Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (KHB-9TC) Dockets UE-100749 Witness: Kathryn H. Breda REDACTED VERSION

## BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

**DOCKET UE-100749** 

Complainant,

v.

PACIFICORP,

Respondent.

**CROSS-ANSWERING TESTIMONY OF** 

Kathryn H. Breda

STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

**September 30, 2011** 

CONFIDENTIAL PER PROTECTIVE ORDER REDACTED VERSION

1	Q.	Please state your name and business address.
2	A.	My name is Kathryn H. Breda. My business address is 1300 S. Evergreen Park
3		Drive S.W., P.O. Box 47250, Olympia, WA 98504.
4		
5	Q.	Did you testify previously in this docket?
6	Α.	Yes.
7		
8	Q.	What is the purpose of your cross-answering testimony?
9	A.	The purpose of my cross-answering testimony is to:
0		1. Respond to Public Counsel's and The Industrial Customers of Northwest
1		Utilities' (PC/ICNU) calculation of REC revenue and,
12		2. Quantify the differences between Staff's calculation of REC revenue and the
13		calculations of the Company and PC/ICNU.
14		
5	Q.	Please briefly summarize Staff's REC revenue calculation.
16	A.	Staff calculates REC revenue beginning January 1, 2009, starting with the REC
17		revenue PacifiCorp recorded for financial reporting purposes and applying
8		Washington allocation percentage to total western control area REC revenue. In
9		addition, Staff imputes revenue for Washington's share of RECs held by PacifiCorp
20		for compliance in other states.
21		

2	A.	PC/ICNU calculates REC revenues using the same general method Staff uses, i.e.,
3		using the same start date (January 1, 2009), and imputing REC revenues for
4		Washington's share of RECs PacifiCorp held for compliance in other states.
5		However, there are three differences in the details of the calculation between
6		PC/ICNU's calculation and Staff's.
7		The first difference is that PC/ICNU does not credit REC revenues for 2010
8		for the \$657,000 identified in the settlement in Docket UE-090205. I explained in
9		my testimony why Staff gives this credit.1
10		
11	Q.	What is the second difference?
12	A.	Staff's calculation recognizes REC revenues based on the date the Company realized
13		revenue from the sale of the RECs. PC/ICNU's calculation recognizes REC
14		revenues based on when the RECs were generated.
15		Specifically, PC/ICNU recalculates REC revenue based only on the MWhs of
16		RECs generated for the period. In other words, for the RECs generated in 2009,
17		PC/ICNU allocates to 2009 the revenues from the sales of those RECs, regardless of
18		when the sale of those RECs actually occurred.
19		For example, PC/ICNU excludes from 2009 REC revenues the sales of RECs
20		generated in a prior period. Similarly, PC/ICNU includes in 2009 REC revenues the
21		sales of RECs generated in 2009 but sold during 2010. <sup>2</sup>
22		

How does PC/ICNU calculate REC revenue?

Q.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (KHB-7TC) at 9:3-6.
<sup>2</sup> Schoenbeck Testimony, Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (DWS-5CT) at 4:1 to 6:2.

1	Q.	What rationale does PC/ICNU offer for this approach?
2	A.	PC/ICNU states the
3		
4		
5	Q.	Does Staff agree with this approach?
6	A.	No. In any rate case, the test year revenue is based on accounting principles, one of
7		which is revenue recognition. <sup>3</sup> Revenue recognition requires the consideration of
8		when revenue is realized and earned. PC/ICNU recalculates revenue based on plant
9		generation, which does not follow standard revenue recognition.
10		
11	Q.	What is the third difference between Staff's and PC/ICNU's REC revenue
12		calculation?
13	A.	The third difference regards the calculation of imputed REC revenues for
14		Washington's share of RECs PacifiCorp held for compliance in other states. Both
15		Staff and ICNU had to make an assumption regarding the number of these held
16		RECs PacifiCorp would have sold had the Company given Washington its fair share
17		of these RECs.
18		Staff assumed PacifiCorp would have sold Washington's share of these held
19		REC based on the Company's actual experience. Accordingly, Staff used the ratio of
20		RECs PacifiCorp actually sold to total RECs available for sale. <sup>4</sup> .
21		PC/ICNU's assumed PacifiCorp would have sold of
22		Washington's share of held RECs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Accounting Standards Codification 605 Revenue Recognition

1	Q.	Does Staff oppose PC/ICNU's assumption?
2	A.	Not necessarily. Both Staff and PC/ICNU are trying to impute a reasonable level of
3		revenues because PacifiCorp failed to give Washington the full benefits of this
4		state's fair share of RECs. Both Staff and PC/ICNU's assumptions are reasonable.
5		However, Staff thought it made more sense to apply a ratio based on actual
6		experience.
7		
8	Q.	Have you prepared an exhibit comparing the dollar differences between of the
9		REC revenue calculations of Staff, PC/ICNU and the Company?
10	A.	Yes. Exhibit No (KHB-10C) provides the detailed calculation of the
11		differences. Page one provides a summary of the differences between Staff's
12		calculation of REC revenue and the calculation of PC/ICNU and the Company. Page
13		two provides the detailed calculation.
14		In total, Staff's REC revenue for 2009 is \$ compared to PacifiCorp
15		and PC/ICNU's amounts of \$ and \$ and \$ respectively. For 2010,
16		Staff's REC revenue is \$ compared to PacifiCorp and PC/ICNU's amounts
17		of \$ and \$ and \$ respectively.
18		
19	Q.	Does that complete your cross-answering testimony for this phase of the docket?
20	A.	Yes.
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