

- 1 Q. Please state your name, business address and present position with
- 2 PacifiCorp dba Rocky Mountain Power ("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 professional 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
- 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
- manager to develop the Northwest and California regions. I held various positions
- at Powerex, which included business development, energy trading and
- origination. In addition to my positions, I also represented Powerex on the board
- of both the California Independent Operator ("CAISO") and the California Power
- Exchange ("CalPX") from 1999 through January 1, 2001.
- 17 Q. Please explain your responsibilities as PacifiCorp's Director of Origination.
- 18 A. I manage the procurement of new generation resources, contract administration,
- market forecast group, the integrated resource plan ("IRP"), and structuring and
- 20 pricing. Most relevant to this docket, I manage PacifiCorp's renewable energy
- 21 credit ("REC" or "RECs") portfolio (also known as the "green book"), including
- 22 the sale of RECs not used to meet compliance requirements.

23 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?

24 My testimony addresses the level of revenue in this case related to the sale of A. RECs. First, I provide and support the basis for the REC revenue forecast of \$3.67 25 26 million or \$2.0 million on a Utah-allocated basis for the test period in this case, 27 the 12 months ending June 30, 2015 ("the Test Period"). Second, I explain why 28 the REC revenue in the Test Period is lower than both the actual revenue booked 29 in the Base Period (the 12 months ending June 30, 2013) and the amount of REC 30 revenue currently in base rates established in Docket No. 11-035-200 (the "2012 31 GRC"). Third, I explain the current REC market, and provide additional insights 32 into the expectations for future REC sales. And finally, I explain why the Company is forecasting a small amount of REC revenue related to the Leaning 33 34 Juniper I wind project.

Test Period REC Revenue

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Q. What revenue from the sale of RECs is included in the Test Period?

- A. The Test Period includes \$3.67 million of REC revenue on a total-Company basis, or \$2.0 million on a Utah-allocated basis. My testimony provides support for the total Company level of REC sales and the REC revenue related to the Leaning Juniper I wind project. Company witness Mr. Steven R. McDougal provides details of the allocation of total Company REC revenue to Utah.
- 42 Q. How did the Company calculate the forecast REC revenue in the Test
 43 Period?
- A. The Company included expected REC revenue from executed agreement that was in place at the time this case was filed ("""), additional REC

46 revenues at projected volumes and forecasted market prices in the Test Period, 47 and the forecast REC revenues related to the Leaning Juniper I wind project. 48 For purposes of this case, the Company has capped the sales volume of 49 additional projected REC sales at per annum in 2014 and in 2015 ("Market REC Cap"), which I explain later 50 51 in my testimony. These projected sales over the Test Period are assumed to be 52 made at an average forecast REC price of \$ Prorating the annual Market 53 REC Cap for the Test Period will result in a total of 54 55 Test Period, in addition to amounting to MWhs, for a total of 56 57 on a total-Company basis on a Utah-allocated basis. Confidential Exhibit RMP__(SJK-1) is a summary of total Test Period REC 58 59 and additional forecast REC sales. sales, including the 60 Why did you impose the Market REC Cap to the Test Period REC sales Q. 61 volumes? 62 A. The REC market is not a transparent or liquid market. Market REC Caps make 63 sense for three reasons. First, in the most opportune REC market in the Western Electric Coordinating Council ("WECC"), the California RPS compliance market, 64 65 the Investor Owned Utilities ("IOUs") have projected that they will meet their compliance requirements through December 31, 2016 ("Compliance Period 2"), 66 decreasing overall demand. Exhibit RMP__(SJK-5) demonstrates the IOUs' 67 68 progress towards 33 percent renewables on projected actuals and forecasted

Page 3 – Direct Testimony of Stacey J. Kusters - Redacted

basis.1

Second, for the IOUs as well as all remaining buyers, including the energy service providers ("ESP") and the publicly-owned utilities ("POU"), the product definitions adopted by the State under SB2 ("1X") and under California's Public Utility Commission Renewable Portfolio Standard ("RPS") Product Content decision, specifically disadvantage out-of-state renewable energy. This has limited the Company's ability to sell RECs into the California market, since the Company does not have renewable generation in the qualifying locations for Bucket One product. The new RPS separates compliance products into three buckets and sets limitations on what can be used for compliance: a premium product delivered "bundled" from qualifying locations ('Bucket One"); a product from generation from other locations subject to declining limits on compliance use over time, called "firming and shaping" ("Bucket Two"); and, a REC-only product also subject to declining limits on compliance use over time ("Bucket Three").

Third, Compliance Period 2 requires 65 percent of the renewable compliance purchases, for all compliance entities, effectively to be from resources in qualifying in-state locations, or to come from Bucket One, a product the Company is unable to provide. This reduces the future demand for the products the Company can provide. In addition, because buyers can purchase their compliance requirements for the next three years any time over those next three years, it is impossible to know when compliance entities will make their

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¹http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/NR/rdonlyres/68D58BFE-E350-4D49-B3D6-DAB43B806A5F/0/2013Q2RPSReportFINAL.PDF

ompliance purchases of those products the Company can provide.

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Q. How did the Company determine the level of megawatts associated with the Market REC Cap in 2014 and 2015 above the Existing Contract?

The size of the Market REC Cap is based on the Company's historical experience in marketing and selling RECs. The Market REC Cap is based on the potential marketability of two separate product categories of RECs. The unstructured REC markets ("Unstructured REC Market") are RECs that are sold in the WECC which are purchased for either compliance or voluntary programs and that do not include energy. The Unstructured REC Market is capped at consistent with the Company's REC sales volumes prior to the compliance requirements in 2009. Structured REC markets ("Structured REC Market") are structured transactions which meet Bucket Two compliance requirements in California or Structured REC transactions in Nevada or Arizona. The Structured REC Market is capped at MWhs for calendar year 2014 and MWhs for calendar year 2015. In California, the Compliance Period 2 ends December 31, 2016 and has increased Bucket One purchase requirements for compliance entities from 50 percent to 65 percent of their total compliance portfolio, further reducing the market demand for resources not situated in qualifying areas of California. In addition, it is unclear when, over their multiyear compliance period, buyers will procure to meet their requirements. For the Test Period, the Structured REC Market is capped at MWhs based on the actual sales of Bucket Two of MWhs for in the Base

113		Period. Unlike in the past, no additional opportunities to sell Structured REC
114		products in Nevada and or Arizona exist at this time.
115	Q.	What was the REC volume the Company sold in the Base Period?
116	A.	In the Base Period, the total REC MWh sold was MWh. Confidential
117		Exhibit RMP(SJK-2) provides actual REC sale volumes and revenue by
118		counterparty and transaction.
119	Q.	What unique circumstances led to higher revenues in the Base Period than
120		those expected or forecasted in the Test Period?
121	A.	primary contracts ("Primary Contracts") were executed under unique
122		circumstances and account for \$ of the total in
123		revenues. These Primary Contracts contribute percent of the total revenue in
124		Base Period, as shown in Confidential Exhibit RMP(SJK-2). It is highly
125		unlikely the Company will see similar circumstances in the future.
126	Q.	If an opportunity arose that pushed sales over the Market REC Cap would
127		the Company sell its marketable RECs?
128	A.	Yes. The Company would sell RECs available for sale after RPS Banking
129		Requirements consistent with its policy on forward REC sales; however, based on
130		current experience and market outlook, the Company is unlikely to be able to sell
131		the projected RECs in the Test Period above the Market REC Caps.
132	Q.	If an additional sale was made over the Market REC Cap, would customers
133		still receive credit for the additional REC revenues not included in the Test
134		Period in this case?
135	A.	Yes. The Commission established a REC Balancing Account ("RBA") in Docket

136		No. 10-035-124, which provides for a true-up of REC revenue in base rates to
137		actual REC revenue booked for the same time period. This ensures Utah
138		customers are not harmed should unforeseen REC sales materialize.
139	2012	GRC Revenue vs. Test Period Revenues
140	Q.	How does the REC market impact the difference between the current base
141		level of REC revenues from the 2012 GRC and the amount projected for the
142		Test Period?
143	A.	As established in the 2012 GRC, Utah-allocated REC revenue was set at \$25
144		million for step one rates, effective October 12, 2012 and at \$10 million for step
145		two rates, effective September 1, 2013. By comparison, the revenue forecast for
146		the Test Period is \$3.67 million on a total-Company basis and \$2.0 million on a
147		Utah-allocated basis.
148	Q.	What are the main drivers that reduce the REC revenue from the base
149		amount in the RBA set in the 2012 GRC to the Test Period?
150	A.	First, the structured, priced bundled Primary Contracts expired December
151		31, 2012. Second, due to the lack of market opportunity described in my
152		testimony, there is a limited market for additional structured priced bundled
153		transactions, and prices for all REC transactions have decreased.
154	Q.	How much of the Test Period revenue is attributable to the Contract
155		that will expire December 31, 2014?
156	A.	Approximately of the \$3.67 million of REC revenue forecast in the
157		Test Period is from the Contract. The remainder is from the projected

158		sales of Unstructured RECs per MWh and Structured RECs per
159		MWh, as shown in Confidential Exhibit RMP(SJK-1).
160	Q.	Has the Company sold any RECs on a forward basis other than the
161		Contract in the Test Period?
162	A.	No.
163	Q.	What is the Company's basis for the price per MWh associated with the
164		Unstructured REC forecast and per MWh for the Structured REC
165		market used in the Market REC Cap megawatts in 2014 and 2015?
166	A.	The Company has been following the activity on both the pricing and availability
167		of RECs in the Unstructured REC Market and the Structured REC Market and the
168		prices associated with the Company REC purchases executed under the voluntary
169		Blue Sky program. During 2012 and 2013, the Company participated in requests
170		for proposals from the market, issued a reverse request for proposals to the
171		market, and completed bilateral transactions, as described in the attached
172		Confidential Exhibits RMP(SJK-2), (SJK-3) and (SJK-4).
173	Q.	Please explain the range of pricing in the transactions the Company executed
174		in the Base Period and explain the differences in those transactions
175		compared to revenues forecast in the Test Period.
176	A.	The Company executed Structured REC transaction in July 2013, the
177		transaction in the Test Period. Buyers were interested in buying to meet
178		Compliance Period 1 in California. However, they have not shown strong interest
179		in purchasing forward beyond 2013 for Compliance Period 2. The additional
180		contracts executed for revenues received in the Base Period are Structured REC

181		transactions and Unstructured REC transactions. Not including the Primary
182		Contracts, the Company executed Structured REC transactions and
183		Unstructured REC transactions for REC revenues received in the Base Period, as
184		shown in Confidential Exhibit RMP(SJK-2). The Company will continue to
185		issue requests for proposals on a minimum rolling quarterly basis for the sale of
186		RECs throughout 2014 and 2015 in addition to working on a bilateral basis and
187		with the broker market.
188	Q.	What was the response to the Company's reverse request for proposals?
189	A.	The Company issued five reverse requests for proposals during the Base Period.
190		The reverse requests for proposals were emailed directly to over 150 potentially
191		interested parties. The Company completed separate sale transactions as a
192		result of bids received from these reverse requests for proposals, which are more
193		particularly described in Confidential Exhibit RMP(SJK-3).
194	Q.	What were the volumes and prices of the RECs the Company purchased to
195		meet the requirements under the Blue Sky program?
196	A.	The Company purchased MWhs of RECs for the Blue Sky program in
197		2013 at an average price of per MWh, as set forth in Confidential Exhibit
198		RMP(SJK-4).
199	Q.	Please explain why the REC market in California is limited.
200	A.	Before California amended its RPS law in 2011 with SB2 ("1X"), the Company's
201		renewable resources qualified for use by compliance entities without
202		discrimination by virtue of the California Energy Commission's "firming and
203		shaping" delivery standard. This is no longer the case. As I mentioned earlier, the

new RPS eliminates that standard, and separates compliance products into three buckets, and the new Bucket Two "firming and shaping" standard developed by the California Public Utilities Commission under the new statute is substantially different and capped. Bucket One is the highly desired product and requires realtime, hourly scheduling of resources into a California balancing authority, which the Company is unable to supply as the Company's resources are not located in a California balancing authority within the meaning of the California Public Utility Commission's rules. In fact, the Company's balancing area territory in California is specifically not a qualifying balancing authority. The amendments to the RPS favor in-state resources over out-of-state resources by granting privileges, such as enhanced bankability as well as no limitations on use for compliance, to Bucket One products that are not granted to other products; whereas, Bucket Two and Bucket Three products are subject to limitations on use for compliance purchases.

Further limiting the California market are the three-tiered compliance periods related to the California RPS requirements. The first compliance period is 2011 through 2013, where at least 50 percent of renewable generation must be from Bucket One for the period, rising to 65 percent in the second compliance period from 2014 through 2016, and rising to 75 percent by the third compliance period from 2017 through 2020. Up to 25 percent of procurement targets can be satisfied with unbundled RECs in Compliance Period 1, decreasing to 15 percent in Compliance Period 2, and 10 percent in Compliance Period 3. The out-of-state energy imported into California that is firmed and shaped can account for the remainder of a utility's RPS obligations in each compliance period. Currently, the

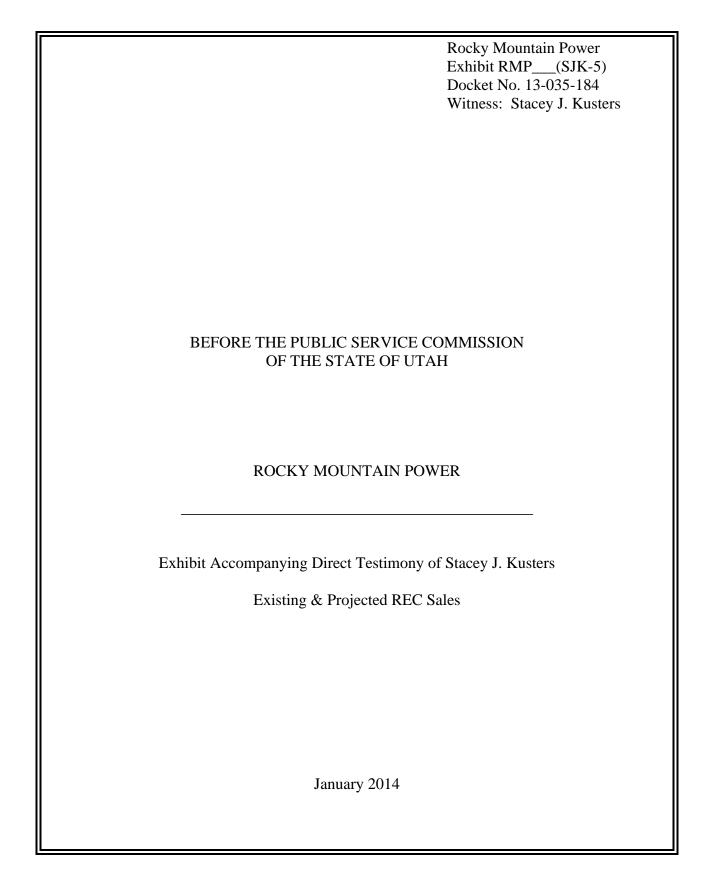
221		IOUs in California have indicated they have satisfied their ability to purchase
228		from the Buckets Two and Three product categories during the first and second
229		compliance periods.
230	Q.	Please describe why the Company is forecasting a small amount of REC
231		revenue related to the Leaning Juniper I wind project.
232	A.	The Company is forecasting a small amount of REC revenue related to the
233		Leaning Juniper I wind project due to a contract unique to that wind project, as
234		summarized in Confidential Exhibit RMP(SJK-6).
235	Q.	What is the value of the RECs from the Leaning Juniper I wind project used
236		in the Test Period?
237	A.	The Company used a value of per MWh in the Test Period.
238	Q.	How was the value determined?
239	A.	It was a negotiated value for the RECs between the parties for 2013 and used as
240		the forecast for the Test Period. The REC revenues related to the Leaning Juniper
241		I wind project are included in the Company's revenue requirement calculation
242		presented by Company witness Mr. McDougal.
243	Q.	Does this conclude your direct testimony?
244	A.	Yes.

CONFIDENTIAL Rocky Mountain Power Exhibit RMP___(SJK-1) Docket No. 13-035-184 Witness: Stacey J. Kusters BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF UTAH **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER** Confidential Exhibit Accompanying Direct Testimony of Stacey J. Kusters Test Period REC Revenue Forecast January 2014

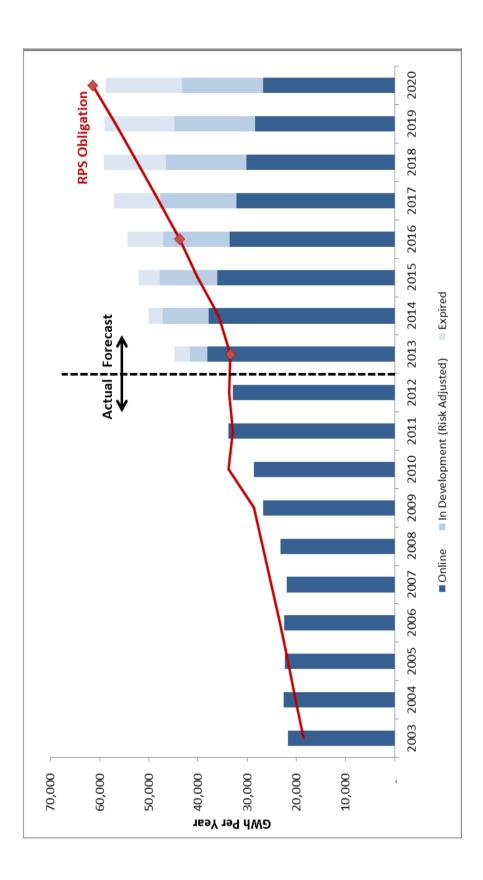
CONFIDENTIAL Rocky Mountain Power Exhibit RMP___(SJK-2) Docket No. 13-035-184 Witness: Stacey J. Kusters BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF UTAH **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER** Confidential Exhibit Accompanying Direct Testimony of Stacey J. Kusters Actual REC Sale Volumes and Revenue by Counterparty and Transaction January 2014

CONFIDENTIAL Rocky Mountain Power Exhibit RMP___(SJK-3) Docket No. 13-035-184 Witness: Stacey J. Kusters BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF UTAH **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER** Confidential Exhibit Accompanying Direct Testimony of Stacey J. Kusters Base Period REC Revenues January 2014

CONFIDENTIAL Rocky Mountain Power Exhibit RMP___(SJK-4) Docket No. 13-035-184 Witness: Stacey J. Kusters BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF UTAH **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER** Confidential Exhibit Accompanying Direct Testimony of Stacey J. Kusters Primary Base Period REC Contracts January 2014



From California Public Utilities Commission Renewables Portfolio Standard Quarterly Report, 2nd Quarter 2013 CALIFORNIA IOU PROGRESS TOWARDS 33% RENEWABLES, ACTUAL AND FORECASTED BY YEAR



CONFIDENTIAL Rocky Mountain Power Exhibit RMP___(SJK-6) Docket No. 13-035-184 Witness: Stacey J. Kusters BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF UTAH **ROCKY MOUNTAIN POWER** Confidential Exhibit Accompanying Direct Testimony of Stacey J. Kusters Summary of the Leaning Juniper I Indemnity January 2014