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In the Matter of the :
Review of the Alternative :
Energy Rider Contained in :
the Tariffs of Ohio Edison: Case No. 11-5201-EL-RDR
Company, The Cleveland :
Electric Illuminating :

Electric Illuminating : Company, and The Toledo : Edison Company. :

PROCEEDINGS

before Mr. Gregory Price and Ms. Mandy Chiles,
Attorney Examiners, at the Public Utilities
Commission of Ohio, 180 East Broad Street, Room 11-A,
Columbus, Ohio, called at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday,
February 19, 2013.

VOLUME I

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Tuesday Morning Session, 1 2 February 19, 2013. 3 EXAMINER CHILES: The Public Utilities 4 Commission of Ohio has called for hearing at this 5 time and place Case No. 11-5201-ELORDR, being 6 7 In the Matter of the Review of the Alternative Energy Rider Contained in the Tariffs of Ohio Edison 8 9 Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating 10 Company, and The Toledo Edison Company. My name is Mandy Chiles, and with me is 11 Gregory Price, and we are the attorney examiners 12 assigned by the Commission to hear this case. 13 We'll begin by taking appearance of the 14 parties, beginning with the companies. 15 MR. BURK: On behalf of Ohio Edison 16 Company, the Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, 17 and The Toledo Edison Company, James W. Burk and 18 Carrie M. Dunn, 76 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio. 19 20 Also on behalf of the companies, David A. 21 Kutik and Lydia Floyd, 901 Lakeside Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, with the law firm of Jones Day. 2.2 23 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. Staff. 2.4 MR. LINDGREN: On behalf of the staff of 25

	9
1	the Commission, Ohio Attorney General Mike DeWine, by
2	Thomas Lindgren and Ryan O'Rourke, Assistant
3	Attorneys General, 180 East Broad Street, Sixth
4	floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215.
5	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.
6	MR. LAVANGA: Good morning, your Honor.
7	On behalf of Nucor Steel Marion, Michael Lavanga of
8	the law firm Brickfield, Burchette, Ritts & Stone,
9	P.C, 1025 Thomas Jefferson Street, N.W., Washington,
10	D.C. 20007.
11	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.
12	MR. KURTZ: Good morning, your Honors.
13	For the Ohio Energy Group, Mr. Michael L. Kurtz and
14	Jody Kyler Cohn.
15	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.
16	MR. McDANIEL: Good morning. On behalf
17	of the Environmental Law & Policy Center, Nick
18	McDaniel, 1207 Grandview Avenue, Suite 201, Columbus,
19	Ohio 43212.
20	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.
21	MR. DOUGHERTY: Good morning, your
22	Honors. On behalf of the Environmental Law & Policy
23	Center, Trent Dougherty and Cathryn M. Loucas, 1207
24	Grandview Avenue, Columbus Ohio 43212.
25	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.

MR. ALLWEIN: Good morning, your Honors 1 and everyone. My name is Christopher J. Allwein, on 2 3 behalf of the Sierra Club, 1373 Grandview Avenue, Suite 212, Columbus, Ohio 43212. 4 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. 5 MS. YOST: Good morning, your Honors. 6 7 Melissa Yost, Tad Berger and Michael Schuler on behalf of the Office of the Ohio Consumers' Counsel, 8 9 10 west Broad Street, Suite 1800, Columbus, Ohio 10 43215. Thank you. EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. 11 MR. HOWARD: Good morning, your Honor. 12 On behalf of Interstate Gas Supply, Inc., we would 13 have the record reflect the appearance of Vorys, 14 Sater, Seymour and Pease, 52 East Gay Street, 15 Columbus, Ohio 43215, by M. Howard Petricoff and 16 Stephen M. Howard. Interstate Gas Supply does not 17 plan to present any witnesses or cross-examine any 18 witnesses, but we would like the opportunity to write 19 20 a brief at the appropriate time in support of the 21 position that the electric policy of the state calls for renewable energy, not the payment of penalties. 2.2 Thank you. 23 2.4 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. Mr. Siwo.

25

MR. SIWO: Good morning. On behalf of 1 Mid-Atlantic Renewable Energy Coalition, Terrence 2 3 O'Donnell and J. Thomas Siwo, Bricker & Eckler, LLP, 100 South Third Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215. 4 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. 5 MR. MERRILL: Good morning, your Honors. 6 7 Frank Merrill on behalf of the OMA Energy Group, Bricker & Eckler, 100 South Third Street, Columbus, 8 9 Ohio 43215. 10 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. Are there any other parties present who wish to enter an 11 appearance? 12 All right. Hearing none, before we 13 proceed with testimony, are there any procedural 14 matters that we need to hear on the record? 15 MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. The 16 companies would like to be heard on a motion relating 17 to the treatment of certain confidential information, 18 and because it does involve a discussion of 19 20 information we believe is confidential, proprietary, 21 and a trade secret, we would request that the argument on the motion be held or treated as a 2.2 confidential portion of the transcript subject to 23 your ruling otherwise. 2.4 25 EXAMINER PRICE: We will go ahead and go

into confidential session at this time. Are there 1 any parties that do not have confidentiality 2 agreements with the companies? 3 MS. DUNN: Yes, your Honor, there are. 4 5 EXAMINER PRICE: There are? MS. DUNN: Yes. Mr. Howard, Mr. Siwo, 6 and also Mr. Merrill for OMA. 7 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, for this 8 argument, though, we would waive the exclusion of 9 10 those parties. If they want to participate in this argument, we would have no issue. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. That would 12 13 be great. If we can -- Mr. Howard is leaving anyways. You don't have to leave, Mr. Howard. 14 15 MR. HOWARD: I understand. Thank you. MR. KUTIK: That's his cue, your Honor. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: If we could ask the 17 staff to close the doors, as much as it pains me, 18 while we are on confidential transcript. 19 (CONFIDENTIAL PORTION.) 20 21 22 23 2.4 25

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17
                          (PUBLIC RECORD.)
                          MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I have
18
             clarification of something we discussed before we
19
             started today, and that is that my understanding is
20
             with respect to the various protective orders,
21
             motions that have been filed, that the Bench is going
2.2
23
             to defer rulings on those. My request at this time
             would be that any material designated in those
24
              protective orders or subject to the protective orders
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10
                          (PUBLIC RECORD.)
11
                          EXAMINER CHILES: Are the companies ready
12
13
             to proceed?
                          MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we believe the
14
              staff will call their witnesses first.
15
                          EXAMINER CHILES: I apologize.
16
17
                          Mr. Lindgren.
                          MR. LINDGREN: Mr. O'Rourke will be
18
19
             calling the first witness.
                          MR. O'ROURKE: Thank you, your Honor. We
20
              will be calling Mr. Don Storck.
21
                          (Witness sworn.)
2.2
                          EXAMINER CHILES: And I would ask that
23
24
             you be seated, and I would ask that you please turn
              your microphone on.
25
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28
              confidentiality issue.
 1
 2
                          MS. YOST: I'm sorry. Could we get a
 3
              copy of that?
                          (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
 4
                        (By Ms. O'Rourke) I have just handed you
 5
                     Q.
              what's been marked Commission-ordered Exhibit No. 1.
 6
 7
              Do you recognize that?
                        Yes, I do.
                     Α.
 8
 9
                     Ο.
                        Did you prepare this document?
                        Yes, I did.
10
                         Do you have any corrections that you
11
              would like to make to this before we make you
12
              available for cross-examination?
13
                     A. Yes. On page 9, there is a chart
14
              entitled "Ohio Investor Owned Utilities (cents per
15
             KWh)." Next to the bottom on line CSP, first quarter
16
              it says ".0709." I would like to change that to
17
              ".0707."
18
                        Do you have any other clarifications?
19
                     Q.
20
                     Α.
                        No, I do not.
21
                          MR. O'ROURKE: With that, your Honor, we
             would make Mr. Storck available for
2.2
23
              cross-examination.
                         EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. Let's begin
2.4
25
              with OCC.
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1 2 CROSS-EXAMINATION By Mr. Berger: 3 Good morning, Mr. Storck. My name is Tad Q. 4 5 Berger. I am with the Ohio Consumers' Counsel. Looking at your chart on page 9, can you 6 7 tell --MR. KUTIK: Mr. Berger, can you turn your 8 9 microphone on? 10 MR. BERGER: I'm sorry. Looking at your chart on page 9, did you 11 take all these numbers from the filings of the 12 various companies? 13 Yes, I did. Some of them were calculated 14 from the filing but, yes, all these came from filings 15 or tariffs. 16 Q. Okay. And in a number of places if 17 you'll look at, for example, the 2011 numbers for the 18 FirstEnergy companies, the first three lines of the 19 20 chart, all those numbers are the same. Does that 21 simply indicate there was no adjustment made in the third -- in the -- I'm sorry, for the second, third, 2.2 23 and fourth quarters? Α. That is correct. 2.4 25 Q. Okay. And would you agree with me that

one -- one conclusion one could reach is that the 1 overall amount of cost incurred per kilowatt-hours by 2 3 the FE companies is significantly higher than any other utility in the state given that they share the 4 same purchasing obligations? 5 Α. I can't say cost incurred. I can say 6 7 cost billed to customers. Okay. Would you agree with me that 8 Q. 9 generally in these filings that the cost billed is reflective of the cost incurred? 10 Generally, yes, because there is 11 reconciliations. Because I have not looked at the 12 other companies other than FE generally, yes. 13 Okay. Did you -- did you look beyond the Q. 14 actual numbers in the filings and read the actual 15 filings or the reports of the filings? 16 Yes; for FirstEnergy, yes. 17 Α. Ο. What about for the other companies? 18 I just went to the filings, and either 19 20 for Dayton Power & Light, I just pulled things right 21 off the tariff, or AEP, it had to be a calculated number, and the Duke Energy came from the tariff. 2.2 Okay. And do you know what the reason 23 was in 2011 that there was no quarterly adjustment in 2.4 25 quarters 3 and 4 for the FE companies, for the

FirstEnergy Ohio utilities?

2.

2.2

2.4

- A. I don't know why those did not change.
- Q. Okay. Did you determine for any of the companies other than the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities whether the costs reflected were projected costs in any instance, or were they actual costs incurred?
 - A. I did not examine them in that detail.
- Q. Okay. For the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities you determined that they are actual costs; is that correct?
- A. There's actual costs in there and there's some projections used in the calculation.
- Q. Okay. In terms of what would make the rates for the different utilities different, what would be some of the factors that might cause some variation in these rates other than the cost of actually purchasing the renewable energy?
- A. One thing that could change the compliance obligation is based on a three-year historical period, and depending on how that relates to your current sales level, that can affect it, your strategy, if you want to self-generate versus purchase RECs. That's all I can think of off the top of my head.
 - Q. Do volumetric variations between the

companies affect these numbers at all in terms of 1 their actual kilowatt-hours consumed by customers? 2 3 Well, the kWh, are you saying between the compliance obligation, which is the three-year 4 historical average, and the current sales level? 5 Well, the amount of recovery would be Q. 6 7 reconciled each year to the actual kWh utilized by customers on any particular system so there might be 8 9 some variation there? 10 There could be, yes. And weather conditions might, to some 11 extent, affect the level of kWh? 12 Α. Yes, it could. 13 And would the primary difference be in 14 the amounts actually paid for renewable energy, in 15 your opinion? 16 I can't really say that because there's 17 other factors. Again, the comparison of the 18 three-year historical period to the current period, 19 20 which rates are applied, that can have a large impact 21 on it, too. And these -- these numbers, there was no 2.2 breakdown in any of these numbers for the riders in 23 terms of whether they reflected different products. 2.4 It was all just one number for the entire companies' 25

33 portfolio of renewables; is that right? 1 2 For -- are you saying all the companies or just FirstEnergy? 3 For all the companies. Q. 4 I know Dayton Power & Light, they had 5 costs and they are related to generation of 6 7 renewables. Q. Okay. Did they break down the rider AER 8 9 by cost of generation of renewables versus purchased 10 renewables? A. Yes. There was a separate line item on 11 their filing. 12 Okay. Was that the case with any other 13 Q. utility? 14 I don't believe any other utility had 15 that, but, again, I did a cursory review. 16 Okay. Would these -- would these amounts 17 Ο. differ if there were any force majeure actions taken 18 or requested and not -- and RECs or renewable energy 19 not purchased? Would that influence the rider? 20 21 Yes. If you had a situation where you didn't have to charge the customers for certain RECs 2.2 23 or you didn't have to acquire them, yes, that would affect the rate. 2.4 25 Q. Would the fact that any utility made a

34 compliance payment affect the renewable energy, the 1 2 rider AERs? 3 Α. I'm -- I don't fully understand the law. I don't think I can answer that question. 4 5 Okay. Did you evaluate that question? I looked at it, and I know there is a Α. 6 7 force majeure provision, but I didn't evaluate as far as how it impacts the rate. 8 9 Okay. Are there any other factors that 10 you are aware of that would have influenced the rider AER rates and cause variation other than the ones 11 we've discussed? 12 None that I can think of at this time. 13 Α. MR. BERGER: Just one second, your Honor. 14 All right, thank you, Mr. Storck. That's 15 all I have. 16 EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you. 17 Mr. Allwein. 18 MR. ALLWEIN: No questions, your Honor. 19 20 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Merrill. 21 MR. MERRILL: No questions. EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Siwo. 2.2 23 MR. SIWO: No questions. EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Dougherty. 2.4 25 MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions.

35 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. McDaniel. 1 2 MR. McDANIEL: No questions, your Honor. 3 EXAMINER CHILES: Mr. Kurtz. MR. KURTZ: I do, thank you. 4 5 CROSS-EXAMINATION 6 7 By Mr. Kurtz: Would you turn to page 9 of your report. 8 Q. 9 Yes. 10 I am struck by on the CEI number at the top, the 4.699 cents per kilowatt-hour, that was the 11 AER charge for the -- for the second and third and 12 four quarter of 2011. 13 Α. Yes. 14 Do you agree that it -- if this was -- if 15 the 3 percent cap was in effect and this was at the 16 3 percent -- let me ask you this, do you know what 17 this -- these numbers are 3 percent of? If we take 18 the .4699 and divide by .03, get a generation rate of 19 20 15.66 cents a kilowatt-hour, in other words, if 21 generation was 15.66 cents per kilowatt-hour, these AER rates would be 3 percent of that. 2.2 It sounds proper. 23 Α. But the generation rates were a third of 2.4 25 15.66, or certainly a half, anyway, in the second,

third, fourth quarters of 2011 on CEI as a result of 1 2. the auctions, correct? 3 Α. I don't recall the exact generation price, but, yes, it was something less than that. 4 Why didn't the 3 percent cap work to 5 Q. protect consumers in those -- in those quarters? In 6 7 other words, why was -- why was this number so much higher than the generation rate that the auction --8 9 that the customers were actually paying via the 10 competitive bid auction? Α. I can't explain that. 11 Did your audit attempt to give the 12 Commission some recommendations as to how consumers 13 might be protected in the future? 14 We gave some recommendations about the Α. 15 calculation and the 3 percent cap and some different 16 methodologies that could be used or some 17 alternatives. 18 Would any of your alternatives protect 19 20 consumers against paying a high percentage of the 21 generation bill for the AER charges? I think they would if they were 2.2 23 implemented and assuming the Commission approved that methodology. 2.4 25 Q. What were some of those consumer

safeguards that you've recommended that would protect consumers against paying AER charges that are substantially more than 3 percent of the cost of generation?

- A. We didn't recommend safeguards. We recommended alternative methodologies to calculate the 3 percent.
 - Q. And what were some of those?
- A. We looked at doing it on a historical basis so at the end of the year go back and look and say, well, what was my compliance costs compared to my generation costs.

We looked at doing it on a prospective basis, so if you will look at a year in advance, so you have kind of an idea of are you going to be close to 3 percent, more, or less. We looked at one methodology you need to adjust the generation to be based on the historical three-year test period.

We looked at a methodology where we may want to adjust the generation cost for the benefit of the renewable energy in the PJM system. Those are some of the methodologies we looked at.

Q. Okay. So those were the options or the alternatives you suggested, but you did not recommend any one in particular?

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2.4

	38
1	A. Right, didn't recommend. We were just
2	asked to provide alternatives.
3	MR. KURTZ: Thank you, your Honor.
4	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.
5	Mr. Lavanga.
6	MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor.
7	EXAMINER CHILES: Ms. Dunn.
8	MS. DUNN: Thank you, your Honor.
9	
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION
11	By Ms. Dunn:
12	Q. Good morning, Mr. Storck. I am one of
13	the attorneys for the company in this case. When I
14	refer to "the companies," I do mean Toledo Edison
15	Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company,
16	and Ohio Edison Company, okay?
17	A. Okay.
18	Q. And also if you refer to FirstEnergy in
19	your testimony, we're also referring to the
20	companies, okay?
21	A. Okay.
22	Q. Okay. Great. I just had a couple of
23	questions about your background. At one point in the
24	past you did work for Duke Energy Ohio or one of its
25	affiliates, correct?

		39
1	A. Correct.	
2	Q. And at least your last position with that	
3	company was in the rates services department?	
4	A. That is correct.	
5	Q. And so then you're familiar with rate	
6	filings and tariffs at the Public Utilities	
7	Commission.	
8	A. I'm familiar with Duke Energy's in that	
9	timeframe, yes.	
10	Q. Okay. Thank you. And the date appearing	
11	on the cover page of your report, if you'll turn to	
12	that, that's that's June 15, 2012, correct?	
13	A. Correct.	
14	Q. But the report was actually filed with	
15	the Commission on August 15, 2012, correct?	
16	A. Correct.	
17	Q. And are you aware that in between those	
18	two dates, June 15 and August 15, 2012, that the	
19	companies received an order on their third electric	
20	security plan application?	
21	A. Yes, I am aware. I am now aware.	
22	Q. You are now aware?	
23	A. Yes.	
24	Q. Is it fair to assume Goldenberg didn't	
25	make any changes or amendments to its audit report as	

		40
1	a result of any provisions in that ESP III order?	
2	A. That is correct.	
3	Q. Have you had the opportunity to review	
4	Eileen Mikkelsen's testimony on behalf of the	
5	companies?	
6	A. I have read it.	
7	Q. And do you agree with her testimony that	
8	there are now regulatory commitments specifically in	
9	the ESP III order that would prevent the companies	
10	from implementing at least some of the	
11	recommendations in the Goldenberg report?	
12	A. Yes.	
13	Q. Now, Mr. Berger asked you a few questions	
14	about your Goldenberg's chart on page 9. Could you	
15	please turn to that. And I just want to walk through	
16	a couple of things related to the data on that page.	
17	I see there is a separate line for CSP, which is	
18	Columbus Southern Power, correct?	
19	A. Correct.	
20	Q. And OP, which is Ohio Power.	
21	A. That is correct.	
22	Q. And combined if I refer to AEP, you know	
23	I'm talking about those two, correct?	
24	A. Correct.	
2.5	Q. Now, AEP didn't have a stand-alone rider	

41 AER during the audit period, correct? 1 2 Α. Correct. 3 Ο. And for AEP the cost incurred related to renewable energy credits were included as a component 4 of their fuel rider, correct? 5 Α. Correct. 6 7 And Duke also did not have a stand-alone rider AER during the audit period, correct? 8 9 Α. Correct. And their costs related to renewable 10 energy credits were part of their fuel rider, 11 correct? 12 Α. Correct. 13 And then we'll also notice on this page 14 DP&L's rate, at least through the audit period, it 15 never changed, correct? 16 A. Correct. 17 Now, also in looking at the data on page 18 9, there is no breakout as far as categories of 19 20 renewable energy credits, i.e., solar, nonsolar, in 21 state, all state, correct? Correct. 2.2 Α. 23 And Goldenberg's chart on page 9 is not indicative of the actual price paid by each electric 2.4 utility for renewable energy credits, correct? 25

42 Correct. 1 Α. And Goldenberg's chart also is not 2 indicative of what it actually costs each electric 3 utility to comply with its 2009 renewable energy 4 mandates, correct? 5 Correct. 6 Α. 7 And the same goes for 2010, correct? Correct. 8 Α. And 2011? 9 Q. Yes. 10 Α. And Goldenberg's chart is not indicative 11 of the costs that the companies incurred to comply 12 with the 2009 renewable energy mandates relative to 13 the cost that any other utility used to comply for 14 that period? 15 I'm sorry, could you please repeat the 16 Α. question? 17 Sure. That was a long question. Let me 18 try again. So the chart is not indicative of what 19 costs the companies incurred to comply with the 2009 20 renewable energy mandates relative to the costs any 21 other utility incurred to comply with the renewable 2.2 energy mandates for that period of time? 23 Let me answer it this way, this is just 24 25 basically information pulled from their tariffs. It

shows what they billed their customers. It's not 1 2. necessarily -- doesn't have -- doesn't necessarily 3 have reconciliations in it. So I can't tell you exactly what's in these, especially for the companies 4 other than the FirstEnergy companies. 5 Ο. And so, for example, for AEP you don't 6 7 know whether those -- there were some costs to comply with mandates that may have been incurred in the 8 9 purchased power portion of their rider. 10 Α. Correct. And those costs, you don't know whether 11 they were estimated or actual or both. 12 Α. Correct. 13 And then for DP&L, for example, same 14 thing, you don't know whether those are estimated or 15 actual costs or both, correct? 16 A. Correct. 17 And are you aware that DP&L self-supplied 18 through the Yankee Solar Facility? 19 20 I know in looking at their filing they 21 had some capital costs included in their filing, but that's all I know about them. 2.2 23 In their filing, you mean in their rider AER filing? 2.4 A. Yes. 25

		44
1	Q. And for Duke's numbers, you don't know	
2	whether those were actual costs, estimated costs, or	
3	both, correct?	
4	A. Correct.	
5	Q. If you'll give me just one moment.	
6	A. Sure.	
7	Q. Now, you mentioned earlier there may be	
8	some reconciliation included in those riders	
9	excuse me not included in those riders.	
10	A. May or may not be included.	
11	Q. And the reconciliations might include	
12	recovery of actual dollars, correct?	
13	A. Correct.	
14	MS. DUNN: Your Honor, we have no further	
15	questions.	
16	EXAMINER CHILES: Thank you.	
17	Staff redirect?	
18	MR. O'ROURKE: No redirect from staff,	
19	your Honor.	
20	EXAMINER CHILES: I have no questions.	
21	Thank you. You may step down.	
22	Mr. O'Rourke, you marked an exhibit as	
23	Commission-ordered Exhibit 1.	
24	MR. O'ROURKE: Yes, your Honor. We would	
25	like to move that into the record.	

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1	EXAMINER CHILES: Are there any	
2	objections to the admission of Commission-ordered	
3	Exhibit 1, the financial audit report?	
4	Seeing none, it will be admitted.	
5	(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)	
6	EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record	
7	for 10 minutes. I promised OCC some exhibits to	
8	review. I will fulfill my promise. Ten-minute	
9	break.	
10	(Recess taken.)	
11	EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go back on the	
12	record. Would staff like to call its next witness?	
13	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you, your Honor.	
14	The staff calls Steven Estomin to the	
15	stand.	
16	(Witness sworn.)	
17	EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and	
18	state your name and business address for the record.	
19	THE WITNESS: My name is Steven Estomin.	
20	My business address is Exeter & Associates, 10480	
21	Little Patuxent Parkway, Columbia, Maryland.	
22	EXAMINER PRICE: Proceed, Mr. Lindgren.	
23	MR. LINDGREN: Thank you.	
24		
25	STEVEN ESTOMIN	

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1	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
2	examined and testified as follows:
3	DIRECT EXAMINATION
4	By Mr. Lindgren:
5	Q. Good morning, Mr. Estomin.
6	A. Good morning.
7	Q. Was your firm selected by the Commission
8	to perform a management performance audit of the
9	alternative energy resource acquisitions of the
10	FirstEnergy utilities?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Thank you. And were you involved in that
13	audit?
14	A. I was.
15	Q. And there was a report produced as a
16	result of that audit?
17	A. Yes.
18	MR. LINDGREN: May I approach the
19	witness?
20	EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
21	MR. LINDGREN: Let the record reflect I
22	am handing the witness what I have marked as
23	Commission-Ordered Exhibit 2A, as well as
24	Commission-ordered Exhibit 2B; and I would note for
25	the record that 2A is the public version of the

be doing any cross.

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1	Ms. Yost, you win the toss.	
2	MS. YOST: I have very limited questions	
3	on the public record. Are we on the limited process?	
4	EXAMINER PRICE: Did you want to be	
5	first?	
6	MS. YOST: I can go first.	
7	EXAMINER PRICE: You can go first. We	
8	are on the public record.	
9		
10	CROSS-EXAMINATION	
11	By Ms. Yost:	
12	Q. Good morning, Mr. Estomin. My name is	
13	Melissa Yost. I am with the Office of the Ohio	
14	Consumers' Counsel.	
15	MR. BURK: Could you please turn your	
16	microphone on. Thank you.	
17	Q. You have before you a copy of the of	
18	the Exeter report, correct?	
19	A. That's correct.	
20	Q. And what was your role in drafting this	
21	report?	
22	A. I was the primary author of the report.	
23	I also supervised the analysis and performed much of	
24	the analysis myself.	
25	Q. Did you make the final decisions on	

behalf of Exeter what the final draft would include? 1 2. Yes, I did. 3 Ο. Are you familiar with the broker known as Evolution Markets? 4 5 Α. Yes. What do you know about Evolution Markets? 6 7 Α. They do provide published information regarding prices of RECs in various markets. Their 8 9 information has been relied upon by the Department of Energy in a lot of their analyses that they perform 10 and has appeared in reports put out by the Department 11 of Energy regarding RECs prices and is generally an 12 organization relied upon by many people engaged in 13 purchasing RECs and selling RECs in the market and in 14 various markets in various states. 15 Thank you. Have you had the opportunity 16 to read or review other Ohio utilities' requests for 17 proposals regarding renewable energy credits? 18 Α. No. 19 20 Ο. On page 29 of the contract, sir -- I mean 21 Exeter report --2.2 Α. Yes. 23 -- under "Statutory Violations," do you see that section, sir? 2.4 Yes, I do. 25 Α.

It states, "While this audit is not a 1 2 legal review and the following opinion is not based 3 on a legal review, we found no indication that the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities operated outside of the 4 5 legal requirements established by the Ohio AEPS legislation." 6 7 Was such a review within the scope of your work? 8 9 Α. A legal review, no. 10 And on page 28 of the report, sir, if you could turn to that page, starting with the third line 11 down towards the end of that sentence, you indicate, 12 "there do not appear to be any technical violations 13 of the Ohio's AEPS statute and the FirstEnergy Ohio 14 utilities appear not to have violated the letter of 15 the legislation." 16 Do you see that, sir? 17 Α. Yes, I do. 18 Do you have an opinion whether they 19 violated the intent or the spirit of the law? 20 MR. KUTIK: Objection. 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 2.2 23 MR. KUTIK: Friendly cross. MS. YOST: Your Honor, I don't know the 2.4 25 answer.

EXAMINER PRICE: Pardon me? 1 2 MS. YOST: I don't know what the witness is going to answer. It's not friendly cross. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: I don't think whether 4 you know the answer is the definition of friendly 5 cross, but I will overrule the objection anyway. 6 7 You can answer. THE WITNESS: Has it been overruled? 8 9 EXAMINER PRICE: The objection is 10 overruled. You can answer the question if you know. I believe so. My reading of the 11 legislation is that it contains at least two 12 components designed, at least in part, to limit the 13 degree to which consumers would be exposed to the 14 high prices of complying with the AEP legislation --15 excuse me -- the RPS legislation. 16 And that includes both the 3 percent 17 rule, as it's called, and also the compliance payment 18 amounts. Virtually all states -- not all, but 19 20 virtually all states have some type of limitation on 21 exposure to consumer costs, and I think both of those aspects of the legislation get to this, so I think to 2.2 23 my mind there is at least some recognition on the part of the legislature passing this legislation that 2.4

there be some brake on a cost and brake -- by "brake"

I mean B-R-A-K-E -- on costs associated with 1 2. complying with the renewable energy mandates 3 contained in the legislation. On page 9 of your -- excuse me -- of the Q. 4 Exeter report, sir, there's a subheading titled 5 "Contingency Planning." 6 7 A. Yes, I see that. During your investigation or audit, 8 Q. 9 FirstEnergy -- and by "FirstEnergy," I mean FirstEnergy utilities, okay? 10 Α. Yes. 11 Q. FirstEnergy provided you three copies of 12 the FirstEnergy corporate FE utilities commodity 13 portfolio risk management policy, correct? 14 Α. That's correct. 15 And there was a 2009, 2010, 2011 version. 16 Q. Α. That's correct. 17 And just to clarify, none of the versions 18 provided contained a contingency plan part of that 19 20 policy, correct? 21 MR. KUTIK: Objection. EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds? 2.2 23 MR. KUTIK: Friendly cross. EXAMINER PRICE: The company -- this is 2.4 25 not a situation where the company's already had its

cross and she's attempting to rehabilitate the 1 witness, although I do appreciate the fact that OCC 2 and staff are not necessarily adverse on this issue. 3 We will give Ms. Yost --4 MR. KUTIK: That's the point of my 5 objection, your Honor. 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: I understand. I understand. We will give Ms. Yost a little more 8 9 leeway, but we are not going to go all day like this. 10 Overruled. THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, can you please 11 repeat the question? 12 (By Ms. Yost) Sure. We were talking 13 Q. about the three documents, three separate versions of 14 the commodity portfolio risk management policy. Did 15 any of those versions of the policy contain a 16 contingency plan? 17 No, none of those contained a specific 18 contingency plan. 19 20 What is your understanding of when the 21 first request for proposal to purchase renewable energy credits starting year 2009 was issued? 2.2 I believe that was issued in mid 2009, 23 Α. and the exact date of that was July 15, I believe. 2.4 25 Q. And what is your understanding of why

FirstEnergy waited until mid July, 2009, to issue its 1 first request for proposal? 2. 3 Α. It's my understanding there were issues related to Commission orders and what they would be 4 precisely permitted to do in the conduct of the RFP. 5 So as a means of avoiding potential exposure to risk, 6 7 the company adopted this time schedule. When you say "potential exposure to 8 Q. 9 risk," do you mean exposure to financial risk? 10 Α. Yes. Were there any reasons other than 11 financial risks provided by the companies as to why 12 they waited until mid 2009 to issue the first request 13 for proposal? 14 Not that I can recall and not that I am 15 aware of. 16 EXAMINER PRICE: Are you aware of any 17 utilities in Ohio issuing RFPs for REC credits prior 18 to the company? 19 20 THE WITNESS: It's my understanding that 21 other companies did issue RFPs prior to that date. EXAMINER PRICE: Which companies? 2.2 THE WITNESS: I don't recall offhand. 23 (By Ms. Yost) Have you made a 2.4 determination whether the RFPs could have been issued 25

previous to July, 2009?

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- A. Certainly they could have been issued prior to that date.
- Q. Were there any actions that the company would have taken in regards to the issuance of the request for proposals before the Commission's entry approving the stipulation in this case was issued?
- A. I don't immediately recall the date of the stipulation, but it would have been possible, for example, for the utilities -- for the FirstEnergy utilities to get everything essentially lined up in preparation for the issuance of the RFP. The degree to which they did that, I'm not sure.
- Q. And you are aware that Navigant was selected as the independent evaluator for the purposes of request for proposals 1 through 6?
 - A. Yes, I am.
- Q. And were you ever provided a copy of Navigant's scope of work?
 - A. Yes, I was.
- Q. And what was that scope of work included in?
- A. Essentially to perform duties and functions associated with the development, issuance of the RFPs, evaluation of the bids, preparation of

recommendations associated with executing contracts 1 associated with those bids, and also dealing with 2 3 many of the mechanics associated with the RFP, for example, dealing with questions by potential bidders 4 and interfacing with the company on various aspects 5 of the RFP document. 6 7 And I'm looking for the specific titling of the document. What document was the scope of work 8 9 included in? 10 A. I believe Navigant did have a contract with -- with FirstEnergy, and I believe we received a 11 copy of that in response to one of our data requests. 12 MS. YOST: Your Honor, I think I have 13 done my best to avoid areas that will elicit 14 confidential responses, so this concludes my 15 questions at this time in regards to the public 16 record. 17 EXAMINER PRICE: Are you ready to go on 18 the confidential transcript? We are going to do that 19 20 now. 2.1 MS. YOST: If that's what the Bench --2.2 EXAMINER PRICE: That's the way we are 23 going to do it.

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Okay. Let's go to the confidential

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             Mr. Lindgren to close the door.
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                           (CONFIDENTIAL PORTION.)
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                         (PUBLIC RECORD.)
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                          EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Allwein, cross?
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                          MR. ALLWEIN: No, your Honor. Thank you.
                          EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Dougherty?
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                          MR. DOUGHERTY: No questions, your Honor
19
            Mr. McDaniel.
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                          MR. McDANIEL: No questions.
21
                         EXAMINER PRICE: OEG.
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                          MR. KURTZ: No questions, your Honor.
24
                          Nucor.
                          MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor.
25
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No.

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1	Q. And you've not been responsible for the	
2	implementation of an RFP for RECs, correct?	
3	A. No, that's incorrect.	
4	Q. Okay. Well, do you not recall talking to	
5	me on December in December of this year?	
6	A. I do.	
7	Q. And did you not indicate then that you	
8	had not been responsible for the implementation of a	
9	utility program to meet an AEPS?	
10	A. Your question that you asked me before	
11	was not specific to a utility.	
12	Q. It was, sir.	
13	A. If you read the record back, you'll see	
14	it was not.	
15	Q. Well, let me ask the question that I	
16	thought I asked, which was have you ever been have	
17	you ever been responsible for the implementation of a	
18	procurement program for a utility to meet an AEPS?	
19	A. No.	
20	Q. Okay. Would it also be true you have not	
21	acted as an independent evaluator hired, either by a	
22	utility company or a Commission, for an RFP for a REC	
23	program, correct?	
24	A. That's correct.	
25	Q. Now, prior to this case, would it also be	

fair to say you've only testified in one case 1 involving the review of a REC procurement program? 2 3 Α. That is correct. And that was in Pennsylvania, was it not? Q. 4 Α. That's correct. 5 And in Pennsylvania you testified on Ο. 6 behalf of the Office of the Consumers' Advocate. 7 Α. Correct. 8 9 And that case you also testified that 10 because of the -- I think the word you used was fundamental mismatch between supply and demand in the 11 solar REC market, you recommended or supported an 12 establishment of a limit price, correct? 13 I believe that's correct. Α. 14 Now, in drafting that report, would it be 15 fair to say you did little independent research? 16 Α. I would ask what you mean by "independent 17 research." 18 All right. Research other than your 19 20 investigation and questions to the company. 21 No, I think that would be incorrect. All right. Well, isn't it true that with 2.2 23 respect to the independent research you did in terms of other reports that you relied upon, isn't it fair 2.4

that you relied upon the Department of Energy report

that you cite on page 26 in your testimony -- in your report, correct?

- A. That's one piece of analysis.
- Q. Right. And another piece of analysis that you used was a report that was prepared in part by Exeter sponsored by NARUC relating to an analysis of the Ohio renewables market, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. That report was issued sometimes around September, 2011?
 - A. That's correct.
 - Q. You were not involved in that report.
 - A. No.

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- Q. Nor was anyone on the team from Exeter that was involved in the audit in this case, correct?
 - A. Not significantly involved, no.
- Q. Okay. Nevertheless, would it be fair to say that you would regard that report as being authoritative in terms of an analysis of the Ohio renewables market?
 - A. Are you referring to the NARUC report?
 - Q. Yes, I am, sir.
- A. I think it was a reasonably solid piece of work. I don't agree with everything in there, but I believe it was, by and large, a competent piece of

work.

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- Q. It was competent enough for you to be able to rely on, wasn't it?
 - A. Which I did, in part.
- Q. Now, in preparing this report, you did not look at the results of any RFPs from any other Ohio utility for their procurement of RECs, correct?
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Nor did you look at any other Ohio utility's contingency plans with respect to those types of RFPs.
 - A. That's correct.
- Q. Would it be fair to say, sir, that when we are looking at a relatively recent statute that seeks to require utilities or other companies to purchase renewable power, in the first few years of that, there is a tension between the goal of enhancing renewable capacity and affordability?
- A. That tension exists regardless of the vintage of the renewable portfolio standard legislation.
- Q. Okay. But that tension exists, nevertheless.
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Now, let's talk about your review and

your criticisms with respect to the FirstEnergy

utilities and Navigant. You would agree with me that

we should avoid ex post analysis, correct?

A. Yes.

Q. We should look at the reasonableness of

the decisions that were being made based upon the

the decisions were being made, correct?

A. Yes.

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Q. Now, your report is not critical of the process that Navigant and the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities used with respect to the issuing of the RFPs, the receipt of bids, and the evaluation of bids, correct?

facts and circumstances presented to them, that is,

FirstEnergy Ohio utilities or Navigant, at the time

- A. Correct.
- Q. The process was open and transparent?
- A. Yes.
- Q. The product was clear?
- A. Yes.
- Q. There were adequate mechanisms used by Navigant to solicit or attempt to solicit interest in the RFPs?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. The process, I believe you said earlier,

79 did not favor or disadvantage any particular bidder 1 or set of bidders? 2. 3 Α. Correct. And for all the bids for RECs that the Q. 4 5 FirstEnergy utilities ultimately accepted, all of those bids were the first RECs to be accepted by 6 7 Navigant, correct? That's my understanding. 8 9 And you don't -- and is it fair to say 10 you believe that Navigant acted appropriately independent of the companies? 11 Α. I didn't see any indication to the 12 contrary. 13 Ο. The process, it would be fair to say, was 14 designed to be a competitive process. 15 Α. Yes. 16 And the process resulted in prices that 17 Q. reflected the market, correct? 18 Yes. Relatively speaking, yes. 19 20 Ο. All right. And the market here, I think, as we mentioned earlier or may have mentioned 21 earlier, was a nascent market, particularly with 2.2 interstate or renewable. 23 Α. Yes. 2.4 25 Q. And it was a market that was constrained

in the 2009 to 2011 time period, at least the period 1 of the RFP 1, 2, and 3? 2 Certainly in the 2009-2010 timeframe. 3 Α. And part of 2011? 4 Q. Yes, part of 2011. 5 Α. It would be fair to say there was no 6 reliable available data at the time of the RFPs on 7 REC prices for in-state all renewable products or 8 9 RECs, correct? Α. 10 Yes. And there was no reliability data on the 11 RFPs on the amount of RECs that were available or 12 potentially available in Ohio. 13 Α. That's a little less clear. 14 All right. Well, do you have your 15 Q. report, sir? 16 Α. Yes, I do. 17 Are we looking at the redacted or 18 nonredacted version? 19 Let's look at the redacted version. Let 20 Ο. me refer you to page 29 of your report. Are you 21 there, sir? 2.2 Α. Yes, I believe. 23 And on the page -- under the heading 24 25 "Market Information," you say, "At the time the

solicitations resulting in the procurement of the high-cost RECs were conducted, the market for In-State All Renewables in Ohio was still nascent; reliable, transparent information on market prices, future renewable energy products that may have resulted in future RECs trading at lower prices, or other information that may have directly influenced the Companies' decision to purchase the high-priced RECs was not generally available."

That's what you wrote, correct?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Now, it's also true that the amount of RECs that might be potentially available was also unreliable.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Information on that. And so there was significant uncertainty associated with assessing changes in future REC prices and the potential availability of RECs during the time of RFPs 1, 2, and 3.
 - A. Correct.
- Q. Now, one basis that you use for a comparison of the amount of the price that -- prices that the companies paid for in-state renewable RECs was the compliance payment level in Ohio, correct?

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1	A. Correct.	
2	Q. And you used the term "alternative	
3	compliance payment" or ACP, correct?	
4	A. That is correct.	
5	Q. And neither that term nor those initials	
6	appear in the statute that is 4928.64; is that	
7	correct?	
8	A. That's correct.	
9	Q. For what we will call nonsolar RECs, the	
10	initial level of the compliance payment in Ohio was	
11	\$45, correct?	
12	A. Yes.	
13	Q. And would it be fair to say you have no	
14	basis or don't know where that number came from as	
15	the General Assembly selected it for inclusion in	
16	Section 4928.64?	
17	A. I don't know specifically what approach	
18	that the legislature used to arrive at that number.	
19	I will say it is pretty consistent with similar types	
20	of payments in other states.	
21	Q. All right. Well, isn't it true in some	
22	states the the ACP for nonsolar RECs can be as low	
23	as \$18?	
24	A. I am not aware of an ACP that is set that	
25	low.	

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1	Q. Okay. Are you aware of an ACP being set	
2	for nonsolar RECs in the neighborhood of \$20?	
3	A. Yes.	
4	Q. And you would agree with me that whatever	
5	the bases might be, which you said, I think you said,	
6	you didn't know that that that would not be	
7	considered a market price necessarily, correct?	
8	A. It would not be considered a market	
9	price	
10	Q. Thank you.	
11	A period.	
12	Q. Now, in states that have an alternate	
13	compliance payment where it is recoverable from	
14	customers and where the ACP can be a mechanism that	
15	can be used in lieu of the procurement payment or	
16	procurement obligation, excuse me, you would believe	
17	that the level of the ACP would act as a market cap	
18	on prices subject to that ACP, correct?	
19	A. Yes.	
20	Q. And would you agree with me the	
21	compliance payment in Ohio is somewhat punitive?	
22	A. I ask you to indicate in what sense it	
23	would be punitive.	
24	Q. Well, the compliance payment cannot be	
25	recovered from customers, can it?	

Α. No. 1 2 And is the compliance payment -- well, 3 let me ask you this, do you know the process by which a company's compliance payment is -- well, back up. 4 Isn't it true that you don't know the 5 means or process by which a compliance payment for 6 7 a -- for a utility not in compliance is set in Ohio? Are you asking for how the magnitude of 8 9 the compliance payment is set for whether a utility can employ that mechanism? Or I'm not sure I 10 understand your question. 11 Q. Sure. Let me try again. If a utility is 12 not in compliance with its procurement obligation, 13 you're not aware of the process by which that utility 14 would end up paying a compliance payment; fair to 15 say? 16 I believe I am aware. 17 Α. All right. Well, in December when I 18 asked you that question, wasn't your answer that you 19 20 didn't know? 21 I don't recall my specific answer to the question. My understanding, permission has to be 2.2 23 granted by the Commission in order to do that. And your understanding now is that the --2.4 there is a proceeding by which the level of 25

85 compliance is reviewed and the payment is assessed, 1 2. correct? 3 I'm not sure about the payment being assessed part. The rest of it I -- that's my 4 understanding. 5 Ο. All right. So you don't know how the 6 7 payment is assessed; fair to say? Α. Correct, yes. 8 9 All right. As far as you know, though, 10 you know a company that's not in compliance just can't write out a check and attach it to its 11 compliance report, correct? 12 Α. That's correct. 13 It's basically something that's assessed 14 on a finding of noncompliance, correct? 15 That's correct. Α. 16 In a space where the compliance payment, 17 or in other states, an ACP, is not recoverable from 18 customers, we would not expect the ACP or compliance 19 20 payment to act as a cap on market prices, would you 21 agree? 2.2 Α. Yes. 23 Now, another thing you look to in making your assessment about the prices for in-state all 2.4 25 renewable RECs are -- is price information from other

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1	states, correct?	
2	A. That's correct.	
3	Q. And that price information is information	
4	that's displayed on figure 3 on page 26 of your	
5	report, correct?	
6	A. As is price information for other states	
7	as shown on Figure 3.	
8	Q. And that information came from a	
9	Department of Energy report, correct?	
10	A. Yes.	
11	Q. That information, in turn, came from one	
12	broker.	
13	A. My understanding, it came from Spectron.	
14	Q. , my question is, it came from one	
15	broker, correct?	
16	A. That was the broker that supplied that	
17	information, yes.	
18	Q. Okay. And did you read Mr. Bradley's	
19	testimony?	
20	A. Yes, I did.	
21	Q. Mr. Bradley makes the comment that there	
22	are 89 certified brokers in the REC market. Are you	
23	aware of that?	
24	A. I wasn't aware of the exact number, but	
25	that doesn't surprise me.	

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1	Q. Okay. You wouldn't you have no reason	
2	to think that Mr. Bradley is wrong with the order of	
3	magnitude of that number.	
4	A. No.	
5	Q. Now, would it be fair to say that with	
6	respect to broker information or back up. Data	
7	available from brokers, it tends to reflect	
8	short-term deals reported by brokers which are only a	
9	small part of the market?	
10	A. Information that I see from brokers	
11	breaks out the deals by the period for which the RECs	
12	are purchased. In other words, there will be prices	
13	for 2009, 2010. If by short term you mean a purchase	
14	of RECs over a particular period of time, for, like,	
15	say one year, yes, I would agree that's true.	
16	Q. And it represents a small part.	
17	A. I'm not sure how small the part is, but	
18	it also reflects the type of market that FirstEnergy	
19	was looking at when it purchased RECs.	
20	Q. Does it represent a small part of the	
21	market, sir?	
22	A. I don't know what portion of the market	
23	it represents.	
24	Q. All right.	
25	MR. KUTIK: May I approach, your Honor?	

EXAMINER PRICE: You may. 1 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we would like to 2 3 have marked as Company Exhibit 5, we are reserving 1 through 4, a document entitled "Alternative Energy 4 Resource Market Assessment, NARUC Grants & Research," 5 September, 2011. 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: It will be so marked. (EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.) 8 9 Dr. Estomin, I have shown you what has 10 been marked for identification as Company Exhibit 5. You recognize that document, don't you? 11 Yes, I do. Α. 12 And that is the report that Estomin --13 excuse me, that Exeter participated in with respect 14 to an analysis of the Ohio market, correct? 15 Α. Yes. 16 I would like you to refer to page 12 of 17 Ο. that document, please. Are you there? 18 Α. Yes. 19 20 Ο. And I want to refer you to the second 21 paragraph and the second sentence in this paragraph, and it says there, does it not, "In Ohio, as in many 2.2 other states, there is very little REC price 23 transparency. Available price data is spotty and 2.4 25 tends to reflect short-term deals reported by REC

brokers, which are only a small part of the market." 1 That's what it said there? That's what 2 your colleagues at Exeter said, correct? 3 Α. Yes. 4 And they further said, "Further, some 5 market participants trade RECs over the counter, or 6 7 through brokers, with the express requirement that the price not be divulged so that they can be ahead 8 of the market. This also reduces the usefulness of 9 the broker data as a window to actual prices," 10 correct? 11 12 Α. Correct. That's what your colleagues at Exeter 13 thought, correct? 14 In part, along with the other authors of 15 the report. 16 Okay. Now, the data that we see on 17 Figure 3 does not necessarily represent the actual 18 price of any transaction, correct? 19 Α. 20 No. Was it correct or incorrect? 21 What you said is correct. 2.2 Α. Thank you. And because it represents 23 specifically the midpoint between bids and asks. 24 2.5 My understanding is also that it does

include some portion of actually transacted 1 purchases, but largely it is the average of bid and 2. 3 ask prices. Q. All right. And we don't know the volume 4 behind any specific data point, do we? 5 Α. No, you don't. 6 7 Or -- so we don't know whether the broker that's representing a bigger price in a particular 8 9 market is representing the midpoint from bid and ask for handfuls of RECs or several tens of thousands of 10 RECs like the companies have to buy, correct? 11 Α. Correct. 12 It would also be correct to say that none 13 of the states that are shown in Figure 3 have an 14 in-state requirement like Ohio has for nonsolar RECs. 15 I believe Illinois has an in-state wind Α. 16 requirement, but other than that, I think that's 17 correct. 18 And are you aware of -- well, you agree 19 20 with me that an in-state requirement would have an 21 effect on prices versus the absence of such a 2.2 requirement. An in-state requirement would have the 23 effect of reducing the supply of RECs from which you 2.4

can draw to fulfill the requirement, so other things

being equal, you would expect supply to be more constrained under that arrangement and, therefore, you would anticipate upward pressure on prices.

Q. Okay. Now, we also don't have any information on your Figure 3 regarding the date of or

the age of the markets, correct?

- A. There's nothing on Figure 3 that indicates the age of the markets.
- Q. Okay. And by age of the markets, would you agree with me that it would be the date between the -- either the enactment of the RPS, or the effective date of the requirements set out in the RPS on one hand, up to the dates that are shown on Figure 3? I am talking about age of the market, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, are you familiar with some of the ages of the market or some of the enactment dates and effective dates of some of the RPSs that are shown here, sir?
 - A. Yes.
 - Q. Let me go through some of them.
 - A. All right.
- Q. Would it be fair to say the RPS was enacted in 1998 and became effective in 2000?
 - A. I believe that's correct.

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1	Q. The District of Columbia, the RPS became	
2	effective in 2005 excuse me, was enacted in 2005	
3	and became effective in 2007.	
4	A. Yes.	
5	Q. For Delaware it was the RPS was	
6	enacted in 2005 and became effective in 2008.	
7	A. Yes.	
8	Q. For Illinois it became it became	
9	enacted in 2007, became effective in 2008.	
10	A. I'm not sure about Illinois, but that	
11	sounds about right.	
12	Q. For Massachusetts, enacted 1997,	
13	effective 2003.	
14	A. Yes.	
15	Q. Maryland enacted 2004, effective 2006.	
16	A. Yes.	
17	Q. Maine, effective 1997 excuse me,	
18	enacted in 1997, effective 2000.	
19	A. Not sure about Maine.	
20	Q. New Hampshire, enacted 2007, effective	
21	2008.	
22	A. Sounds about right, but I'm not positive.	
23	Q. Pennsylvania, enacted 2008, effective	
24	2001 1998, effective 2001.	
25	A. I believe that's correct.	

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1	Q. Rhode Island, enacted 2004, effective
2	2007.
3	A. Sounds about right.
4	Q. And the last one is Texas, enacted 1999,
5	effective 2002.
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. And it would be fair to say that the
8	relative age of the markets can affect prices.
9	A. Can.
10	Q. Okay. In a nascent and developing
11	market, you would expect potentially periods of
12	disequilibrium between supply and demand.
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. And you would expect that the that
15	such disequilibrium might be reflected in bid results
16	from RFPs, correct?
17	A. Correct.
18	Q. And in Pennsylvania when you testified,
19	you believed that such equilibrium-disequilibrium
20	should lead to a cap on price, correct?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. Now, you have you do talk a little bit
23	about why well, strike that.
24	One of the reasons that you believe that
25	other state price indicators might be useful is that

you believe that the development costs in other states would -- should be similar to those development costs in Ohio, nonsolar projects, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. But it would also be fair to say that prices are determined by other factors, like supply and demand.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, I want to talk to you specifically about some things that you suggest that the companies might have done other than buying the RECs. I guess we're talking still about in-state all renewables, okay?
 - A. All right.
- Q. One thing you suggest is that they should have paid a compliance payment, correct?
 - A. Yes, I indicate that in the report.
- Q. And for them to have done that, they would have just simply had to say, "We're just going to agree we can't comply and we'll have the Commission find us in noncompliance," correct?
 - A. That's what you would have to do, yes.
- Q. Another thing that you suggest is that the companies should have applied or should have

95 considered applying for force majeure, correct? 1 Α. Correct. 2 Q. And it would be fair to say that the 3 force majeure provisions of 4928.64 do not refer to price, do they? 5 I don't think they refer to anything. 6 7 They indicate reasonably available. All right. And one way -- if a company 8 is thinking about force majeure, one way that they 9 could make their case that they are -- would be 10 eligible for force majeure relief would be to do a 11 competitive solicitation to show that RECs in a 12 particular category would not be reasonably 13 available, correct? 14 15 Α. Yes. We expect that in the force majeure 16 provisions, the Commission would look to determine 17 what the company did to find RECs, correct? 18 Correct. Α. 19 And to find RECs that were -- then to 20 take reasonable actions to find available RECs, 21 correct? 2.2 23 Reasonably available RECs, yes. Α.

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96 reasonably available RECs exist or are available, 1 correct? 2 3 Α. One way, yes. Now, there is a provision in 4928.64 that Q. 4 does have a reference to price in that it refers to 5 cost, correct? 6 7 Α. I believe that's correct, yeah. And you mentioned earlier the 3 percent 8 Q. 9 provision, correct? 10 Α. Yes. And you have no reason to believe that 11 the companies in a properly calculated 3 percent test 12 were over the 3 percent test in 2009, 2010, or 2011, 13 correct? 14 A. Correct. 15 For the companies to have decided to 16 apply for force majeure, you agree with me that it 17 would have been prudent for them to be confident in 18 their view that a force majeure application would be 19 20 successful, correct? 21 Is your question that they would have to be above the 3 percent limitation in order for their 2.2 23 force majeure to be successful? Q. No. 2.4 25 Α. Okay. Can you please restate your

97 question? I'm not sure I followed it. 1 2 If a company is deciding whether it wants 3 to seek force majeure relief under the statute --Α. Yes. 4 -- it would be prudent for the company to 5 be confident in its position that its application 6 7 would be accepted and granted, correct? As a general proposition, I would say 8 9 yes. Okay. And isn't it true that as of RFPs 10 1, 2, and 3, there had been no force majeure 11 applications granted under 4928.64? 12 Α. That's my understanding. 13 Ο. And, in fact, to date there have been no 14 force majeure applications even made in Ohio on the 15 basis that prices were too high, correct? 16 Α. That I am not sure about. 17 Q. You don't know of any. 18 Α. I don't know of any. 19 20 Ο. Now, it's true, is it not, that the 21 Commission in -- or by 2011 had data available to it indicating that the supply of in-state RECs exceeded 2.2 23 demand or, at least, there was not a deficit of supply? You are aware of that, right? 2.4 25 A. Can you please restate your question?

98 I'm sorry. 1 2 Sure. Isn't it true by, let's say, the 3 third quarter of 2011, the Commission had information available to it that indicated that there was 4 sufficient supply to meet demand for in-state RECs? 5 Α. Yes. 6 7 And one of those data points was the report from Exeter, or including Exeter, that was 8 9 sponsored by NARUC? 10 Α. Yes. That's the report that we looked at Q. 11 earlier, correct? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Now, let me shift gears and ask you about 14 something else you suggest the company should have 15 done, and that is, that the company should have gone 16 to the Commission or the Commission staff, correct? 17 Α. Yes. 18 Now, you are aware, are you not, that the 19 Q. 20 staff during RFPs 1, 2, and 3 was aware of the 21 process that the companies and Navigant were using,

A. Yes.

correct?

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Q. They were aware of the RFP process and how it was going to be run and things like that.

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1	A. Yes.	
2	Q. The staff had the opportunities to	
3	opportunity to look at the company's RFP website and	
4	to attend webinars that Navigant put on and receive	
5	other information that others in the marketplace were	
6	receiving with respect to those RFPs, correct?	
7	A. That's my understanding.	
8	Q. It's also true that the staff was in a	
9	position to see the results of the RFP; isn't that	
10	correct?	
11	A. I can't answer that positively or	
12	negatively.	
13	Q. Okay. Are you aware of a website or web	
14	page called PJM GATS, G-A-T-S?	
15	A. Yes.	
16	Q. Are you aware that there are certain	
17	limited access parts of that website that reveal	
18	retirements and price price retirements or the	
19	prices of retired RECs?	
20	A. Yes.	
21	Q. Are you aware and you are aware, are	
22	you not, that the staff has access to that	
23	information?	
24	A. I was not aware that staff had access to	
25	that information.	

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1	Q. So you don't know one way or another?	
2	A. Right.	
3	Q. Now, you would agree with me that there	
4	is no requirement that you can point us to, either	
5	the statute, the regs, to have required the companies	
6	to have gone to the staff to advise them what was	
7	going on mid RFP, correct?	
8	A. That's correct.	
9	Q. And it would be fair to say also that at	
10	the time that you wrote your report, you were not	
11	aware if staff believed that the prices that the	
12	companies paid for in-state all renewable RECs was	
13	too high?	
14	A. If the question you are asking is whether	
15	I believed that the staff believed that the prices	
16	for in-state all renewable RECs was too high? Are	
17	you indicating they did not know what the price was?	
18	Q. No. I'm asking you, isn't it true that	
19	prior to your audit I'll ask you that way. Prior	
20	to your audit, were you aware of whether the staff	
21	ever believed that the prices paid for RECs by the	
22	companies was too high?	
23	A. I would find it surprising if they didn't	
24	believe it was too high.	
2.5	Q. But you didn't know, though, correct?	

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1	A. Correct.	
2	Q. In fact, that's what you told me in	
3	December, correct?	
4	A. Right.	
5	Q. Now, you also don't know if the	
6	companies if the companies felt that way, whether	
7	the staff had communicated that to the companies,	
8	again, prior to your audit.	
9	A. Correct.	
10	Q. And more fundamentally, would it be fair	
11	to say that you don't know what, if anything, the	
12	Commission or the staff would have done if the	
13	companies would have come to them to show them, I'll	
14	say, the Navigant recommendations, correct?	
15	A. You mean what decision would ultimately	
16	have been made by the Commission, what recommendation	
17	would have been ultimately made to FirstEnergy based	
18	on that information? Are you asking if I know what	
19	they would have done?	
20	Q. Correct.	
21	A. No, I don't.	
22	Q. Now, you had some discussion I'll	
23	strike that.	
24	You also or is it correct to say that	
25	you also suggest that Navigant should have done more	

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1	market research?	
2	A. I don't believe that's anywhere in the	
3	report, but there wasn't a lot of information to be	
4	obtained in 2009 and 2010, certainly on the state of	
5	the market.	
6	Q. Okay. And would it be fair to say,	
7	though, that Navigant did, in fact, do market	
8	research?	
9	A. Yes.	
10	Q. You said	
11	A. To the extent that there was information	
12	available.	
13	Q. You said earlier that you had read	
14	Mr. Bradley's testimony, correct?	
15	A. Yes.	
16	Q. Mr. Bradley went through some of the	
17	things that Navigant did with respect to attempting	
18	to reach out to the market and either solicit	
19	interest or to understand or get feedback with	
20	respect to the RFP, correct?	

A. Yes.

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- Q. And you have no reason to dispute the numbers of phone calls and contacts and the things that he set out in his testimony, correct?
 - A. No. They are reasonably consistent with

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1	the information we received at the time we were
2	conducting the audit.
3	Q. And you have no reason to believe also
4	that when Navigant was receiving feedback or
5	information about the market, that Navigant was
6	passing that information along to the companies,
7	correct?
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. And at one point, at least, Navigant had
10	prepared a report on its actually, on several
11	at several points in time Navigant prepared reports
12	on its findings in the marketplace, correct?
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. One such report was issued in October of
15	2009, correct?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And that report was issued before the
18	companies finalized their decisions on the RFP for
19	RFP No. 2, correct?
20	A. That's my understanding, yes.
21	Q. You also recommended that Nav that the
22	companies should have set a limit price, correct?
23	A. Correct.
24	Q. And that, again, is for in-state all
25	renewable RECs, correct?

questions ago, so let's try again.

his question, but you did not answer his question two

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1	Q. (By Mr. Kutik) My question, sir, isn't it
2	true you told me in December that setting a limit
3	price would have required knowledge of market prices
4	by FirstEnergy?
5	A. I'm not sure of the context I said that
6	in. I don't have a transcript of that, and I'm not
7	sure exactly the question I was responding to.
8	Q. Thank you. Well, would you agree with me
9	there was not a liquid transparent market for
10	in-state all renewable RECs in Ohio during RFP 1, 2,
11	and 3?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Now, related to limit prices, you suggest
14	that the companies should have had a contingency plan
15	in place for the contingency of high prices, correct?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And it would be fair to say you're not
18	aware of any other utility that had such a
19	contingency, correct?
20	A. Correct.
21	Q. Now, you had some questions from Ms. Yost
22	regarding the companies' ESP. Do you remember that?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Did you review the companies' ESP, the
25	first ESP order?

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1	A. I believe I did, the first two.	
2	Q. Okay. Did you review any of the	
3	briefing, pleadings that led up to that?	
4	A. I can't recall.	
5	Q. Okay. Are you aware or I'll back up.	
6	You're aware, are you not, that one of	
7	the issues that was being resolved or attempted to be	
8	resolved as part of the ESP was the companies'	
9	competitive bidding process for the in Ohio called	
10	the SSO load? You are aware of that, are you not?	
11	A. Yes.	
12	Q. And one of the issues with respect to the	
13	competitive bidding process is what would be included	
14	in the product to be bid, right?	
15	A. Yes.	
16	Q. And one of the issues with respect to	
17	what product would be bid is whether the suppliers	
18	would have to bid on or include renewable energy or	
19	RECs, correct?	
20	A. Yes.	
21	Q. And that was unresolved until the end of	
22	that case, was it not?	
23	A. That was my understanding, yes.	
24	Q. Now, you also suggest that the companies	
25	might have waited to purchase RECs, correct?	

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1	A. Yes.	
2	Q. All right. For example, the companies in	
3	2009 purchased 2010 and 2011 vintage RECs in order to	
4	meet those obligations?	
5	A. In part.	
6	Q. In part, thank you. And in 2010 the	
7	companies purchased some RECs to meet their 2011	
8	obligation, correct?	
9	A. Yes.	
10	Q. And your you would agree, would you	
11	not, that where you have a procurement obligation for	
12	a certain number certain years, that it might be a	
13	prudent practice to procure for that requirement over	
14	several different procurements, correct?	
15	A. Yes.	
16	Q. Some people might call that laddering,	
17	correct?	
18	A. Yes.	
19	Q. And laddering is a well-recognized	
20	procurement strategy to hedge against uncertainty in	
21	the marketplace, correct?	
22	A. Correct.	
23	Q. Would it be fair to say that in 2008 and	
24	2009 the country was going through what some people	
25	call the financial crisis?	

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1	A. Yes.	
2	Q. And that continued some some actually	
3	might think it continues until today, correct?	
4	A. Correct.	
5	Q. And with respect to the finance market in	
6	2009 and 2010, would it be fair to say that finding	
7	financing for renewable projects was relatively	
8	difficult?	
9	A. Yes.	
10	Q. Would it be also fair to say that in the	
11	2009 to 2011 timeframe in Ohio there was great	
12	uncertainty with respect to the market for RECs in	
13	Ohio?	
14	A. Certainly 2009, 2010, a little less so in	
15	2011, I think.	
16	Q. And that uncertainty that existed in	
17	those years reflected the same types of uncertainty	
18	that were present in more mature markets, correct,	
19	for RECs?	
20	A. Could you be more specific, please?	
21	Q. Sure. Well, isn't it true in December of	
22	2011, you wrote that attempting to model REC prices	
23	is likely to produce results that entail a high	
24	degree of uncertainty?	
25	A. Yes.	

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1	Q. And you were writing about the Maryland
2	market, were you not?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And that is a market that is more mature
5	by a few years than Ohio.
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. You also characterized in 2009, late
8	2009, the Pennsylvania market as having future market
9	conditions for in for RECs that were "Uncertain,"
10	correct?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. And in the around the same timeframe
13	you were aware of prices for solar RECs, for example,
14	in New Jersey that within a year increased by a
15	factor of three?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. And that prices for those RECs in New
18	Jersey, solar RECs in New Jersey, were, perhaps, as
19	much as 20 times solar RECs in other states, correct?
20	A. Yes.
21	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, may I have a
22	moment, please?
23	EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
24	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time I
25	have completed my questions for the public version or

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                          (PUBLIC RECORD.)
                         EXAMINER PRICE: And, Mr. Lindgren,
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            redirect?
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                         MR. LINDGREN: Yes, thank you, your
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            Honor.
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REDIRECT EXAMINATION

By Mr. Lindgren:

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- Q. Dr. Estomin, I believe you testified in response to a question from the company's counsel that you had not been involved previously in the procurement of RECs on behalf of a utility, but you may have had some other involvement. Could you explain how you have been involved in REC procurement in the past?
- A. On direct procurement end, we have done a lot of work with the Department of Defense, generally, and the U.S. Air Force as a separate entity in the Department of Defense in procuring RECs for installations throughout the country. I'm routinely asked to evaluate REC bids that come in from RFPs that are issued by the Department of Defense.

There's also some contracts that they have that permit bilateral purchases of RECs, and I'm asked to evaluate those -- those offers and the prices of those offers consistent with market conditions in the states to which they apply.

We are also engaged in work for the U.S.

Department of Energy's Rubin's California labs,

Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, Berkeley

standard accelerator, and making power supply purchasing decisions for them, and part and parcel of that is REC purchases.

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Also the Department of Defense has separate requirements over and above state RPSs to fulfill the mandates of an executive order, so they are looking to purchase additional RECs, voluntary RECs, if you will, over and above state requirements, and we have been involved in a number of those acquisitions as well.

- Q. Thank you. Dr. Estomin, I believe you testified that a compliance payment or alternative compliance payment would not -- not establish a market price, but my question is, does it have an influence on the market price?
- A. Yes. One of the effects of a -- of an alternative compliance payment is, in essence, the discipline of the market since suppliers know that nobody is going to purchase RECs at a price above the alternative compliance payment, or few would do that.

So what we see is prices that are no more, you know, than the alternative compliance payments, and in my own modeling of prices, if a state has an RPS policy that includes an alternative compliance payment, that establishes the maximum

amount of REC price in the future. 1 EXAMINER PRICE: Doesn't that run the 2 risk of shortages if the alternative compliance 3 payment isn't enough for renewable energy providers 4 to invest -- to support their investments in 5 generation? Doesn't that run the risk of shortfalls, 6 7 especially if it's an arbitrary number picked out of the blue? 8 9 THE WITNESS: Yes. And that situation 10 has emerged from time to time and it's typically corrected. For example --11 EXAMINER PRICE: How is it corrected? 12 THE WITNESS: The state of Maryland, for 13 example, had legislation that initially 14 established -- and the same I think is true for 15 District of Columbia, initially established \$20. 16 That was the determined to be too low. That was 17 raised to \$40 in Maryland. I think it's a little bit 18 higher in the District of Columbia. In fact, many of 19 20 the RPS bills that were initially enacted were 21 modified one or more times to make corrections in the

EXAMINER PRICE: So they did create shortages.

way they operate.

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THE WITNESS: Whether they created

shortages or not, I'm not sure, but there is certainly a potential there to create shortages.

MR. LINDGREN: Thank you.

- Q. (By Mr. Lindgren) Dr. Estomin, you were asked some questions regarding a chart on page 26 of your audit report.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. I believe you testified that certain factors, such as the age of state's market based on the date of enactment of its statute and also the presence of an in-state requirement, can affect prices. Given these variations, what value is there in looking at prices reflected in other states?
- A. Each state has their own peculiarities regarding what's contained in their renewables portfolio standards reflecting political factors that may come into play at the time the RPS was developed, different perspectives by legislatures in different states in different -- different objectives from the -- from the legislation.

So that all of the states on here to some degree have differences in the specifics, either associated with the geographical area from which the renewable energy can come from, where the RECs can come from, the types of resources that are eligible

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to participate, the shelf life of the RECs, and so forth.

between these, and the purpose of the information provided on this table is basically to provide, you know, a general perspective on what's -- on what REC prices have been in many other states, you know, throughout the country over a long period of time relative to some of the prices paid by the FirstEnergy utilities as a result of their solicitations for in-state all renewable RECs.

- Q. Thank you. Dr. Estomin, I believe you testified that a company would need to be confident that a force majeure application would likely be granted before making that filing. My question is, can a company ever -- ever be absolutely certain that any application they make will be granted by the State Commission?
- A. No, with potentially some rare exceptions, but even in the event that a force majeure is applied for and ultimately rejected, at least that provides some guidance to the utility on what the objectives are of the Commission.

EXAMINER PRICE: Wouldn't their only alternative at that point be to make the compliance

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payment?

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THE WITNESS: No. They could go out and purchase the RECs.

EXAMINER PRICE: You say go out and purchase -- okay, I understand what you are saying, yes.

- Q. (By Mr. Lindgren) Are you aware there is some other utilities in Ohio that have, in fact, made applications for force majeure declarations and those applications have been granted?
 - A. No, I was not aware of that.
- Q. Thank you. Dr. Estomin, I believe your report stated that FirstEnergy should have established a limit price as part of its RFP evaluation. How would a limit price be established with the limited market information that the company had? Would there still have been a way to do that?
- A. Yes. Establishment of a limit price is essentially going to create, you know, a balance between the costs that would be put on customers versus addressing this issue in some other mechanism. The -- essentially with the establishment of a limited price, it does modify the demand curve that the company is operating under, so instead of a downward sloping demand curve, and that intersects

the price curve, and you wind up with what has been represented as a market price, what a limit price will do you would have a horizontal section of the demand curve so that under no circumstances would price ever be higher than that limit.

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And if it turned out that was insufficient to induce, you know, supply, then you wouldn't be able to purchase any, and some alternative approach would have to be used, for example, the application of a force majeure.

What could guide the establishment of that price is a couple of factors. One is what's going on in other states with some adjustment, recognizing the capacity situation in Ohio; or, alternatively, some recognition of what the costs associated with the project development are, what kind of RECs prices would be needed for a developer to stay in business, and then providing some level of potential range over and above that, in other words, some profit above that, as opposed to just taking a price that market would provide under extremely constrained circumstances.

And, quite frankly, there is no magic number associated with price ceiling to the establishment of what a reasonable person would hold

to believe a reasonable price reflective of a whole capacity of circumstances and information and data available to the extent it was available.

Q. Thank you.

EXAMINER PRICE: I would like to follow up with that. If -- you've asked the Commission to look at disallowing some of these REC purchases. I guess that then begs the question of how much would we disallow. If you can't quantify what the limit price should have been, how can the Commission, based on the record of this proceeding, calculate the amount to disallow?

THE WITNESS: What you are not going to know is the price that should have been paid for the RECs. You cannot know that price. What you can know is a price over which the company should not have bid. And that would depend, in part, upon the Commission's own assessment of what they believe to be appropriate.

For example, one factor that might be considered in this is to look at what other states have paid for a similar type of product and adjust that upward by 20 percent, 50 percent, 100 percent to accommodate the situation in Ohio under a constrained market.

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An alternative might be that the alternative compliance payment of \$45 representing a legislative cap on what was anticipated the companies above saying anthing \$45 would be inappropriate, or recognize that \$45 limit cost, utilities can't collect that from their consumers, that the legislature recognized this as a potential and realized that utilities might pay more than the \$45 so adjust that upward.

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There's no magic number, but certainly whatever the number is is going to be less than a -- are we on confidential here?

EXAMINER PRICE: No.

THE WITNESS: It's going to be less for the price paid for some of the RECs, no matter what kind of yardstick you use.

EXAMINER PRICE: You say there is no magic number, but the Commission has to decide whatever the number is based on the record of this case. We can't just arbitrarily boost up by 10 or 20 percent the price being paid in Maryland.

So I guess my question to you -- maybe we need to go on to the confidential portion of our transcript -- is what is the appropriate price that disallowance the Commission should consider basing

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             the disallowance on, and at this point I think I will
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             go into the confidential portion of this transcript
 3
             so that he can answer that question.
                          (CONFIDENTIAL PORTION.)
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since 2003 from a low of \$50 to a high of in 2012

Massachusetts had an ACP that ranged

Q. Now, you mentioned in response to -- I don't know if this was a confidential or not confidential, so maybe I should hold this question to the confidential section. Let me ask you a little bit about force majeure.

A. All right.

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Q. Now, you are aware that the companies did actually comply with their obligations to purchase in-state all renewable RECs for 2009, 2010, 2011,

correct?

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- Q. So there was appropriately certified RECs that could be purchased and used for that obligation for those years.
 - A. Yes.

Yes.

Q. Now, if the company applied for a force majeure application -- well, let me back up.

Do you know when the company is required to procure a force majeure obligation for any particular year? Do you know what the deadline is?

- A. No, I don't.
- Q. So you don't know whether it's

 December 31 of that year or sometime after that year.
 - A. No, I don't.
- Q. All right. Well, assume for me that it's sometime at the end of the first quarter of the subsequent year. Are you with me?
 - A. All right.
- Q. Would -- if the company went in, let's say, halfway through a particular year, and say we're talking about 2010, let's say they went in June of 2010 seeking force majeure for 2010. Do you think it would be reasonable for the company to expect that somebody might argue you really haven't exhausted the

market; there might be reasonably available RECs out 1 there? 2 3 If you are asking whether somebody might make that argument, sure. 4 It wouldn't be an unreasonable argument 5 Q. to make. 6 7 Α. Perhaps not. And would it be fair to say that it might 8 Q. 9 behoove the company to wait until the end of the 10 compliance period to make a force majeure application so that someone couldn't make that argument? 11 That's certainly an option the company 12 would have. 13 And if the company filed force majeure, 14 let's say, at the end of the compliance period, let's 15 say at the end of the first quarter or the beginning 16 of the second quarter of the subsequent year, they 17 would not -- they would be basically going all in, 18 right? They wouldn't have the option to purchase 19 20 RECs later for that year unless they were allowed to 21 do it through the force majeure process, correct? If they -- if they waited until the 2.2 Α. second quarter of the year to make their force 23 majeure application, I think that's right because I 2.4

think the Commission has 90 days to come to a

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1	decision on that.	
2	Q. Okay. And do you know whether, through	
3	no fault of anyone, the Commission has taken longer	
4	than 90 days to review force majeure applications?	
5	A. No, I do not.	
6	Q. Okay. So, for example, it may have taken	
7	over a year to resolve some force majeure	
8	applications, at least initially, under the statute.	
9	A. I have no knowledge one way or the other.	
10	MR. KUTIK: Okay. Your Honor, I believe	
11	those are all my questions for the public session.	
12	EXAMINER PRICE: At this time we'll go to	
13	the confidential portion of our hearing.	
14	(CONFIDENTIAL PORTION.)	
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                          (PUBLIC RECORD.)
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                          EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Lindgren.
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                          MR. LINDGREN: Nothing, your Honor.
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1	EXAMINER PRICE: You are excused.	
2	MR. LINDGREN: I would move the admission	
3	of Commission-ordered Exhibits 2A and 2B.	
4	EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the	
5	admission of Commission-ordered Exhibits 2A and 2B?	
6	Seeing none, they will be admitted.	
7	(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)	
8	EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Yost.	
9	MS. YOST: Thank you, your Honor. At	
10	this time I would like to move OCC Exhibit 1 into	
11	evidence.	
12	EXAMINER PRICE: Any objections to the	
13	admission of OCC Exhibit 1?	
14	It will be admitted.	
15	(EXHIBIT ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)	
16	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time the	
17	companies would move for the admission of Companies'	
18	Exhibits 5 and 6, and we ask the Bench to take	
19	administrative notice of Exhibit 7.	
20	EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the	
21	admission of Companies' Exhibits 5 and 6?	
22	Seeing none, they will be admitted, and	
23	we will go ahead and take administrative notice of	
24	Companies' Exhibit 7.	
25	(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)	

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                          EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record
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             at this point.
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                          (Discussion off the record.)
                          (At 2:01 p.m., a lunch recess was taken
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            until 3:13 p.m.)
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	147
1	Tuesday Afternoon Session,
2	February 19, 2013.
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4	EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go on the record.
5	Mr. Kutik, would you like to call your
6	next witness.
7	MR. KUTIK: Yes, your Honor. For the
8	first witness the company calls Daniel R. Bradley.
9	(Witness sworn.)
10	EXAMINER PRICE: Please be seated and
11	state your name and business address for the record.
12	THE WITNESS: My name is Daniel R.
13	Bradley. My business address is 1400 Old Country
14	Road, Suite 402, Westbury, New York 11590.
15	EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed,
16	Mr. Kutik.
17	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time the
18	companies would like to have marked as Company
19	Exhibit 1 the public version of a document entitled
20	Direct Testimony of Daniel R. Bradley, Navigant
21	Consulting, on behalf of the Ohio Edison Company, The
22	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company, and The
23	Toledo Edison Company.
24	EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.
25	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

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1	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, we would also
2	like to have marked at this time Company Exhibit 1A,
3	the confidential version of that document.
4	EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.
5	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
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7	DANIEL R. BRADLEY
8	being first duly sworn, as prescribed by law, was
9	examined and testified as follows:
10	DIRECT EXAMINATION
11	By Mr. Kutik:
12	Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Bradley. Do you have
13	in front of you what has been marked for
14	identification as Exhibits 1 and 1A for the company?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. What is that?
17	A. It is the confidential and
18	nonconfidential copies of my testimony.
19	Q. And when you say confidential,
20	confidential is 1A, and the nonconfidential is 1?
21	A. Yes, that's my understanding.
22	Q. Do you have any additions or corrections
23	to make to your testimony?
24	A. I have one correction to make to my
25	testimony.

		149
1	Q. Where is that?	
2	A. Page 6, line 7.	
3	Q. And what correction would you like to	
4	make at page 6, line 7?	
5	A. There was a misspelling of the word	
6	"Voluntary." It is currently spelled as	
7	"voluntarily." It should be spelled as "voluntary."	
8	That's all.	
9	Q. Subject to that correction, if I asked	
10	you the questions that appear in these documents,	
11	would your answers be as appear in these documents?	
12	A. Yes.	
13	Q. Mr. Bradley, were you in the room when	
14	Dr. Estomin testified this morning?	
15	A. Yes, I was.	
16	Q. Mr Dr. Estomin during his	
17	examination, there seemed to be an indication or some	
18	discussion about waiting to purchase RECs; in other	
19	words, not purchasing RECs before the year you have	
20	the obligation. Do you remember that general line of	
21	discussion?	
22	MS. YOST: Objection.	
23	EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?	
24	MS. YOST: Your Honor, this is rebuttal	
25	testimony, and it's not proper to do it orally. It	

should be prefiled, and the other parties should have an opportunity to review and cross-examine the witness on such testimony.

EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Kutik.

MR. KUTIK: We are placing this, your Honor, as part of his direct testimony exactly so they do have the opportunity to do cross. We didn't have the opportunity to see any direct or any commentary with respect to Mr. Estomin, or Dr. Estomin, and so we think this is a fair and reasonable procedure to allow limited commentary. I only have two questions, your Honor, with respect to what Dr. Estomin testified about.

EXAMINER PRICE: If you only have two questions, it seems like a very efficient use of our time so we will go ahead and allow them. If there is a problem later, we will pick it up later.

Overruled.

Q. (By Mr. Kutik) There was the suggestion made that it might be reasonable, given certain prices that were obtained in the RFPs, for the companies to have waited and, therefore, if there had been any shortage of RECs in subsequent years, then to file a force majeure. Does that seem a reasonable path to you?

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A. No, it does not. The strategies that we discussed and employed with the FEOUs in terms of laddering RFPs over a course of three years, purchase RECs for compliance obligations is a common strategy used in the electric utility industry for the procurement of RECs, as well as for the procurement of other energy products.

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At the time that the decisions that

Navigant was making with respect to RECs recommended

to the FEOUs for purchase, we had limited reasonable

availability of information that we could rely upon

to forecast going forward to determine whether the

prices of RECs would go up or down.

Given this -- the information that we had and given that this is a strategy commonly used in the marketplace, we felt the reasonable and prudent recommendation to our client was to recommend that they purchase the RECs. Had we recommended otherwise, they may have wound up in a situation a year or two later in which they did not have RECs that were reasonably available in the marketplace at such time.

Q. And did you feel at that point you would be subject to criticism that you hadn't purchased RECs when you had the time -- when you had them at

hand?

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A. Potentially. It's one of these situations it's damned if you do, damned if I don't kind of situation you're in. But at the time, given all the facts that we had before us, the recommendation to select RECs for compliance with the new state statute seemed to us, we believe still today, to be a reasonable and prudent approach.

Q. Dr. Estomin also seemed to indicate in questions, I believe from Attorney Examiner Price, that he did not believe that the prices offered for bids in the RFP would be market prices -- believed they would not be market prices. Do you agree with that?

MS. YOST: Objection, your Honor, and I am going to say leading, and we are on to our third question. I thought it was stated earlier it was two questions.

MR. KUTIK: It's not a leading question, and the second question was a follow-up from the first.

 $\label{eq:examiner price: We'll allow the} % \end{substitute} % \end$

MR. KUTIK: It's my last question,

hopefully, your Honor.

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A. I believe the prices that are bid into an RFP from the marketplace represent market prices. A big differentiating factor is that the prices that are bid into the RFP are bid -- in particular, that RFPs require the bidder to accept the terms and conditions of the contract that is set out as part of this RFP.

In other words, when the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities selects that REC and executes that contract, that bidder has to deliver, and there's financial penalties for nondelivery or undeliverability.

So given that structure, I think that that's a vastly different market price and a real market price as compared to indicative prices that you may find out from one -- one broker's limited volumes.

 $\mbox{MR. KUTIK: I have no further questions.} \label{eq:mr. KUTIK: I have no further questions.}$ Thank you, your Honor.

EXAMINER PRICE: I have a couple of follow-ups, but these won't count against Mr. Kutik.

THE WITNESS: Sure.

EXAMINER PRICE: Can you relate to the Bench any prior instance where you recommended to a

client to ladder into an illiquid or nascent market?

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procure RECs.

THE WITNESS: In my prior experience, actually before working for the FEOUs in Ohio, I had worked as an independent monitor for PECO in Pennsylvania, and while the Pennsylvania market I would say is different, much different, than the Ohio market and that it can draw from all over PJM and is somewhat -- you know, has some of the characterization of a more liquid and transparent market, I would still characterize it as relatively nascent, given it's only been around for a couple of years. In that scenario we ultimately ran two to three RFPs over the course of time to procure -- to

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Do you think it makes sense to go long to buy RECs in the out years in an illiquid or nascent market?

nascent market, one of the struggles that you have making the decision is gathering information you can rely on. Recognizing that the statutes for requirements go up in future years and supply is uncertain, it's really a calculated risk or a gamble that you have to take at that time not knowing if the market is going one way or another.

EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Well, one last 1 2 question, and then I'll allow Ms. Yost to return, if 3 you were in a damned if you do, damned if you don't situation, doesn't it make sense to talk to your 4 5 regulator? THE WITNESS: It was my understanding 6 7 during the time that there were instances in which the FirstEnergy utilities reviewed with the regulator 8 9 the process of the RFP. EXAMINER PRICE: It's your understanding 10 they were communicating with the regulator? 11 THE WITNESS: It's my understanding they 12 met with the regulators and reviewed the structure of 13 the RFPs and the plan for procuring RECs. 14 EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Thank you. 15 Ms. Yost. 16 17 CROSS-EXAMINATION 18 By Ms. Yost: 19 20 Good afternoon, Mr. Bradley. My name is 21 Melissa Yost. I am with the Office of Ohio Consumers' Counsel. 2.2 23 This case today is the first proceeding that you have testified as an expert witness, 2.4 25 correct?

		156
1	A. Correct, this is my first opportunity to	
2	testify.	
3	Q. And Navigant was selected to be the	
4	independent evaluator for RFPs that are at issue in	
5	this proceeding, correct?	
6	A. Correct.	
7	Q. And the role of the independent evaluator	
8	is defined or was defined by the scope of work set	
9	forth by the FirstEnergy utilities, correct?	
10	A. Correct.	
11	Q. And the scope of work was defined in the	
12	request for proposal to which Navigant replied to,	
13	correct?	
14	A. Correct.	
15	Q. And the first RFP was in May, 2009, that	
16	Navigant replied to, correct?	
17	A. The first RFP, right, that we replied to	
18	for the role of independent evaluator was in May,	
19	2009.	
20	Q. And the second RFP that Navigant replied	
21	to was in November of 2010, correct?	
22	A. Yes.	
23	Q. And in regards to RFPs Nos. 1 and 2, Leah	
24	Bissonette was the project manager for Navigant for	
25	those RFPs, correct?	

1	A. Leah Bissonette was the project manager
2	of the relatively small team that we had working on
3	the project, yes.
4	Q. And at the time that Leah Bissonette was
5	project manager for Navigant, you were support for
6	her for requests for proposals 1 and 2, correct?
7	A. That's correct. Leah brought me in
8	because of my previous experience working with PECO
9	as the independent monitor in Pennsylvania.
10	Q. And in your role as support for
11	Navigant's project manager, you did not make
12	recommendations to the project manager for Navigant
13	as to whether bids for RECs should be accepted by
14	FirstEnergy, correct?
15	A. As a team, we conducted the Phase II
16	evaluation, and Leah, I believe, was the one who
17	transmitted that recommendation to the FEOUs.
18	Q. And just to clarify, going forward when I
19	use the word "FirstEnergy," I mean FirstEnergy
20	utilities operating in Ohio, okay?
21	A. Okay. I understand.
22	Q. Would you agree in your role as support
23	for the Navigant project manager for requests for
24	proposal 1, you did not make recommendations to the
2.5	project manager for Navigant as to whether bids for

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              public version of that.
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                     Α.
                          Okay.
 3
                          MS. YOST: Your Honors, I have extra
              copies if you would like to be provided one.
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                          EXAMINER PRICE: Please. Can we have the
              page reference again?
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                          MS. YOST: Sure. Page 45, starting with
              line No. 8.
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                          Question: "In your role as support for
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              the Navigant project manager for requests for
              proposal 1, did you make recommendations to the
11
              project manager for Navigant as to whether bids for
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              renewable energy credits should be accepted by
13
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              FirstEnergy?"
                          Answer: "No."
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                          Did I correctly read that, sir?
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                     Α.
                          You did.
17
                     Ο.
                          And when Ms. Bissonette left Navigant,
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              you became the project manager for requests for
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              proposal No. 3; is that correct?
21
                     Α.
                          Yes.
                          And you continued your role as project
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              manager for Navigant for requests for proposals 3, 4,
              5, and 6, correct?
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                     Α.
                         Correct.
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1	Q. And in 2007, that was the first time you
2	were a Navigant project manager for a project that
3	involved the procurement of renewable energy credits,
4	correct?
5	A. That is correct with respect to renewable
6	energy credits in 2007. Prior to that, I had worked
7	in projects involving renewable energy credits. This
8	was the first involving renewable energy products
9	that I had been manager of.
10	Q. And previous to 2009, Navigant did not
11	have any experience with the procurement of renewable
12	energy credits for its clients in Ohio, correct?
13	A. Well, that is correct. Given that 2009
14	was the initial compliance year, I don't think that
15	there were many folks who would have had experience.
16	Q. If I could have you turn to page 14 of
17	your testimony starting on line 3, please let know
18	when you are there.
19	A. I'm there.
20	Q. Line 3, first full sentence starts
21	"Navigant did not perform rate calculations of the
22	selection recommendations." Why didn't Navigant
23	perform rate calculations of the selection
24	recommendations?
25	A. The rate calculations I'm referring to

here, rate calculations, AER rider rate calculations, were outside of our scope of work as the independent evaluator for the RFP.

- Q. So just to clarify, the rate calculations that you reference on lines 3 and 4 of page 14 were calculations that were outside your scope of work, correct?
 - A. Yes.

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- Q. And, Mr. Bradley, I do apologize to the extent I jump around in your testimony. I'm trying to address all the portions that can be on the public record, and then we'll later address those portions that are in the confidential portion.
 - A. Of course. I understand.
- Q. Page 15 in -- of your testimony, in response to a question starting on line 6, your answer states on line 6, "As part of each RFP, RCS provided Navigant with the estimated target quantities of RECs desired by the FEOUs for the specific Categories that they were seeking to purchase through the RFP process."

What do you mean by "the estimated target quantities of RECs"?

A. Each RFP that's issued, whether it was these or others, usually is soliciting a specific

quantity of a product. So in this case, it would be 1 laying out by the four categories, and by categories 2. 3 I mean in-state all renewable, in-state solar, out-of-state renewable, out-of-state solar. 4 So those are, generally speaking, the 5 four categories the FEOUs would relay to Navigant how 6 7 many RECs in each one of those categories were going to be sought in the RFP. 8 9 So it was the FEOUs that determined that 10 there would be laddering in certain RFPs; is that correct? 11 The information provided to us included 12 RECs for a couple of years. We had discussions with 13 them, but ultimately it was their decision. 14 And did Navigant ever make any 15 Q. recommendations as to the estimated target quantities 16 of RECs to FirstEnergy? 17 Α. No, Navigant did not make that 18 recommendation. 19 20 Ο. Page 26 of your testimony, Mr. Bradley. I'm there. 21 Α. Starting on line 17, "Were Navigant and 2.2 23 RCS aware of other Ohio utility REC procurements?" And you indicate, "Yes." My question to you is when 2.4 25 did Navigant become aware of other Ohio utility REC

procurements?

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- A. Navigant became aware of four REC procurements that are listed here in the June to July timeframe in 2009.
- Q. Did Navigant become aware of all four of the RFPs identified on page -- starting on page 26, line 21, through page 27, line 12, before RFP No. 1 was issued?
- A. No. Item No. 4 there, DP&L issued an RFP on July 24, 2009, which was just a couple of days after the FEOUs issued RFP 1.
- Q. How did Navigant become aware of these RFPs of other Ohio utilities?
- A. The Department of Energy maintains a website called -- they basically gather up renewable energy RFPs or REC RFPs across the country and they publish to this website. This is an easy place to reference RFPs across the country that are coming up. In addition, Google searches and, in general, our market research at the time.
- Q. Page 36 of your testimony, starting on lines 16 and 17, you state, "In this memo, Navigant observes, solar RECs priced up to \$700/SREC in New Jersey in 2009." This memo you are referencing is a confidential memo?

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1	A. I believe it is a confidential memo.
2	Q. And this number \$700 per SREC, is
3	included in this July 30, 2009, memo.
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And why was this information not redacted
6	if it was contained in a document that's marked
7	confidential for purposes of this proceeding?
8	A. Although this \$700 number for SREC in New
9	Jersey was in the public domain and published on the
10	New Jersey's public utilities website, it wasn't the
11	only information conveyed in that memo. I believe
12	there may have been other information in that memo
13	that would have been considered confidential.
14	MS. YOST: Mr. Bradley, that will
15	conclude my line of questioning until we go to the
16	confidential portion in regard to this portion of
17	your testimony.
18	EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Yost, I have a
19	follow-up to your last question. Mr. Bradley, is it
20	unusual that solar SRECs would be priced sharply
21	higher than all renewable SRECs?
22	THE WITNESS: You know, there can be
23	times when the two overlap. They're market prices,
24	generally speaking, and there have been times in the
25	published information available on the Pennsylvania

Public Utilities Commission website where nonsolar RECs are actually at the highest point, higher than the lowest point on the solar RECs, so there are times where they overlap.

EXAMINER PRICE: As a general rule, regardless of the times they overlap, isn't it generally the case that solar RECs are more expensive than all renewable RECs?

THE WITNESS: As a general proposition, to the date in the markets with their own separate supply curves and whatnot?

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes.

THE WITNESS: I would say generally we've seen SREC prices, you know, that may be somewhat higher. The difficultly in the comparison is there is just oftentimes SREC prices in New Jersey are published actual transactions, and you don't really have a non-SREC -- a nonsolar REC to compare it to, so that's why it makes it a little bit of a difficult comparison, and we can't really say with certainty.

I've seen times when it overlaps. In general, if you have a steep demand curve for solar, you may wind up in a situation generally solar SRECs may be more expensive than renewable RECs in general.

EXAMINER PRICE: Fair enough.

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Ms. Yost, do you want to go to the confidential portion at this time?

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 $$\operatorname{MS.}$$ YOST: I might have a couple more questions that are public.

EXAMINER PRICE: Oh, I'm sorry. Okay.

Q. (By Ms. Yost) Page 45 of your testimony, Mr. Bradley, starting on line No. 11, the answer is, "No. Navigant understood based on information available at the time of RFPs 1-3, and as described in Section II (above), that the Ohio AEPS differed from many state RPS laws in that they did not provide an alternative compliance payment, i.e., a payment which may be made in lieu of procuring RECs." And then you have a footnote 14.

In regards to line 11, you indicate that Navigant understood based on information available at the time of the RFPs 1-3. So that time would have been for years 2009 and 2010, correct?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. And in support of your statement on lines
 11 through 14, you reference an October 1, 2008,
 letter from the Speaker, what is indicated as
 directed to Allen Schriber, Chairman of the PUCO,
 from Speaker Jon Husted of the Ohio House of
 Representatives. Do you see that, sir?

		167
1	A. Yes.	
2	Q. You did not possess that letter until	
3	December, 2012, correct?	
4	A. That's correct.	
5	Q. So you weren't aware of this letter at	
6	the time you made your recommendation to FirstEnergy	
7	regarding their procurements of renewable energy	
8	credits, correct?	
9	A. I was not aware of the letter. It	
10	mirrored what I read in articles at the time in Ohio	
11	publications, but I had not seen this letter.	
12	Q. Page 53 of your testimony, please,	
13	starting with question No. 9, you are indicating you	
14	do not agree with Navigant regarding certain	
15	observations. On line 16	
16	A. Excuse me, do you mean Exeter?	
17	Q. I'm sorry, yes. I apologize, Exeter.	
18	Specifically on lines 16 through 20 it states, "the	
19	limited pricing information that was available	
20	referenced by Exeter in Figure 3 of its report has	
21	very limited, if any, value. That data is only from	
22	one of 89 brokers," and it continues on. Do you know	
23	who that data is from?	
24	A. I understand that data would likely be	
25	from Evolution Markets or Spectron Group.	

EXAMINER PRICE: What's the basis of your 1 2. understanding? 3 THE WITNESS: The basis of my understanding is my recollection of reading the 4 5 Exeter report. EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 6 7 Q. And if it's from one broker -- I'm sorry. I am misunderstanding. What broker is it from? 8 9 Sitting here, off the top of my head, I'm saying it's either from Spectron Group or Exeter or 10 Evolution Markets. I believe I recollect those names 11 from reading the Exeter report. 12 Do you have the Exeter report with you? 13 I do. Α. 14 Could you take a look and see if that 15 helps refresh your recollection. 16 Well, I am not seeing a specific 17 reference in my quick perusal of this. I would 18 recollect it would be the Spectron Group. 19 20 Okay. Do you recall that during your 21 deposition you indicated that in all of your REC procurements that you have been involved with, you 2.2 23 had never come across that player? I had never come across that player in an 2.4 RFP response. They were included on the distribution 25

169 list for the RFPs at issue. They never responded, 1 and they never contacted us. 2. 3 Q. In making your recommendations to purchase in-state all renewable RECs for FirstEnergy, 4 you did not consider that a force majeure was an 5 option, correct? 6 7 Α. That is correct. And you never advised FirstEnergy to seek 8 9 a request for a force majeure because it was outside 10 your scope of work, correct? Yeah. Well, it was outside of our scope 11 of work. That information and the recommendations we 12 would have given them would have given them the 13 information that they would have needed to make a 14 decision on force majeure. 15 Q. So that was their decision to make 16 whether there should be an application for force 17 majeure, sir? 18 Α. 19 Yes. 20 An that's not -- and the application of a 21 force majeure is not something you considered in making your recommendation to FirstEnergy regarding 2.2 23 the purchase of renewable energy credits, correct? Α. Correct. 2.4

you have advised in regards to the procurement of renewable energy credits, correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And those other clients, the states that they were procuring those credits in, those states had force majeure provisions also, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And have any of those other clients ever specifically asked Navigant to exclude a recommendation regarding force majeure from their recommendation whether to purchase RECs?

MR. KUTIK: Objection. There has been no evidence that FirstEnergy asked Navigant to exclude that from their decision making or recommendation.

MS. YOST: Your Honor, I am asking whether any of these clients have ever asked them to exclude it.

EXAMINER PRICE: I'll allow it.

A. In our work for our clients, we've never seen, in terms of an independent evaluator role, we've never seen any scope of work item that requested that we make recommendations on force majeure, nor in many of the RFPs that we have responded to for the role of independent evaluator have we seen any such request be in a scope of work

1 that we would have responded to.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Did FirstEnergy ask you to exclude force majeure from your scope of work?

THE WITNESS: No.

EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.

MS. YOST: I'm sorry, your Honor. Could you read the question back?

 $\label{eq:examiner price: Read the question and} % \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{EXAMINER PRICE: Read the question and} \\ \end{center} \begin{center} \begin{center} \textbf{EXAMINER PRICE: Read the question and} \\ \end{center} \end{center}$

(Record read.)

- Q. Mr. Bradley, you consider Pennsylvania to be a state where there is a transparent liquidity market for nonsolar RECs, correct?
- A. I believe that in comparison to other states, that Pennsylvania exhibits characteristics that are more liquid and transparent than other RPS states. An example of that would be, you know, at the very least, in Pennsylvania in each December of each year, I think as formerly discussed in the hearing, the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission posts for that year the highest price paid for a compliance REC, the lowest price paid for a compliance REC, and a weighted average of the RECs used to comply in that year.
 - Q. Thank you. That's a very helpful

specifically footnote 18 on page 51, the footnote

	173
1	indicates there is a Pennsylvania AEPS website, and
2	this is the same website that is indicated on the top
3	right of OCC Exhibit 2, correct?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And you use S priced RECs from OCC
6	Exhibit 2 in your testimony, correct?
7	MR. KUTIK: Could I have the question
8	read, please?
9	EXAMINER PRICE: Reread the question,
10	please.
11	(Record read.)
12	MR. KUTIK: I assume that means SREC
13	prices?
14	A. And it's a minor technicality, in
15	Pennsylvania they are called alternative energy
16	credits, AECs.
17	Q. Some of the prices from OCC Exhibit 2 are
18	found in your testimony on page 51, correct?
19	A. Correct.
20	Q. Specifically line 16, you said "Average
21	SRECs of \$260.19." That comes from OCC Exhibit 2?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And OCC Exhibit 2 also indicates the
24	prices for nonsolar RECs, correct?
25	A. Yes, Pennsylvania.

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1	Q. Yes. In Pennsylvania they have their REC
2	program separated from solar RECs and Tier I, Tier II
3	RECs, correct?
4	A. Correct. Those are different
5	classifications.
6	Q. And Tier I and Tier II RECs are all
7	all renewable RECs, correct?
8	A. I don't know about all renewable.
9	Q. You could say nonsolar RECs.
10	A. Nonsolar RECs. They may or may not
11	include resources that would be considered renewable
12	in other states. Tier II includes large hydro or
13	waste coal. These aren't typically, I know,
14	renewable energy standard type of resources, but they
15	are included in certain states' classifications.
16	Q. So in 2009, what was the highest price in
17	Pennsylvania for nonsolar RECs?
18	A. It's a difficult question to answer
19	because in Pennsylvania the AEPS allows RECs to be
20	sourced from anywhere in PJM, which is the largest
21	electricity electric wholesale market in the
22	world. So when we look at prices here, we just have
23	to bear in mind this includes, you know, a vast
24	geographic area from which RECs can be drawn. But if
25	that is the instance in which we are talking about,

looking at 2009 here, Tier I REC, the AEC price range highpoint would be \$23.

- Q. And that's an actual transaction, correct?
- A. This would be an actual transaction for a REC that was used in that year for compliance. It may have been purchased in previous years, but it would have -- at one point someone paid \$23 for a REC that was then retired in 2009.
 - Q. And what was the highest REC in 2010?
- A. For nonsolar RECs, as indicated on OCC Exhibit 2, in 2010, with the same caveats that I put on the last one, meaning it comes from anywhere in PJM, \$24.15. When this says "Weighted Average Price," just to be clear, this is the price at the end of the year looking backwards over the compliance.
- Q. But that's not what we are talking about, is it, Mr. Bradley, in my line of questioning just now?
- A. No. The only -- the only point I was making here is that agreeing these are actual prices, but these would not necessarily have been known during the course of the year in which a utility was seeking compliance. This information is published,

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typically, in the December or later timeframe, is all 1 I am saying. 2 3 Q. And the highest price you've seen for a REC -- nonsolar REC purchased in the state of 4 Pennsylvania is less than \$100, correct? 5 Α. Correct. 6 7 And you've been reviewing pricing information regarding the state of Pennsylvania since 8 9 2006? 2006-2007, yeah. 10 And ever since 2006-2007, Pennsylvania 11 has made the information regarding the lowest and the 12 highest price of nonsolar RECs public information, 13 correct? 14 I believe they have, and prior to 2008, 15 it's either not shown on this printout that you have, 16 or it was shown in a report rather than posted on the 17 website. But in my recollection, I believe prior to 18 2008 there was also this information. 19 20 And you make it a habit to check this 21 information every year when it's released? Yes; or sometime thereafter. 2.2 Α. MS. YOST: Your Honor, at this time I 23 would like to approach the Bench and have OCC Exhibit 2.4 3 marked as REC pricing. 25

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1	EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.
2	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
3	Q. Mr. Bradley, have you seen what is marked
4	as OCC Exhibit 3?
5	A. I believe I have.
6	Q. This is a document that you relied on in
7	the preparation of your testimony in this proceeding,
8	correct?
9	A. Yes, I refer to this in my testimony.
10	Q. Could you turn to the figure DRB-2 that
11	is attached to your testimony.
12	A. Okay.
13	Q. In regards to your attachment DRB Figure
14	2 and OCC Exhibit 3, they are for the same time
15	periods, correct, January, 2005, to July, 2012?
16	A. Correct.
17	Q. And the same states are indicated in each
18	exhibit, correct?
19	A. Correct.
20	Q. Why are the the lines indicating each
21	state's renewable energy credit pricing different
22	between OCC Exhibit 3 and attachment DRB-2?
23	A. Can you point out your difference? I'm
24	not sure what you're referring to.
25	Q. Sure. For example, we can take the

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1	green I believe that's Connecticut. It starts
2	around \$30. And if you follow Connecticut starting
3	in January, 2005, that line is different from Figure
4	X, which is Attachment DRB-2 versus OCC Exhibit 3.
5	A. I don't know why there is a difference
6	there.
7	Q. And
8	A. You know, I don't know where you got this
9	exhibit here.
10	Q. Did you create Attachment DRB-2?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. Did you create OCC Exhibit 3?
13	A. I don't know.
14	MS. YOST: Your Honor, may I approach the
15	Bench and have OCC Exhibit 4 marked?
16	EXAMINER PRICE: You don't know if you
17	created OCC Exhibit 3?
18	THE WITNESS: I don't. I don't know if I
19	created it or not, and also I believe when I say
20	"create," this was an illustration that I took off of
21	the Berkeley National Laboratories website. I wasn't
22	creating these charts, so.
23	MR. KUTIK: Just for clarification,
24	"this" you are pointing to your attachment.
25	THE WITNESS: Yes, my attachment.

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1	EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Ms. Yost.	
2	Q. (By Ms. Yost) On page 2 of OCC Exhibit 4,	
3	the very last sentence, it indicates, "Mr. Bradley,	
4	relied upon OCC's Set 3 - INT 2 attachments 26	
5	through 35." And on the top of OCC Exhibit 3, do you	
6	see where it indicates OCC Set 3 - INT-2, Attachment	
7	32? Do you see that, sir?	
8	A. Yes.	
9	Q. And your testimony was that you did not	
10	produce this this chart that you used the	
11	information from another publication; is that	
12	correct?	
13	MR. KUTIK: Objection. "This chart"?	
14	EXAMINER PRICE: Which chart, Ms. Yost?	
15	MS. YOST: Let's do the one that's	
16	attached to your testimony, Attachment DRB-2.	
17	MR. KUTIK: So the question now is what?	
18	EXAMINER PRICE: Please rephrase your	
19	question.	
20	Q. In regards to Attachment DRB-2, what was	
21	your source of information for DRB-2?	
22	A. It was a graph that was on the Berkeley	
23	National Laboratory's website, if I recall. What I	
24	did here was took the graph and I drew in the lines	
25	just to show the times of RFP 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.	

1	Q. So you're indicating that you took the
2	graph directly from Berkeley National Laboratory and
3	only added the six boxes and the corresponding lines,
4	which are indicated requests for RFP 1 through 6; is
5	that your testimony, sir?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. Do you know why the lines are different
8	in regards to Attachment DRB-2 versus OCC Exhibit 3?
9	EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Yost, are you
10	talking about the colored lines or vertical lines?
11	MS. YOST: The colored lines that
12	indicate the state's REC pricing.
13	Q. Do you know whether Attachment DRB-2
14	accurately reflects the chart from Berkeley National
15	Laboratory?
16	A. I believe it does.
17	Q. Do you know whether the OCC Exhibit 3
18	accurately reflects the chart from Berkeley National
19	Laboratory?
20	A. I do not know if it does. It may have
21	appeared in a similar report. You know, again,
22	sitting here, I don't know.
23	EXAMINER PRICE: I'm confused as to your
24	state of knowledge as to OCC Exhibit 3. Have you
25	seen this exhibit before in your life?

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1	to FirstEnergy Ohio utilities.	
2	Q. Specifically who at FirstEnergy Ohio	
3	utilities?	
4	A. I would have sent this document to Meghan	
5	Moreland.	
6	Q. Would you have sent it in an electronic	
7	version?	
8	A. I believe so, yes.	
9	EXAMINER PRICE: From my total layman's	
10	eye, it appears that DRB-3 2, Attachment DRB-2 has	
11	more data points than OCC Exhibit 3. My question is	
12	the information you obtained for DRB-2, did you put	
13	in that chart all the information that was available	
14	from Berkeley National Labs at that point in time?	
15	THE WITNESS: I used a chart that	
16	Berkeley National Labs had prepared at that time.	
17	You know, I copied it.	
18	EXAMINER PRICE: Copied that chart.	
19	THE WITNESS: Copied that chart, and then	
20	I drew the	
21	EXAMINER PRICE: Then you drew the	
22	vertical lines.	
23	THE WITNESS: Correct.	
24	Q. (By Ms. Yost) Just to clarify, it was a	
25	matter of cutting the chart from the Berkeley	

184 National Laboratory and pasting it and adding the 1 vertical lines indicating RFPs 1 through 6? 2 3 Α. Correct. MS. YOST: Your Honor, I am just going 4 through briefly to see if I have any other public 5 information. 6 7 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. Mr. Bradley, making recommendations 8 9 whether FirstEnergy should purchase bids in response 10 to the RFPs, Navigant did not consider that making a compliance payment in lieu of purchasing the RECs in 11 its recommendation, correct? 12 That is correct. It's our understanding 13 Α. that's not a voluntary option for compliance in the 14 state of Ohio. 15 Mr. Bradley, you would agree that the 16 consideration of compliance payments was not within 17 your scope of work, correct? 18 Α. Correct. 19 20 So just to clarify, you talked about your 21 scope of work being defined in the two RFPs that Navigant responded to, correct? 2.2 Α. Correct. 23

> And that consideration of compliance payment would be outside the scope of work in the

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RFPs,	correct?
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- A. Correct. It's in the voluntary method of compliance in Ohio, in the AEPS.
- Q. If consideration of the compliance payment was outside your scope of work pursuant to the RFPs, why do you address the compliance payments in Ohio in your testimony?
- A. The reason for that is to underscore my belief, Navigant's belief, that the Ohio ACS does not lay out a provision whereby a utility can submit a voluntary alternative compliance payment similar to the states like New Jersey, Massachusetts, or Delaware that is acceptable for compliance with the obligations.

EXAMINER PRICE: Have you reviewed the past Commission cases when -- when -- when compliance payments have been ordered?

THE WITNESS: In Ohio?

EXAMINER PRICE: Yes.

THE WITNESS: I'm generally aware that in late 2011, I believe in 2012, there were some matters with competitive retail electric suppliers. I have not reviewed those in detail.

EXAMINER PRICE: You've not reviewed a case where the Commission has ordered compliance

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payment in the past?
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                          THE WITNESS: No. I am generally aware
              of that now, but I have not reviewed those.
 3
                          EXAMINER PRICE: Have you reviewed those
 4
              at the time of your testimony?
 5
                          THE WITNESS: No, I did not.
 6
 7
                          EXAMINER PRICE: Would it surprise you if
              a CRES provider in their AEC filing simply made the
 8
 9
              compliance payment because they had not purchased
10
              RECs?
                          THE WITNESS: It would not surprise me.
11
                          EXAMINER PRICE: But you would not
12
              consider that to be voluntary.
13
                          THE WITNESS: I would not consider that
14
              to be voluntary. I would consider a CRES provider
15
              with a small number of RECs that they were seeking
16
              for compliance maybe to attempt that path. I would
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              view that differently than I would a utility --
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                          EXAMINER PRICE: Does the law make any
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              distinction between the two situations?
                          MR. KUTIK: Well, your Honor, he was in
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              the middle of an answer.
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                          EXAMINER PRICE: You're right. You're
23
              correct, Mr. Kutik. Please. And then I'll ask the
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              question.
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THE WITNESS: Sure. I would just view a 1 large Ohio utility, you know, seeking to attempt to 2 3 pay alternative -- a compliance payment under the AEPS, it's just a very different path, although maybe 4 this is where you are going, the law doesn't make 5 that distinction. My reading of AEPS, the spirit and 6 7 intent of it was clearly to procure RECs, not necessarily comply through other means. 8 9 EXAMINER PRICE: But you do understand 10 payment of the compliance payments, the funds received from the compliance payments, is funneled 11 indirectly by the state into further renewable 12 generation; is that correct? 13 THE WITNESS: That's my understanding of 14 how the statute is laid out. 15 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you, Ms. Yost. 16 (By Ms. Yost) Mr. Bradley, you said the 17 spirit of AEPS legislation was to procure RECs; is 18 that correct? 19 20 That's correct. 21 Q. Is it the spirit of the AEPS legislation 2.2 in Ohio to procure RECs at any price? The statute says for the two potential 23 avenues for relief, there's the -- there's the 2.4 25 3 percent calculation, which to me addresses the

issues of cost; the other potential avenue of relief would be a force majeure, which in my reading seems to go to reasonable availability in the marketplace.

- Q. The 3 percent cost cap you just referenced, did you ever perform that calculation in regards to requests for proposal No. 1?
- A. Prior to RFP 1 in probably June of 2009, myself and my colleague, Leah Bissonette, attempted to calculate the 3 percent using the 3 percent methodology. At that point we had an understanding of the compliance obligation which we received per step 1 of our process here when we received from the FEOUs the number of RECs that are going to be solicited.

And we went to the 10-K report that the FirstEnergy Ohio utilities had on file with the SEC, and we took the total purchase power costs for the prior two years, performed the calculation, and came up with REC prices above \$1,000 for the renewable in-state category. We were reasonably comfortable going in that unless REC prices were above \$1,000, it would be unlikely that the 3 percent would be triggered.

- Q. When was this calculation attempted?
- A. June, late June, 2009.

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1	EXAMINER PRICE: I have a follow-up
2	question with your understanding. Of the intent to
3	determine General Assembly. The law says reasonably
4	available; is that correct?
5	THE WITNESS: That's correct.
6	EXAMINER PRICE: And you don't think
7	"reasonably" has any relationship to price. It means
8	something totally different from price.
9	THE WITNESS: My reading of "reasonably
10	available" is competitively bid primarily, so.
11	EXAMINER PRICE: So you think the General
12	Assembly was using competitively bid as a synonym
13	with reasonable?
14	THE WITNESS: Yeah, that's my belief.
15	EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. Fair enough.
16	MS. YOST: I think I am ready to move to
17	the confidential portion.
18	EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. At this time we
19	will go back to the confidential portion of our
20	transcript.
21	(CONFIDENTIAL PORTION.)
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                          (PUBLIC RECORD.)
21
                         EXAMINER PRICE: Please proceed,
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            Mr. McDaniel.
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                    Q. (By Mr. McDaniel) Mr. Bradley, have you
            reviewed Mr. Earle's testimony for FirstEnergy in
24
            this case?
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1	A. Yes.	
2	Q. I'm sorry, Dr. Earle. And Dr. Earle	
3	discusses the effects supply and demand can have on	
4	REC prices; is that correct?	
5	A. Yes, that's correct. I believe he also	
6	discusses market design and the impact of the market	
7	design on prices.	
8	Q. Do you have the Companies' Exhibit 5 in	
9	front of you?	
10	A. And the name of that document you are	
11	referring to?	
12	Q. I'm sorry. It's the NARUC report to the	
13	Public Utilities Commission of Ohio entitled	
14	"Alternative Energy Resource Market Assessment."	
15	A. I do not have that in front of me.	
16	MR. McDANIEL: I have extra copies.	
17	Q. Mr. Bradley, I think you stated earlier	
18	you were in the room when Mr. Estomin was questioned;	
19	is that correct?	
20	A. Yes.	
21	Q. And he was asked about this report,	
22	correct?	
23	A. Yes.	
24	Q. I would like to direct your attention to	
25	page 12 of this report. It's the section discussing	

"Tracking REC Prices." Do you see the third paragraph of this page? Halfway through the first sentence it says, "REC prices can be different for short-term trades and for long-term contracts." And it continues, "Short-term markets are strongly influenced by supply and demand and high prices may simply be a sign that demand is growing faster than new projects can get built." Do you see that?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Mr. Bradley, you are aware that

 FirstEnergy utilities outside of Ohio are subject to

 other states' RPSs, correct?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And those states include Pennsylvania and New Jersey?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Did you review the REC procurement processes of FirstEnergy's Pennsylvania/New Jersey utilities while acting as independent evaluator?
- A. Well, I have not. The reason I have not is that those are very different markets, and the market we are working at in Ohio is under very different market conditions. FirstEnergy utilities in the 2009 to 2011 time period was working under their ESP I and ESP II, which was granting them

certain recovery, so that is the environment within 1 which I was looking. 2. 3 Q. Are you aware that FirstEnergy utilities in Pennsylvania have entered into long-term REC 4 agreements for terms of five years or more? 5 Α. Generally aware. 6 7 Are you aware that FirstEnergy utilities in New Jersey have entered into long-term REC 8 9 agreements for terms of five years or more? 10 While I'm generally aware of that, again, these are different markets and under different 11 jurisdictions and under different rules for recovery. 12 In addition, the markets in Pennsylvania and New 13 Jersey, as we were referencing earlier, are -- are 14 older, have been around longer than the market in 15 Ohio, takes some amount of time for these -- these 16 types of markets to develop. 17 MR. McDANIEL: Move to strike everything 18 after "in addition," your Honor. 19 20 EXAMINER PRICE: I think he was 21 attempting to be responsive that time. Denied. Mr. Bradley, you testify that you 2.2 23 monitored the RFPs of other Ohio utilities, correct? Α. Yes. 2.4 25 Q. And you are aware that at least one other

Ohio utility issued an RFP for long-term contracts in 1 2. 2008, correct? 3 Α. Yes. Although I will say that I don't believe that that was specifically with respect to 4 5 compliance solely with the Ohio AEPS. Ο. With regard to a long-term contract for 6 7 the procurement of RECs, the contract could provide for the purchase price to change annually according 8 9 to market price, correct? 10 If a contract was developed and a market price existed to which it could tie to, 11 theoretically, yes; practically, no. 12 Could I direct your attention back to the 13 Q. Companies' Exhibit 5, the NARUC report, page 21. Do 14 you see at the bottom under Ohio where it says, "Ohio 15 has approved several electric distribution utility 16 programs to acquire solar or small wind RECs via 17 long-term contracts. The standard contract for two 18 of the programs is for 15-year terms, but the price 19 20 paid changes annually according to market prices." 21 Do you see that? Yes, I see that. 2.2 Α. 23 MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I object and move to strike. 2.4 I don't know. 25 Α.

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1	MR. KUTIK: To what end, your Honor, that
2	he can read this?
3	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McDaniel will ask a
4	follow-up question to the witness.
5	MR. McDANIEL: Sure.
6	Q. Did FirstEnergy's contract as part of RFP
7	6 for in-state all renewable RECs provide for the
8	price to change annually according to market prices?
9	MR. KUTIK: Objection, your Honor.
10	EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?
11	MR. KUTIK: The reference in the report
12	has nothing to do with the question.
13	EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.
14	Q. Page 21 of this report discusses Ohio
15	utilities long-term contracts. FirstEnergy has a
16	long-term contract for RFP or for RECs as part of
17	RFP 6 at this point; is that correct?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And this report discusses some electric
20	distribution utility programs in Ohio who have used
21	long-term contracts, correct?
22	MR. KUTIK: Objection.
23	EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?
24	MR. KUTIK: It says what it says, your
25	Honor. This witness hasn't written this report.

This witness hasn't indicated that he agrees with this part of the report. He hasn't indicated that he thinks it's authoritative.

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EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Daniel, response?

MR. McDANIEL: This is the companies'

only exhibit. It was cited to by Dr. Earle in his

own testimony. So I'm not sure why it's not fair

game.

MR. KUTIK: If he wants to ask Dr. Earle questions about this, he is more than free to do so. This witness isn't Dr. Earle.

EXAMINER PRICE: You haven't asked this witness if he considers this report to be authoritative and it's something he should rely upon or something he is sponsoring.

- Q. (By Mr. McDaniel) Mr. Bradley, do you consider this report to be authoritative and something that is worth relying on?
- A. Well, I haven't read the report in great detail. I'm aware of it. I don't agree with many of the items in here, many of the statements and conclusions in here. I have different opinions.

 But, again, this is not based on my having written this report, nor knowing the detail of every page of this report.

1	Q. Do you have any reason to believe that
2	it's the report's statement that there are Ohio
3	electric distribution utilities with long-term
4	contracts for REC prices where the price paid changes
5	annually according to market prices, do you have any
6	reason to believe that's incorrect?
7	A. That while I do believe that that may
8	be incorrect, I don't know for sure. But that
9	strikes me as something that is out of the context of
10	AEPS. It doesn't say whether this is being used as a
11	compliance mechanism. It doesn't say what this is in
12	reference to, and it doesn't describe what market
13	prices what market prices are.
14	In the time that I have been working in
15	the Ohio market and all of the market outreach we
16	have conducted, to this date the only market price
17	that I have ever seen in Ohio for RECs has been the
18	prices that come through these six RFPs.
19	Q. Are you aware the context of this report?
20	Strike that.
21	Are you aware that this report was
22	developed at the request of the Commission as part of
23	their reporting obligations under the Ohio Revised
24	Code 4928.64?

MR. KUTIK: Objection, your Honor. The

237 report doesn't so indicate, and there is no evidence 1 2 in the record that that's true. 3 EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained. Are you aware that the Public Utilities Q. 4 Commission of Ohio has reporting obligations 5 understand Section 4928.64? 6 7 Α. Yes. Mr. Bradley, I would like to move back to 8 Q. 9 your testimony, pages 41 through 42. Here you discuss the negotiations with bidder 2 for a lower 10 REC price as part of RFP 3, correct? 11 Α. Yes. 12 And RFP 3 sought renewable RECs for the 13 years 2010 and 2011, correct? 14 Among other categories, yes. Α. 15 And among other categories, RFP 1 and 2 16 Q. sought the sale of renewable RECs for the years 2009, 17 2010, 2011? 18 Α. Yes. 19 20 Ο. And page 42 you state that "The results 21 of the negotiation were that 'Bidder 2' reduced its bid price by" -- which amounted to a savings to the 2.2 23 FirstEnergy Ohio utilities and its ratepayers of approximately \$25 million, correct? 2.4 25 A. Correct.

1	Q. In the context of RFPs 1 and 2, did
2	Navigant negotiate with any in-state all renewable
3	REC bidders for a lower price?
4	A. Well, while we did not negotiate with
5	bidders coming out of the RFP, we also were working
6	under a very tight timeframe that didn't even
7	accommodate, you know, the time required to negotiate
8	with bidders, considering that 2009 was the first
9	compliance year.
10	Q. Okay. Could I direct your attention to
11	page 29 of your testimony. With regard to RFP 1,
12	FirstEnergy ultimately purchased 20,000 2009 in-state
13	all renewable RECs, correct?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. But FirstEnergy didn't just purchase '09
16	RECs, correct?
17	A. Correct.
18	Q. FirstEnergy also purchased 50,000 2010
19	in-state all renewable RECs, correct?
20	A. Yes. As part of a lateral structure of
21	purchasing RECs over time, that is the strategy that
22	was employed in this RFP.
23	Q. In the context of RFP 1, did Navigant
24	negotiate for a bid for a lower REC price for 2010
25	in-state all renewable RECs?

1	A. While Navigant didn't negotiate with the
2	bidder coming out of RFP 1 for 2010 RECs, the
3	development of the RFP itself provided for the buyers
4	to accept the terms and conditions of the contract
5	prior to submitting a bid, and then the bid the
6	RFP set out for qualification and pricing rounds
7	which pricing was evaluated and selections were made.
8	Based on the design of that RFP and given the
9	timeframe that we were working with, no, we did not
10	negotiate coming out of RFP 1.
11	Q. Could you turn to page 35 of your
12	testimony, please. In the context of RFP 2,
13	FirstEnergy purchased 37,965 2009 RECs; is that
14	correct?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. And what is the time period for RFP 2?
17	Strike that.
18	When was RFP 2 issued?
19	A. RFP 2 was issued in September of 2009.
20	Q. FirstEnergy also purchased 31,800 2010
21	in-state all renewable RECs, correct?
22	A. Yes.
23	Q. And it purchased 26,084 2011 in-state all
24	renewable RECs; is that correct?
25	A. Yes, as part of the lateral strategy for

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1	purchasing RECs over time.
2	Q. For RFP 2, did Navigant negotiate with a
3	bidder for a lower REC price for 2010 or 2011
4	in-state all renewable RECs?
5	A. Well, Navigant didn't negotiate. The RFP
6	was designed to solicit competitive bids from the
7	marketplace for these three time periods, along with
8	the full acceptance of the terms and conditions of
9	the contract that was put out with the RFP. In the
10	context of this RFP and the RFP design and the
11	procurement strategy employed, no, Navigant did not
12	conduct negotiations, nor did we consider one
13	necessary coming out of this RFP process.
14	MR. McDANIEL: Thank you, Mr. Bradley.
15	I have no further questions.
16	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Allwein.
17	MR. ALLWEIN: I have no questions, your
18	Honor. Thank you.
19	EXAMINER PRICE: Ms. Kyler, Mr. Kurtz.
20	MR. KURTZ: No questions.
21	EXAMINER PRICE: OEG.
22	MR. KURTZ: No questions.
23	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. Lavanga.
24	MR. LAVANGA: No questions, your Honor.
25	EXAMINER PRICE: Staff.

MR. O'ROURKE: Thank you, your Honor. I 1 don't believe I'll have any confidential questions so 2 3 this can all stay on the public transcript. 4 CROSS-EXAMINATION 5 By Mr. O'Rourke: 6 7 Good evening, Mr. Bradley. My name is Ryan O'Rourke, and I'll be asking you some brief 8 9 questions on behalf of staff. 10 Could you turn to page 11 of your prefiled testimony. Let me know when you're there. 11 I'm there. Α. 12 And if you could go to lines 10 and 11, 13 the words "RFP process" are used. Do you see that? 14 Α. Yes. 15 What do you mean by RFP process? 16 Q. What I mean by RFP process is to describe 17 Α. to all potential bidders in Ohio and surrounding 18 states what this RFP is soliciting, the rules for how 19 20 it's being solicited. This includes the calendar of 21 events that we are looking at. It describes the contract that the potential bidders would be agreeing 2.2 to. We also provided in there a description of what 23 we call the communications protocol, which set forth 2.4 that all communication would flow to Navigant. It 25

walked through instructions on how to submit a 1 proposal, and it also walked through how to begin the 2. 3 process of certification for a renewable energy generator in the state of Ohio by directing to your 4 website and the rules you had posted at the time. 5 And as part of the RFP process, didn't Ο. 6 7 you hold a webinar to explain the process to potential bidders and the public? 8 9 Yes. As part of each RFP process, we 10 held a webinar, typically attended by 100 participants. 11 Do you recall if staff ever participated 12 in any of the webinars? 13 I do recall that staff was registered for 14 participation in RFP 1, 2, and 3, I believe. Whether 15 or not they actually participated, it's impossible to 16 tell you with the electronics, but it's in the 17 registration on the WebX data. 18 EXAMINER PRICE: So to answer that 19 20 question more briefly, perhaps, they registered to 21 participate, but you have no idea whether they actually participated. 2.2 THE WITNESS: No. It's my understanding 23 that they participated, not 100 percent guaranteed, 2.4

but they certainly registered.

Q. Thank you, Mr. Bradley. Could you turn to page 38 of your testimony.

A. Okay.

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Q. And my question is going to be targeted at footnote 12, but let's give you a little context of how that arose. So the question is on line 3, starts on line 3, "Wouldn't the potential for an increased supply of new renewable resources in Ohio for 2011 have suggested waiting to purchase additional RECs?"

And you state, "No. Navigant believed an increase of new renewable energy resource generating facilities in Ohio at some point in 2011 was a possibility, given typical development timeframes of a minimum of 2-3 years, but the timing of RECs being available from these new facilities was uncertain.

New renewable resources that are certified late in the year have a reduced window within which they can generate RECs for compliance in that year. For example, a new renewable resource that is certified in September 2011 has only 4-months to produce RECs eligible for 2011 compliance."

And you have footnote 12, and let's go down there, and I will read that, "For new renewable energy facilities, the PJM-GATS system begins to

count generation data toward the creation of RECs on 1 the date of certificate issuance in the state of 2. 3 Ohio." Did I read all that correctly? Α. Yes. 4 Okay. So for footnote 12, what is your 5 basis for making that statement? 6 7 For footnote 12, the basis for that Α. statement was -- was what I read both on PJM-GATS 8 9 and, I believe, in the certification application 10 instructions on the PUCO website. Okay. And when you refer to PJM-GATS, 11 what you read -- what materials did you read? 12 The PJM-GATS website has a section with, 13 Α. you know, an overview or instruction on publicly 14 available. That's what I would have read to -- when 15 I was looking into this. 16 Q. Okay. So the universe of information 17 that you relied upon for footnote 12 was the website 18 information on PJM-GATS as well as the website 19 information on the PUCO's website? 20 21 Α. Yes. EXAMINER PRICE: Was the fact that your 2.2 understanding is -- PJM's system that they would only 23 get RECs from the certification date forward, was 2.4 that a significant factor in deciding to move forward 25

with the 2011 RECs, purchasing of 2011 RECs? 1 THE WITNESS: No, that was not. That was 2. just making clarification here. It is -- it is 3 complex in that if a new -- a new resource comes 4 online in September, 2011, and is certified by the 5 Commission to produce RECs, the RECs in PJM have to 6 7 begin accumulating from that point forward, so renewable resources that is in the latter half of the 8 9 year, we felt, were not going to be a major impact to 10 supply in 2011 at all. EXAMINER PRICE: My question, is that a 11 significant factor in your decision to move forward 12 purchasing in 2011 RECs? 13 THE WITNESS: Yes. 14 MR. KUTIK: I'm sorry, your Honor, I 15 didn't hear your question. 16 (Record read.) 17 MR. KUTIK: I believe the witness 18 answered, "Yes." 19 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. That is one of the 21 factors that we took into consideration and we consider it a significant factor. 2.2 EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. Thank you. 23 (By Mr. O'Rourke) Mr. Bradley, for Phase 2.4 25 II of the procurement process, you had an opportunity

246 to review the bids for RFPs 1 through 3 for the 1 in-state all renewables, correct? 2 Yes. 3 Α. And as a follow-up to that question, 4 would you agree that the bid results for the RFPs 5 were not shared by Navigant with staff prior to the 6 7 company entering into contracts with successful bidders? 8 9 Yes. Now, Navigant was not sending, you know, this information to staff. 10 MR. O'ROURKE: Nothing further, your 11 12 Honor. EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you. 13 Mr. Kutik, redirect. 14 15 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 16 By Mr. Kutik: 17 Mr. Bradley, at the start of the 18 cross-examination today, you were asked a question 19 about the fact this is the first time that you have 20 had the pleasure of testifying. Do you remember 21 that? 2.2 Α. I do remember that. 23 And so it would have been the first time 24

you would have been recognized as an expert in

testifying; is that correct?

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- A. I have -- while this is the first time I am sitting in a courtroom testifying, I have submitted an independent monitor report coming out of the PECO RFPs to the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission, the approval of which was the approval of the results of the RFP for PECO.
- Q. And has your expertise been recognized in other forms?
- A. Yes, it has. I have been asked to and I have written papers on the subject of REC, REC price forecast, SRECs for the World Renewable Energy Forum, for the American Public Power Association, and I presented papers on RECs and REC regions at various -- at various forums for energy presentations.
- Q. You were also asked some questions about the change in status between RFPs 1 and 2 and RFPs 3 through 6, the latter being when you became project manager -- project manager. Did your work -- the type of work and the participation of the work that you did change when you became project manager?
- A. No, it did not. The day-to-day was essentially the same before and after. All members of the small team we had working on this project

worked on virtually every aspect. The one, probably, differentiating factor between me as the project manager and Leah would have been she sent, physically sent, the invoice to FirstEnergy Ohio utilities for our services on a monthly basis.

- Q. And with respect to the recommendations that Navigant made with respect to RFPs 1 and 2, were you part of the Navigant team that made -- came up with those recommendations?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. You also had some discussion about the fact that the companies ultimately made the decision to pursue this laddering that we have been talking about today purchasing in 2010, 2011 RECs or partial of those RECs in 2009 and so on. Was that something that Navigant discussed with First -- the FirstEnergy utilities?
- A. Yes. We discussed it with the FirstEnergy utilities, and we would -- we were recommending it. It was positive, and in our role as developing the RFPs, we felt it was a prudent course of action.
- Q. Now, I want to direct your attention to OCC Exhibit 2, the Pennsylvania AEPS web page prices. Do you see that?

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You were also asked some questions about Spectron, and specifically you were asked about how you've never come into contact with them in any of the RFPs that you have been involved in; is that

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1	correct?	
2	A. That's correct.	
3	Q. By the way, how many RFPs is that?	
4	A. That is approximately 40 RFPs.	
5	Q. 40 you said?	
6	A. 40.	
7	Q. And what would it mean to you what's	
8	the relevance to you of the fact that you have not	
9	come into contact with Spectron in those 40 RFPs?	
10	A. The significance of that to me is that	
11	it's this is a broker that is may have its own	
12	business, but it's certainly not seeking to respond	
13	to RFPs to supply utilities with significant amounts	
14	of RECs for compliance obligations.	
15	Q. You also had some discussions with	
16	respect to force majeure and whether you advised the	
17	companies about force majeure. And you indicated	
18	that you provided information. What did you mean by	
19	that?	
20	A. What I meant by information was	
21	information on recently available RECs in the	
22	marketplace provided in the competitive procurement.	
23	Q. Did you view it as your job to determine	
24	whether RECs were reasonably available?	
25	A. Yes.	

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1	Q. How did you do that?	
2	A. We did that by designing and	
3	implementing, issuing, soliciting, evaluating a very	
4	open, flexible RFP that sought in addition to	
5	that, we developed the distribution list with a	
6	tremendous amount of market outreach to encourage as	
7	many bidders as possible.	
8	Q. Now, you are aware that the companies did	
9	seek a force majeure, force majeure relief with	
10	respect to the solar products, correct?	
11	A. Yes.	
12	Q. What was Navigant's role in that?	
13	A. Navigant's role in that was issuing RFPs	
14	and determining from the market that in-state solar	
15	renewable energy credits were not reasonably	
16	available based on the fact that none were bid into	
17	the RFPs in 2009.	
18	Q. Did Navigant also provide support that	
19	was used for the application that the company has	
20	filed?	
21	A. Yes. If the company asked us for	
22	support, we provided it to them.	
23	Q. Now, you were also asked some questions	
24	about OCC Exhibit 5. Do you have that in front of	

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you?

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A. Yes.

- Q. I'm not sure whether it's -- whether it's clear on the record, so let me ask you this question. You were asked a bunch of questions about the phrase "pricing represents spot market transactions." Is it your view reading that based on what Navigant, that represents actual transactions?
- A. No, it's not my view this represents actual transactions. This is information that was available in the marketplace. These are not, in my opinion, market prices.
- Q. Okay. And except for Pennsylvania, which we looked at, and New Jersey, RECs are actual prices, something that are published in the states that are shown here?
- A. No. In general, REC prices in these states and other states are generally not made publicly available.
- Q. And with respect to the states that are shown here and pricing that's shown here, would all of these states have an ACP? I am looking particularly at the table that's Table 1 at the bottom of page 1 and up to page 2.
- A. All of the states would have an ACP with the exception of New York, which runs a much

different RPS design. It's centrally run by an 1 organization called NYSERDA in New York, much 2. different than the market-based, unbundled REC 3 transactions in these other states that do have ACPs. 4 And where -- where there are ACPs, would 5 Q. you expect that those ACPs as they operate in those 6 7 states to operate as a limit on market prices? Yes. They are both -- both set a limit 8 9 on market prices because they are recoverable, but 10 also because they can be used for voluntary compliance with RPS by a utility. 11 Now, let's talk a little bit about, I 12 think it's, OCC Exhibit 3. I may have the number 13 wrong. That's one of the graphs that we were looking 14 at. Do you have that in front of you? 15 Α. Yes. 16 17 Ο. And I want you to turn at the same time to Attachment DRB-2. Are you there? 18 Α. Yes. 19 20 Now, does it appear to you, now that you 21 have had some time to look at it, that DRB-2 represents perhaps a subset of the data that's 2.2 23 plotted on Exhibit 3? Yes, that's what it appears to me. 2.4 25 Q. What was the point of Attachment DRB-2?

The point -- there is several points with 1 DRB-2. No. 1, that all of these states that we are 2 3 looking at here have PCP, which effectively set a price cap. No. 2, that this state, as noted down 4 below, states that have data set forth in the table 5 above, does not reflect results of competitive 6 7 procurements or actual prices paid for RECs. You know, a third observation would be 8 9 that if you look on the lines for each one of these 10 RFPs, some market prices are going up. Some market prices are going down. There's no consistency, and 11 they are not moving in lockstep. 12 Lastly, I would point out that these 13 markets that we're looking at here were all developed 14 years prior to the Ohio AEPS. 15 And would all of those points apply 16 whether we substituted Ohio -- OCC Exhibit 3 for 17 DRB-2? 18 19 Α. Yes. 20 You were also asked some questions about 21 compliance payments and that you didn't provide any advice with respect to the compliance payment. Why 2.2 didn't you? 23 Navigant did not view compliance payments 2.4 as a voluntary means of complying with the AEPS. 25

The -- you know, my view and Navigant's view of the 1 2. statute is that compliance payments would be assessed after a Commission proceeding, and it's not 3 necessarily a -- or it is not a voluntary act where a 4 check is stapled to an annual report submitted in 5 with compliance. 6 7 Does that happen with other states? Α. Yes. 8 9 Did you come to the -- a view as to 10 whether the companies were able to comply with their purchase obligations for in-state all renewables? 11 Yes. The companies were found to be in 12 compliance in 2009 and 2010 and in 2011. 13 Ο. In that case would a compliance payment 14 have been appropriate? 15 No. There's no need for a compliance 16 payment if the -- if the compliance has been met. 17 Now, Attorney Examiner Price asked you 18 about some cases, handful, that the Commission has 19 been involved in where compliance payments have been 20 21 ordered, and you said you are generally familiar with 2.2 that. 23 Α. Yes. Does that change your opinion? 2.4 25 Α. No, that does not.

Q. You were also asked some questions, I believe, from counsel for ELPC about Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and long-term prices. And you said that -- when you answered one of the questions, that you felt that the experience there wasn't applicable or something that could teach us something here in Ohio because there were different rules for recovery. What do you mean by that?

A. Well, what I mean by that, in these states recovery is set out by Commission order for each of the utilities that have a compliance obligation, and those utilities in the state then go to market.

For example, in Pennsylvania with PECO, they had an order for a Commission order that granted them recovery for five-year-forward contracts for RECs, and they did so choose to proceed to go with that RFP for five years in Pennsylvania.

I mean, another big distinction between the two where I keep getting tripped up on comparing these is that the market for Pennsylvania is just vastly different than Ohio, both in the structure of the market itself and in the geographical area from which RECs can be drawn.

Q. Mr. Bradley, I want to now refer you to

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page 26 of your testimony and, particularly -- if
you're there.

A. Yes.

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- Q. -- the question and answer that starts on line 17 and goes over to the next page where you list some RFPs for other utilities that you are aware of.
 - A. Yes.
- Q. And you were asked some questions about a long-term RFP. That long-term RFP, was that -- when you were talking about that before, was that AEP's that you are showing here?
 - A. Yes.
- Q. Now, you say here that this was an RFP "seeking up to 300 megawatts of long-term supply from renewable energy sources and/or RECs." Why did you write it that way?
- A. I wrote it that way because this RFP was not seeking unbundled RECs. This was seeking long-term -- long-term supply development of the full resource for up to 300 megawatts. This was -- I would characterize this as while renewable energy resources have generated RECs, this RFP would have been very different than an RFP for unbundled RECs.

MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I believe that concludes my questions for the public session.

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                          (PUBLIC RECORD.)
                          EXAMINER PRICE: Recross, Ms. Yost.
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                          MS. YOST: Yes, your Honor. Thank you.
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22
                              RECROSS-EXAMINATION
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            By Ms. Yost:
                      Q. Mr. Bradley, did you just testify that in
24
25
              Pennsylvania the costs of an alternative --
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Are you ready, Mr. Bradley?

Α. Yes.

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1	Q. You are familiar with the Pennsylvania	
2	Administrative Code regarding alternative compliance	
3	payments, correct?	
4	A. Yes.	
5	Q. And OCC Exhibit 7 that I just handed you	
6	specifically is that provision under 75.65 known as	
7	Alternative Compliance Payments. Have you seen this	
8	code provision before?	
9	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I object. This	
10	isn't the code provision that the witness had	
11	referred to. The witness specifically referred to	
12	the collection of ACP during force majeure	
13	provisions.	
14	EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.	
15	Q. So are you familiar with 75 Section	
16	75.65, Alternative Compliance Payments?	
17	A. Among other provisions in the	
18	stipulation in the statute, yes.	
19	Q. And under Section (a), (a)(2), it	
20	indicates that the I'm sorry, (3). It indicates,	
21	"The costs of alternative compliance payments made	
22	under this section are not recoverable from	
23	ratepayers," correct?	
24	MR. KUTIK: Objection, your Honor.	
25	Improper impeachment, if that's when this is. The	

witness again testified that it's recoverable under 1 force majeure provisions. He hasn't been shown 2 3 those. 4 MS. YOST: I'm asking questions about this provision, your Honor. 5 EXAMINER PRICE: I'll allow it. 6 This provision is just one of many in the 7 statute, and they work together. What I'm looking at 8 here are the words that you are reading. They appear 9 in (a)(3), and I have read them before, but it's out 10 of context to the whole statute. 11 EXAMINER PRICE: Why don't you explain 12 for the Bench the context of the full statute. 13 THE WITNESS: Under a force majeure, if a 14 force majeure is granted, it's my understanding --15 EXAMINER PRICE: In Pennsylvania? 16 17 THE WITNESS: In Pennsylvania -- that the ACP payment is recoverable as a method of compliance. 18 EXAMINER PRICE: But only in the case of 19 a force majeure. 20 THE WITNESS: Yes. 21 EXAMINER PRICE: Whereas in Ohio, if 2.2 23 force majeure is granted, at least the practice has been to increase subsequent years' compliance 2.4 obligations, not to also require a compliance 25

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1	Q. And what is this document?
2	A. This is a document that I provided as
3	part of the documents that supported my testimony.
4	Q. So you did rely on this document OCC
5	Exhibit 8?
6	A. Yes.
7	Q. And when did you produce this document?
8	A. Prior to my prior to finalizing my
9	testimony. I don't have an exact date.
10	Q. Would that have been in approximately
11	December, 2012?
12	A. It would have been fall, 2012.
13	Q. Second half of 2012; is that a fair
14	assessment?
15	MR. KUTIK: Objection.
16	EXAMINER PRICE: Grounds?
17	MR. KUTIK: Asked and answered, your
18	Honor.
19	EXAMINER PRICE: Sustained.
20	Q. Your first column you indicate
21	Pennsylvania, you have it Tier I excuse me Tier
22	I and II Resources, Alternative Compliance Payment
23	(ACP), the amount \$45, and you have "Recoverable From
24	Ratepayers?" And you have "Yes" and you have a No.
25	2, and it says, "In the event of force majeure,

compliance entities may pay the ACP/SACP in lieu of 1 ordinary compliance," correct? 2 3 Α. Yes. And during your redirect with Mr. Kutik, 4 did you testify that the alternative compliance 5 payment in Pennsylvania is more for nonsolar RECs 6 than solar RECs? 7 Pennsylvania, like many states, has 8 separate classifications of resources. 9 10 Pennsylvania, they have three, Tier I, Tier II, and solar. Tier I and Tier II have the same ACP amount, 11 and solar has a different SACP amount. 12 That's right. And solar is ACP -- the 13 SACP amount is a calculated amount, correct? 14 Α. That's correct. 15 And how do you calculate an SACP amount 16 Q. 17 under the Pennsylvania law that you just testified about? 18 Well, in Pennsylvania they -- the SACP 19 20 for compliance here is calculated on the information published on the PA PUC website. It's looking 21 backwards, and it's approximately double the weighted 2.2 23 average price reported by the Commission in -- at the 2.4 conclusion of the hearing. O. And the double --25

270 THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, could you read 1 back his answer, please. 2 3 (Record read.) You would expect that the double of the 4 weighted average price determined by the Commission 5 would be more than \$45, correct? 6 And this is -- your question is with 7 respect to --8 What you just testified about, how it was 9 10 determined. THE WITNESS: Could you please reread the 11 12 question. (Record read.) 13 While that's not a certainty, you know, 14 it has happened in these early years of the solar 15 classification of AECs in the past, but it's not a 16 17 rule or certainty. So is it fair to say the alternative 18 compliance payment in Pennsylvania for nonsolar RECs 19 is not higher than the solar alternative compliance 20 payment? 21 2.2 THE WITNESS: Could you please read the 23 question back. 2.4 (Record read.) Based on the markets operating these 25 Α.

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1	years, no, it's not.	
2	Q. What do you mean by "these years?"	
3	A. I am looking at 2008, 2009, 2010, and	
4	2011.	
5	EXAMINER PRICE: To the best of your	
6	recollection, has the Pennsylvania nonsolar	
7	compliance payment ever been higher than the	
8	Pennsylvania solar compliance payment?	
9	THE WITNESS: No.	
10	EXAMINER PRICE: Thank you.	
11	THE WITNESS: I just want to note on the	
12	difference	
13	EXAMINER PRICE: There is no question	
14	pending. Thank you, though.	
15	Let's go off the record.	
16	(Discussion off the record.)	
17	EXAMINER PRICE: Back on.	
18	Q. Mr. Bradley, when you were discussing the)
19	alternative compliance payment when a force majeure	
20	is issued in Pennsylvania, you indicated that that	
21	payment was not recoverable from ratepayers. Where	
22	is that in Pennsylvania law?	
23	A. I'm sorry, I'm having trouble hearing	
24	you. Could you move closer to the microphone?	
25	Q. You indicated in Pennsylvania when a	

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1	force majeure is granted, the alternative compliance
2	payment may be recoverable from ratepayers, correct?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. And where is that found in the
5	Pennsylvania code?
6	A. I understand that's in the force majeure
7	provision of the Pennsylvania code.
8	Q. And how did you come to understand that,
9	sir?
10	A. I reviewed the Pennsylvania code.
11	MS. YOST: Your Honor, I'm sorry, I think
12	I have an exhibit that would be helpful if I can
13	locate it.
14	EXAMINER PRICE: Let's go off the record
15	for five minutes.
16	(Recess taken.)
17	EXAMINER PRICE: Just to be clear, we are
18	on the public portion of the transcript coming out of
19	the break.
20	Ms. Yost.
21	MS. YOST: I have got an exhibit, your
22	Honor. May I approach?
23	EXAMINER PRICE: You may.
24	MS. YOST: At this time, your Honor, I
25	ask a packet of confidential documents be marked as

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1	OCC Exhibit 9.
2	EXAMINER PRICE: So marked.
3	(EXHIBIT MARKED FOR IDENTIFICATION.)
4	Q. Mr. Bradley, if you could take a moment
5	to look at OCC Exhibit 9.
6	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, this is a
7	confidential document and we're not in confidential
8	session, so I guess I do have a problem if we are
9	going to ask questions about this document in open
10	session.
11	EXAMINER PRICE: I understand.
12	Ms. Yost, are you going to ask a question
13	that tends to call for an answer
14	MS. YOST: No, your Honor, it should not.
15	I am not going to use any confidential information,
16	nor should it elicit any confidential information.
17	EXAMINER PRICE: Okay. If we tread into
18	confidential territory, feel free to object.
19	Q. (By Ms. Yost) Mr. Bradley, you've seen
20	OCC Exhibit No. 9, which is marked as a Competitively
21	Sensitive Confidential document, upper right hand
22	upper right-hand corner, and it states Exeter
23	Associates Set 3. You've seen this document before?
24	A. Yes.
25	Q. This group of documents?

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1	A. Yes.
2	Q. We discussed these during your
3	deposition?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. Anywhere in these documents can you find
6	where Navigant makes a determination that in-state
7	all renewable energy credits are reasonably available
8	in the marketplace and in sufficient quantities?
9	MR. KUTIK: Objection, your Honor, beyond
10	the scope.
11	MS. YOST: Your Honor, it went to the
12	language that is used for a force majeure
13	determination. Upon redirect, Mr. Kutik was
14	inquiring of how Navigant had advised them in regards
15	to whether a force majeure should be sought.
16	MR. KUTIK: That's actually, wrong, your
17	Honor. We did not say that. We did not talk about
18	that. We talked about what they did with respect to
19	force majeure, which was to not advise but to provide
20	information so that the company could make a
21	decision.
22	EXAMINER PRICE: We are going to sustain
23	the objection.
24	Q. (By Ms. Yost) Anywhere in OCC Exhibit 9,
25	do you use the is there the conclusion that

		2//
1	A. No.	
2	Q. Thank you. You are familiar with the	
3	Navigant market assessment report that was dated	
4	October 18, 2009, and provided to FirstEnergy; is	
5	that correct?	
6	A. Yes.	
7	Q. In that report did you indicate that the	
8	market supply conditions for in-state all renewable	
9	markets were marked by few willing and certified	
10	suppliers?	
11	A. Yes.	
12	Q. Did you indicate there are major	
13	uncertainties with respect to economic conditions	
14	that could support new renewable projects'	
15	development?	
16	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, I assume that you	l
17	are referring to what he is saying in his testimony	
18	as opposed to reading from the document?	
19	EXAMINER PRICE: I am just asking him a	
20	question, if he is familiar with those statements.	
21	Q. Did you indicate there were major	
22	uncertainties with respect to economic conditions	
23	that could support new renewable energy projects'	
24	development?	
25	A. Yes, that concept is in there.	

1	Q. Did you indicate credit conditions
2	concerning financing for new projects were a
3	significant limiting factor?
4	A. I recall that's in there.
5	Q. Do you think all three of those factors
6	are significant in your market assessment report?
7	A. All three of those factors are are
8	significant factors, with one further description I
9	would put around it, a lot of
10	Q. I'll let you come back to that.
11	A. Okay.
12	Q. Do you think those three factors
13	MR. KUTIK: Well, your Honor, I think
14	well, your Honor, if another party did this, I would
15	be objecting, and I believe with respect to it, you
16	would sustain it. He was qualifying his
17	"significant," and he was in the middle of an answer.
18	I think he should be allowed to finish.
19	EXAMINER PRICE: You are correct.
20	Q. Finish your answer.
21	A. Okay. The that evaluation was done on
22	the certification applications, in part, at that
23	time, which was October 16, 2009. So at that time we
24	had we were working with limited information, and
25	that information, you know, may have changed to some

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1	degree within just a week or two later, so it was
2	kind of a snapshot in time, if you will.
3	Q. I understand. Did you prepare another
4	market assessment report before April, 2010?
5	A. No.
6	Q. Okay. Go back to my question. These
7	were significant factors in your mind in your report.
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. Were they obstacles to compliance?
10	A. They were factors, not necessarily
11	obstacles.
12	Q. Impediments?
13	A. Challenges.
14	Q. Challenges, okay. That will work.
15	EXAMINER PRICE: I don't have anything
16	else. That's my last question. Thank you. You are
17	excused.
18	MR. KUTIK: Your Honor, at this time the
19	companies move for the admission of Companies'
20	Exhibits 1 and 1A.
21	EXAMINER PRICE: Any objection to the
22	admission of Companies' Exhibits 1 and 1A?
23	Seeing none, they will be admitted.
24	(EXHIBITS ADMITTED INTO EVIDENCE.)
25	EXAMINER PRICE: Mr. McDaniel.

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Summary: Transcript in the matter of Ohio Edison Company, The Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company and The Toledo Edison Company hearing held on 02/19/13 - Volume I - Public Version. electronically filed by Mrs. Jennifer Duffer on behalf of Armstrong & Okey, Inc. and Gibson, Karen Sue Mrs.