

ADAM LOWNEY Direct (503) 595-3926 adam@mrg-law.com

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#### VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Attention: Filing Center Public Utility Commission of Oregon 201 High Street SE, Suite 100 P.O. Box 1088 Salem, Oregon 97308-1088

### Re: Docket UE 399 – In the Matter of PACIFICORP, dba PACIFIC POWER, Request for a General Rate Revision

Attention Filing Center:

Attached for filing in the above-referenced docket is the Stipulating Parties' Joint Response Testimony in Support of the Fourth Partial Stipulation.

Please contact this office with any questions.

Sincerely,

Junes

Adam Lowney

Attachment

Docket No. UE 399 Exhibit: Joint Stipulating Parties/200

#### **BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION**

**OF OREGON** 

#### **STIPULATING PARTIES**

Joint Response Testimony of Matthew McVee, Madison Bolton, Will Gehrke, Alex Kronauer, Bradley Cebulko, and Spencer Gray in Support of Fourth Partial Stipulation

on behalf of

PacifiCorp, Public Utility Commission of Oregon Staff, Oregon Citizens' Utility Board, Walmart, Vitesse, LLC, and NIPPC

November 2022

### JOINT RESPONSE TESTIMONY IN SUPPORT OF FOURTH PARTIAL STIPULATION

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1	Q.	Are you the same witnesses who previously submitted joint testimony in support of
2		the Fourth Partial Stipulation on behalf of PacifiCorp d/b/a Pacific Power
3		(PacifiCorp or the Company), Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon
4		(Staff), the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board (CUB), Walmart Inc. (Walmart), Vitesse,
5		LLC (Vitesse), and the Northwest & Intermountain Power Producers Coalition
6		(NIPPC), together referred to as the Stipulating Parties?
7	A.	Yes, with respect to PacifiCorp, Staff, CUB, Walmart and Vitesse. NIPPC's witness is its
8		Executive Director, Spencer Gray, in place of Carol Opatrny. Mr. Gray previously
9		submitted testimony in this docket and adopts the previously submitted joint testimony.
10		I. PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY
11	Q.	What is the purpose of your response testimony?
12	A.	We respond to the testimony objecting to the Fourth Partial Stipulation filed by NewSun
13		Energy LLC (NewSun) on October 21, 2022.
14	Q.	Is NewSun the only party who has objected to the Fourth Partial Stipulation?
15	A.	Yes.
16	Q.	Please summarize the recommendations you make in your testimony.
17	A.	The Public Utility Commission of Oregon (Commission) should approve the Fourth Partial
18		Stipulation without conditions or modifications. The proposed Accelerated Commitment
19		Tariff (ACT) agreed to by the Stipulating Parties is reasonable and is expected to result in
20		a viable and robust voluntary program to allow customers to expeditiously decarbonize
21		their energy. The ACT, as reflected in proposed Schedule 273, also includes critical
22		customer protections—for both participating and non-participating customers. NewSun's
23		proposed changes would weaken those customer protections and are unnecessary to

- produce a viable and beneficial ACT program. As such, NewSun's objections should be
   rejected as unreasonable.
- 3

#### II. BACKGROUND ON THE FOURTH PARTIAL STIPULATION

#### 4 Q. Please provide an overview of the Fourth Partial Stipulation.

5 The Fourth Partial Stipulation represents the settlement of PacifiCorp's proposed ACT A. 6 program, which will provide customers the opportunity to accelerate the decarbonization 7 of their energy supply by facilitating the development of new renewable energy facilities. 8 The proposed ACT will allow PacifiCorp to provide bundled renewable energy and the 9 corresponding renewable energy certificates (RECs) to participating customers through 10 specified renewable resources that are incremental additions to those selected for system 11 use. PacifiCorp will leverage existing competitive procurement processes conducted in 12 accordance with the Commission's competitive bidding rules to identify potential projects 13 eligible for the ACT or seek appropriate waivers of such processes where appropriate. This 14 will allow the Company to identify a variety of resources that meet customer expectations 15 while minimizing costs and maximizing overall system benefits. Further, the stipulation 16 includes important protections for non-participating customers such as a cap and robust 17 requirements to justify exceeding the program cap.

18 Q. Please describe how resources will be selected for participation in the ACT program.

A. PacifiCorp will select resources to serve ACT participants in accordance with the
Commission's competitive bidding rules. The resources that are selected to serve ACT
participants will execute a long-term renewable power purchase agreement (PPA) with
PacifiCorp. Like all PPAs, agreements for ACT resources will set forth the terms and
conditions that will apply to the developer and PacifiCorp. And like all PPAs, failure to

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- 1 comply with the terms of the PPA can result in default. If not cured, certain defaults can
- 2 result in termination of the PPA. Ultimately, the terms of the negotiated PPA will dictate
- 3 what breaches constitute a default and whether a default results in termination.

#### 4 Q. What happens if an ACT resource defaults?

- 5 A. The proposed Schedule 273 states:
- 6 In the event that the renewable energy supplier is in default of the 7 terms of its PPA or is no longer able to supply bundled renewable 8 energy to the Customer, the Company shall make reasonable efforts 9 to begin to procure a new PPA with another renewable energy 10 supplier as soon as practicable with the cost of the renewable energy 11 to the Customer revised accordingly.
- 12 Because any replacement resource must be procured in accordance with the Commission's
- 13 competitive bidding rules, it is critical that PacifiCorp have sufficient time to identify and
- 14 execute a PPA with the replacement resource if one is ultimately required.
- 15 III. OVERVIEW OF NEWSUN'S OBJECTIONS

#### 16 Q. Please describe your understanding of NewSun's objections to the Fourth Partial

- 17 Stipulation.
- A. NewSun's primary concern focuses on what might occur if a resource used to serve a
   customer under the ACT fails to deliver sufficient energy and defaults on its PPA, including
   the process that PacifiCorp would use to secure replacement resources if a PPA is
   terminated.<sup>1</sup>

#### 22 Q. What are NewSun's specific recommendations?

A. NewSun does not object to the Commission approving the ACT, but recommends thefollowing conditions:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/5.

1	• Remove and "prohibit" any language from the stipulation implying that default should
2	result in termination or replacement of participating ACT resources; <sup>2</sup>
3	• Clarify that PacifiCorp may, but is not required to, take reasonable actions to address
4	any shortfalls in generation from participating resources, whether because the
5	participating resource defaults or otherwise fails to deliver; <sup>3</sup>
6	• Clarify that PacifiCorp must consider a range of possible remedies, and that the
7	reasonable actions PacifiCorp may, but is not required to, undertake to address
8	generation shortfalls need not include replacement of the entire participating resource
9	and may include shorter term or incremental actions; <sup>4</sup>
10	• Require PacifiCorp to coordinate with and obtain approval from affected participants,
11	whom PacifiCorp must inform about the risks and benefits of the range of possible
12	remedies; <sup>5</sup>
13	• Require that any retirement of banked RECs "beneficially accrue to the resources
14	which had previously overproduced them and should occur before any related damages
15	are charged under the PPA"; <sup>6</sup> and
16	• Clarify that any replacement or augmenting resources for the ACT program are subject
17	to competitive bidding requirements. <sup>7</sup>
18	We understand these to be NewSun's only proposed modifications, and the testimony
19	below responds to all of these proposals.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/5 (recommendation #1).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6 (recommendations #2(a) and #2(b)). <sup>4</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6 (recommendations #2(c), #2(c)(i), and #2(c)(ii)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6 (recommendations #2(d), #2(d)(i), #2(d)(ii), and #2(d)(iii)). The testimony repeats (c), and the Stipulating Parties use (d) in lieu of the second (c) for clarity. <sup>6</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6 (recommendation #3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6 (recommendation #4).

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#### IV. RESPONSE TO NEWSUN'S OBJECTIONS

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Q.

#### What is your overall response to NewSun's objections?

3 A. NewSun's recommendations are unreasonable or unnecessary and should be rejected. 4 Adopting NewSun's recommendations would weaken the ACT and prevent PacifiCorp 5 from negotiating terms and conditions consistent with all other PPAs, and could ultimately harm participating customers and increase the risk of shifting costs to non-participating 6 7 customers. The Fourth Partial Stipulation resulted from a robust, collaborative process and 8 is supported by a wide range of parties, including potential customers who may participate 9 in the ACT, non-participating customer advocates, and developers. The agreement was 10 negotiated as a comprehensive program and should not be altered in a way that weakens 11 the critical customer protections the Stipulating Parties relied on to support adoption of the 12 ACT.

## Q. Are NewSun's concerns within the scope of the Fourth Partial Stipulation and proposed ACT?

15 No. NewSun's concerns are out of scope for approval of a customer-facing tariff like the A. ACT. This is out of scope because, contrary to NewSun's claims, the proposed Schedule 16 17 273 does not establish or dictate PPA terms between PacifiCorp and developers. PacifiCorp 18 will negotiate PPAs with participating resources and the terms of those PPAs are certainly 19 important. But the fundamental terms and conditions in an ACT PPA, including terms 20 around under-delivery, default, and termination, will mirror the terms in non-ACT PPAs 21 PacifiCorp negotiates for system resources. The tariff should not impose unnecessary 22 burdens or terms on participants or developers that would not apply to any other PPA. 23 Rather, specific terms should be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. The approach here is

- generally consistent with the Commission's approval of Portland General Electric
   Company's (PGE) voluntary renewable energy tariff, where the Commission approved a
   tariff but did not dictate PPA terms and conditions.<sup>8</sup>
- 4 Q. How do you respond to NewSun's recommendation that the Commission "prohibit"
  5 any language implying that default should result in termination or replacement of
- 5 6

#### participating ACT resources?<sup>9</sup>

- 7 NewSun's recommendation is unnecessary and unreasonable. NewSun claims that A. 8 Schedule 273 "appears to authorize—if not compel—PacifiCorp to terminate a PPA with a [ACT] resource for *any* event of default no matter how minor[.]"<sup>10</sup> This is untrue—there 9 10 is no assumption within the proposed Schedule 273 that any default results in automatic termination, even a default for non-delivery. The Stipulating Parties did not intend 11 12 "default" to capture minor issues or disputes, only events materially affecting resource 13 production and delivery of the bundled product. The Stipulating Parties do not believe this 14 empowers PacifiCorp to terminate a PPA beyond the commercially typical terms and 15 conditions in place with a PPA. NewSun's recommendation is therefore unnecessary.
- 16 The terms of the negotiated PPA will determine whether a particular event of 17 default, if uncured, can result in termination. The language in the Fourth Partial Stipulation 18 specifically states: "PacifiCorp shall take reasonable efforts to begin procurement of a 19 replacement resource(s) if an ACT program resource defaults under the PPA, *so that in the* 20 *event of termination*, a replacement resource(s) can be available as soon as practicable."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> After the tariff was approved, then PGE posted its PPA terms, which then could be challenged.

https://portlandgeneral.com/energy-choices/renewable-power/green-future-impact/customer-supplied-option. <sup>9</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/10 (emphasis in original).

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termination, otherwise the emphasized clause would be unnecessary.

(emphasis added) This language contemplates that some defaults may not require

3 NewSun's recommendation is unreasonable because it would tie the Company's 4 hands and create greater uncertainty as it negotiates and manages its ACT PPAs, which 5 may harm participating customers. The premise underlying the ACT is that PacifiCorp is 6 matching participating customer load to generation from a participating renewable resource 7 or resources. This matching both ensures that the participating customer is receiving the 8 benefits of the ACT resource(s), and that non-participating customers are protected from 9 potential cost-shifting. To achieve the best possible outcome for customers, PacifiCorp 10 must be able to negotiate the best terms and conditions it can achieve in the PPAs and take 11 steps to remedy the failure of an ACT resource to perform in accordance with its contract. 12 Preemptively dictating or prohibiting terms that PacifiCorp can negotiate runs directly 13 counter to customers' interests.

## Q. Why does the proposed Schedule 273 and Fourth Partial Stipulation refer to "defaults" resulting from under-delivery?

16 A. PacifiCorp's language references "consistently earlier resources that were underperforming."<sup>11</sup> In the Fourth Partial Stipulation, other parties agreed that the 17 18 reference to "default" was preferable in the context of an as-generated subscription because 19 consistent underperformance may occur but not rise to the level of a contractual default. 20 By referencing a default, the Stipulating Parties' intention was to avoid setting PPA terms 21 and determining what "consistent underperformance" might mean. By removing the 22 ambiguous terms, the Stipulating Parties sought to avoid confusing customers about when

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> PAC/2700, McVee/19.

PacifiCorp might act in response to under-delivery and to generally defer this issue to the
 yet-to-be negotiated PPA terms that will carefully define when a "default" for consistent
 underperformance has occurred.

# Q. How do you respond to NewSun's recommendation that PacifiCorp may, but is not required, to take reasonable actions to address any shortfalls in generation from participating resources?<sup>12</sup>

- 7 A. If a participating resource fails to deliver energy in accordance with the terms of the PPA, 8 PacifiCorp *must* take steps to remedy that shortfall. Otherwise, the participating customer 9 will not receive the expected generation benefits and the framework underlying the ACT falls apart. If the default is not cured, the termination of the PPA is a reasonable option 10 11 under the circumstances, and termination is allowable by terms of the negotiated PPA, then 12 PacifiCorp should not be prohibited from pursuing that option. Similarly, if there are 13 remedies short of termination for under-delivery, those remedies are consistent with the ACT and do not adversely impact non-participating customers, and those remedies mitigate 14 impact to participating customers, then PacifiCorp may pursue those alternative remedies. 15 The terms in Fourth Partial Stipulation contain adequate flexibility to ensure the program 16 is implemented in a way that protects the interests of participating and non-participating 17 18 customers. The tariff language is sufficiently flexible to accommodate a range of actions 19 and simply because the language allows a range of options it does not mean the Company 20 will take the most extreme option in every circumstance.
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The Stipulating Parties see value in assurances to participating customers that resources will perform as expected. PacifiCorp's ability to remedy an issue like under-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6.

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delivery is critical to potential ACT participants and therefore it is reasonable for Schedule
273 to outline PacifiCorp's obligations in the tariff. It is important to emphasize that the
language in Schedule 273 and the Fourth Partial Stipulation does not provide PacifiCorp
with any additional rights or abilities to terminate a PPA; rather, the tariff confirms that
PacifiCorp will fix its program if the PPA resource is not meeting subscribers' needs.

# Q. How do you respond to NewSun's request that the Commission clarify that in the event of a generation shortfall PacifiCorp should not automatically replace the entire participating resource?<sup>13</sup>

9 The terms of Schedule 273 neither require automatic termination of an ACT PPA for under-A. 10 delivery nor require replacement of the entire participating resource. NewSun's requested 11 clarification is therefore unnecessary. As NewSun concedes, the terms of the negotiated 12 PPA will determine whether an event of default has occurred and whether that event of default, if uncured, is sufficient to allow termination.<sup>14</sup> In managing the PPA, the 13 14 Stipulating Parties expect PacifiCorp will diligently pursue any reasonable options short of 15 termination. But if the resource cannot and is not expected to perform, then it should be replaced, just as any other non-ACT resource would be replaced if it failed to meet its 16 17 contractual commitments.

18 The Stipulating Parties expect the Company's remedy to be responsive to the 19 specific circumstances and with necessary coordination and communication with 20 participants according to those circumstances. Contrary to NewSun's recommendation,<sup>15</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6.

it is inappropriate to include in the tariff or mandate that the participant can veto a remedial
 action.

Q. Do you agree with NewSun that participating customers have no "off-ramp" if
 PacifiCorp procures a replacement resource?<sup>16</sup>

5 A. No. The Stipulating Parties agree that the proposed Schedule 273 includes a commitment 6 from PacifiCorp that it will coordinate with participating customers in the event that 7 PacifiCorp is required to replace an underperforming resource.

8 Q. NewSun also expresses a concern that Schedule 273 requires a performance 9 guarantee in the ACT resource PPA and that any under-delivery is an act of default 10 that could lead to termination of the PPA.<sup>17</sup> Does Schedule 273 require that a 11 performance guarantee be included in the PPA?

A. No. Schedule 273 neither requires a specific performance guarantee nor states or implies
that failure to meet an agreed-upon performance guarantee is an event of default under the
PPA. As discussed above, PacifiCorp will negotiate ACT PPAs the same way it negotiates
all market based PPAs and seek to obtain fair terms for customers, both participating and
non-participating. If PacifiCorp negotiates a PPA with a guarantee, PacifiCorp must then
be able to enforce the terms of that PPA, including potential termination if allowed by the
PPA, in order to protect participating and non-participating customers.

19 Q. Does NewSun appear to concede that the terms of the negotiated PPA will govern
20 whether PacifiCorp can terminate a PPA for under-delivery?

A. Yes. NewSun admits that the language in Schedule 273 that it wants changed is "at best
 superfluous" because "PacifiCorp will still have all the rights and remedies reflected in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/22 and 24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> See, e.g., NewSun/100, Stephens/10.

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negotiated PPA terms regardless of whether those PPA terms are dictated by its retail
 tariff."<sup>18</sup> If NewSun believes Schedule 273 is superfluous, then there is no reason to adopt
 any of its recommended changes to that language.

4 Q. NewSun is concerned that termination may be more costly for the participating

customer.<sup>19</sup> Is that concern addressed by the terms of the Fourth Partial Stipulation?

A. Yes. In the event of a default resulting in a termination, PacifiCorp is required to work
with a participating customer to ensure that its interests are sufficiently represented and
protected.

9 Q. NewSun additionally points to certain industry standard wholesale agreements.<sup>20</sup> Are
 10 these agreements appropriately used for comparison by NewSun?

11 A. No. It is our general understanding that the Western Systems Power Pool Agreement,<sup>21</sup> the 12 North American Power Annex to the International Swap Dealers Association (ISDA),<sup>22</sup> and 13 the Edison Electric Institute Agreements<sup>23</sup> referenced by NewSun are all Master 14 agreements intended to facilitate short-term trades and spot purchases with another bilateral 15 party and are not indicative of common provisions negotiated as part of a long-term 16 renewable resource PPA.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/21.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> See, e.g., NewSun/100, Stephens/11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> *WSPP Agreement*, WESTERN SYSTEMS POWER POOL AGREEMENT (August 26, 2022) *available at* <u>https://www.wspp.org/pages/Agreement.aspx</u> (As noted on the site, "The WSPP Agreement represents a default standardized contract for electric power sales and physical options.").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> NewSun/103, Stephens/1 (This is noted specifically in the ISDA North American Power Annex where it is noted that the provision apply "solely to transactions between the parties for the purchase or sale of a Product on a spot or forward basis, or as an option to purchase, sell or transfer a Product (collectively, "Power Transactions")).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> EEI Master Contract, Edison Electric Institute (April 25, 2000), available at <u>https://www.eei.org/en/resources-and-media/master-contract</u> (Article Two specifically notes that there are individual transactions occurring under the Master Contract).

- 1Q.NewSun claims that the language in Schedule 273 requiring PacifiCorp to take actions2to mitigate the impact of ACT resource under-delivery is a "poison pill" that will limit3potential resources from participating in the ACT and increase costs for customers4participating in the ACT.<sup>24</sup> Do you agree?
- 5 No. We do not agree that the proposed Schedule 273 will create prohibitively high costs A. 6 or deter potential resources from participating in the program. While yet to be established, 7 the terms within an ACT PPA associated with under-delivery, default, and termination, will 8 mirror the terms in non-ACT PPAs PacifiCorp negotiates for system resources. We believe 9 that adoption of the Fourth Partial Stipulation without modification provides an 10 opportunity to create a viable and robust voluntary renewable energy program for PacifiCorp that, among other things, appropriately balances risk in compliance with 11 Condition 8 of the voluntary renewable energy tariff guidelines.<sup>25</sup> 12
- 13Q.NewSun recommends that the Commission require that any retirement of banked14RECs "beneficially accrue to the resources which had previously overproduced them15and should occur before any related damages are charged under the PPA."26 Is this16reasonable?
- A. No. NewSun wants to shield ACT resources from damages or harm for deficiencies when
  customers may have benefited from prior over-production from the ACT resource. This
  recommendation improperly dictates PPA terms that would be subject to negotiation and
  should not be dictated by the Commission.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/16.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> In the Matter of Portland General Electric Company, Investigation into Proposed Green Tariff, Docket UM 1953, Order No. 21-091 at 3 (Mar. 29, 2021) ("All direct and indirect costs and risks are borne by the participating voluntary renewable energy customers, shareholders of the utility or third party developers and suppliers with provisions...").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6.

- 1 **Q**. How do you respond to NewSun's request that the Commission clarify that any 2 replacement or augmenting resources for the ACT program are subject to competitive bidding requirements?<sup>27</sup> 3 This recommendation is unnecessary. The Fourth Partial Stipulation requires that the 4 A. 5 Company comply with the Commission's competitive bidding rules for the acquisition of all ACT resources-including both the initial resource and any potential replacement 6 resources.<sup>28</sup> 7 How do you respond to the remaining clarifications NewSun requests?<sup>29</sup> 8 Q. 9 A. None of NewSun's other clarifications are necessary because they address PPA terms that 10 can be negotiated and do not belong in the tariff and there is no need for additional 11 Commission clarification. 12 Q. NewSun also expresses a concern that PacifiCorp may replace an ACT resource with a PacifiCorp-owned resource.<sup>30</sup> Is that true? 13 No, not at this time or for the known future. PacifiCorp explained in prior testimony that 14 A. 15 before using any PacifiCorp-owned resource for the ACT program, the Company will come to the Commission with a specific proposal for approval.<sup>31</sup> 16 Are there are any issues you wish to address? 17 Q. Yes. NewSun claims that "there is no real consequence for underdelivery of RECs" in the 18 A. ACT.<sup>32</sup> The Stipulating Parties disagree. ACT participants agree to pay a premium for the 19
- 20

benefit of receiving bundled energy and RECs. Underdelivery of RECs, particularly

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Fourth Partial Stipulation at Section 16, page 4-5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/6. Again, the Stipulating Parties understand the numbered list of recommendations on Stephens/5-6 to be NewSun's only requested changes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/24.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Fourth Partial Stipulation at Section 17, page 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> NewSun/100, Stephens/22 (emphasis omitted).

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underdelivery without relief as NewSun proposes,33 means that participants may not 1 receive the benefit they paid for. In short, underdelivery harms participants, and that is a 2 "real consequence," contrary to NewSun's claim. 3 The Fourth Partial Stipulation 4 appropriately designs the ACT to mitigate this risk to subscribers without imposing undue 5 burdens on non-participating customers. V. 6 **CONCLUSION** What is your recommendation to the Commission? 7 Q. 8 The Stipulating Parties urge the Commission to reject NewSun's recommendations and A. 9 approve the Fourth Partial Stipulation in its entirety and without condition or modification.

- 10 Q. Does this conclude your response testimony?
- 11 A. Yes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> See NewSun/100, Stephens/6 (recommendation #3).