp's Hedging Practices", Division of Public Utilities, Docket No. 10-035-124 (Utah PSC March 30, 2012).



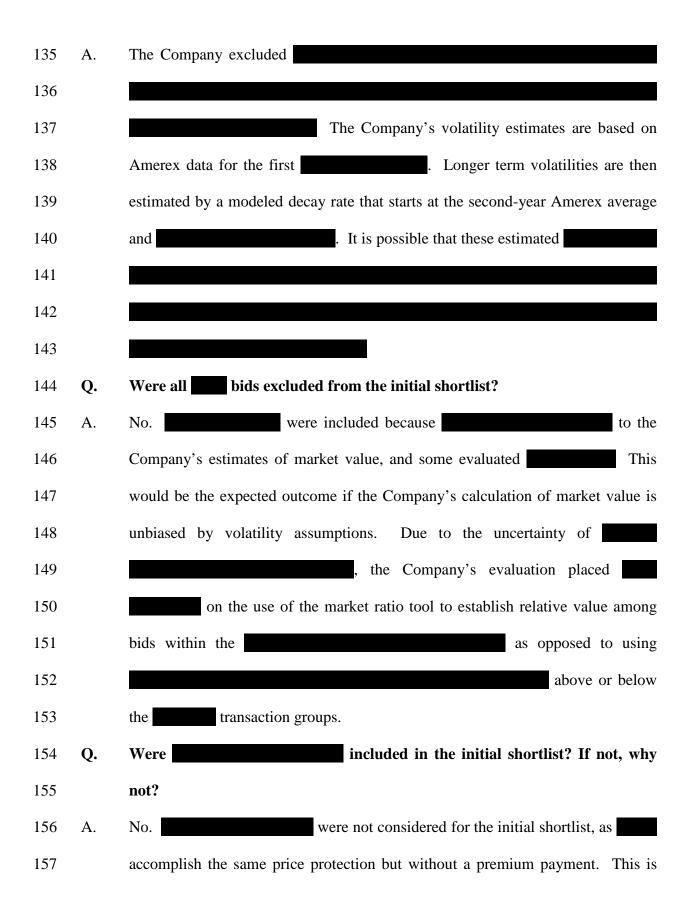
² *Id.*, Exhibit A, pp. 14.

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113	Q.	How did the Company categorize the bids?							
114	A.	The Company categorized the bids by							
115		The Company grouped the bids by							
116		On , bids were separated							
117		based on whether they were							
118		Confidential Exhibit RMP(SJK-3) contains detailed descriptions of each							
119		product.							
120	Bid I	Evaluation Process							
121	Q.	Please describe the process the Company followed in evaluating the bids							
122		received to develop an initial shortlist.							
123	A.	The proposals were evaluated against the Company's forward price curve to							
124		develop an initial shortlist. The initial shortlist was created by calculating the							
125		market ratio of each bid, defined as bid cost divided by bid market value.							
126		The bids were grouped							
127									
128		The initial shortlist was established by evaluating all							
129		bids against the current market, as represented by the Company's forward price							
130		and price volatility curves. All bids and bids and bids that							
131		evaluated favorable to market, as well as bid received in the							
132		RFP, on the initial shortlist. were initially							
133		included on the initial shortlist.							
134	0	Can you elaborate on the hids that were excluded from the initial shortlist?							



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important because regardless of the relative economics between

the fact that the premium payment does not occur at the same time as

the benefits to customers brings into question the recoverability of the premium

payment, particularly if the

Q. What happened next during the evaluation process?

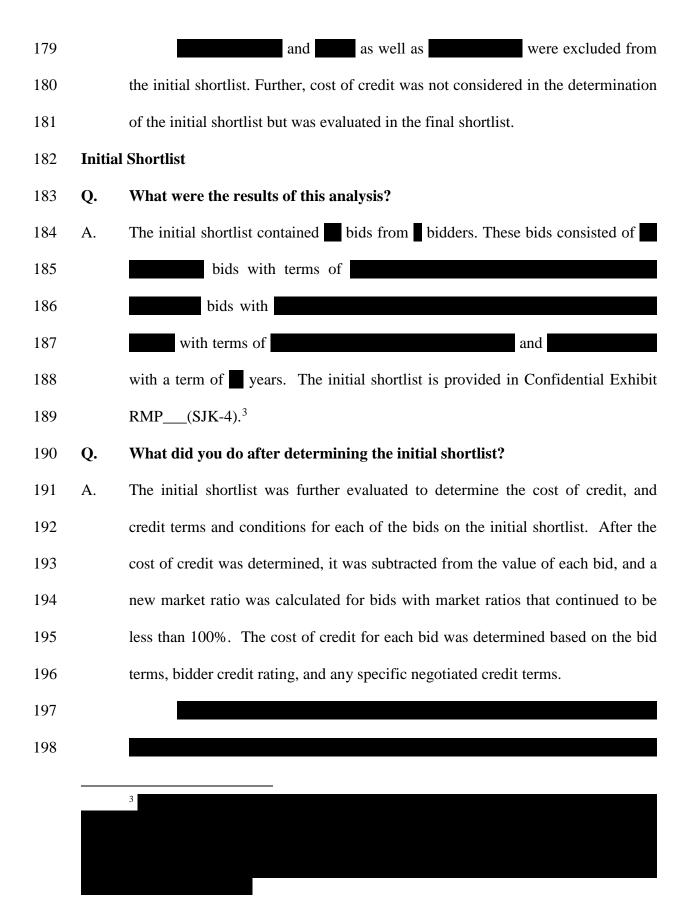
Products on each shortlist were ranked by comparing the value of the product to the Company's (explicit or implicit) cost or fee requested by the counterparty. The way the value of the product is determined depends on the product itself, and is described in Confidential Exhibit RMP__(SJK-3). Once the value is determined, a cost-to-value ratio known as the market ratio is calculated and used to compare differing bids:

$$Market Ratio = \frac{Cost}{Value}$$

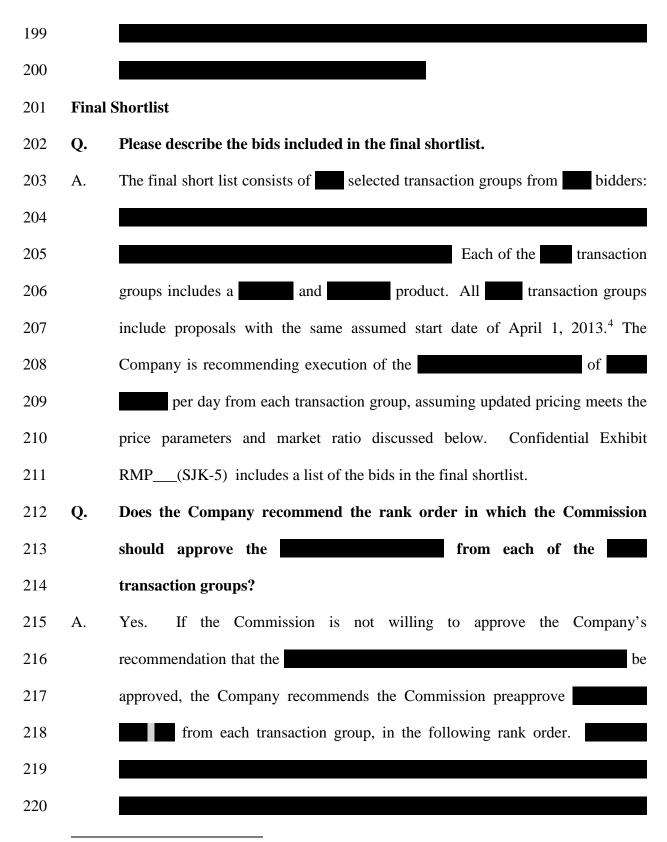
A.

The lower the market ratio, the more attractive the product. The benefit of comparing bids based on their market ratios is that ranking the bids using market ratios allows comparisons of bids with different terms, location of natural gas delivery, settlement, or product type. For example, use of the market ratio allows for a direct comparison of a deal with a market ratio of to a option deal with a market ratio of to determine that the transaction is the better alternative, notwithstanding other factors. Market ratios are shown in the last column of the short-listed bid tables in Confidential Exhibits RMP__(SJK-4 and SJK-5).

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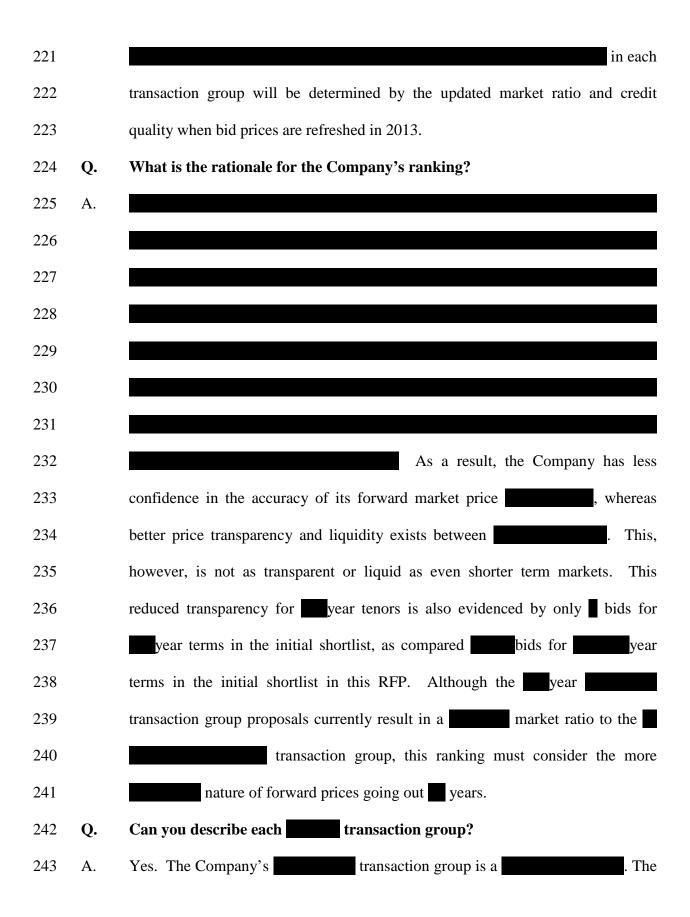


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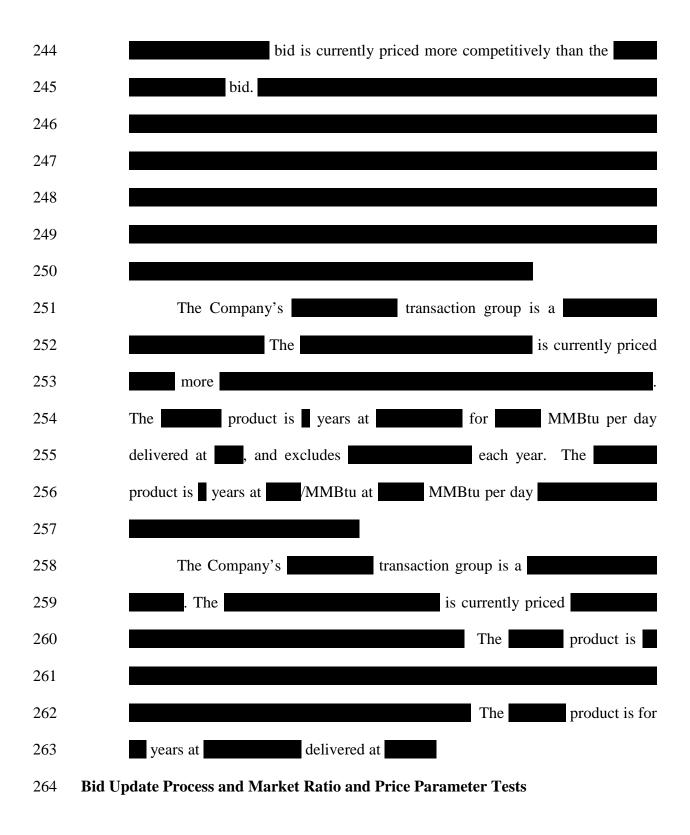


⁴ Updated pricing would be requested effective the date the Company receives preapproval and not April 1, 2013.

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- Q. Why has the Company taken the approach of having bidders not lock in prices in their bids and instead having bidders update their bid prices following Commission approval of the Voluntary Request?
- 268 A. It is important to note that underlying agreements, transaction confirmations and 269 credit requirements have already been negotiated with each of the 270 shortlist bidders based on their final pricing. However, the 180-day process period 271 provided under Utah Code Ann. § 54-17-402 is too long of a period, given the 272 volatility of the natural gas market, for bidders to hold and lock in their pricing, 273 without adding a significant risk premium resulting in additional costs to our 274 customers. Instead, the Company requested that bidders in the final shortlist 275 update their bids in the middle of May 2013, when the Commission is expected to 276 issue its order on the Company's Voluntary Request. The Company deems this to 277 be the best way to deliver the least-cost natural gas resources, in the best interests 278 of our customers.
- Q. What process will the Company use to update the bids following Commission approval?
- A. Two business days after receipt of Commission approval of the Company's Voluntary Request, the Company will ask the bidders to provide updated prices the following business day by 8 a.m.⁵ The Company will also communicate any new requirements that may arise out of the Commission's approval. The

⁵ Currently the preapproval is anticipated to be received May 14, 2013, with the request to refresh May 16, 2013 and bidders refreshed prices due May 17, 2013.

Company will subsequently re-evaluate credit quality and determine which proposals, if any, meet the preapproved price ranges.⁶

Q. Will the updated bids be re-evaluated?

A. Yes. The Company will re-evaluate credit quality to determine if any updated credit analysis, or cost of credit, would be required in the analysis. The Company will also evaluate whether the updated bids meet the following market ratio and price parameter tests. Transactions will be eligible for execution only if:

bid updated pricing yields a market ratio inclusive of credit costs that is at or below 100% as calculated from the Company's most current forward price curve at the time bid prices are updated (since the forward price curve is updated daily, the curve from the day prior will be used ("Current Curve") and bid updated pricing yields (inclusive of credit costs) of less than 100%; and

(2) the current forward price curve at the time bid prices are updated does not exceed ⁷ of the Company's official forward price curve that was used to evaluate bids for selection to the final shortlist.

The market price threshold will apply to the specific terms and delivery points for bids within each transaction group. If, when the bidders

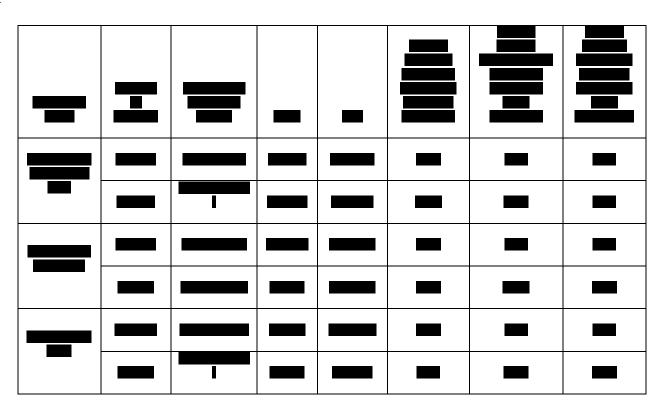
⁶ Bidders' updated market ratio must be at or below 100 percent of the Company's updated forward price curve, which cannot be more than of the official forward price curve.



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update their prices, the Current Curve exceeds of the official forward price curve the Company will not proceed to execute any transaction, subject to a month period for the Company to observe the market to determine if the Company's forward curve is below of the official forward price curve, at which time the Company could request updated pricing from the bidders and re-run the 100% market ratio test.

Table 1 below shows the nominal levelized price for each of the specific final shortlisted bids within the transaction groups and the equivalent forward price curve ceiling that is of the Company's official forward price curve.



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316 Prices summarized in Table 1 above do not explicitly match levelized 317 prices used to establish the market price ratio when evaluating bids for selection 318 to the final shortlist, which included adjustments for the cost of credit. 319 320 321 The maximum nominal costs for each of the specific final shortlisted bids 322

within the transaction groups, with the equivalent forward price curve ceiling that is official forward price curve,

are presented in Table 2 below.

Table 2: Maximum Nominal Costs

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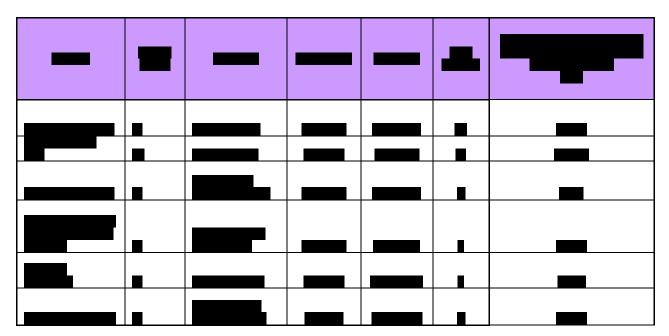
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327 328 **Execution of Final Agreements**

- Assuming the Commission approves the Voluntary Request and updated 0. bids meet the foregoing tests, what will the Company do?
- A. As mentioned above, the Company has already negotiated underlying agreements, transaction confirmations and credit requirements with each of the

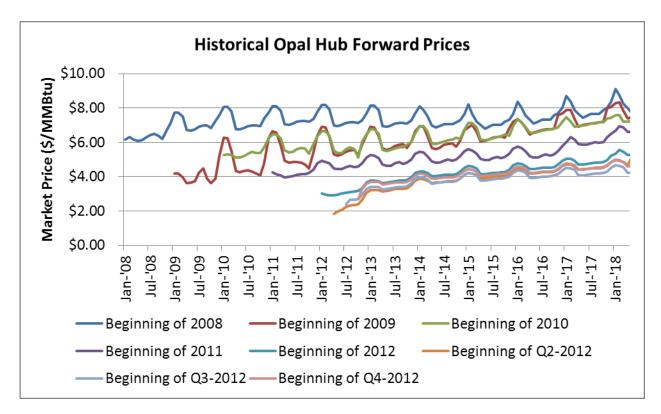
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333		shortlist bidders in each category. If the updated bids meet the foregoing tests, the
334		Company will execute contracts with the that
335		meets the two tests adjusted for any change in credit quality to acquire gas of up
336		to MMBtu/day per category and up to MMBtu/day in total. Copies
337		of the underlying agreements and transaction confirmations are attached to my
338		testimony as Confidential Exhibit RMP (SJK- 6).
339	Q.	What happens if, after bidders update their bids, any of the transaction
340		groups fails to yield that falls within of the official
341		forward price curve?
342	A.	If any of the transaction groups fails to yield that falls within that threshold,
343		the Company will monitor the market for up to months to allow an opportunity
344		to pursue the transactions if the forward market declines
345		such event occurs, the Company will request updated pricing for bidders in that
346		transaction group and, subject to the 100% market ratio test, execute the
347		from that transaction group.
348	Demo	onstration of Public Interest
349	Q.	Why is it in the public interest for the Commission to approve the
350		Company's decision to execute the from each of the
351		transaction groups, subject to the updated bids meeting the required
352		thresholds discussed above?
353	A.	It is in the public interest because forward natural gas prices have fallen
354		dramatically from their 2008 apex, as illustrated in Table 3 below, and the
355		Company has utilized a robust competitive procurement solicitation process to

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356		identify the products to hedge a percentage of the Company's
357		future natural gas requirements with a variety of product types and terms,
358		consistent with the approach contemplated by the hedging guidelines that resulted
359		from the recent hedging collaborative workshops in Utah.
360	Q.	Can you quantify the "percentage" of the Company's future natural
361		gas requirements that you refer to above?
362	A.	Yes. The "percentage," MMBtu/day, represents approximately
363		of the current four-year forecast requirements of MMBtu per day,
364		which includes Lake Side 2 and all existing resource requirements.
365	Q.	Please elaborate on your position that it is in the public interest for the
366		
300		Commission to approve the Company's decision.
367	A.	Commission to approve the Company's decision. Forward prices at Opal—the most liquid natural gas market in the Rockies region
	A.	
367	A.	Forward prices at Opal—the most liquid natural gas market in the Rockies region
367 368	A.	Forward prices at Opal—the most liquid natural gas market in the Rockies region and the reference location for the bulk of the bids in the final shortlist of this
367368369	A.	Forward prices at Opal—the most liquid natural gas market in the Rockies region and the reference location for the bulk of the bids in the final shortlist of this RFP—peaked in mid-2008. Subsequently, forward prices fell through the end of
367368369370	A.	Forward prices at Opal—the most liquid natural gas market in the Rockies region and the reference location for the bulk of the bids in the final shortlist of this RFP—peaked in mid-2008. Subsequently, forward prices fell through the end of 2008, were volatile through 2009 and 2010 with periods of increases and

Table 3. Historical Opal Hub Forward Prices



While there is potential for both upside and downside price risk, a review of market fundamentals discussed in the Company's semi-annual hedging report dated October 31, 2012, attached as Confidential Exhibit RMP__(SJK-7), shows that there is a greater risk that natural gas prices will rise than decline in the future.

Table 4 shows levelized prices at Opal from forecasts issued by

over tenors that align with final shortlist bids. The table also shows how levelized prices from these third party forecasts compare to levelized prices at

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^{*}Third party forecasters do not include in price projections for the Goshen market hub.

Table 4 shows the nominal prices from each third party forecast used in the table above over the period , and illustrates that there is a range of plausible alternative futures. the only forecaster among the services reviewed that routinely publishes high and low price scenarios around a "reference" price projection assigns 25% probability to its high case and a 30% probability to its low price scenario. Its low-price scenario assumes continued productivity gains through technology, increased volumes of associated gas, and minimal demands for liquefied natural gas and compressed natural gas from the high-price scenario is driven by export and/or transportation sectors. heavy industrial, export, and transportation demands (especially under high oil prices) coupled with increasing exploration and development costs. term reference forecast reflects a mix of downside pressures, such as increased well productivity and increased shale plays, with upside pressures from industry and the export and transportation sectors. The price forecast is reference case, and projection reflects a fundamental similar to

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^{**}Excludes second quarter deliveries.

406		view that is less bullish on future export and/or transportation demands.							
407		Therefore, the Company recommends that the Commission approve the							
408		Company's decision to execute the from each of the							
409		transaction groups, provided they meet the conditions described herein.							
410	Q.	Has the Company performed an analysis of the estimated effect of the							
411		Company's decision to pursue the contemplated transactions on its revenue							
412		requirement?							
413	A.	Yes. The analysis can be found in Mr. Steve McDougal's testimony.							
414	Q.	Does the Company have the financial capability to finance the transactions							
415		being recommended for approval?							
416	A.	Yes. Mr. Williams' testimony demonstrates that the Company has the financial							
417		capability to finance the transactions.							
418	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?							
419	A.	Yes.							