

November 15, 2024

Ms. Lisa Felice
Executive Secretary
Michigan Public Service Commission
7109 West Saginaw Highway
Post Office Box 30221
Lansing, MI 48909

RE: Case No. U-21816 – In the matter of Consumers Energy Company’s application for the regulatory reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or approvals necessary to fully comply with Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by Public Act 235 of 2023.

Dear Ms. Felice:

Enclosed for electronic filing in the above-captioned case, please find the **Application with supporting Testimony and Exhibits of Consumers Energy Company witnesses Kenneth D. Johnston, Marc R. Bleckman, Eugene M. Breuring, Thomas P. Clark, Zachary S. Cole, and Chibuzo C. Obikwelu**. Confidential Exhibits A-7 (TPC-1) through A-14 (TPC-8) and A-17 (TPC-11) through A-21 (TPC-15) are being filed under seal with the Michigan Public Service Commission.

This is a paperless filing and is therefore being filed only in PDF. Also included is a Proof of Service.

Sincerely,

Anne M. Uitvlugt

cc: Parties to Attachment 1 to Proof of Service

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

**CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY'S APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AN
AMENDMENT TO ITS RENEWABLE ENERGY PLAN**

Consumers Energy Company ("Consumers Energy" or the "Company"), pursuant to 2008 PA 295 ("Act 295"), as amended by 2023 PA 235 ("Act 235"), MCL 460.1022(3), applies to the Michigan Public Service Commission ("MPSC" or the "Commission") for approval of an Amendment to the Company's Renewable Energy Plan ("RE Plan"). In support of this Application, Consumers Energy states as follows:

1. Consumers Energy is, among other things, engaged as a public utility in the business of generating, purchasing, distributing, and selling electric energy to approximately 1.9 million retail customers in the state of Michigan. The retail electric system of Consumers Energy is operated as a single utility system, within which uniform rates are charged.

2. Consumers Energy's retail electric business is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission pursuant to various provisions of 1909 PA 106, as amended, MCL 460.551 *et seq.*; 1919 PA 419, as amended, MCL 460.51 *et seq.*; 1939 PA 3, as amended, MCL 460.1, *et seq.*; and 2008 PA 295, as amended, MCL 460.1001, *et seq.* Pursuant to these statutory provisions, the Commission has the power and jurisdiction to regulate Consumers Energy's retail electric rates.

3. On October 6, 2008, Michigan enacted Act 295, which required certain electric providers, including Consumers Energy, to file proposed RE Plans with the Commission for its review and approval. Consistent with the requirements of Act 295, Consumers Energy submitted its 2009 RE Plan on February 17, 2009 in Case No. U-15805, which was originally approved in an Order issued May 26, 2009. The plan: (i) explained how the electric provider intended to meet the statutory renewable capacity and renewable energy targets; (ii) estimated the costs associated with meeting those targets; and (iii) proposed cost recovery mechanisms, including a Transfer Price mechanism to recover a portion of the total costs of implementing the RE Plan through the Power Supply Cost Recovery (“PSCR”) process and a 20-year levelized surcharge to recover the Incremental Cost of Compliance.

4. The Company’s RE Plan has subsequently been amended and reflects certain amendments previously approved by the Commission. See MPSC Case Nos. U-18231 and U-15805, February 7, 2019 Opinion and Order; MPSC Case No. U-20165, June 7, 2019 Order Approving Settlement Agreement; MPSC Case No. U-20984, September 9, 2021 Order Approving Settlement Agreement; MPSC Case No. U-21374, August 22, 2024 Order.

5. On November 28, 2023, Act 235 was signed into law and became effective on February 27, 2024. Among other things, Act 235 further amended Sections 22 through 49 of Act 295 to increase the Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio Standard (“RPS”) for electric providers from 15% through 2029, to 50% in years 2030 through 2034, and 60% in 2035 and thereafter.

6. On December 4, 2008, the Commission issued a Temporary Order in Case No. U-15800 in which it established procedures for energy providers to follow in the preparation, submission, and processing of RE Plans. An Amendatory Order was issued on December 23, 2008. The renewable energy filing requirements were again evaluated and updated by the

Commission in Case No. U-18409. In its May 23, 2024 Order in Case No. U-21568, the Commission recently approved new filing requirements consistent with the requirements of Act 235.

7. MCL 460.1022(3) requires electric providers to file with the Commission their respective amended RE Plan within one year of the effective date of Act 235. In Case No. U-21568, on February 8, 2024, the Commission issued an Order requiring Consumers Energy to file its Amended RE Plan no later than November 15, 2024. See MPSC Case No. U-21568, February 8, 2024 Order, page 4.

8. Consumers Energy has developed reasonable modifications to its RE Plan that will achieve the requirements of Act 235. This RE Plan amendment, which runs through 2045, includes proposed updates to the renewable energy credit (“REC”) compliance standard of 50% in 2030 through 2034, and 60% in 2035 and each year thereafter. The Company’s Amended RE Plan also includes reasonable and prudent costs regarding both the incremental cost of compliance and PSCR Transfer Price, as well as the Company’s election not to implement a revenue recovery mechanism at this time.

9. Consistent with the requirements of Act 295, as amended, Consumers Energy’s Amended RE Plan addresses the following:

- The RPS targets set forth in MCL 460.1028, and how the Amended RE Plan aligns with the Company’s approved 2021 Integrated Resource Plan (“IRP”) in Case No. U-21090;
- How the REC portfolio will be calculated pursuant to MCL 460.1028;
- The eligible sources of RECs used to comply with RPS, as well as new compliance option available to certain qualifying customers as discussed in MCL 460.1028 and MCL 460.1029;
- The expected incremental cost of compliance for a 20-year period consistent with MCL 460.1045;

- The inclusion of a financial compensation mechanism on contracted renewable energy resource in accordance with MCL 460.1047;
- The bidding process to be used by the Company pursuant to MCL 460.1028(6); and
- Considerations regarding the inclusion of a revenue recovery mechanism for the recovery of the incremental costs of compliance provided for in MCL 460.1045.

10. To meet the requirements of Act 295, as amended, the Company seeks approval of certain modifications to the RE Plan previously approved in Case No. U-21374. In summary, these amendments include the following:

- Addition of up to 8,000 MW of both purchased and Company-owned solar energy resources consistent with the Company's settlement agreement in its 2021 IRP, Case No. U-21090. 690 MW of the solar capacity included is comprised of four IRP solar projects that will be incorporated in the RE Plan - Muskegon Solar, Spring Creek, Washtenaw Solar, and Mustang Mile. The planned solar additions also include 1,060 MW of proxy solar voluntary green pricing ("VGP") projects;
- Addition of up to 2,800 MW of Company-owned wind energy resources to support the increasing levels of REC compliance in 2030 and 2035;
- Adoption of the Company's projections for RPS considering the inclusion of calculation modifications for distributed generation outflow, VGP program participation, procurement of Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO") generated RECs, and the removal of RECs associated with generation from tire-derived fuel;
- Maintain 15% RPS through 2029; 50% REC compliance through 2034, and 60% REC compliance in 2035 and beyond;
- Propose the use of excess interconnection capacity with battery energy storage located at the Company's owned renewable asset sites;
- Maintain the current PSCR (transfer price) methodology and regulatory liability balance for Company-owned assets in the RE Plan through December 2045 and return to limiting transfer price to the Levelized Cost of Energy ("LCOE") for Company-owned facilities starting in 2034; and
- Utilize the Company's newly proposed simplified transfer price schedules which would replace the Company's transfer price schedules approved in Case Nos. U-15805 and U-16581.

11. The Company's proposals for the addition of wind and solar assets to comply with the 15% REC compliance through 2029; the 50% REC compliance through 2034, and the 60% REC compliance in 2035 and beyond will increase the total costs of the RE Plan compared to the total costs in the currently approved RE Plan. The total cost of this RE Plan pursuant to MCL 460.1047(2)(a)(i,ii,iii,iv) is approximately \$27.8 billion, compared to the total cost of approximately \$3.0 billion currently approved in the RE Plan. The total amount recovered through the PSCR process for this RE Plan is expected to be approximately \$24.9 billion, compared to the PSCR expense of approximately \$3.1 billion in the currently approved RE Plan. This amended RE Plan reflects total incremental costs of compliance of (\$304 million), compared to the total incremental costs of compliance of \$201 million in the RE Plan approved in Case No. U-21374. The addition of solar assets to support the Company's VGP programs will have a negligible effect on the total costs of the RE Plan due to subscription revenue offsets of the LCOE. These costs could be influenced by numerous factors that could either raise or lower the Company's implementation costs between now and 2045.

12. The Company's RE Plan Amendment leverages the renewable energy build plan approved in its 2021 IRP and has supplemented it with incremental wind energy renewable resources to achieve compliance with the 50% and 60% REC compliance requirements in 2030 and 2035, respectively. Additionally, the Company has modeled the purchase of RECs (up to 5%) from within the MISO footprint for use until 2035. The Company's modeling reflects a LCOE of \$55.44/MWh for wind energy resource additions with a January 1, 2028 commercial operation date ("COD") and a LCOE of \$70.31/MWh for solar energy resource additions with a January 1, 2028 COD and reflects a 2% annual escalation or reduction for projects with CODs in subsequent or prior years, respectively, for each resource type. The Company is requesting that the

Commission review the Company's future projects for solar and wind renewable energy resources on an *ex parte* basis if the project has a LCOE which is up to 140% above the LCOEs targets provided.

13. The Company's Amended RE Plan includes a mechanism for recovering the incremental cost of compliance within its rates and a forecast of the renewable energy resources needed to comply with the new RPS targets. As prescribed by MCL 460.1045(3), the Company's Amended RE Plan calculates the incremental cost of compliance for a 20-year period through 2045. While the Company will experience incremental costs of compliance on an annual basis through 2034, the incremental costs of compliance turned decidedly negative in 2035 through 2041, resulting in a projected regulatory liability at the end of the 20-year RE Plan period. As such, a levelized revenue recovery mechanism, as provided for in MCL 460.1045(3), for the 20-year period is unnecessary. The Company proposes to continue to maintain the current PSCR (transfer price) methodology and regulatory liability balance for Company-owned assets in the RE Plan through December 2045.

14. Consumers Energy is, concurrently with this Application, filing written testimony and exhibits in support of the relief the Company is seeking in this case. Reference to this material will provide additional details on the relief being sought. The relief described in the testimony and exhibits should be considered as if specifically requested in this Application.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Consumers Energy Company requests that the Michigan Public Service Commission:

A. Determine that the Company's RE Plan is reasonable and prudent, and that it meets all applicable requirements of Act 295, as amended by Act 235;

B. Modify the RE Plan to add up to 8,000 MW of both purchased and Company-owned solar energy resources consistent with the Company's settlement agreement in its 2021 IRP Case No. U-21090;

C. Approve and grant cost recovery of 690 MW of the solar energy resources related to Muskegon Solar, Spring Creek, Washtenaw Solar, and Mustang Mile projects;

D. Modify the RE Plan to add up to 2,800 MW of new wind energy facilities;

E. Approve the use of excess interconnection capacity with battery energy storage located at the Company's owned renewable asset sites;

F. Maintain the current PSCR (transfer price) methodology and regulatory liability balance for Company-owned assets in the RE Plan through December 2045;


G. Approve the Company's newly proposed simplified transfer price schedules which would replace the Company's transfer price schedules approved in Case Nos. U-15805 and U-16581;

H. Grant Consumers Energy such other and further relief as is just and reasonable.

Respectfully submitted,

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

Dated: November 15, 2024

By: 
Srikanth Maddipati
Vice President of Electric Supply
Consumers Energy Company



Anne M. Uitvlugt (P71641)
Gary A. Gensch, Jr. (P66912)
One Energy Plaza
Jackson, Michigan 49201
Attorneys for Consumers Energy Company
(517) 788-2112

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

VERIFICATION

Srikanth Maddipati states that he is Vice President of Electric Supply at Consumers Energy Company; that he has executed the foregoing Application for and on behalf of Consumers Energy Company; that he has read the foregoing Application and is familiar with the contents thereof; that the facts contained therein are true, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and that he is duly authorized to execute such Application on behalf of Consumers Energy Company.

Dated: November 15, 2024

By: *Sri M.*
Srikanth Maddipati
Vice President of Electric Supply
Consumers Energy Company

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is Kenneth D. Johnston, and my business address is 1945 West Parnall Road,
3 Jackson, Michigan 49201.

4 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

5 A. I am employed by Consumers Energy Company (“Consumers Energy” or the “Company”)
6 as Director Regulatory Operations, Electric Supply Regulatory Strategies.

7 **QUALIFICATIONS**

8 **Q. Please describe your educational background.**

9 A. In 1983, I graduated from Lawrence Technological University with a Bachelor of Science
10 Degree in Engineering. In 1991, I graduated with distinction from the University of
11 Michigan, Dearborn, with a Master of Business Administration in Finance degree. I also
12 completed advanced level mathematics and mechanical engineering courses at Lawrence
13 Technological University.

14 **Q. Have you completed other courses of study or attended any professional seminars?**

15 A. Yes. I completed a training program entitled Fundamentals of Energy Management which
16 was sponsored by the Association of Energy Engineers, and I also completed a training
17 course offered by International Business Communications entitled Energy Industry
18 Essentials. Additionally, I attended a workshop on Retail Open Access offered by the
19 Michigan Electric Power Coordination Center, attended the Lighting Upgrade Workshop
20 offered by the US Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA”), and completed the Nuclear
21 Utility Procurement Training sponsored by the Electric Power Research Institute (“EPRI”).
22 Finally, I have a Six Sigma Green Belt certification.

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Do you belong to any professional organizations or hold any certifications?**

2 A. Yes. I have completed the necessary requirements and obtained certification: (i) as an
3 Energy Manager through the Association of Energy Engineers; (ii) as a Green Lights
4 Surveyor Ally through the EPA; and (iii) as a Nuclear Utility Procurement Instructor
5 through EPRI.

6 **Q. Please describe your business experience.**

7 A. Please see Appendix A for details on my business experience.

8 **Q. What has been your involvement in a regulatory case before the Michigan Public
9 Service Commission (“MPSC” or the “Commission”)?**

10 A. Please see Appendix A for details on my past involvement in regulatory cases before the
11 MPSC.

12 **PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

13 **Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in this proceeding?**

14 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to provide an overview of the Company’s Amended
15 Renewable Energy Plan (“RE Plan”);

- 16 • Introduce the other Company witnesses in this proceeding and preview their
17 testimony;
- 18 • Explain the proposed changes to the Company’s Amended RE Plan, and the
19 Amended RE Plan’s reasonableness, prudence, and consistency with the
20 amendments to 2008 Public Act 295 (“Act 295”), including 2016 Public Act
21 342 (“Act 342”) and 2023 Public Act 235 (“Act 235”);
- 22 • Discuss and support the Company’s projection for distributed generation
23 (“DG”) outflow and the Company’s outreach session for DG Renewable
24 Energy Credits (“RECs”) pursuant to the Commission’s August 22, 2024 Order
25 in Case No. U-21374;
- 26 • Explain and support the inclusion of the Company-owned Integrated Resource
27 Plan (“IRP”) solar assets in the Company’s RE Plan Amendment for cost
28 recovery;

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- 1 • Explain and support the proxy solar and wind renewable energy resource
2 levelized cost of energy (“LCOE”) that the Company modeled for renewable
3 energy resource additions;
- 4 • Explain the proposed capital structure which will apply to the incremental RE
5 Plan, Renewable Energy Program, and Solar Gardens wind and solar assets;
6 and
- 7 • Explain the Company’s proposed methodology to recover the Amended RE
8 Plan costs of compliance including the transfer price methodology, financial
9 compensation mechanism (“FCM”), and VGP subscription revenues.

10 My direct testimony, in conjunction with other witnesses in this proceeding, will both
11 explain and support the major assumptions underlying the Company’s Amended RE Plan.

12 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits with your direct testimony?**

13 A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|
| 14 | Exhibit A-1 (KDJ-1) | Renewable Energy Plan Summary; |
| 15 | Exhibit A-2 (KDJ-2) | Illustrative PSCR credit for customer participation |
| 16 | | pursuant to MCL 460.1029(4)(a)&(b); and |
| 17 | Exhibit A-3 (KDJ-3) | Projected distributed generation outflow generation |
| 18 | | through 2045. |

19 **Q. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction and supervision?**

20 A. Yes.

21 **Q. Who is presenting direct testimony for the Company’s Amended RE Plan?**

22 A. The Company will present its Amended RE Plan through six witnesses, including myself,
23 as follows:

- 24 • Marc R. Bleckman, Executive Director, addresses the economic parameters
25 regarding the calculation of the costs of compliance (total and incremental) for
26 the 2024 RE Plan Amendment;
- 27 • Eugène M. Breuring, Principal Sales Forecasting Analyst, supports the
28 Company’s electric deliveries and generation requirements forecast;
- 29 • Zachery S. Cole, Renewable Engineer, supports the Company’s Voluntary
30 Green Pricing (“VGP”) forecast and explain the new assets to be added to the

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 RE Plan to support IRP, Renewable Energy Program, and Solar Gardens
2 subscriptions. In addition, Mr. Cole will support the Company's transfer price
3 methodology through 2045 including the Company's proposals for transfer
4 price revisions and capping of the transfer price in 2034;

- 5 • Chibuzo C. Obikwelu, Senior Engineering Tech Analyst, supports the quantity
6 of RECs forecasted through 2045 to comply with Act 295, as amended by Act
7 342 and Act 235; and
- 8 • Thomas P. Clark, Executive Director, supports the Company's proposal for
9 utilization of the excess interconnection capacity at the Company's renewable
10 energy sites for the installation of batteries. In addition, Mr. Clark will support
11 the inclusion of four Company-owned IRP-solar projects previously presented
12 for cost recovery in electric rate cases.

13 **Q. How are the following sections of your direct testimony organized?**

14 A. My direct testimony is divided into six sections. Section I will provide an overview of the
15 Company's Amended RE Plan and Section II provides an overview of Act 235, including
16 relevant changes in the law that impact the Company's Amended RE Plan. Section III
17 presents exhibits and supporting testimony for the Amended RE Plan and the proposed
18 renewable energy resource additions, including REC purchases, supporting the Company's
19 compliance with the REC standard. Section IV presents exhibits and supporting testimony
20 for the VGP renewable energy resources supporting the Company's Renewable Energy
21 Program and Solar Gardens Program. Section V presents exhibits and supporting
22 testimony detailing how the Company has calculated the REC standard compliance.

23 **SECTION I: OVERVIEW OF THE AMENDED RE PLAN**

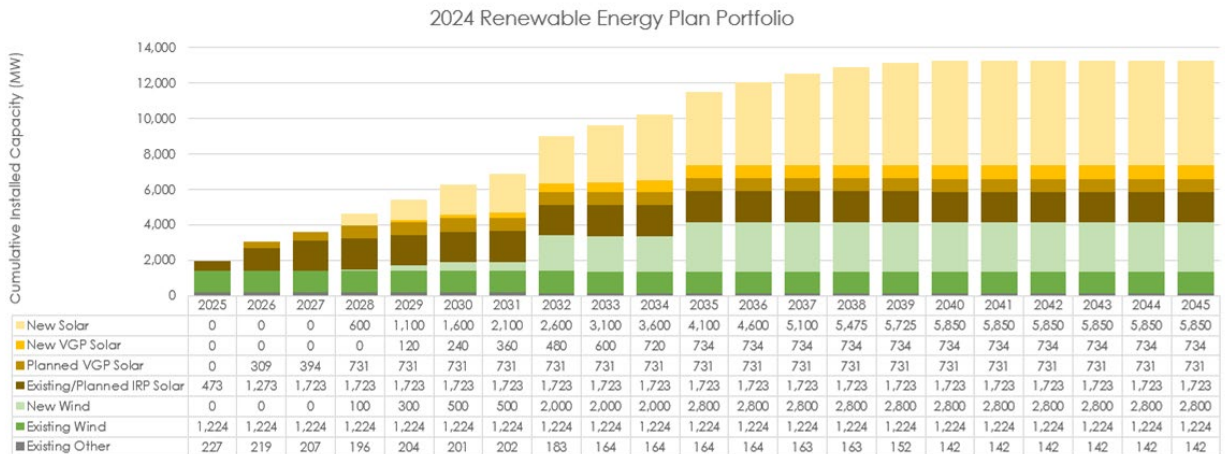
24 **Q. Please provide a summary of the Company's Amended RE Plan filing?**

25 A. The Company developed a RE Plan amendment that complies with Act 235 effective
26 February 2024; all while providing a reasonable and prudent path to safe, reliable, and
27 affordable renewable energy for customers. Included in this amendment are the plans for
28 adding new wind and solar assets to support the Company's IRP and voluntary Renewable

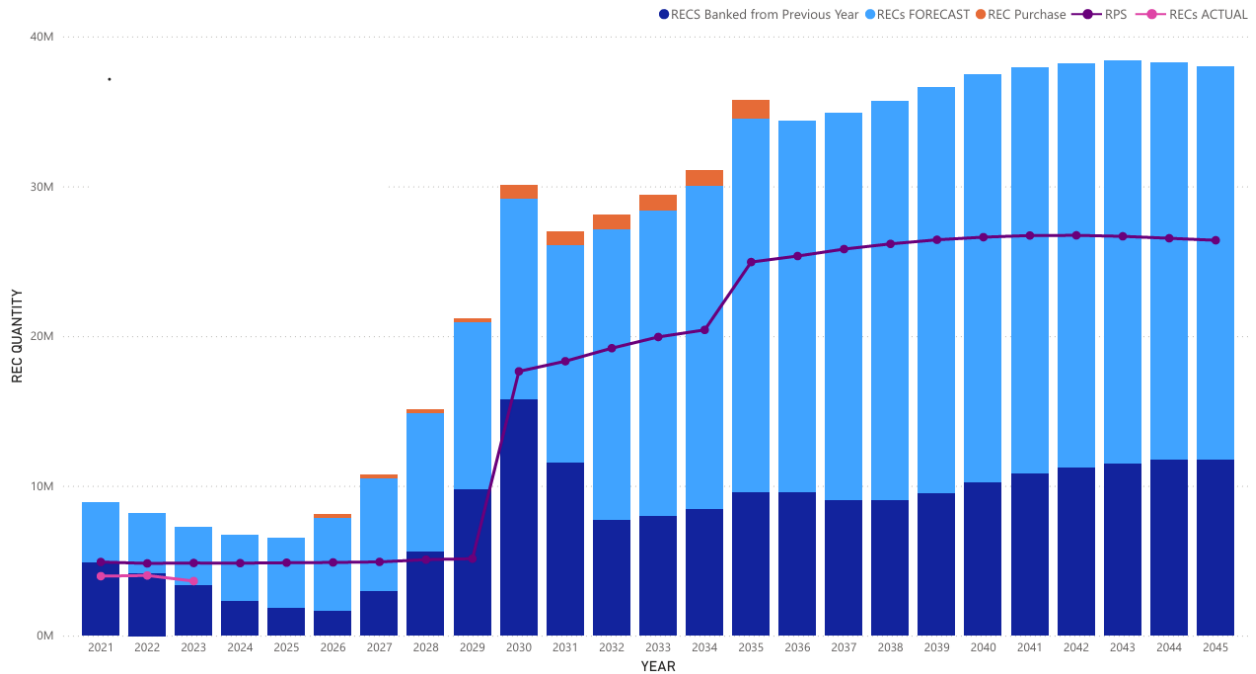
KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Energy Program, a proposal to cap the transfer price, a REC forecast through 2045 that
2 complies with the new REC portfolio standard, and a proposal to use the excess
3 interconnection capacity with battery energy storage located at the Company’s owned
4 renewable asset sites. Additionally, the Company has taken the position of moving cost
5 recovery of certain renewable energy projects from its electric rate cases to the RE Plan.

6 The first chart below provides a high-level picture of the Company’s planned
7 resource mix of existing, new, and planned solar and wind assets, through 2045. The
8 second chart, provides the current projected REC forecast, including banked RECs and
9 REC purchases, also through 2045.



KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY



1 **Q. Please describe the amendments included in the Company’s RE Plan.**

2 **A.** The Company’s Amended RE Plan can be summarized as follows:

- 3 • Maintain the Company’s RE Plan as approved in Case No. U-21374. This
4 includes:
 - 5 ○ The approval of up to 100 MW of Company-owned solar energy consistent
6 with the assumptions in Case No. U-18231;
 - 7 ○ The approval of over 1,400 MW of new solar facilities, based on customer
8 subscriptions, to support the Company’s Renewable Energy Program
9 growth as approved in Case No. U-21374; and
 - 10 ○ The approval of up to 5.5 MW of Company-owned solar to serve the
11 Company’s Solar Gardens program.
- 12 • Modify the RE Plan to do the following:
 - 13 ○ The approval of up to 8,000 MW of both purchased and Company-owned
14 solar energy resources supported by Mr. Cole and consistent with the
15 Company’s settlement agreement in its 2021 IRP Case No. U-21090;
 - 16 ○ The approval of up to 2,800 MW of Company-owned wind energy
17 resources to support the increasing levels of REC compliance in 2030 and
18 2035 as discussed by Mr. Cole;

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- The approval of the Company’s projections for REC compliance considering the inclusion of calculation modifications for DG outflow, VGP program participation, procurement of Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (“MISO”) generated RECs, and the removal of RECs associated with generation from tire-derived fuel (“TDF”); and
- Maintaining 15% REC portfolio standard compliance (“REC compliance”) through 2029; 50% REC compliance through 2034, and 60% REC compliance in 2035 and beyond as supported by Mr. Obikwelu.

The renewable energy resource additions to support the Renewable Energy Program, Solar Gardens, and compliance with the new REC standard are discussed in the direct testimony of Mr. Cole.

Q. How do these proposals affect the costs of the Company’s Amended RE Plan?

A. The Company’s proposals for the addition of wind and solar assets to comply with the 15% REC compliance through 2029; the 50% REC compliance through 2034, and the 60% REC compliance in 2035 and beyond will increase the total costs of the RE Plan compared to the total costs in the currently approved RE Plan. The addition of solar assets to support the Company’s Renewable Energy Program will have a negligible effect on the total costs of the RE Plan due to subscription revenue offsets of the levelized costs of energy.

Q. How do the costs of the RE Plan presented in this filing compare to the costs of the RE Plan as most recently approved by the Commission?

A. The total cost of this RE Plan pursuant to MCL 460.1047(2)(a)(i,ii,iii,iv) is approximately \$27.8 billion, compared to the total cost of approximately \$3.0 billion currently approved in the RE Plan. The total amount recovered through the PSCR process for this RE Plan is expected to be approximately \$24.9 billion, compared to the PSCR expense of approximately \$3.1 billion in the currently approved RE Plan. The change in cost is primarily driven by the addition of wind and solar assets required to comply with the 50% REC standard in 2030 and the 60% REC standard in 2035. This amended RE Plan reflects

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 total incremental costs of compliance of (\$304 million), compared to the total incremental
2 costs of compliance of \$201 million in the RE Plan approved in MPSC Case No. U-21374.

3 **Q. What information is presented on Exhibit A-1 (KDJ-1)?**

4 A. Exhibit A-1 (KDJ-1) presents the overall summary of the Company's Amended RE Plan.
5 Section 1 of the exhibit presents the retail sales and REC requirement calculation for the
6 period from 2024 through 2045. The Company employs the three-year average retail sales
7 methodology to calculate its REC requirement.

8 Section 2 of the exhibit presents the reconciliation of RECs for the period from
9 2024 through 2045 which includes the Company's projected sources of RECs including its
10 REC purchases. Section 3 of the exhibit presents the overview of the revenue requirement
11 for the period from 2024 through 2045 including all the sources of RE Plan costs less any
12 revenue from Renewable Energy Sales. Section 4 of the exhibit presents the cost recovery
13 for the period from 2024 through 2045 which primarily reflects the amount of cost
14 transferred to the PSCR from Company-owned renewable energy resources.

15 Section 5 of the exhibit presents the planned non-volumetric revenue recovery and
16 Section 6 of the exhibit presents the planned volumetric revenue recovery. As can be seen
17 on lines 41 through 71, the Company has not proposed to implement a revenue recovery
18 mechanism for the 20-year RE Plan period which I will discuss in more detail later in this
19 direct testimony. Finally, Section 7 of the exhibit presents the projected regulatory liability
20 balance for the period from 2024 through 2045. The exhibit consists of three pages with
21 page 3 presenting the support for each of the line items presented on pages 1 and 2.

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Do the forecasted RECs in the Company's Amended RE Plan meet the REC**
2 **compliance targets set forth in Act 235?**

3 A. Yes. The Company's proposed renewable energy credit portfolio reflects the delivery of
4 RECs which will allow the Company to comply with the 15% REC compliance through
5 2029; the 50% REC compliance through 2034, and the 60% REC compliance in 2035 and
6 beyond.

7 **Q. Does the Company's ability to achieve the REC compliance targets rely on**
8 **assumptions outlined in this Amended RE Plan?**

9 A. Yes. The Company's ability to comply with 15% REC compliance through 2029; the 50%
10 REC compliance through 2034, and the 60% REC compliance in 2035 and beyond relies
11 on the Company's ability to onboard a significant level of wind and solar assets throughout
12 the RE Plan period. Further, the Company's compliance is also based on the accuracy of
13 the Company's delivery forecast through 2045. Unknown increases to that forecast could
14 impact the Company's ability to comply with the REC standard. Other assumptions that
15 could impact the Company's ability to achieve the REC standard include the actual levels
16 of DG outflow generation, VGP Program participation, and actual renewable energy
17 generation.

18 **Q. What has changed in the utility industry since Consumers Energy filed its last**
19 **Amended RE Plan?**

20 A. The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence ("AI") and the need for large data centers
21 to support this technology has had an impact on the Company's delivery forecast as
22 reflected in the delivery forecast supported by Company witness Breuring. Specifically,

1 the participation growth in the Company's Large Economic Development ("LED") rate
2 could create challenges to the Company's ability to achieve the RPS compliance targets.

3 **Q. What risks could affect the development of renewable energy systems required to**
4 **meet the higher REC compliance targets?**

5 A. There are a number of risks which could impact the development of renewable energy
6 systems required to meet the higher RPS targets. These most significant risks include the
7 continuation of the favorable tax credits, the MISO interconnection queue, and the siting
8 of renewable energy systems.

9 **SECTION II: ACT 235 OVERVIEW**

10 **Q. Please provide an overview of the pertinent changes reflected in Act 235.**

11 A. Act 235 was signed by Governor Whitmer on November 28, 2023, with an effective date
12 of February 27, 2024. For purposes of this Amended RE Plan, Act 235 established new
13 REC standard compliance targets, provided new compliance options for certain qualifying
14 customers, revised the eligible REC sources for compliance, revised the REC standard
15 compliance determination, established a new timeline for issuance of RE Plan Amendment
16 orders, established the cadence of subsequent RE Plan Amendment filings, and modified
17 the incremental cost of compliance calculation. I will discuss the applicability of each of
18 these revisions in my direct testimony.

19 **Q. Please discuss the new REC compliance requirements reflected in Act 235.**

20 A. Pursuant to MCL 460.1028(1)(a)-(c), the Company shall continue to achieve 15% REC
21 compliance through 2029, 50% REC compliance in 2030 through 2034, and 60% REC
22 Compliance in 2035 and each year thereafter.

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please discuss the modifications to the calculation of the incremental costs of**
2 **compliance reflected in Act 235.**

3 A. The primary changes to MCL 460.1047 include the provision for a FCM for contracted
4 renewable energy resources and specification of the Company's authorized rate of return
5 on renewable energy resources used to comply with the renewable energy standard in place
6 prior to the effective date of the clean energy standard created in MCL 460.1051, or
7 February 27, 2024.

8 **Q. Does the Company's Amended RE Plan reflect the recovery of an FCM?**

9 A. Yes. The Company's RE Plan reflects the recovery of an FCM through the PSCR
10 mechanism. Pursuant to MCL 460.1047(2)(a)(v)(C) and MCL 460.1028(8), the Company
11 has calculated the FCM for all contracts it has executed and/or contracts it expects to
12 execute after June 30, 2024.

13 **Q. How does the Company's Amended RE Plan reflect the return on equity language in**
14 **MCL 460.1047?**

15 A. As discussed in the direct testimony of Company witness Bleckman, the Company has
16 utilized the Company's prevailing return on equity for all Company-owned renewable
17 energy resources added to comply with the renewable energy standard of 50% in 2030 and
18 the 60% renewable energy standard in 2035. The Company has also employed its
19 prevailing return on equity for all Company-owned renewable energy resources added to
20 support VGP subscriptions. For all renewable energy resources supporting the Company's
21 compliance with the 15% renewable energy standard, the Company has continued to
22 employ the rate of return and debt-to-equity ratio that was in effect when its RE Plan was
23 originally approved by the Commission.

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please discuss the changes to the eligible sources for RECs reflected in Act 235.**

2 A. Act 235 reflected several changes to the eligible sources for RECs to comply with the REC
3 standard. These changes include the elimination of RECs produced by TDF the elimination
4 of credits from advanced cleaner energy systems, the inclusion of up to 5% RECs from
5 within the MISO footprint, and the use of RECs provided by certain eligible customers, as
6 discussed later in this direct testimony. In addition, pursuant to MCL 460.1028(7), the
7 conversion of energy waste reduction (“EWR”) credits to RECs now occurs after
8 incremental annual energy savings of 2% versus the previous incremental annual energy
9 savings amount of 1.5%, thereby potentially reducing the number of EWR credits that get
10 converted into RECs, all else being equal.

11 **Q. How has the Company modeled these changes in its amended RE Plan?**

12 A. Act 235 became effective on February 27, 2024, and as such, the Company has
13 discontinued the use of RECs generated from TDF for REC compliance as of Act 235’s
14 effective date. With respect to the ability to purchase RECs up to 5% of the REC standard
15 compliance from within the MISO footprint (“MISO RECs”), the Company has modeled
16 those purchases to begin after Commission approval of this Amended RE Plan, or October
17 2025. Pursuant to MCL 460.1028(5)(c), the ability to use MISO RECs ends in 2035. The
18 5% MISO RECs determination is based upon the updated REC standard calculation that I
19 will discuss later in this direct testimony. With respect to the level of EWR credits
20 converted to RECs, Mr. Obikwelu’s presentation of REC compliance reflects a decrease in
21 RECs converted from EWR credits. Note the EWR credits converted to RECs reflects a
22 one-year lag (2022 EWR credits converted to RECS for 2023 compliance), and as such,

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 the Company projects this decrease beginning in 2025 based upon a change in law
2 beginning February 27, 2024.

3 **Q. Did the Company model the procurement of DG RECs in its modeling?**

4 A. No. The August 22, 2024 Order in Case No. U-21374 required the Company to include a
5 proposal for procurement of DG RECs that comports with Act 235 in its next VGP filing.
6 The Company plans to make its next VGP filing in October 2025. In addition, the
7 August 22, 2024 Order in Case No. U-21374 required the Company to conduct a customer
8 outreach within 60 days of the order.

9 **Q. Did the Company hold its customer outreach as required by the August 22, 2024**
10 **Order in Case No. U-21374?**

11 A. Yes. On September 25, 2024, the Company held its outreach to receive proposals from
12 interested parties for the purchase of DG RECs which comports with Act 235. The
13 Company invited all parties from its 2023 RE Plan/VGP Biennial Case No. U-21374 as
14 well as its 2024 Electric Rate proceeding, Case No. U-21585.

15 The customer outreach was well attended and included representation from the
16 Company, MPSC Staff (“Staff”), MEIBC, Advanced Energy United, RESA, GLREA,
17 Chart House Energy, and Five Lakes Energy. Various parties provided proposals for the
18 procurement of DG RECs which the Company will consider as part of its future proposal.
19 Staff requested the Company to align with DTE Electric on its proposal.

20 **Q. Please discuss the changes to the REC compliance determination reflected in Act 235.**

21 A. The REC standard compliance for the Company is defined in MCL 460.1028(2)(b)(ii),
22 which states:

23 (ii) The average number of megawatt hours of electricity sold
24 by the electric provider annually during the previous 3 years

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 to retail customers in this state, less the amount of sales
2 attributable to customers participating in an electric
3 provider's voluntary green pricing program under section 61
4 and the outflow from customers participating in the
5 distributed generation program under section 173 for that
6 year.

7 As such, the Company will subtract from the average sales of electricity for the prior three
8 years both the VGP sales and the DG outflow for the preceding year.

9 **Q. Please discuss the forecast of DG outflow presented in Exhibit A-3 (KDJ-3).**

10 A. Exhibit A-3 (KDJ-3) presents the Company's projection for DG outflow. The projection
11 reflects outflow from both the Company's legacy net metering program and the Company's
12 DG program, as defined in Section C11.3 of the Company's electric rate book. The DG
13 outflow forecast specifically relies on the actual data for the two program types from 2022
14 and 2023. The forecast essentially relies on the DG outflow increase for the two program
15 types from 2022 to 2023.

16 **Q. Do these projections include any generation consumed by the customer for their own
17 use?**

18 A. No. These amounts only include excess generation that is sent to the grid, over and above
19 customer consumption. The DG consumption by the customer is already reflected in
20 Mr. Breuring's delivery forecast. Mr. Obikwelu uses the DG generation outflow to
21 calculate the annual REC standard compliance target.

22 **Q. Does the Company's forecast reflect reaching the 10% DG cap established in Act 235?**

23 A. No. The Company's forecast does not project attainment of the 10% limit established in
24 MCL 460.1073(3) which states:

25 An electric utility or alternative electric supplier is not
26 required to allow for a distributed generation program that is
27 greater than 10% of its average in-state peak load for the
28 preceding 5 calendar years. The electric utility or alternative

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 electric supplier shall notify the commission if its distributed
2 generation program reaches the 10% limit under this
3 subsection. The 10% limit under this subsection shall be
4 allocated as follows:

5 (a) Not less than 50% for customers with an
6 eligible electric generator capable of
7 generating 20 kilowatts or less.

8 (b) Not more than 50% for customers with an
9 eligible electric generator capable of
10 generating more than 20 kilowatts but not
11 more than 550 kilowatts.

12 **Q. Please discuss the new compliance options for certain qualifying customers reflected**
13 **in Act 235.**

14 **A.** Pursuant to Act 235, certain eligible customers have the option of providing their own
15 RECs to satisfy the REC standard. MCL 460.1029(4)(a) & (b) states as follows:

16 (4) Renewable energy credits produced in the continental
17 United States and owned by a customer of an electric
18 provider may be utilized by the electric provider to meet the
19 renewable energy credit standard if the electric customer
20 chooses to report renewable energy credits to its electric
21 provider as attributable to the customer's electric load. Any
22 renewable energy credits reported by an electric customer
23 for use by its electric provider shall be applied to the electric
24 customer's proportional share of a renewable energy credit
25 portfolio requirement for the year in which renewable energy
26 credits are used to comply with the renewable energy credit
27 standard. On an annual basis, not later than December 1, the
28 electric customer shall provide the electric provider with an
29 update on its 5-year forecast and notify the electric provider
30 of the expected amount of renewable energy credits to be
31 used toward compliance in the coming year. If the projected
32 amount of renewable energy credits available for
33 compliance will be less than what the electric customer
34 projected in its 5-year forecast, then the electric customer
35 shall notify the electric provider at least 5 years before the
36 compliance year in which a projected reduction in renewable
37 energy credits will occur. If the electric provider's rates are
38 regulated by the commission and the electric provider uses
39 the reported renewable energy credits to comply with the
40 renewable energy credit portfolio standard, the electric

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 provider shall grant the customer an appropriate cost-based
2 rate credit against the cost of compliance under section 47.
3 As used in this subsection, “customer of an electric provider”
4 or “customer” means any of the following:

5 (a) A customer taking service under a rate approved by the
6 commission under section 10gg of 1939 PA 3, MCL
7 460.10gg.

8 (b) A customer whose manufacturing complex is described
9 in section 10a(4)(c) of 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.10a, and that
10 takes service for a portion of its load from an alternative
11 electric supplier licensed under section 10a of 1939 PA 3,
12 MCL 460.10a, on the effective date of the amendatory act
13 that added section 51.

14 For purposes of this filing, the Company has assumed that its REC standard compliance
15 will not be met with customers that are eligible to provide their proportional share of RECs.
16 To the extent that any customer decides to meet compliance through the provision of RECs,
17 the Company will ensure that no costs associated with the attainment of the REC standard
18 are reflected in their electric bills.

19 **Q. How would the Company determine the proportional share of RECs for eligible**
20 **customers?**

21 A. The Company would calculate the proportional shares of RECs for eligible customers
22 based upon their average full-service sales during the prior three years. Pursuant to MCL
23 460.1028(2)(b)(ii), the Company’s chosen REC standard is based upon the average number
24 of MWh of electricity sold during the prior three years with adjustments for (a) subscribed
25 sales to customers participating in its VGP Programs pursuant to MCL 460.1061 and (b)
26 the outflow from customers participating in the distributed generation program pursuant to
27 MCL 460.1173. As such, the Company believes that the fairest and most consistent
28 methodology for the determination of the proportional share of RECs for eligible customers

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 for the compliance year is to use the same calculation utilized by the Company less the
2 adjustments for other programs.

3 **Q. How would the Company propose to compensate eligible customers for reporting**
4 **their RECs to the Company?**

5 A. The Company will ensure that each of these customers completely avoids any costs
6 associated with the Company's compliance with the REC standard if eligible customers
7 report their proportional share of RECs to the Company. MCL 460.1029(4) includes the
8 following language:

9 If the electric provider's rates are regulated by the
10 commission and the electric provider uses the reported
11 renewable energy credits to comply with the renewable
12 energy credit portfolio standard, the electric provider shall
13 grant the customer an appropriate cost-based rate credit
14 against the cost of compliance under section 47.

15 In accordance with this language, the Company would not impose a revenue recovery
16 mechanism on either of these customers should they report their proportional share of
17 RECs to the Company. In addition, the Company would ensure that eligible customers are
18 not exposed to any increased PSCR costs as a result of the Company's compliance with
19 the REC standard.

20 **Q. How will the Company ensure that eligible customers do not contribute to the**
21 **recovery of REC standard compliance costs through the PSCR?**

22 A. To the extent that eligible customers are subject to increased rates as a result of recovering
23 renewable energy resource costs through the PSCR, the Company will provide a bill credit
24 to offset the increased PSCR costs. One of the eligible customers are currently situated
25 differently with respect to PSCR as one of the eligible customers receives its electric supply
26 through the Company's Long-Term Industrial Load Retention Rate ("LTILRR") which is

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 not impacted by the transfer of costs from renewable energy resources to the PSCR.
2 However, another eligible customer's full-service accounts receive electric supply through
3 Company rates which includes PSCR and, as a result, is subject to increased costs from the
4 transfer of costs from renewable energy resources to the PSCR. As such, this eligible
5 customer would receive a bill credit if they decided to report their proportional share of
6 RECs to the Company.

7 **Q. Please explain how the Company would calculate the bill credit.**

8 A. The Company would compare the total amount of renewable energy resource cost that is
9 transferred to the PSCR pursuant to REC standard compliance to the amount of energy cost
10 that would have been recovered through the PSCR based upon market prices and provide
11 a credit for a customer's prorated share of the increased amount. A sample calculation is
12 presented in Exhibit A-2 (KDJ-2).

13 **Q. Please explain Exhibit A-2 (KDJ-2).**

14 A. Line 1 presents the historical renewable energy amount transferred to the PSCR in 2023
15 from renewable energy contracts and owned renewable energy resources. Line 2 presents
16 the total transfer cost to the PSCR from renewable energy contracts and owned renewable
17 energy resources in 2023, and line 3 calculates the average transfer cost to the PSCR from
18 renewable energy contracts and owned renewable energy resources in 2023. Line 4
19 presents an illustrative locational marginal price ("LMP") for energy purchases during
20 2023 and line 5 presents the total cost of renewable energy transferred to the PSCR during
21 2023 at the average LMP. Line 6 represents the incremental cost of renewable energy
22 transferred to the PSCR in 2023 as compared to the LMP, line 7 represents the total 2023
23 PSCR sales upon which the incremental cost of renewable energy is recovered, and line 8

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 presents the average incremental cost of renewable energy transferred to the PSCR. Line 9
2 represents illustrative eligible customer sales and line 10 represents a theoretical credit to
3 an eligible customer subject to PSCR based upon the average incremental cost of renewable
4 energy transferred to the PSCR.

5 **Q. Please describe how a bill credit would be administered.**

6 A. As part of the Company's renewable cost reconciliation, the Company would calculate an
7 appropriate credit and apply it to the eligible customer's invoice. The credit would be
8 funded from the cost of compliance. The Company has not reflected this credit in its
9 calculation of its incremental cost of compliance for this proceeding as no eligible customer
10 has indicated its preference for compliance.

11 **Q. Do customers eligible to bring their own RECs have other options for REC
12 compliance?**

13 A. Yes. Each of the eligible customers have the option to do nothing or participate in the
14 Company's VGP Programs. Doing nothing would subject them to all applicable PSCR
15 and revenue recovery mechanism charges resulting from the Company's compliance with
16 the REC standard, like all other full-service customers. Participating in the Company's
17 VGP Programs at a subscription level of 50% or more would allow them to avoid revenue
18 recovery mechanism charges but would not allow them to bypass applicable PSCR charges
19 resulting from the Company's compliance with the REC standard.

20 **Q. Please discuss the timeline established for issuance of RE Plan Amendment orders
21 and the cadence of subsequent RE Plan Amendment filings reflected in Act 235.**

22 A. Pursuant to MCL 460.1022(3), the Commission is required to issue a final order within 300
23 days of the filing date of the Amended RE Plan. Further, subsequent amended renewable

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 energy plans shall be filed within two years of an order received in the previous amended
2 renewable energy plan.

3 **Q. Why is this RE Plan Amendment filing timeline important?**

4 A. This timeline is important as it identifies the period during which the Company could
5 implement a renewable energy recovery mechanism. The Company does not plan to
6 accumulate a regulatory liability balance to fund future renewable energy resources, rather
7 it plans to consider a revenue requirement mechanism over the 20-year renewable energy
8 period reflected in its filing. To the extent that a revenue requirement mechanism is
9 determined to be necessary, the Company would design a revenue recovery mechanism to
10 only recover its costs of compliance for the period in between amended RE Plan orders.

11 For instance, the Company expects to receive an order in this proceeding no later
12 than September 2025. To the extent necessary, the Company would propose to implement
13 a revenue recovery mechanism beginning in October 2025 and impose that charge on
14 customers' bills through July 2028, at which time a new revenue recovery mechanism
15 could be implemented based upon a final order in its next amended RE Plan (to be filed no
16 later than September 2027 with a final order no later than July 2028). See Figure 1 below
17 which presents the projected timeline for a potential revenue recovery mechanism.

FIGURE 1: Revenue Recovery Mechanism Timeline

Renewable Energy Plan Filing									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Renewable Energy Plan Amendment	11/15/2024	9/11/2027	7/7/2030	5/3/2033	2/27/2036	12/23/2038	10/19/2041	8/15/2044	6/11/2047
Renewable Energy Plan Order	9/11/2025	7/7/2028	5/3/2031	2/27/2034	12/23/2036	10/19/2039	8/15/2042	6/11/2045	4/6/2048
Renewable Energy Plan Revenue Recovery Mechanism Start	10/1/2025	8/1/2028	6/1/2031	3/1/2034	1/1/2037	11/1/2039	9/1/2042	7/1/2045	5/1/2048
Renewable Energy Plan Revenue Recovery Mechanism End	7/31/2028	5/31/2031	2/28/2034	12/31/2036	10/31/2039	8/31/2042	6/30/2045	4/30/2048	

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Has the Company proposed to implement a revenue recovery mechanism for its**
2 **incremental costs of compliance in this proceeding?**

3 A. No. As discussed in more detail in the direct testimony of Mr. Bleckman, the Company
4 has chosen not to implement a revenue recovery mechanism in this filing. While the
5 Company's filing reflects that the Company will experience incremental costs of
6 compliance on an annual basis through 2034, the incremental costs of compliance turned
7 decidedly negative in 2035 through 2041, resulting in a projected regulatory liability at the
8 end of the 20-year RE Plan period. As such, a levelized revenue recovery mechanism, as
9 provided for in MCL 460.1045(3), for the 20-year period is unnecessary.

10 **Q. Are there other reasons for not implementing a revenue recovery mechanism?**

11 A. Yes. If the Company were to implement a revenue recovery mechanism for a shorter
12 period, it would essentially pre-pay for Company-owned renewable energy resources that
13 would benefit future electric customers and likely necessitate a large revenue recovery
14 mechanism credit surcharge for future beneficiaries of Company-owned renewable energy
15 resources.

16 In addition to following principles of cost causation, the Company also recognizes
17 that it may ultimately solicit and execute contracts for a higher percentage of renewable
18 energy resources as compared to its proposed plan. That scenario would lead to far lower
19 incremental costs of compliance and, ultimately, an even greater need to avoid the
20 implementation of a revenue recovery mechanism.

1 **Q. Does the Company intend to build a large regulatory liability balance at the end of**
2 **the 20-year RE Plan period?**

3 A. No. To the extent that a large regulatory liability balance continues to persist in 2037 and
4 beyond, the Company will take measures to adjust the revenues to minimize that balance.
5 Potential measures include a reduction to the transfer price and/or the implementation of a
6 credit surcharge. However, given the 20-year RE Plan period and the periodic filing of RE
7 Plan Amendments, the Company has sufficient time to address that potential in future RE
8 Plan Amendment filings.

9 **SECTION III: RESOURCE ADDITIONS FOR REC COMPLIANCE**

10 **Q. Please discuss the modifications to the locational requirements for renewable energy**
11 **systems reflected in Act 235.**

12 A. Pursuant to MCL 460.1029(1), renewable energy systems that provide RECs used to satisfy
13 the REC standard can be located anywhere in Michigan. In addition, the renewable energy
14 systems can be located outside of Michigan provided that the capacity from the renewable
15 energy system is used to achieve the Company's resource adequacy obligation to MISO.
16 Further, MCL 460.1029(2) states that the Company does not have to obtain firm
17 transmission rights to ensure the deliverability of renewable energy resources to MISO
18 resource adequacy Zone 7.

19 **Q. Has the Company projected the ownership or contracting of renewable energy**
20 **resources outside of Michigan in its Amended RE Plan?**

21 A. No. The Company has modeled the assets for its Amended RE Plan to all be sourced within
22 Michigan, MISO Zone 7. However, to the extent that the Company is able to identify out
23 of state renewable energy resources that are more financially viable than Michigan

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 renewable energy resources due to factors such as construction cost or capacity factor, the
2 Company will consider executing purchased power agreements for those assets; the
3 Company does not intend to own out of state renewable energy resources.

4 **Q. What is the basis for the cost assumptions for the renewable energy wind resource**
5 **additions?**

6 A. The Company's modeling in this filing reflects a LCOE of \$55.44/MWh for wind energy
7 resource additions with a January 1, 2028 commercial operation date ("COD"). The
8 Company's modeling reflects a 2% annual escalation or reduction for projects with CODs
9 in subsequent or prior years, respectively. The LCOE is based upon an installation cost of
10 \$1,843/kW for installation, a weighted average cost of capital of 7.25%, a nominal capacity
11 factor of 29.0%, an effective tax rate of 25.7%, an annual operating and maintenance
12 ("O&M") of \$30.45/kW (escalated by 2% beyond 2028), and a useful life of 30 years.

13 **Q. What is the basis for the cost assumptions for the renewable energy solar resource**
14 **additions?**

15 A. The Company's modeling in this filing reflects a LCOE of \$70.31/MWh for solar energy
16 resource additions with a January 1, 2028 COD. The Company's modeling reflects a 2%
17 annual escalation or reduction for projects with CODs in subsequent or prior years,
18 respectively. The LCOE is based upon an installation cost of \$1,766/kW for installation,
19 a weighted average cost of capital of 7.25%, a nominal capacity factor of 23.0%, an
20 effective tax rate of 25.7%, an annual O&M of \$22.68/kW (escalated by 2% beyond 2028),
21 and a useful life of 30 years.

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. What is the Company's request for project approval for solar and wind renewable**
2 **energy resources?**

3 A. The Company is requesting that the Commission allow the Company to receive ex parte
4 approval for future projects for solar and wind renewable energy resources that have a
5 LCOE which is up to 140% above the LCOEs targets discussed above. For wind energy
6 projects with a COD of January 1, 2028, this means the Company would be able to receive
7 ex parte approval for projects with LCOEs of up to \$77.62/MWh. For solar energy projects
8 with a COD of January 1, 2028, this means the Company would be able to receive ex parte
9 approval for projects with LCOEs of up to \$98.44/MWh.

10 **Q. What is the basis for the Company's request for a threshold multiplier of 140%?**

11 A. There are several reasons why the Company believes that a multiplier of 140% is
12 reasonable. The 140% multiplier will reflect risks associated with developers. Some of
13 these risks include not passing along tax credits, developers pricing in the risk of tax credit
14 being repealed, MISO interconnection queue delay risk, the Company's experience in its
15 competitive solicitations that few MW (out of the 500 MW targets) are priced at or below
16 the target LCOE, Federal tariffs on solar panels, and bids reflecting those risks, increasing
17 / inflating construction labor costs, and increasing / inflating cost of land acquisition.

18 **Q. Please quantify the impact of the risks.**

19 A. The Company's competitive solicitations have resulted in fewer solar MWs at a
20 competitive price. A review of the solar bids offered that would achieve the Company's
21 solicitation targeted capacity (500 MW per year), reveals that the marginal bid is
22 approximately \$97/MWh (or approximately 140%). To the extent that developers are
23 pricing in the risk of losing tax credits (repeal of the Inflation Reduction Act or simply not

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 passing the tax credit revenues along to customers), the \$70.31/MWh LCOE the Company
2 has modeled would increase to \$97/MWh (or approximately 140%). As such, the Company
3 believes that a threshold multiplier of 140% would allow the Company to efficiently
4 implement its RE Plan.

5 **Q. Has the Company reflected the ownership or contracting of energy storage resources**
6 **in its Amended RE Plan?**

7 A. No. The Company has not included any costs associated with energy storage resources in
8 its Amended RE Plan. However, Company witness Clark does present the Company's
9 proposal for co-located energy storage including a proposed threshold levelized cost which
10 could be used as a reasonable basis under which the Company could move forward with
11 the addition of energy storage. Pursuant to Act 235, the Company is required to petition
12 the Commission for necessary approvals for the addition of its share of eligible energy
13 storage systems by December 31, 2029. MCL 460.101(1) states:

14 By December 31, 2029, each electric provider whose rates
15 are regulated by the commission shall petition the
16 commission for any necessary approvals, and each
17 alternative electric supplier shall submit a plan to the
18 commission, to construct or acquire eligible energy storage
19 systems or enter into eligible energy storage contracts to
20 meet its share of a statewide energy storage target of a
21 combined capacity of at least 2,500 megawatts. An electric
22 provider's share of the statewide energy storage target shall
23 be apportioned based on the electric provider's annual
24 average contribution to in-state retail electric peak load for
25 the 5-year period immediately preceding the filing of the
26 electric provider's plan under this subsection.

27 **Q. Please discuss the modifications to the cost recovery methodology reflected in Act 235.**

28 A. Subject to MCL 460.1047, Act 235 modified MCL 460.1045 to eliminate surcharges based
29 upon maximum per meter charges and instead established the option to implement a
30 revenue recovery mechanism whose design must be consistent with the production

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 allocation approved in the Company's most recent general rate case under section 6a of
2 1939 PA 3, MCL 460.6a. Act 235 continued the recovery of renewable energy costs of
3 compliance from the PSCR.

4 **COMPANY-OWNED IRP SOLAR ASSETS**

5 **Q. How does the Company plan to recover the costs of Company-owned solar assets that**
6 **were solicited pursuant to its IRP Clean Energy Plan?**

7 A. As presented in the testimony and exhibits of other witnesses in this proceeding, the
8 Company intends to recover all costs associated with its Clean Energy Plan as well as
9 compliance with the new REC standard through its RE Plan. Prior to enactment of Act
10 235, the Company's cost recovery plans reflected the recovery of costs of renewable energy
11 resource power purchase agreements ("PPAs") through the PSCR and the recovery of costs
12 associated with Company-owned renewable energy resources through base electric rates.

13 **Q. Has the Company requested cost recovery of Company-owned renewable energy**
14 **assets in its ongoing Electric Rate Case No. U-21585?**

15 A. Yes. The Company's filed position in its Electric Rate Case No. U-21585 reflected cost
16 recovery associated with four separate Company-owned assets: Mustang Mile,
17 Washtenaw, Muskegon, and Spring Creek. These four projects were selected in the
18 Company's 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 IRP solicitations respectively, with the first two
19 projects representing build-transfer agreements and the second two being self-perform
20 projects.

1 **Q. Has the Company revised its position regarding cost recovery of Company-owned**
2 **renewable energy assets in its Electric Rate Case No. U-21585?**

3 A. Yes. Staff witness Jesse J. Harlow proposed the removal of costs associated with these
4 Company-owned projects from the electric rate case and recommended that they be
5 recovered through the Company's RE Plan. The Company supported Mr. Harlow's
6 proposal in its rebuttal testimony, and as such, has reflected its cost recovery in this RE
7 Plan.

8 **Q. How will the Company proceed in this RE Plan if Mr. Harlow's proposal in Electric**
9 **Rate Case No. U-21585 is rejected by the Commission?**

10 A. The Company will simply remove the recovery of these assets from this RE Plan and
11 renewable cost reconciliation proceedings and recover those assets through electric rate
12 cases. In addition, the Company will adjust its 2025 PSCR Plan to remove any costs
13 transferred to the PSCR because of these additions. That said, the Company continues to
14 believe that recovery of the costs of renewable energy resources in its RE Plan is the
15 appropriate forum to best present the costs of its renewable energy standard compliance.

16 **SECTION IV: VGP RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM SUMMARY**

17 **Q. Please provide a summary of the Renewable Energy Program.**

18 A. The Renewable Energy Program is available to all customers, residential, small to medium
19 business, and large business alike with two enrollment options: (1) annual subscriptions of
20 <1,000,000 kWh, and (2) annual subscriptions of $\geq 1,000,000$ kWh.¹ Eligible customers
21 can subscribe to have up to 100% of their annual energy requirements served by renewable
22 energy resources in 1% increments. Renewable Energy Program customers may also select

¹ The LC-REP predecessor program required a minimum load of 150 kW.

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 a subscription level at a fixed volume of their monthly kWh energy use subject to Company
2 approval.

3 **Q. How are Renewable Energy Program customers charged for participation?**

4 A. Renewable Energy Program customers pay the LCOE of the asset to which they are
5 subscribed for their energy usage for the duration of their contract. As an offset to the
6 subscription price, Renewable Energy Program customers receive monthly credits for the
7 energy and capacity value of the resource(s) to which they subscribed. To the extent that
8 the Company's solicitations, which are described in more detail by Mr. Cole, result in the
9 contracting of renewable energy resources to support the Renewable Energy Program, the
10 subscription price will be a combination of the contract price plus the FCM.

11 **Q. Are there any cost changes to the Company's Renewable Energy Program?**

12 A. Yes. Act 235 provides for the application of an FCM on PPAs for renewable energy
13 resources executed after June 2024. Because MCL 460.1061 requires VGP customers to
14 fully pay for the costs of the program, the subscription amount will have to include the
15 PPA cost plus the FCM cost on any PPAs for renewable energy resources for the
16 Renewable Energy Program.

17 **Q. Is the FCM rate equivalent to the rate applied to new renewable energy resources
18 owned by the Company?**

19 A. No. The FCM is based upon the Company's pre-tax weighted average cost of permanent
20 capital which includes the Company's long-term debt and equity as determined in the
21 Company's most recent electric rate case. Specifically, MCL 460.1028(8) states:

22 If an electric provider whose rates are regulated by the
23 commission enters into a purchase power agreement for
24 renewable energy resources or a third-party contract for an
25 energy storage system or clean energy system with an entity

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 that is not an affiliate, the commission shall authorize an
2 annual financial incentive for the electric provider. The
3 financial incentive shall be calculated as the product of
4 contract payments in that year multiplied by the electric
5 provider's pre-tax weighted average cost of permanent
6 capital comprised of long-term debt obligations and equity
7 of the electric provider's total capital structure as determined
8 by the commission's final order in the electric provider's
9 most recent general rate case. The pre-tax weighted average
10 cost of permanent capital used to calculate the financial
11 incentive shall not be fixed throughout the entire term of the
12 contract at the pre-tax weighted average cost of capital
13 applicable in the first year but shall be updated based on the
14 commission's final order in each succeeding general rate
15 case for the electric provider. The financial incentive shall
16 apply to each contract described in this subsection from the
17 date the contract is executed for the entire term of the
18 contract. This subsection applies to any contract entered into
19 after June 30, 2024.

20 **Q. What pre-tax weighted average cost of permanent capital rate has been used by the**
21 **Company to calculate the FCM?**

22 A. The Company has used a pre-tax weighted average cost of permanent capital rate of 8.7%
23 in its calculation of the FCM expense in this proceeding. Company witness Cole uses this
24 rate in his calculations on Exhibit A-29 (ZSC-6) to determine the amount to be transferred
25 to the PSCR for renewable energy contracts executed after June 30, 2024.

26 **Q. What level of VGP renewable asset additions has been approved by the Commission?**

27 A. The August 22, 2024 Order in the Company's 2023 RE Plan Amendment, Case No.
28 U-21374, removed the 1,000 MW limit on the addition of new wind and solar facilities to
29 serve the Renewable Energy Program. The Company will not add new renewable energy
30 resource additions until it has achieved subscriptions totaling 75% of the expected energy
31 production. To model the impacts on the Regulatory Liability Account and not allocate
32 costs to non-subscribing customers, the Company has modeled the new renewable energy

1 additions as being fully subscribed with no amount of new renewable energy cost
2 transferred to the PSCR through the transfer price mechanism.

3 **Q. What is the basis for the Company's projections for the addition of VGP renewable**
4 **energy resources?**

5 A. As discussed by Company witness Cole, the implementation of the residential Renewable
6 Energy Program and Green Giving Program on January 1, 2025, the Company has
7 projected subscription rates for each of these new programs which support the addition of
8 renewable energy resources which, all else being equal, support a lower cost RE Plan for
9 non-subscribing customers. The proposed VGP additions will allow the Company to
10 satisfy both the existing and growing demand for its Renewable Energy Program
11 participation. Further, the proposed addition of VGP renewable energy resources through
12 the RE Plan allows the Company to continue to accelerate its movement to a cleaner
13 renewable energy portfolio through the costs borne by subscribing customers and also
14 supports the Company's efforts to achieve REC standard compliance.

15 **SECTION V: REC STANDARD COMPLIANCE CALCULATION**

16 **Q. What modeling changes did the Company incorporate in its calculation of the costs**
17 **of compliance for the new renewable energy resources for its VGP program and**
18 **incremental renewable energy plan?**

19 A. The Company's modeling, as supported by Company witness Bleckman, for the planned
20 addition of renewable energy assets to support its REC standard compliance beyond 15%
21 and its VGP programs (Renewable Energy Program and Solar Gardens), utilized the
22 Company's prevailing return on equity. This treatment is consistent with Act 235 for
23 incremental assets required to achieve increasing levels of REC standard compliance as

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 well as how the Commission has previously approved the addition of VGP assets through
2 the RE Plan.

3 **Q. Is the Company proposing any changes to the transfer prices that are currently in**
4 **place?**

5 A. Yes. The Company has a number of transfer price schedules which are more detailed in
6 nature than the annual transfer price schedules provided by Staff in Case No. U-15800.
7 Specifically, the detailed transfer price schedules include transfer costs for capacity, on-
8 peak energy, off-peak energy, and RECs. In this proceeding, the Company is requesting
9 approval of two separate transfer price schedules (one for owned and one for contracted)
10 for those assets currently subject to the detailed transfer price schedules, Company witness
11 Cole describes the methodology he utilized to develop the single transfer price schedule
12 applicable to the detailed transfer price schedules.

13 **Q. How will the new transfer price schedule impact the amount of cost transferred to the**
14 **PSCR?**

15 A. As discussed by Company witness Cole, the new transfer price schedule will not increase
16 the amount of expense which is transferred to the PSCR on an annual basis. The cost
17 amounts transferred for each contract will remain capped at the total contract amount for
18 the RE Plan Year.

19 **Q. What are the Company's plans for the transfer price schedule in this amended RE**
20 **Plan?**

21 A. Because the Company's modeling assumes that no costs from the new renewable energy
22 resources will be transferred to the PSCR via the transfer price mechanism until they
23 achieve commercial operation, the modeling indicates that the original transfer price

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 mechanism that was re-established in Case No. U-20483 needs to continue to remain in
2 place to maintain a regulatory liability balance. Through the renewable energy cost
3 reconciliation filings, the Company has previously committed to returning to limiting
4 transfer price to the LCOE for Company-owned facilities when the risk of dipping into a
5 regulatory asset position is low. The modeling in this proceeding is based upon a return to
6 that transfer price methodology beginning in 2034. The Company will continue to report
7 on the status of the regulatory liability balance in its annual renewable energy cost
8 reconciliation proceedings.

9 **Q. How do existing and new VGP assets affect the PSCR via the transfer price**
10 **mechanism?**

11 A. Subscribed portions of VGP assets have zero impact on the PSCR as no costs are
12 transferred to the PSCR. As previously discussed, customers that participate in VGP
13 programs pay the LCOE of the asset(s) to which they are subscribed for their energy usage
14 for the duration of their contract. As an offset to the subscription price, VGP customers
15 receive monthly credits for the energy and capacity value of the resource(s) to which they
16 subscribed. To the extent that any unsubscribed portions of VGP facilities exist, they
17 would be transferred to the PSCR at their LCOE.

18 **CONCLUSION**

19 **Q. Please summarize the Company's RE Plan Amendment.**

20 A. The Company has developed a solid plan for meeting the new compliance requirements of
21 PA 235. The Company's RE Plan Amendment leverages its 2021 Clean Energy Plan as a
22 basis and has strategically supplemented it with incremental wind energy renewable
23 resources to achieve compliance with the 50% and 60% REC compliance requirements in

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 2030 and 2035, respectively. In addition, the Company has continued to support its
2 voluntary Renewable Energy Program which not only allows its customers to accelerate
3 the Company's generation transition to renewable and clean, but also reduces the cost
4 impact on non-subscribing customers.

5 The Company's RE Plan Amendment includes a proposal for the co-location of
6 battery energy storage with the Company's owned renewable energy assets to optimize the
7 renewable assets. The Company has developed a plan that contributes to the Company's
8 delivery of safe, reliable, affordable, and clean energy and does this without the need to
9 implement a surcharge on customers' bills. For all these reasons, I believe that the
10 Company's Amended RE Plan is both reasonable and prudent and should be approved by
11 the Commission.

12 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

13 **A.** Yes, it does.

APPENDIX A

1 **BUSINESS EXPERIENCE**

2 In May 1983, I accepted a contract position as a vibration engineer for Detroit Edison
3 (“Detroit Edison” or “DTE”) in the Applied Mechanics and Metallurgy Group, Power
4 Systems Division, Engineering Research Department. As a vibration engineer, I was
5 responsible for vibration monitoring, evaluation, and analysis of rotating machinery at
6 Detroit Edison Power Plants.

7 I was formally hired by Detroit Edison in August 1985 as a planning and scheduling
8 engineer at the Fermi 2 Nuclear Power Plant. In this capacity, I developed, programmed,
9 and directed the production of plant outage schedules, including equipment maintenance
10 and testing, plant system restoration, and plant startup.

11 In March 1989, I was assigned the duties of Preventive Maintenance Specialist,
12 Nuclear Production-Maintenance, and was responsible for evaluation and implementation
13 of the preventive maintenance program.

14 In January 1990, I was promoted to the position of Materials Engineer, Nuclear
15 Materials Management, and over the years progressed to principal (lead) engineer. In this
16 capacity, I was responsible for the work direction of engineers and technicians in the
17 performance of material engineering, parts planning, and receipt inspection activities.
18 During the time I held this position, I also represented Detroit Edison as a member of the
19 EPRI Obsolete Items Database Technical Working Group and the General Electric Boiling
20 Water Reactor Pooled Inventory Management Equipment Committees.

21 In August 1995, I transferred to the position of Principal Mechanical Maintenance
22 Engineer, Rotating Equipment, Maintenance Engineering, Nuclear Production. In this

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 capacity, I provided field engineering support for mechanical maintenance activities,
2 managed the resolution of emerging technical issues, monitored, and evaluated the
3 performance of rotating equipment, and performed troubleshooting and root cause analyses
4 for equipment failures.

5 In January 1997, I became a facilitator with the Energy Partnership, Customer
6 Energy Solutions. In this position, I was responsible for the development, implementation,
7 and management of the Energy Conservation Program at the General Motors Proving
8 Ground in Milford, Michigan. Responsibilities in that position included the identification,
9 financial evaluation, and implementation of natural gas and electric energy projects related
10 to boiler and steam systems, lighting systems, air compressors, and heating, ventilation,
11 and air conditioning systems.

12 In June 1999, I became a Principal Supplier Account Manager with the Supplier
13 Transactions Group of the Electric Choice Implementation Team. In this capacity, I was
14 responsible for the management of relationships with Alternative Electric Suppliers
15 including supplier education, supplier qualification, supplier billing, customer enrollment,
16 customer billing, and electronic data management.

17 In January 2003, I transferred to Regulatory Affairs as a Principal Project Manager
18 and, in September 2007, I was promoted to Consultant. In this capacity, I managed and
19 provided expert testimony on behalf of Detroit Edison in a variety of regulatory
20 proceedings before the Michigan Public Service Commission (“MPSC” or the
21 “Commission”) and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC”).

22 In February 2011, I was promoted to Manager of the DTE Electric Choice Program.
23 As Manager of the Electric Choice Program, I was responsible for managing the processes

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 that enable customers to seamlessly migrate between DTE Electric Full Service and
2 Electric Choice Service in accordance with Michigan law, Commission orders, and DTE
3 Electric's tariffs.

4 In April 2015, I was promoted to Manager of Community Lighting. As Manager
5 of Community Lighting, I was responsible for managing: (i) the marketing and sales,
6 planning and construction, and asset management of more than 190,000 DTE
7 Electric-owned streetlights and outdoor protective lights; (ii) the maintenance and
8 provision of energy to municipally owned streetlights; and (iii) the provision of
9 energy-only service to municipalities, in accordance with DTE Electric's MPSC-approved
10 tariffs.

11 In November 2018, I accepted a position with Consumers Energy on the Electric
12 Supply Regulatory Strategies team. My responsibilities include providing regulatory
13 strategy, sponsoring expert witness testimony, and providing witness support for various
14 regulatory proceedings before the MPSC including depreciation, Power Supply Cost
15 Recovery ("PSCR") plan, PSCR reconciliation, Renewable Energy Plan ("RE Plan")
16 Amendment, renewable cost reconciliation, General Electric Rate, and securitization cases
17 before the MPSC.

18 **PAST MPSC REGULATORY CASE EXPERIENCE**

19 I have sponsored testimony in and/or managed more than four dozen proceedings before
20 the Commission including:

- 21 • PSCR plan and reconciliation cases,
- 22 • Stranded cost cases,
- 23 • Gas and electric rate cases,

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- 1 • RE Plan amendments,
- 2 • Renewable cost reconciliation cases,
- 3 • Electric depreciation cases, and
- 4 • formal complaint cases.

5 In addition, I have submitted affidavits supporting changes to:

- 6 • DTE Electric's Retail Access Service Rider,
- 7 • Outdoor Protective Lighting tariff, and
- 8 • the approval of renewable energy, renewable energy engineering, procurement and
9 construction, and renewable energy credit contracts before the MPSC.

10 I was also the case manager and submitted several affidavits regarding energy imbalance
11 service and the recalculation of energy imbalance service costs in FERC Docket EL04-31-
12 000, "Complaint of Quest Energy, LLC to receive proper compensation for imbalance
13 services."

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

EXHIBITS

OF

KENNETH D. JOHNSTON

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

RENEWABLE ENERGY PLAN SUMMARY

Row No.		2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035
1	Sales and Requirement Calculation (1)												
2	Method: Weather Normalized or 3 Year Average												
3	If Selected Weather Normalized:												
4	Current Year Sales to Retail Customers												
5	Less Number of Megawatt Hours Sold from Nuclear Energy												
6	Current Year Weather Normalization Factor												
7	Less VGP Sales												
8	Less Outflow from DG Customers												
9	Current Year Weather Normalized Sales (Row 4 * 6)												
10	If Selected 3 Year Average:												
11	Current year Retail Sales to Retail Customers	32,608,729	33,619,270	34,845,036	36,365,868	36,873,154	38,711,293	41,128,801	42,731,748	43,835,465	44,545,304	45,537,465	46,233,500
12	Less Number of Megawatt Hours Sold from Nuclear Energy												
13	Less VGP Sales	360,920	392,838	392,838	933,918	1,087,730	1,719,697	1,957,794	2,182,475	2,397,223	2,601,286	2,795,198	2,979,468
14	Less Outflow from DG Customers	41,772	51,595	61,418	71,241	81,064	90,887	100,710	110,533	120,356	130,179	140,002	149,825
15	3 year Average of Retail Sales	32,649,851	32,768,960	32,892,336	33,691,012	34,943,391	36,028,019	37,316,772	38,904,416	40,857,281	42,565,338	43,704,172	44,639,411
16	RECs Reported to Provider Subject to Section 29(4)												
17	RPS Required Renewable Energy Credits (For 2024 through 2029 15%, 2030 through 2034 50%, 2035 and beyond 60%)	4,837,074	4,848,679	4,865,712	4,902,878	5,066,190	5,132,615	17,629,134	18,305,704	19,169,851	19,916,936	20,384,486	24,906,071
18	Energy Credits (2) *												
19	Energy Credit Beginning Balance	2,270,723	1,864,299	1,684,907	2,993,563	5,671,551	10,725,613	17,550,616	14,198,424	11,147,881	12,143,953	13,403,056	15,312,774
20	Plus: Energy Credits Obtained through Generation/BOT	2,692,177	2,584,106	3,680,808	4,625,205	6,091,078	7,054,573	8,821,066	9,317,025	9,887,003	10,404,068	10,975,790	11,751,605
21	Plus: Energy Credits Obtained Through PPA	1,740,689	2,087,284	2,496,086	2,958,594	4,032,988	4,907,353	5,460,516	5,942,919	10,285,163	10,778,426	11,325,071	13,910,254
22	Plus: Energy Credits Obtained through REC Purchases	0	0	243,286	245,144	253,310	256,631	881,457	915,285	958,493	995,847	1,019,224	1,245,304
23	Less: Energy Credit Sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Available Energy Credits Obtained (Row 20+21+22)	4,432,866	4,671,389	6,420,180	7,828,943	10,377,375	12,218,556	15,163,040	16,175,228	21,130,659	22,178,341	23,320,085	26,907,162
25	Less: Compliance Requirement	4,837,074	4,848,679	4,865,712	4,902,878	5,066,190	5,132,615	17,629,134	18,305,704	19,169,851	19,916,936	20,384,486	24,906,071
26	Less: Energy Credit Expired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Energy Credit Ending Balance (Row 19 + 24 - 25 - 26)	1,866,515	1,687,009	3,239,375	5,919,628	10,982,736	17,811,554	15,084,522	12,067,949	13,108,690	14,405,358	16,338,655	17,313,865
28	Revenue Requirement (3)												
29	Cost of Renewable Energy Generation/BOT	\$ 138,579,148	\$ 219,552,780	\$ 310,888,624	\$ 408,573,983	\$ 478,295,168	\$ 578,709,211	\$ 669,289,359	\$ 803,084,030	\$ 832,648,494	\$ 884,301,937	\$ 964,254,204	\$ 937,157,252
30	Cost of Renewable Energy PPA	\$ 105,531,081	\$ 116,381,792	\$ 118,425,687	\$ 120,931,077	\$ 146,762,909	\$ 195,174,276	\$ 252,403,180	\$ 297,804,657	\$ 333,006,862	\$ 371,687,062	\$ 416,406,541	\$ 464,532,676
31	Cost of Renewable Energy Credit Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 486,571	\$ 490,288	\$ 506,619	\$ 513,262	\$ 1,762,913	\$ 1,830,570	\$ 1,916,985	\$ 1,991,694	\$ 2,038,449	\$ 2,490,607
32	Cost of Administration of Renewable Energy Plan	\$ 107,883	\$ 113,502	\$ 123,674	\$ 127,644	\$ 134,141	\$ 140,558	\$ 150,386	\$ 157,846	\$ 166,783	\$ 171,572	\$ 176,204	\$ 183,736
33	Less: Revenue obtained from Renewable Energy Sales (Non-retail)	\$ (17,436,719)	\$ (17,436,319)	\$ (41,900,428)	\$ (60,255,241)	\$ (102,189,020)	\$ (119,437,670)	\$ (136,451,802)	\$ (152,647,149)	\$ (168,450,519)	\$ (182,781,819)	\$ (196,824,050)	\$ (206,216,336)
34	Renewable Energy Plan Total Revenue Requirement for (Rows 29 + 30 + 31 + 32 - 33)	\$ 226,781,394	\$ 318,611,756	\$ 388,024,128	\$ 469,867,751	\$ 523,509,817	\$ 655,099,636	\$ 787,154,036	\$ 950,229,955	\$ 999,288,606	\$ 1,075,370,445	\$ 1,186,051,348	\$ 1,198,147,936
35	Cost Recovery (4)												
36	Forecasted Transfer Price per MWH *	\$ 84.40	\$ 84.00	\$ 82.25	\$ 82.04	\$ 81.43	\$ 80.16	\$ 79.83	\$ 80.32	\$ 79.22	\$ 80.13	\$ 68.00	\$ 68.27
37	MWH of Renewable Energy *	2,914,918	3,033,422	3,758,195	4,507,268	5,727,920	7,477,159	8,983,269	9,954,960	14,751,393	15,665,996	16,635,943	19,644,899
38	Amount Recovered through the PSCR (Rows 36 * 37)	\$ 246,024,213	\$ 254,797,448	\$ 309,106,923	\$ 369,761,711	\$ 466,445,899	\$ 599,394,544	\$ 717,176,375	\$ 799,545,280	\$ 1,168,642,658	\$ 1,255,345,401	\$ 1,131,193,050	\$ 1,341,090,388
39	Incremental Cost of Compliance (Rows 34 - 38)	\$ (19,242,820)	\$ 63,814,308	\$ 78,917,205	\$ 100,106,040	\$ 57,063,917	\$ 55,705,092	\$ 69,977,662	\$ 150,684,676	\$ (169,354,052)	\$ (179,974,956)	\$ 54,858,298	\$ (142,942,452)
40	Non-Volumetric Meter/Customer Charge Forecast (5)												
41	Residential	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42	Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
43	Primary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
44	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
45	Meter/Customer Count												
46	Residential	1,659,930	1,667,942	1,677,703	1,686,933	1,695,832	1,703,345	1,707,603	1,711,872	1,716,152	1,720,442	1,724,744	1,729,055
47	Secondary	226,635	226,926	227,182	227,402	227,586	227,690	227,794	227,898	228,002	228,106	228,210	228,210
48	Primary	3,767	3,774	3,777	3,780	3,784	3,785	3,785	3,786	3,787	3,787	3,788	3,788
49	Other	5,560	5,561	5,561	5,562	5,562	5,562	5,562	5,563	5,563	5,563	5,563	5,563
50	Planned Non-Volumetric Revenue												
51	Residential (Rows 41*46)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
52	Secondary (Rows 42*47)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
53	Primary (Rows 43*48)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
54	Other (Rows 44*49)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
55	Total (Rows 51+52+53+54)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
56	Volumetric (kWh) Charge Forecast (6)												
57	Residential	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
58	Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
59	Primary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
60	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
61	kWh												
62	Residential	12,413,092	12,603,436	12,624,190	12,800,055	12,891,333	13,165,682	13,655,282	14,166,097	14,527,118	14,973,837	15,354,723	15,605,629
63	Secondary	7,069,041	7,065,416	7,045,959	7,038,650	6,988,476	7,036,755	6,959,491	6,932,109	7,180,293	7,280,199	7,493,086	7,648,110
64	Primary	12,928,709	13,745,766	14,971,487	16,325,031	16,793,126	18,308,019	20,315,396	21,435,692	21,923,120	22,083,483	22,475,795	22,761,475
65	Other	197,887	204,651	203,399	202,132	200,219	200,837	198,632	197,850	204,934	207,785	213,861	218,286
66	Planned Volumetric Revenue												
67	Residential (Rows 57*62)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
68	Secondary (Rows 58*63)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
69	Primary (Rows 59*64)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
70	Other (Rows 60*65)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
71	Total (Rows 67+68+69+70)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
72	Year End Regulatory Liability Balance (7)												
73	Forecasted ending Balance	\$ (19,242,820)	\$ 63,814,308	\$ 78,917,205	\$ 100,106,040	\$ 55,345,638	\$ 51,081,961	\$ 62,404,387	\$ 140,116,089	\$ (183,040,451)	\$ (196,741,043)	\$ 34,943,477	\$ (166,073,260)
74	Carrying Charges	\$ (1,975,804)	\$ (766,210)	\$ 3,814,624	\$ 10,583,768	\$ 16,989,045	\$ 22,081,002	\$ 27,798,281	\$ 37,159,160	\$ 38,297,694	\$ 27,302,339	\$ 23,414,879	\$ 20,357,652
75	Total Cumulative Reg Liability (Rows 73+74)	\$ (21,218,624)	\$ 63,048,097	\$ 82,731,830	\$ 110,689,808	\$ 72,334,683	\$ 73,162,962	\$ 90,202,668	\$ 177,275,249	\$ (144,742,757)	\$ (169,438,705)	\$ 58,358,356	\$ (145,715,608)

RENEWABLE ENERGY PLAN SUMMARY

Row No.		2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
1	Sales and Requirement Calculation (1)										
2	Method: Weather Normalized or 3 Year Average										
3	If Selected Weather Normalized:										
4	Current Year Sales to Retail Customers										
5	Less Number of Megawatt Hours Sold from Nuclear Energy										
6	Current Year Weather Normalization Factor										
7	Less VGP Sales										
8	Less Outflow from DG Customers										
9	Current Year Weather Normalized Sales (Row 4 * 6)										
10	If Selected 3 Year Average:										
11	Current year Retail Sales to Retail Customers	46,873,032	47,288,148	47,601,628	47,759,103	47,845,375	47,661,386	47,438,330	47,204,870	46,989,597	46,722,213
12	Less Number of Megawatt Hours Sold from Nuclear Energy										
13	Less VGP Sales	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453	3,107,453
14	Less Outflow from DG Customers	159,648	169,471	179,294	189,117	198,940	208,763	218,586	228,409	238,232	248,055
15	3 year Average of Retail Sales	45,438,756	46,214,666	46,798,227	47,254,269	47,549,626	47,735,369	47,755,288	47,648,364	47,434,862	47,210,932
16	RECs Reported to Provider Subject to Section 29(4)										
17	RPS Required Renewable Energy Credits (For 2024 through 2029 15%, 2030 through 2034 50%, 2035 and beyond 60%)	25,302,993	25,762,645	26,106,888	26,374,620	26,545,940	26,651,492	26,657,549	26,587,501	26,453,506	26,313,255
18	Energy Credits (2) *										
19	Energy Credit Beginning Balance	16,061,038	16,301,063	17,143,662	18,390,184	19,813,807	21,248,087	22,418,196	23,432,806	24,464,139	25,245,481
20	Plus: Energy Credits Obtained through Generation/BOT	11,068,761	11,605,573	11,979,124	12,195,243	12,270,805	12,186,349	12,106,254	12,084,808	12,040,333	11,967,006
21	Plus: Energy Credits Obtained Through PPA	14,482,022	15,007,688	15,382,473	15,611,293	15,717,748	15,643,571	15,574,217	15,542,364	15,202,774	14,997,327
22	Plus: Energy Credits Obtained through REC Purchases	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Less: Energy Credit Sold	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	Available Energy Credits Obtained (Row 20+21+22)	25,550,783	26,613,261	27,361,597	27,806,537	27,988,553	27,829,919	27,680,471	27,627,171	27,243,107	26,964,333
25	Less: Compliance Requirement	25,302,993	25,762,645	26,106,888	26,374,620	26,545,940	26,651,492	26,657,549	26,587,501	26,453,506	26,313,255
26	Less: Energy Credit Expired	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Energy Credit Ending Balance (Row 24 - 25 - 26)	16,308,828	17,151,679	18,398,372	19,822,101	21,256,420	22,426,515	23,441,118	24,472,476	25,253,740	25,896,559
28	Revenue Requirement (3)										
29	Cost of Renewable Energy Generation/BOT	\$ 991,046,479	\$ 1,034,490,493	\$ 1,092,833,262	\$ 1,093,684,211	\$ 1,117,304,799	\$ 1,113,289,354	\$ 1,300,228,906	\$ 1,299,447,383	\$ 1,308,085,207	\$ 1,416,265,179
30	Cost of Renewable Energy PPA	\$ 505,850,391	\$ 549,234,181	\$ 581,903,799	\$ 604,553,622	\$ 616,762,382	\$ 618,144,732	\$ 617,618,720	\$ 619,413,869	\$ 616,790,445	\$ 609,752,895
31	Cost of Renewable Energy Credit Purchases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
32	Cost of Administration of Renewable Energy Plan	\$ 185,337	\$ 188,308	\$ 190,763	\$ 192,984	\$ 194,846	\$ 194,294	\$ 193,871	\$ 193,358	\$ 192,821	\$ 192,326
33	Less: Revenue obtained from Renewable Energy Sales (Non-retail)	\$ (205,638,998)	\$ (204,623,745)	\$ (203,614,135)	\$ (202,724,300)	\$ (202,178,926)	\$ (201,342,847)	\$ (200,364,595)	\$ (199,840,010)	\$ (199,246,065)	\$ (197,861,998)
34	Renewable Energy Plan Total Revenue Requirement for (Rows 29 + 30 + 31 + 32 - 33)	\$ 1,291,443,209	\$ 1,379,289,237	\$ 1,471,313,688	\$ 1,495,706,516	\$ 1,532,083,101	\$ 1,530,285,534	\$ 1,717,676,902	\$ 1,719,214,601	\$ 1,725,822,408	\$ 1,828,348,403
35	Cost Recovery (4)										
36	Forecasted Transfer Price per MWH *	\$ 68.94	\$ 69.67	\$ 70.25	\$ 70.70	\$ 70.99	\$ 71.12	\$ 71.23	\$ 71.32	\$ 71.11	\$ 71.30
37	MWH of Renewable Energy *	20,649,437	21,587,635	22,273,661	22,717,087	22,952,605	22,885,419	22,801,880	22,788,971	22,683,570	22,448,710
38	Amount Recovered through the PSCR (Rows 36 * 37)	\$ 1,423,647,788	\$ 1,504,004,383	\$ 1,564,821,953	\$ 1,606,172,790	\$ 1,629,290,672	\$ 1,627,617,127	\$ 1,624,236,647	\$ 1,625,218,426	\$ 1,613,016,088	\$ 1,600,681,195
39	Incremental Cost of Compliance (Rows 34 - 38)	\$ (132,204,578)	\$ (124,715,146)	\$ (93,508,264)	\$ (110,466,274)	\$ (97,207,571)	\$ (97,331,593)	\$ 93,440,256	\$ 93,996,175	\$ 112,806,319	\$ 227,667,208
40	Non-Volumetric Meter/Customer Charge Forecast (5)										
41	Residential	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
42	Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
43	Primary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
44	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
45	Meter/Customer Count										
46	Residential	1,733,378	1,736,845	1,739,450	1,740,320	1,740,494	1,740,668	1,740,842	1,741,016	1,741,070	1,741,074
47	Secondary	228,315	228,398	228,461	228,481	228,486	228,490	228,494	228,498	228,499	228,499
48	Primary	3,788	3,789	3,789	3,789	3,789	3,789	3,789	3,789	3,789	3,789
49	Other	5,563	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564	5,564
50	Planned Non-Volumetric Revenue										
51	Residential (Rows 41*46)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
52	Secondary (Rows 42*47)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
53	Primary (Rows 43*48)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
54	Other (Rows 44*49)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
55	Total (Rows 51+52+53+54)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
56	Volumetric (kWh) Charge Forecast (6)										
57	Residential	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
58	Secondary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
59	Primary	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
60	Other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
61	kWh										
62	Residential	15,823,567	15,991,006	16,087,164	16,165,274	16,189,072	16,083,736	15,943,443	15,796,224	15,646,784	15,497,734
63	Secondary	7,786,667	7,881,195	7,956,881	7,984,522	7,998,009	7,978,887	7,950,063	7,920,028	7,888,831	7,855,889
64	Primary	23,040,558	23,191,009	23,330,484	23,381,420	23,430,022	23,371,037	23,317,920	23,262,571	23,228,826	23,144,374
65	Other	222,240	224,938	227,098	227,887	228,272	227,726	226,904	226,046	225,156	224,216
66	Planned Volumetric Revenue										
67	Residential (Rows 57*62)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
68	Secondary (Rows 58*63)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
69	Primary (Rows 59*64)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
70	Other (Rows 60*65)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
71	Total (Rows 67+68+69+70)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
72	Year End Regulatory Liability Balance (7)										
73	Forecasted ending Balance	\$ (158,627,724)	\$ (154,496,339)	\$ (125,757,616)	\$ (144,358,206)	\$ (131,890,135)	\$ (131,928,350)	\$ 59,051,165	\$ 59,662,830	\$ 78,624,911	\$ 193,756,398
74	Carrying Charges	\$ 10,058,620	\$ (225,755)	\$ (4,274,932)	\$ (8,294,684)	\$ (12,518,868)	\$ (16,685,619)	\$ (18,218,252)	\$ (17,031,400)	\$ (15,527,955)	\$ (12,046,836)
75	Total Cumulative Reg Liability (Rows 73+74)	\$ (148,569,104)	\$ (154,722,095)	\$ (130,032,548)	\$ (152,652,890)	\$ (144,409,003)	\$ (148,613,969)	\$ 40,832,912	\$ 42,631,431	\$ 63,096,956	\$ 181,709,561

RENEWABLE ENERGY PLAN SUMMARY

(1)	Provided Title Row	(26)	No REC expiration forecasted	(51)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(2)	Provided Title Row	(27)	Provided Calculation	(52)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(3)	N/A	(28)	Provided Title Row	(53)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(4)	N/A	(29)	Financial Forecasting work papers	(54)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(5)	N/A	(30)	Financial Forecasting work papers	(55)	Provided Calculation
(6)	N/A	(31)	Financial Forecasting work papers	(56)	Provided Title Row
(7)	N/A	(32)	Financial Forecasting work papers	(57)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(8)	N/A	(33)	Financial Forecasting work papers	(58)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(9)	N/A	(34)	Provided Calculation	(59)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(10)	Provided Title Row	(35)	Provided Title Row	(60)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(11)	See Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1), column (b)	(36)	Exhibit A-27 (ZSC-4)	(61)	Provided Title Row
(12)	N/A	(37)	Exhibit A-26 (ZSC-3)	(62)	Electric Deliveries work papers
(13)	See Exhibit A-32 (ZSC-9), column (e)	(38)	Provided Calculation	(63)	Electric Deliveries work papers
(14)	See Exhibit A-3 (KDJ-3), line 4	(39)	Provided Calculation	(64)	Electric Deliveries work papers
(15)	See Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1), column (c)	(40)	Provided Title Row	(65)	Electric Deliveries work papers
(16)	N/A	(41)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(66)	Provided Title Row
(17)	See Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1), column (f)	(42)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(67)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(18)	Provided Title Row	(43)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(68)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(19)	Energy Credit Beginning Balance Exhibit A-38 (CCO-6) Col (g)	(44)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(69)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(20)	Energy Credits through Generation/BOT Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), col (e) plus column (k)	(45)	Provided Title Row	(70)	Based upon \$0 Renewable Energy Surcharge
(21)	Energy Credits through PPA Exhibit A-35 (CCO-3), pg 1, col (z), lines 2-23	(46)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(71)	Provided Calculation
(22)	Energy Credits through PPA REC Purchases Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), pg 1, col (s), lines 4-13	(47)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(72)	Provided Title Row
(23)	Energy Credits Sold Exhibit A-38 (CCO-6), col (d) less Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), pg 1, col (s)	(48)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(73)	See Exhibit A-5 (MRB-2), "Regulatory Liability Balance"
(24)	Provided Calculation	(49)	Electric Deliveries work papers	(74)	See Exhibit A-5 (MRB-2), "Regulatory Liability Balance"
(25)	Compliance Target Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1) col (f)	(50)	Provided Title Row	(75)	Provided Calculation

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Consumers Energy Company

Illustrative Customer Credit

Case No.: U-21816
Exhibit No.: A-2 (KDJ-2)
Page: 1 of 1
Witness: KDJohnston
Date: November 2024

Line No.

1	Renewable Energy transferred to the PSCR (MWh)	2,315,681
2	Average Transfer Price (\$/MWh)	\$86.27
3	Total Cost Transferred to the PSCR	\$199,773,800
4	Average Locational Marginal Price (\$/MWh)	\$36
5	Renewable Energy transferred to the PSCR at average LMP	\$83,364,516
6	Incremental Cost transferred to the PSCR	\$116,409,284
7	Total PSCR sales subject to transfer costs (MWh)	30,091,733
8	Average Incremental Cost transferred to the PSCR (\$/kWh)	\$0.00387
9	Illustrative Customer Sales (MWh)	200,000
10	Illustrative Customer Credit	\$ 773,696

Line No.	Total Net Metering/Distributed Outflow (in MWH)	Actuals and Forecast (2009-2044)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	
1	Total Net Metering/Distributed Outflow (in MWH)	Net Metering (Actual)	18,955	18,852																							
2		DG (Actual)	12,994	22,920																							
3		Total (Actual)	31,949	41,772																							
4		$y = 9823x + 22126$	31,949	41,772	51,595	61,418	71,241	81,064	90,887	100,710	110,533	120,356	130,179	140,002	149,825	159,648	169,471	179,294	189,117	198,940	208,763	218,586	228,409	238,232	248,055	257,878	
5				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

MARC R. BLECKMAN

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is Marc R. Bleckman, and my business address is One Energy Plaza, Jackson,
3 Michigan 49201.

4 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

5 A. I am employed by Consumers Energy Company (“Consumers Energy” or the “Company”)
6 as the Executive Director of Financial Planning and Analysis.

7 **Q. What are your current responsibilities?**

8 A. My responsibilities include preparation of the monthly forecasts, annual budgets, and long-
9 term financial plans for Consumers Energy and CMS Energy, the parent company of
10 Consumers Energy. As a part of my role, I conduct financial analyses and studies required
11 for making various strategic decisions such as equity issuance, sale of businesses, and new
12 investments. I assist the Chief Financial Officer in preparing the presentations for Board
13 of Directors meetings, quarterly earnings calls, investor meetings, and industry
14 conferences. My responsibilities also include preparation of the Renewable Energy Plan
15 (“RE Plan”) forecast model, which is a responsibility I have continued to assume from a
16 previously held position.

17 **Q. Please describe your educational background and describe any positions held prior
18 to your current position.**

19 A. I received a Master of Business Administration Degree with a Finance concentration from
20 the Katz Graduate School at the University of Pittsburgh in 2002. Upon receiving this
21 degree in May 2002, I joined Ford Motor Company as a Financial Analyst. During my
22 seven years of employment at Ford, I worked in various finance roles throughout the
23 company, including Assembly Operations, Powertrain Operations, Ford Motor Credit, and

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 the General Auditor's Office. My responsibilities within these organizations included, but
2 were not limited to, forecasting of and variance reporting on, all Income Statement and
3 Balance Sheet line items, as well as business process auditing. In July 2009, I left Ford
4 Motor Company to join Consumers Energy as a Principal Financial Analyst in the
5 Company's Risk, Strategy, and Financial Advisory Services group. My responsibilities in
6 this role included, but were not limited to, supporting the financial analysis and forecasting
7 of the Company's renewable energy development plans, as well as conducting the
8 Company's Enterprise Risk Management Program. In September 2012, I took on the role
9 of Manager of Earnings Analysis in the Company's Financial Planning and Analysis
10 Group. I assumed my current position as the Executive Director of Financial Planning and
11 Analysis in February 2016.

12 **Q. Have you previously testified before the Michigan Public Service Commission**
13 **(“MPSC” or the “Commission”)?**

14 **A.** Yes. I provided testimony in:

- 15 • Case No. U-16543, the Company's 2011 RE Plan Amendment;
- 16 • Case No. U-16581, the Company's 2011 RE Plan biennial review;
- 17 • Case No. U-17301, the Company's 2013 RE Plan biennial review;
- 18 • Case No. U-17752, the Company's 2015 RE Plan Amendment;
- 19 • Case No. U-17792, the Company's 2015 RE Plan biennial review;
- 20 • Case No. U-18231, the Company's 2017 RE Plan biennial review;
- 21 • Case No. U-20322, the Company's 2018 Gas Rate Case;
- 22 • Case No. U-20483, the Company's 2018 RE Plan cost reconciliation;
- 23 • Case No. U-20650, the Company's 2019 Gas Rate Case;

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- 1 • Case No. U-20697, the Company's 2020 Electric Rate Case;
- 2 • Case No. U-20722, the Company's 2019 RE Plan cost reconciliation;
- 3 • Case No. U-20963, the Company's 2021 Electric Rate Case;
- 4 • Case No. U-20984, the Company's 2021 RE Plan Amendment;
- 5 • Case No. U-21009, the Company's 2020 RE Plan cost reconciliation;
- 6 • Case No. U-21148, the Company's 2021 Gas Rate Case;
- 7 • Case No. U-21197, the Company's 2021 RE Plan cost reconciliation;
- 8 • Case No. U-21224, the Company's 2022 Electric Rate Case;
- 9 • Case No. U-21308, the Company's 2022 Gas Rate Case;
- 10 • Case No. U-21352, the Company's 2022 RE Plan cost reconciliation;
- 11 • Case No. U-21374, the Company's 2023 RE Plan Amendment;
- 12 • Case No. U-21389, the Company's 2023 Electric Rate Case;
- 13 • Case No. U-21490, the Company's 2023 Gas Rate Case;
- 14 • Case No. U-21549, the Company's 2023 RE Plan cost reconciliation; and
- 15 • Case No. U-21585, the Company's 2024 Electric Rate Case.

16 **Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?**

17 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to address the calculation of the costs of compliance
18 (total and incremental) of Consumers Energy's 2024 RE Plan Amendment, as well as the
19 projection of the RE Plan regulatory balance.

20 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?**

21 A. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

- | | | |
|----|---------------------|---|
| 22 | Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1) | Incremental Costs of Compliance projection; and |
| 23 | Exhibit A-5 (MRB-2) | Regulatory Balance projection. |

1 **Q. Were these exhibits prepared by you or at your direction?**

2 A. Yes.

3 **INCREMENTAL COSTS OF COMPLIANCE**

4 **Q. Please describe the Incremental Costs of Compliance (“ICC”) calculation.**

5 A. Section 47 of Public Act 235 of 2023 (“Act 235”) sets forth the ICC calculation. Based on
6 my understanding of the definition, I have calculated the ICC in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1) as
7 the sum of the costs in lines 2 through 6, less the sum of the cost offsets in lines 8 through
8 13 and 15.

9 **Q. Is the calculation of the ICC for this filing performed in the same manner as it was**
10 **for the approved 2023 RE Plan Amendment in Case No. U-21374?**

11 A. Yes, with one additional item of note. The Financial Compensation Mechanism (“FCM”)
12 on any new Purchased Power Agreements (“PPA”) is a new addition to this RE Plan filing
13 in accordance with MCL 460.1047(2)(a)(v)(C). FCM costs are included in Line 4 (Costs
14 of Power Purchase Agreement Contracts). The collection of the FCM costs related to PPAs
15 are included in line 10 (Costs Recovered under the PSCR (Transfer Rate) or line 12
16 (Additional Revenue as Determined by the Commission). There is zero net impact to the
17 regulatory liability/(asset) related to the FCM as collections assumed in the RE Plan are
18 perfectly offset with assumed costs in any given year.

19 **Q. Please describe how the costs in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 2, are calculated.**

20 A. This line reflects all projected financing and capital costs (including a Return on Common
21 Equity (“ROE”) investment), depreciation expense, general taxes, and Operation and
22 Maintenance (“O&M”) expenses associated with the Company’s investment to build
23 renewable energy systems as part of its RE Plan to comply with 2008 PA 295 (“Act 295”),

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 as amended by 2016 PA 342 (“Act 342”) and Act 235 and the investments made to provide
2 resources for customers electing to participate in a Voluntary Green Pricing Program
3 (“VGP”), as authorized by Section 61 of Act 342.

4 **Q. Please describe how the forecasted return on investment associated with the**
5 **Company’s investment in renewable energy systems is calculated.**

6 A. The Company forecasts the annual capital expenditures which it expects will be required
7 to achieve its plan to build, own, and operate new renewable energy systems as part of its
8 RE Plan. The resulting average annual balances for the Company’s Construction Work in
9 Progress (“CWIP”) and net plant in service for new renewable energy systems are summed
10 and multiplied by the Company’s approved pre-tax Weighted Average Cost of Capital
11 (“WACC”) for each time frame. Consistent with prior RE Plan Amendments, the WACC
12 applied to assets intended to comply with the initial 15% renewable standard reflects a
13 10.7% ROE, in accordance with MCL 460.1047(1) that states that capital costs for those
14 projects “...shall remain fixed at the rate of return and debt-to-equity ratio that was in effect
15 when the electric provider’s amended renewable energy plan that first included the
16 renewable energy system was approved by the commission.”

17 Consistent with MCL 460.1047(1), average balances to comply with the 15%
18 renewable standard will be multiplied each month by the pretax authorized WACC from
19 the prevailing electric rate case order, adjusted for the following:

- 20 (1) The authorized Long-Term Debt and Common Equity amounts are revised to
21 maintain the debt/equity ratio from the Order in Case No. U-15245, which
22 was the Order in effect when the Company’s RE Plan was approved on
23 May 26, 2009; and
- 24 (2) The authorized ROE portion of the WACC will remain fixed at 10.70%,
25 which was the ROE authorized by the Commission in its Order in MPSC Case
26 No. U-15245 that established the general rates in effect when the Company’s
27 RE Plan was originally approved; and

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- 1 • A modified WACC of 7.70% based on Case No. U-21389, was multiplied
2 by average CWIP balances for the entire RE Plan period in the filing.

3 For any VGP assets and assets constructed to comply with Act 235 included in this RE
4 Plan Amendment, those assets were calculated based directly on the prevailing approved
5 capital structure from Case No. U-21389. A WACC of 7.25% based on Case No. U-21389
6 was multiplied by the average CWIP balances for these assets for the entire RE Plan period
7 in the filing.

8 **Q. Have you included Allowance for Funds Used During Construction (“AFUDC”) in**
9 **the CWIP balances?**

10 A. No. AFUDC cost recovery is not required as Act 295 allows for recovery of financing
11 costs on CWIP balances.

12 **Q. How did the Company calculate the forecasted capital expenditures for new**
13 **renewable energy systems?**

14 A. The Company’s capital forecast for assets to meet the 15% renewable energy credit
15 (“REC”) portfolio standard (“RPS”) is based on projects already approved by the MPSC.

16 All of these assets are fully operational and include the following facilities:

- 17 • Lake Winds Energy Park (“Lake Winds”) is a 100.8 MW, 56 turbine wind
18 facility that commenced commercial operation in November 2012. The total
19 cost of Lake Winds was approximately \$235 million. Lake Winds is projected
20 to have a levelized cost of approximately \$110/MWh.
- 21 • Cross Winds Energy Park (“Cross Winds”) is a 111 MW, 62 turbine wind
22 facility that commenced commercial operation in December 2014. Capital
23 costs for Cross Winds were approximately \$247 million. Cross Winds is
24 projected to have a levelized cost of approximately \$59/MWh.
- 25 • Cross Winds Energy Park II (“Cross Winds II”) added 44 MW and 19 turbines
26 with capital costs of \$85 million. Cross Winds II has been operational since
27 January 2018 and is projected to have a levelized cost of approximately
28 \$45/MWh.

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- 1 • Cross Winds Energy Park III (“Cross Winds III”) added an additional 76 MW
2 and 33 turbines with capital costs of \$141 million. Cross Winds III has been in
3 operation since December 2019 and is projected to have a levelized cost of
4 approximately \$46/MWh.
- 5 • Gratiot Farms Wind Project (“Gratiot”) is a 150 MW, 60 turbine wind facility
6 that commenced commercial operation in December 2020 with capital costs of
7 approximately \$260 million. Gratiot is projected to have a levelized cost of
8 approximately \$52/MWh.
- 9 • Crescent Wind Project (“Crescent”) is a 166 MW, 60 turbine wind facility that
10 commenced commercial operation in February 2021 with capital costs of
11 approximately \$246 million. Crescent is projected to have a levelized cost of
12 approximately \$48/MWh.
- 13 • Heartland Wind Project (“Heartland”) is a 198 MW, 72 turbine wind facility
14 that commenced commercial operation in December 2024 with capital costs of
15 \$358 million. Heartland is projected to have a levelized cost of approximately
16 \$53/MWh.

17 In this filing, the Company plans to build, own, and operate approximately 3.8 GW
18 of solar facilities and 2.8 GW of wind facilities to comply with renewables standards in
19 Act 235. 690 MW of the solar capacity is comprised of the following four Integrated
20 Resource Plan (“IRP”) solar projects that will be incorporated in the RE Plan starting in
21 2025:

- 22 • Muskegon Solar is a 250 MW facility with projected capital costs of
23 approximately \$360 million, a projected commercial operation date of January
24 2026, and a projected levelized cost of approximately \$52/MWh.
- 25 • Spring Creek is a 140 MW facility with projected capital costs of approximately
26 \$250 million, a projected commercial operation date of June 2026, and a
27 projected levelized cost of approximately \$57/MWh.
- 28 • Washtenaw Solar is a 150 MW facility with projected capital costs of
29 approximately \$235 million, a projected commercial operation date of January
30 2027, and a projected levelized cost of approximately \$72/MWh.
- 31 • Mustang Mile is a 150 MW facility with projected capital costs of
32 approximately \$280 million, a projected commercial operation date of January
33 2027, and a projected levelized cost of approximately \$57/MWh.

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 The remaining solar and wind assets to comply with Act 235 are based on wind and solar
2 proxy levelized cost models. These models are escalated for future years based on an
3 inflation rate of approximately 2%. As a result, construction costs and levelized cost
4 increase as commercial operation dates of proxy facilities move further into the future.
5 Further discussion for these economic assumptions can be found in the testimony of
6 Company witness Kenneth D. Johnston. Capital expenditures for assets intended to
7 comply with Act 235 are projected to total approximately \$13 billion (\$7 billion of solar
8 and \$6 billion of wind).

9 In this filing, the Company also includes plans to build, own, and operate nearly
10 1.1 GW of VGP solar facilities, all located in the state of Michigan. 731 MW are based on
11 the following specifically identified projects:

- 12 • SunFish II Solar Project (“SunFish”) is a 309 MW solar facility that is currently
13 under construction with a projected commercial operation date of April 2026.
14 Capital costs for SunFish are projected to be approximately \$460 million.
15 SunFish is projected to have a levelized cost of approximately \$51/MWh.
- 16 • Karn Solar Energy Project (“Karn”) is an up to 85 MW solar facility that is
17 currently under construction with a projected commercial operation date of
18 January 2027. Capital costs for Karn are projected to be approximately \$145
19 million. Karn is projected to have a levelized cost of approximately \$59/MWh.
- 20 • A proxy 117 MW solar facility with a projected commercial operation date of
21 January 2028. Capital costs for this facility are projected to be approximately
22 \$225 million with a projected levelized cost of approximately \$60/MWh.
- 23 • A proxy 220 MW solar facility with a projected commercial operation date of
24 January 2028. Capital costs for this facility are projected to be approximately
25 \$380 million with a projected levelized cost of approximately \$59/MWh.

26 The remaining MW of VGP solar facilities is based on a proxy levelized cost model that is
27 considered competitive with recent pricing for solar power purchase agreements. This
28 model is escalated for future years with an inflation factor of approximately 2%. As a
29 result, construction costs and levelized cost are increased as the year of commercial

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 operation date of each proxy facility moves further out in the future. The proxy facilities
2 are expected to have a net capacity factor of 23%, capital costs of approximately \$685
3 million in total, and a subscription rate ranging from \$73.66 to \$82.95. All VGP solar
4 facilities are expected to qualify for 100% Production Tax Credits (“PTCs”) and the total
5 capital costs for all 1,000 MW is expected to be approximately \$1.9 billion. Further support
6 for these economic assumptions can be found in the testimony of Company witness
7 Kenneth D. Johnston. The Company’s RE Plan Amendment assumes these projects, once
8 operational, will be 100% subscribed by VGP customers and will not have costs recovered
9 through PSCR transfer costs.

10 In this filing, the Company also plans to expand on the existing Solar Gardens
11 Community Solar Program by building, owning, and operating an incremental 5.5 MW of
12 solar facilities. This expansion is projected based on proxy facilities with a net capacity
13 factor of 24%, capital costs of approximately \$15 million, and a levelized cost of
14 approximately \$98/MWh. The filing assumes the Solar Gardens expansion will consist of
15 2.5 MW in 2026 and additional 3.0 MW in 2030. All of the Solar Gardens expansion is
16 expected to qualify for 100% PTCs and to be ultimately fully subscribed. Further details
17 on the planned expansion of this program can be found in the testimony of Company
18 witnesses Zachary S. Cole and Johnston.

19 **Q. How did the Company calculate the forecasted recovery of capital invested for new**
20 **wind energy systems?**

21 A. The Company calculated the forecasted recovery of its in-service wind project capital by
22 utilizing the actual depreciation rate for each asset currently in service and assumed that
23 expense based on that rate will continue through the end of the RE Plan period. For wind

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 project capital not yet in service, a composite depreciation rate based on existing wind
2 project assets was utilized for forecast future depreciation. The depreciation rate utilized
3 for future wind capital is 3.35%.

4 **Q. What depreciation rate does the Company propose to utilize for the solar facilities?**

5 A. The solar depreciation rate assumed in the RE Plan is 3.97%, which is the prevailing
6 depreciation rate for solar projects, as approved in Case No. U-20849.

7 **Q. How did the Company project the O&M expenses for the new renewable energy
8 systems?**

9 A. The O&M projections for the existing renewable facilities are projected primarily on the
10 Company's experience in operating several existing wind facilities which are already
11 operational under the RE Plan. An inflation factor of approximately 2% is utilized for
12 O&M expense beyond 2029. The O&M expenses for the new wind and solar facilities are
13 estimated based on the cost projections in levelized cost models for projects currently under
14 construction or proxy facilities in the future.

15 **Q. Please describe how the revenues in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 3, are calculated.**

16 A. This line includes the estimated costs from purchases of RECs. The Company would
17 multiply the projected number of RECs purchased against the current or projected rate.
18 This line reflects \$14 million in this RE Plan Amendment for the purchase of RECs.
19 Further discussion for these assumptions can be found in the testimony and exhibits of
20 Company witness Chibuzo C. Obikwelu.

21 **Q. Please describe how the costs in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 4, are calculated.**

22 A. The values in this line include the following:

- 23 • Forecasted costs associated with contracts for long-term renewable energy
24 supply under Renewable Energy Purchase Agreements ("REPAs"). These

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 costs are incurred as revenue requirements when the associated generation is
2 used for Act 295 and Act 235 compliance. These projected costs are detailed
3 in the testimony and exhibits of Company witness Cole.

4 • Forecasted costs associated with PPAs from the Company's VGP program.
5 These projected costs are detailed in the testimony and exhibits of Company
6 witness Cole.

7 • Forecasted costs associated with the FCM applied to all applicable PPAs. These
8 projected costs are detailed in the testimony and exhibits of Company witness
9 Cole.

10 • Forecasted costs associated with return applied to the REC inventory balance.
11 The contracts and REC inventory balance are discussed further in the direct
12 testimony and exhibits of Company witness Obikwelu.

13 **Q. Please describe how the costs in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 5, are calculated.**

14 A. These costs are an estimate of the fees required to be paid in order to access and utilize the
15 Michigan Renewable Energy Certification System ("MIRECS"). These projected costs are
16 detailed in the testimony and exhibits of Company witness Obikwelu.

17 **Q. Please describe how the costs in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 6, are calculated.**

18 A. This line includes estimated costs associated with the Company's Advanced Renewable
19 Tariff, as part of the Company's Experimental Advanced Renewable Program ("EARP")-
20 Solar and EARP-Anaerobic Digestion ("EARP-AD"). These projected costs are detailed
21 in the testimony and exhibits of Company witness Cole.

22 **Q. Please describe how the revenues in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 8, are calculated.**

23 A. This line includes the estimated revenues from potential sales of RECs. The Company
24 would multiply the projected number of RECs sold against the current or project rate. The
25 Company has not made and does not project any future REC sales.

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please describe how the values in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 9, are calculated.**

2 A. This line includes the estimated value of federal tax credits designed to promote the
3 development of renewable energy. The tax benefits reflected in line 9 are gross up for
4 taxes in order to be a true offset to customer pre-tax revenue requirements.

5 **Q. Has the Company received, or does the Company expect to receive, any federal tax**
6 **credits or incentives?**

7 A. Yes. As approved in Case No. U-16581, the Company elected to receive the Section 1603
8 Cash Grant (“Cash Grant”) in lieu of tax credits for the 2012 Lake Winds project. In
9 December 2010, Congress extended the Cash Grant Program by one year, to be available
10 to projects for which physical construction commenced in 2011 and commercial operation
11 began by December 31, 2012. The Lake Winds construction and commercial operation
12 schedule met these new timing requirements, and a Cash Grant was received from the
13 United States Treasury Department in January 2012 in the amount of approximately
14 \$69.2 million.

15 The Company is also receiving and will continue to receive PTCs for other wind
16 facilities to meet the 15% RPS, which includes Cross Winds, Gratiot, Crescent, and
17 Heartland. Additionally, all additional solar and wind facilities planned for the VGP
18 Program, the expansion of the Solar Gardens program, and to comply with Act 235 also
19 now qualify for PTCs under the Inflation Reduction Act (“IRA”) of 2022. PTCs are
20 projected to be available for every project in the RE Plan and estimated to increase for
21 inflation through the RE Plan period. The RE Plan projects all assets will qualify for 100%
22 PTCs except for Heartland, which currently receives a 110% PTC as the project qualifies

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 for the 10% Energy Community Tax Credit Bonus. The total of all federal tax credits
2 assumed in the RE Plan is approximately \$8.9 billion.

3 **Q. Please describe how the values in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 10, are calculated.**

4 A. This line includes the portion of the total costs of compliance that the Company has
5 included as part of its transfer rate forecast and expects to recover as part of its Power
6 Supply Cost Recovery (“PSCR”) Plan cases. This is calculated by multiplying the
7 projected energy generated from the Company’s proposed projects and REPAs by the
8 calculated Transfer Prices. Further discussion of these costs, including calculation of the
9 Transfer Prices, can be found in the direct testimony and exhibits of Company witness
10 Zachery S. Cole. It is projected that the PSCR transfer rate for unsubscribed facilities can
11 once again be capped at the project’s respective levelized cost of energy starting on
12 January 1, 2034 to ensure the RE Plan remains in a regulatory liability position at the end
13 of the RE Plan period included in this filing. However, the balance of the regulatory
14 liability or asset will continue to be monitored for final determination of when the PSCR
15 transfer rate cap can be restored. This will be discussed in greater detail later in my
16 testimony.

17 **Q. Please describe how the revenues in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 11, are calculated.**

18 A. This line includes the projected revenue from wholesale renewable energy sales.
19 Consistent with prior RE Plan amendments, the Company does not project to enter into
20 wholesale renewable energy sale agreements.

21 **Q. Please describe how the revenues in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 12, are calculated.**

22 A. This line refers to any additional revenue considered by the Commission to be attributable
23 to Act 235 compliance. The Company utilizes this line to forecast the subscription

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 payments received from participating customers in the Company's Solar Garden Program
2 and the Renewable Energy Program. These revenues are detailed in the testimony and
3 exhibits of Company witnesses Cole and Johnston.

4 **Q. Please describe how the revenues in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 13, are calculated.**

5 A. This line may be used in the future for any RE Plan-related revenues that could be
6 mistakenly recovered in general rates. There are no costs included in this line for the years
7 projected in this RE Plan.

8 **Q. Please describe how the revenues in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 15, are calculated.**

9 A. The values in this line include the Company's forecast of interest paid to customers on
10 projected regulatory liability balances or Company return on projected regulatory asset
11 balances as included on Exhibit A-5 (MRB-2), line 3. Interest on a regulatory liability
12 balance is charged at the Company's short-term average borrowing rate. The Company
13 projects its average short-term borrowing rate for 2024 to be 5.2%, which is equal to the
14 year-to-date average through August and a monthly estimate of 5.0% for the remainder of
15 2024. Short-term borrowing rates are projected to be 4.26% in 2025, 3.12% in 2026, 2.93%
16 in 2027, 2.93% in 2028, and 2.89% thereafter. Projected rates from 2025 through 2029 are
17 based on the average of projections from Blue Chip and IHS Markit. The 2029 projection
18 is carried forward through the remaining years in the RE Plan period. The Company has
19 applied the projected pre-tax WACC against projected regulatory asset balances, in
20 accordance with MCL 460.1047(3).

21 **Q. Please describe how the revenues in Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), line 16 are calculated.**

22 A. Line 16 is the ICC for the RE Plan Amendment. It is the sum of all the costs in lines 2
23 through 6, less the sum of all cost offsets in lines 8 through 13 and line 15.

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please summarize the calculation of the regulatory balance performed in Exhibit A-5**
2 **(MRB-2).**

3 A. The calculation begins with the annual ICC from line 14 of Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1), with a
4 positive number indicating that there are incremental costs generated in the year to be
5 collected. A net positive ICC in a given year would either decrease a liability balance or
6 increase an asset balance.

7 Line 2 indicates if there is a surcharge to be collected. As described in the testimony
8 of Company witness Johnston, however, the Company is not proposing a surcharge in this
9 case. Therefore, there are no values in this line.

10 Line 3 calculates the amount of short-term interest or pre-tax WACC applied in the
11 year if the balance is in a liability or asset position, respectively. Interest on a liability
12 balance would decrease the liability balance while pre-tax WACC return would increase
13 the asset position.

14 Line 4 shows the annual increase (more liability) or decrease (less liability) to the
15 balance while line 5 shows the projected year-end balance.

16 **Q. Please describe the projected regulatory balance associated with the Company's RE**
17 **Plan, as calculated in Exhibit A-5 (MRB-2).**

18 A. Due to the Company's position in this case to not implement a surcharge, the Company
19 projects the balance to move from its current liability position into an asset position,
20 peaking at approximately \$0.6 billion in the early 2030s driven by the Company-owned
21 portion of the RPS compliance portfolio. The Company then proposes that, in 2034, it will
22 be in position to cap the PSCR transfer rates for its owned assets at the respective project
23 LCOEs, and that this cap will have the effect of lowering the regulatory balance back into

MARC R. BLECKMAN
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 a liability position by the late 2030s where it will remain for the rest of this RE Plan period.

2 The projected regulatory liability is projected to also peak at approximately \$0.7 billion in
3 the early 2040s and is projected to be approximately \$0.3 billion at the end of this RE Plan
4 period. The Company sees this as a balanced approach which does not go too far into
5 either a liability or asset position while minimizing upfront customer costs by not
6 implementing a surcharge.

7 **Q. Does this complete your direct testimony?**

8 **A.** Yes, it does.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

EXHIBITS

OF

MARC R. BLECKMAN

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

Calculation of Incremental Costs of Compliance
(\$ Millions)

Line	PA295 Reference	Description	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)
1	Sec. 47 (2)(a)												
2	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(i,ii,iii,iv)	Capital, O&M, ROE, Financing, Interconnect & Substation, & Ancillary	\$218.7	\$288.4	\$426.9	\$568.9	\$713.2	\$862.8	\$1,003.0	\$1,130.2	\$1,393.8	\$1,470.7	\$1,551.9
3	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(v)(A)	Costs of REC Purchases	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
4	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(v)(B)(C)	Costs of Power Purchase Agreement Contracts	105.2	116.0	118.1	120.6	146.8	195.2	252.4	297.8	333.0	371.7	416.4
5	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(vi)	State & Federal Government Actions Related to Renewable Energy	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
6	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(vii)	Additional Costs Determined necessary by the Commission	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	Sec. 47 (2)(b)	Subtractions from the Sum of Costs:											
8	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(i)	Revenue from the Sale of Environmental Attributes - REC Sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(iii)	Tax Credits to Promote Renewable Energy	(80.1)	(68.8)	(116.0)	(160.3)	(234.9)	(284.1)	(333.7)	(327.1)	(561.1)	(586.4)	(587.7)
10	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(iv)	Cost Recovered under the PSCR (Transfer Rate)	(246.0)	(254.8)	(309.1)	(369.8)	(468.2)	(604.0)	(724.7)	(810.1)	(1,182.3)	(1,272.1)	(1,151.1)
11	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(v)	Revenue from Wholesale Renewable Energy Sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
12	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(vi)	Additional Revenue as Determined by the Commission	(17.4)	(17.4)	(41.9)	(60.3)	(102.2)	(119.4)	(136.5)	(152.6)	(168.5)	(182.8)	(196.8)
13	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(vii)	Revenues Recovered in Rates for Renewable Energy Costs Included in (a)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
14		Subtotal - Prior to Interest on Regulatory Liabilities	(\$19.2)	\$63.8	\$78.9	\$100.1	\$55.3	\$51.1	\$62.4	\$140.1	(\$183.0)	(\$196.7)	\$34.9
15	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(ii)	Interest on Regulatory Liabilities - from Exhibit A-5 (MRB-2) line 3	(2.0)	(0.8)	3.8	10.6	17.0	22.1	27.8	37.2	38.3	27.3	23.4
16		Total Incremental Costs of Compliance	(\$21.2)	\$63.0	\$82.7	\$110.7	\$72.3	\$73.2	\$90.2	\$177.3	(\$144.7)	(\$169.4)	\$58.4
			\$226.8	\$318.6	\$388.0	\$469.9	\$523.5	\$655.1	\$787.2	\$950.2	\$999.3	\$1,075.4	\$1,186.1

Line	PA295 Reference	Description	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	Total
	(a)	(b)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)	(v)	(v)	(w)
1	Sec. 47 (2)(a)	Sum of Costs:												
2	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(i,ii,iii,iv)	Capital, O&M, ROE, Financing, Interconnect & Substation, & Ancillary	\$1,696.4	\$1,719.8	\$1,734.6	\$1,732.7	\$1,715.6	\$1,686.8	\$1,649.5	\$1,617.0	\$1,582.8	\$1,558.2	\$1,521.3	\$27,843.2
3	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(v)(A)	Costs of REC Purchases	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$14.0
4	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(v)(B)(C)	Costs of Power Purchase Agreement Contracts	464.5	505.9	549.2	581.9	604.6	616.8	618.1	617.6	619.4	616.8	609.8	\$8,877.7
5	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(vi)	State & Federal Government Actions Related to Renewable Energy	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	\$3.7
6	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(vii)	Additional Costs Determined necessary by the Commission	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$1.3
7	Sec. 47 (2)(b)	Subtractions from the Sum of Costs:												
8	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(i)	Revenue from the Sale of Environmental Attributes - REC Sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
9	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(iii)	Tax Credits to Promote Renewable Energy	(759.2)	(728.7)	(700.1)	(639.9)	(621.9)	(569.5)	(536.2)	(316.7)	(283.4)	(250.2)	(105.1)	(\$8,851.2)
10	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(iv)	Cost Recovered under the PSCR (Transfer Rate)	(1,364.2)	(1,450.1)	(1,533.8)	(1,597.1)	(1,640.1)	(1,664.0)	(1,662.2)	(1,658.6)	(1,659.6)	(1,647.2)	(1,634.6)	(\$24,903.7)
11	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(v)	Revenue from Wholesale Renewable Energy Sales	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.0
12	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(vi)	Additional Revenue as Determined by the Commission	(206.2)	(205.6)	(204.6)	(203.6)	(202.7)	(202.2)	(201.3)	(200.4)	(199.8)	(199.2)	(197.9)	(\$3,419.5)
13	Sec. 47 (2)(b)(vii)	Revenues Recovered in Rates for Renewable Energy Costs Included in (a)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	\$0.0
14		Subtotal - Prior to Interest on Regulatory Liabilities	(\$166.1)	(\$158.6)	(\$154.5)	(\$125.8)	(\$144.4)	(\$131.9)	(\$131.9)	\$59.1	\$59.7	\$78.6	\$193.8	(\$434.3)
15	Sec. 47 (2)(a)(ii)	Interest on Regulatory Liabilities - from Exhibit A-5 (MRB-2) line 3	20.4	10.1	(0.2)	(4.3)	(8.3)	(12.5)	(16.7)	(18.2)	(17.0)	(15.5)	(12.0)	\$130.3
16		Total Incremental Costs of Compliance	(\$145.7)	(\$148.6)	(\$154.7)	(\$130.0)	(\$152.7)	(\$144.4)	(\$148.6)	\$40.8	\$42.6	\$63.1	\$181.7	(\$304.0)

Regulatory Liability Balance

Prior Year Regulatory Liability			\$ 28.7										
<u>Line</u>	<u>Parameter</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029</u>	<u>2030</u>	<u>2031</u>	<u>2032</u>	<u>2033</u>	<u>2034</u>
1	Incremental Cost of Compliance	\$Mil	-19.2	63.8	78.9	100.1	55.3	51.1	62.4	140.1	-183.0	-196.7	34.9
2	Proposed Surcharge	\$Mil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Interest on Regulatory Balance	\$Mil	2.0	0.8	-3.8	-10.6	-17.0	-22.1	-27.8	-37.2	-38.3	-27.3	-23.4
4	Increase(Decrease) in Regulatory Balance	\$Mil	21.2	-63.0	-82.7	-110.7	-72.3	-73.2	-90.2	-177.3	144.7	169.4	-58.4
5	Year-end Regulatory Balance	\$Mil	49.9	(13.1)	(95.9)	(206.6)	(278.9)	(352.1)	(442.3)	(619.5)	(474.8)	(305.3)	(363.7)
			<u>2035</u>	<u>2036</u>	<u>2037</u>	<u>2038</u>	<u>2039</u>	<u>2040</u>	<u>2041</u>	<u>2042</u>	<u>2043</u>	<u>2044</u>	<u>2045</u>
1	Incremental Cost of Compliance	\$Mil	-166.1	-158.6	-154.5	-125.8	-144.4	-131.9	-131.9	59.1	59.7	78.6	193.8
2	Proposed Surcharge	\$Mil	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	Interest on Regulatory Balance	\$Mil	-20.4	-10.1	0.2	4.3	8.3	12.5	16.7	18.2	17.0	15.5	12.0
4	Increase(Decrease) in Regulatory Balance	\$Mil	145.7	148.6	154.7	130.0	152.7	144.4	148.6	(40.8)	(42.6)	(63.1)	(181.7)
5	Year-end Regulatory Balance	\$Mil	(218.0)	(69.4)	85.3	215.3	368.0	512.4	661.0	620.2	577.5	514.4	332.7

Sources

Lines 1 & 2: Exhibit A-4 (MRB-1)	<u>2024</u>	<u>2025</u>	<u>2026</u>	<u>2027</u>	<u>2028</u>	<u>2029+</u>
Line 3: Prior Year Line 5 times - half Line 1 + half of Line 2 times the average short-term borrowing rate of : (pre-tax WACC multiplied against asset balances)	5.16%	4.26%	3.12%	2.93%	2.93%	2.89%
Line 4: Line 2 + Line 3 - Line 1						
Line 5: Prior Year Line 5 + Line 4						
					WACC	7.25%

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

EUGÈNE M.J.A. BREURING

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

EUGÈNE M.J.A. BREURING
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is Eugène M.J.A. Breuring, and my business address is One Energy Plaza,
3 Jackson, Michigan 49201.

4 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

5 A. I am employed by Consumers Energy Company (“Consumers Energy” or the “Company”)
6 as a Principal Sales Forecasting Analyst in Financial Planning & Analysis.

7 **Q. Please describe your qualifications.**

8 A. In 1992, I graduated from Grand Valley State University with a Bachelor of Business
9 Administration in Accounting. In 1996, I graduated from Thunderbird School of Global
10 Management with a Master of Business Administration in International Management.
11 I have also attended trade-specific conferences and seminars related to Michigan and
12 United States economies, Michigan economic forecasts, as well as regression modeling.

13 Prior to joining Consumers Energy in 2013, I worked at the Kellogg Company,
14 Tecumseh Products Company, and Stryker Corporation, mostly in a financial planning,
15 budgeting, and forecasting capacity. In January 2013, I accepted the position of Senior
16 Rate Analyst II. In 2020, I was promoted to Senior Analyst III, and again in 2023 to
17 Principal Sales Forecasting Analyst, which is my current position at Consumers Energy.
18 In this capacity, I am responsible for preparing the Company’s official electric deliveries
19 and customer forecasts, sponsoring the deliveries and customer forecast testimony and
20 exhibits, industry research, and various economic studies. Also, I am responsible for
21 creating the Company’s revenue forecast related to the electric business.

EUGÈNE M.J.A. BREURING
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Have you sponsored testimony in any previous cases before the Michigan Public**
2 **Service Commission (“MPSC” or the “Commission”)?**

3 A. Yes, I have presented the Company’s electric business sales and revenues forecasts in the
4 following cases:

- 5 U-17771 2016 – 2017 Energy Optimization Plan;
- 6 U-17990 General Electric Rate Case;
- 7 U-18142 2017 Power Supply Cost Recovery (“PSCR”) Plan;
- 8 U-18231 2017 Biennial Renewable Energy Plan;
- 9 U-18261 Amended Energy Optimization Plan;
- 10 U-18322 General Electric Rate Case;
- 11 U-18402 2018 PSCR Plan;
- 12 U-20134 General Electric Rate Case;
- 13 U-20165 2018 Integrated Resource Plan (“IRP”);
- 14 U-20219 2019 PSCR Plan;
- 15 U-20372 2019 Energy Waste Reduction (“EWR”) Electric and Gas Plan;
- 16 U-20525 2020 PSCR Plan;
- 17 U-20697 General Electric Rate Case;
- 18 U-20802 2021 PSCR Plan;
- 19 U-20875 2022-2025 EWR Plan;
- 20 U-20963 General Electric Rate Case;
- 21 U-21048 2022 PSCR Plan;
- 22 U-21090 2021 IRP;
- 23 U-21257 2023 PSCR Plan;

EUGÈNE M.J.A. BREURING
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 U-21321 2024-2025 EWR Plan;
2 U-21389 General Electric Rate Case;
3 U-21423 2024 PSCR Plan;
4 U-21585 General Electric Rate Case; and
5 U-21592 2025 PSCR Plan.

6 Furthermore, I have been involved in preparing the forecasts sponsored by other Company
7 witnesses in prior cases before the MPSC.

8 **Q. Please explain the purpose of your direct testimony in this proceeding.**

9 A. The purpose of my testimony in this Renewable Energy Plan (“RE Plan”) proceeding is to
10 present the Company’s forecasted electric retail sales for use in calculating the renewable
11 energy compliance targets over the 2025 – 2045 time horizon.

12 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits in support of your direct testimony in this case?**

13 A. Yes. I am providing the following exhibit:

14 A-6 (EMB-1) Electric Retail Sales Forecast.

15 **Q. Was this exhibit prepared by you or under your direct supervision?**

16 A. Yes.

17 **Q. Please describe your exhibit.**

18 A. Exhibit A-6 (EMB-1) is a single-page exhibit that summarizes the forecasted electric retail
19 sales used in calculating the RE Plan renewable energy compliance targets, from years
20 2024 through 2045.

21 **Q. How is electric retail sales defined for purposes of the RE Plan?**

22 A. In Case No. U-15800, the Commission defined electric retail sales as bundled sales to
23 residential, commercial, industrial, streetlighting, and inter-departmental classes. As

EUGÈNE M.J.A. BREURING
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 defined, retail sales exclude electric sales for wholesale, intersystem, and electric customer
2 choice classes. The forecasted electric sales shown in Exhibit A-6 (EMB-1) exclude these
3 latter classes.

4 **Q. Does this conclude your testimony?**

5 A. Yes.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

EXHIBIT

OF

EUGÈNE M.J.A. BREURING

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Consumers Energy Company
 Electric Retail Sales Forecast
 2024-2045 Forecasted
 (MWh)

Case No.: U-21816
 Exhibit No.: A-6(EMB-1)
 Page: 1 of 1
 Witness: EMBreuring
 Date: November 2024

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
Line No.	Year	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Industrial LED ¹	Streetlighting	Inter-departmental	Total Retail ²	Non-Jurisdictional ³	Jurisdictional	Jurisdictional %
1	2024	12,413,092	11,259,942	8,793,065	11,016	99,473	32,141	32,608,729	16,508	32,592,221	99.95%
2	2025	12,603,436	11,363,123	9,260,264	256,639	105,200	30,608	33,619,270	15,133	33,604,137	99.95%
3	2026	12,624,190	11,333,182	9,074,454	1,678,600	104,002	30,608	34,845,036	14,834	34,830,202	99.96%
4	2027	12,800,055	11,322,093	8,953,405	3,156,893	102,814	30,608	36,365,868	14,536	36,351,332	99.96%
5	2028	12,891,333	11,237,727	8,819,720	3,792,124	101,642	30,608	36,873,154	14,245	36,858,909	99.96%
6	2029	13,165,682	11,316,288	8,756,507	5,340,566	101,642	30,608	38,711,293	14,245	38,697,048	99.96%
7	2030	13,655,282	11,086,649	8,764,293	7,490,327	101,642	30,608	41,128,801	14,245	41,114,556	99.97%
8	2031	14,166,097	11,106,008	8,666,310	8,661,083	101,642	30,608	42,731,748	14,245	42,717,503	99.97%
9	2032	14,527,118	11,619,735	8,865,209	8,691,153	101,642	30,608	43,835,465	14,245	43,821,220	99.97%
10	2033	14,973,837	11,879,333	8,892,477	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	44,545,304	14,245	44,531,059	99.97%
11	2034	15,354,723	12,335,533	9,047,552	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	45,537,465	14,245	45,523,220	99.97%
12	2035	15,605,629	12,689,152	9,139,062	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	46,233,500	14,245	46,219,255	99.97%
13	2036	15,823,567	13,010,451	9,215,611	8,691,153	101,642	30,608	46,873,032	14,245	46,858,787	99.97%
14	2037	15,991,006	13,248,857	9,248,628	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	47,288,148	14,245	47,273,903	99.97%
15	2038	16,087,164	13,441,212	9,273,595	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	47,601,628	14,245	47,587,383	99.97%
16	2039	16,165,274	13,519,566	9,274,606	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	47,759,103	14,245	47,744,858	99.97%
17	2040	16,189,072	13,561,530	9,271,370	8,691,153	101,642	30,608	47,845,375	14,245	47,831,130	99.97%
18	2041	16,083,736	13,516,646	9,261,347	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	47,661,386	14,245	47,647,141	99.97%
19	2042	15,943,443	13,449,137	9,246,093	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	47,438,330	14,245	47,424,085	99.97%
20	2043	15,796,224	13,379,198	9,229,791	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	47,204,870	14,245	47,190,625	99.97%
21	2044	15,646,784	13,307,516	9,211,894	8,691,153	101,642	30,608	46,989,597	14,245	46,975,352	99.97%
22	2045	15,497,734	13,233,937	9,190,885	8,667,407	101,642	30,608	46,722,213	14,245	46,707,968	99.97%

Notes:

¹ "LED" = Large Economic Development customers (Industrial Class)

² "Total Retail" = Total deliveries less Wholesale and ROA

³ "Non-Juris" = Grand Rapids Streetlighting

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

THOMAS P. CLARK

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is Thomas P. Clark, and my business address is 1945 West Parnall Road, Jackson,
3 Michigan 49201.

4 **Q. By whom are you employed?**

5 A. I am employed by Consumers Energy Company (“Consumers Energy” or the “Company”).

6 **Q. In what capacity are you employed?**

7 A. I am the Executive Director of the Clean Energy Development Department.

8 **Q. Please describe your educational background.**

9 A. I received the degree of Bachelor of Science in Engineering from Western Michigan
10 University in 2004. Since 2010, I have been a Registered Professional Engineer in the state
11 of Michigan. In December 2016, I received the degree of Master of Business
12 Administration from the Ross School of Business at the University of Michigan Ann Arbor.

13 **Q. Please describe your business experience.**

14 A. In August 2004, I joined Consumers Energy as an Electric System Owner. In 2005,
15 I accepted a position as an Engineer in Transactions and Resource Planning responsible for
16 administration of the Resource Conservation Plan and the Qualified Facility Reduced
17 Dispatch Agreements. In this role, I assisted with proposal evaluation and the
18 administration of power purchase contracts. In early 2009, I took on responsibilities
19 associated with the Company’s Renewable Energy Plan (“RE Plan”), including the
20 calculation of the Transfer Price associated with renewable energy and capacity and
21 Renewable Energy Credit tracking and forecasting. In June 2013, I was assigned to the
22 Smart Energy Department where I was responsible for the development and
23 implementation of demand response programs associated with the Company’s deployment

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 of Advanced Metering Infrastructure. In March 2015, I accepted the role of Manager of
2 the Company's Resource Planning Department where I was responsible for all the
3 Company's short-, mid-, and long-term electric generation resource planning, including the
4 development of the Company's Integrated Resource Plans ("IRP"). In July 2017, I added
5 Real-Time and Day-Ahead Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. ("MISO")
6 Market Operations to my Resource Planning responsibilities. In March 2021, I was
7 promoted to Executive Director of Electric Supply where I had responsibility for
8 purchasing and transport functions for fuel for electric generation, interaction in the MISO
9 markets, Power Supply Cost Recovery ("PSCR") activities, wholesale settlement and
10 transaction functions, and contract strategy functions including distribution agreements,
11 solicitations for energy and capacity, renewable energy compliance, and distributed
12 generation programs. In December 2021, I was assigned my current role of Executive
13 Director of Clean Energy Development where I am responsible for the engineering,
14 development and acquisition of all Company-owned renewable energy resources,
15 including solar, wind, and storage projects.

16 **Q. Have you previously presented testimony before the Michigan Public Service**
17 **Commission ("MPSC" or the "Commission")?**

18 A. Yes. I provided testimony in the following cases:

- 19 • Case No. U-15675-R, the Company's 2009 PSCR Reconciliation;
- 20 • Case No. U-16300, the Company's 2009 Renewable Cost Reconciliation;
- 21 • Case No. U-16543, the Company's RE Plan Amendment;
- 22 • Case No. U-16045-R, the Company's 2010 PSCR Reconciliation;
- 23 • Case No. U-16301, the Company's 2010 Renewable Cost Reconciliation;
- 24 • Case No. U-16581, the Company's Biennial RE Plan Review;

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- 1 • Case No. U-16432-R, the Company’s 2011 PSCR Reconciliation;
- 2 • Case No. U-16655, the Company’s 2011 Renewable Cost Reconciliation;
- 3 • Case No. U-17301, the Company’s 2013 Biennial RE Plan Review;
- 4 • Case No. U-17321, the Company’s 2012 Renewable Cost Reconciliation;
- 5 • Case No. U-18250, the Company’s application for a financing order approving
- 6 the securitization of qualified costs and related approval;
- 7 • Case No. U-18322, the Company’s 2017 Electric Rate Case;
- 8 • Case No. U-20165, the Company’s 2018 IRP;
- 9 • Case No. U-20963, the Company’s 2021 Electric Rate Case;
- 10 • Case No. U-21090, the Company’s 2021 IRP;
- 11 • Case No. U-21224, the Company’s 2022 Electric Rate Case;
- 12 • Case No. U-21389, the Company’s 2023 Electric Rate Case; and
- 13 • Case No. U-21585, the Company’s 2024 Electric Rate Case.

14 **Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in this proceeding?**

15 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to support the inclusion of energy storage systems
16 in the Company’s RE Plan and support the cost recovery of Muskegon, Spring Creek,
17 Mustang Mile, and Washtenaw Solar in the RE Plan.

- 18 • Mustang Mile Solar - a 150 megawatt (“MW”) solar generation facility located
19 in Macon Township, Lenawee County, being developed and constructed by
20 Mustang Mile Solar Energy LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Invenergy
21 Renewables Global LLC) that will be acquired through a Build Transfer
22 Agreement (“BTA”);
- 23 • Washtenaw Solar - a 150 MW solar generation facility located in Saline
24 Township, Washtenaw County, being developed and constructed by
25 Washtenaw Solar Energy, LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Invenergy
26 Renewables Global LLC) that will be acquired through a BTA;

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

- Muskegon Solar Energy Center - a 250 MW solar generation facility located in Mooreland Township, Muskegon County, being developed and constructed by Consumers Energy (“Self-Perform”); and
- Spring Creek Solar - a 140 MW solar generation facility located in both Bedford Charter Township, Calhoun County, and Johnstown Township, Barry County, being developed and constructed by Consumers Energy (Self-Perform).

7 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?**

8 **A.** Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| 9 | Confidential Exhibit A-7 (TPC-1) | Muskegon Solar: Module Sale Agreement by |
| 10 | | and between First Solar (U.S.), Inc. and |
| 11 | | Consumers Energy Company, dated as |
| 12 | | June 10th , 2022; |
| 13 | Confidential Exhibit A-8 (TPC-2) | Muskegon Solar: Purchase Order by and |
| 14 | | between First Solar (U.S.), Inc. and |
| 15 | | Consumers Energy Company, dated as |
| 16 | | June 13, 2022; |
| 17 | Confidential Exhibit A-9 (TPC-3) | Muskegon Solar: First Solar signed contract |
| 18 | | change order, dated June 10, 2022, which |
| 19 | | identifies cost and delivery schedule changes; |
| 20 | Confidential Exhibit A-10 (TPC-4) | Muskegon Solar: First Solar signed changed |
| 21 | | order, dated June 10, 2022, which identifies |
| 22 | | changes to Appendix 1- Section 4 – Other |
| 23 | | Terms and Conditions; |
| 24 | Confidential Exhibit A-11 (TPC-5) | Muskegon Solar: Main Power Step Up |
| 25 | | Transformer Major Equipment Purchase |
| 26 | | Contract by and between Virginia |
| 27 | | Transformer Corporation and Consumers |
| 28 | | Energy Company, dated as September 4, |
| 29 | | 2022; |
| 30 | Confidential Exhibit A-12 (TPC-6) | Muskegon Solar: Purchase Order by and |
| 31 | | between Virginia Transformer Corporation |
| 32 | | and Consumers Energy Company, dated as |
| 33 | | September 29, 2022; |
| 34 | Confidential Exhibit A-13 (TPC-7) | Muskegon Solar: Engineering, Procurement |
| 35 | | and Construction Contract Agreement by and |
| 36 | | between Burns & McDonnell Michigan Inc., |

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1		and Consumers Energy Company, dated as
2		October 4, 2023;
3	Confidential Exhibit A-14 (TPC-8)	Muskegon Solar: Burns & McDonnell signed
4		contract change order, dated June 17, 2024,
5		which identifies cost and delivery schedule
6		changes;
7	Exhibit A-15 (TPC-9)	Muskegon Solar - project schedule;
8	Exhibit A-16 (TPC-10)	Muskegon Solar: Board Resolution
9		Approving a capital expenditure for the
10		Muskegon Solar Project, dated January 25,
11		2023;
12	Confidential Exhibit A-17 (TPC-11)	Spring Creek: Master Supply Agreement by
13		and between Trina Solar (U.S.) Inc. and
14		Consumers Energy Company, dated
15		February 3, 2023;
16	Confidential Exhibit A-18(TPC-12)	Spring Creek: Purchase Order by and
17		between Trina Solar (U.S.) Inc. and
18		Consumers Energy Company, dated
19		November 21, 2023;
20	Confidential Exhibit A-19 (TPC-13)	Spring Creek: Main Power Step Up
21		Transformer Agreement by and between
22		HICO America and Consumers Energy
23		Company, dated December 15, 2023;
24	Confidential Exhibit A-20 (TPC-14)	Spring Creek: Purchase Order by and
25		between HICO America and Consumers
26		Energy Company, dated December 20, 2023;
27	Confidential Exhibit A-21 (TPC-15)	Spring Creek: Engineering, Procurement and
28		Construction Agreement by and between
29		Burns & McDonnell and Consumers Energy
30		Company, dated March 15, 2024;
31	Exhibit A-22 (TPC-16)	Spring Creek Solar: project schedule; and
32	Exhibit A-23 (TPC-17)	Spring Creek Solar: Board Resolution
33		approving capital expenditures for Spring
34		Creek Solar, dated August 2, 2023.

1 **Q. Were these exhibits created by you or under your supervision?**

2 A. Yes. The Major Procurement Contracts for the Muskegon Solar Energy Center and Spring
3 Creek Solar projects were negotiated by my organization and executed in the normal course
4 of business.

5 **ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM PROJECTS**

6 **Q. What is energy storage?**

7 A. Energy storage is a resource capable of receiving energy and storing it for later injection
8 into the transmission or distribution system. Energy storage encompasses a wide range of
9 technologies, including but not limited to, batteries, flywheels, compressed air, and
10 pumped storage. Typically, an energy storage project is characterized by its rated power
11 capacity [MW], energy capacity [MWh], storage duration [hours], and rated life [years].
12 For any given project, the technology and storage duration chosen will be heavily
13 dependent upon the intended application. Currently, the rated power capacities for energy
14 storage projects range anywhere from 0.1 MW to 750 MW, while storage durations can
15 range from minutes to 100 hours or more. Energy storage is often classified by storage
16 duration as: short duration (up to 4 hours); long duration (10+ hours); and seasonal energy
17 storage (100+ hours), although these classifications are not standard across the industry.

18 **Q. What value does energy storage offer to customers?**

19 A. Energy storage provides value in many different ways, some more quantifiable than others.
20 The most obvious and easily quantified are those recognized in the various wholesale
21 energy markets. These values include capacity value, energy value (realized through
22 energy arbitrage), and ancillary services. Less defined are the various transmission and
23 distribution services that energy storage provides. These include transmission congestion

1 relief, Volt-VAR control, backup power, and upgrade deferral. Finally, under Michigan's
2 renewable portfolio standard, energy storage can provide renewable energy credits that can
3 be used to meet compliance obligations under the law. It is important to note that energy
4 storage is capable of "stacking" or providing multiple services, sometimes simultaneously.
5 The combination of these values position energy storage as an enabler of renewable energy.

6 **Q. What do you mean by "an enabler of renewable energy"?**

7 A. Energy storage, through its various value streams, facilitates the penetration of large
8 quantities of renewable energy into the grid by operating in coordination with renewable
9 generation assets, like wind and solar, to smooth the inherent fluctuations caused by
10 intermittency in renewable generation. For example, excess generation from a solar
11 photovoltaic ("PV") facility during mid-day can be stored and shifted for use in the evening
12 when solar PV generation is tapering off. Simultaneously, energy storage can ramp rapidly
13 to address sudden, unpredicted reductions or increases in renewable output caused by cloud
14 cover or wind gusts. Energy storage's ability to firm intermittent generation reduces strain
15 on the electric grid which reduces curtailment of renewable generation. Less curtailment
16 improves the capacity factor of wind and solar projects due to the increased renewable
17 generation overall.

18 **Q. How will energy storage support the Company's RE Plan directly?**

19 A. As mentioned earlier, energy storage can produce renewable energy credits. Specifically,
20 Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended ("Act 295") specifies that energy storage is eligible
21 for incentive renewable energy credits ("IRECs") which are granted under specific
22 circumstances. For energy storage, the Michigan Renewable Energy Certification System
23 issues 1 REC and 1/5 IREC for each MWh of electricity generated from a renewable energy

1 system during off-peak hours, stored using advanced electric storage technology or a
2 hydroelectric pumped storage facility, and used during peak hours. For compliance
3 purposes, 1 IREC is equivalent to 1 REC. The utilization of storage IRECs to meet the
4 Company's compliance obligations is a direct contribution to the Company's RE Plan.

5 **Q. What are the different types of energy storage projects?**

6 A. The Company defines the different types of energy storage projects based on the process
7 used to interconnect the storage project to the grid. Specifically, based on the options
8 provided for by MISO. This yields five different energy storage project types as detailed
9 below:

- 10 • **Standalone** – A new energy storage project without ties to other existing
11 renewables or conventional generation assets and requires a full MISO
12 Generation Interconnection Application.
- 13 • **Replacement** – An energy storage project that is installed at a retiring
14 generating facility's interconnection via the MISO Generation Replacement
15 Process. MISO defines a replacement project as one that is "planning to replace
16 one or more generating units and/or storage devices at an Existing Generating
17 Facility with one or more new generating units or storage devices at the same
18 electrical Point of Interconnection."
- 19 • **Co-located** – A Co-located energy storage project is an energy storage project
20 that shares a point of interconnection ("POI") with another generating facility,
21 but each facility participates in the market as separate resources by resource
22 type (i.e. an energy storage facility paired with a solar facility that operates as
23 two independent facilities at a shared interconnection). Co-located energy
24 storage projects can be built alongside existing generation facilities or as
25 entirely new projects.
- 26 • **Surplus** – A surplus energy storage project leverages the surplus
27 interconnection process as defined by MISO. The surplus interconnection
28 process results in a "restricted Interconnection Service that allows an
29 Interconnection Customer to increase the gross generating capability at the
30 same Point of Interconnection of an Existing Generating Facility without
31 increasing the total amount of Interconnection Service at the Point of
32 Interconnection." Therefore, a surplus energy storage project is a Co-located
33 energy storage project that utilizes MISO's surplus interconnection process and
34 where the energy storage project is contemplated after the hosting project has
35 already advanced through MISO's full Generator Interconnection Process.

- **Hybrid** – A new renewable energy project with multiple resource types utilizing a shared interconnection and participating in the market as a single resource (e.g. an energy storage project paired with a solar and/or wind project). A hybrid energy storage project is a Co-located energy storage project where all generation resources utilize the same full MISO interconnection application during development.

Q. Why would the Company choose to pursue Standalone energy storage projects?

A. Standalone energy storage projects can be considered the baseline to which the other alternative applications are compared. Unlike surplus projects, standalone projects avoid interfering with the MISO accreditation of existing generation assets and are not restricted to the limits of existing interconnection agreements like surplus and replacement projects. Standalone projects are ideal when targeting a specific size or location or if replacement or surplus opportunities do not exist. Locations can be selected where capacity availability is the highest and provides the highest grid stability/reliability.

Q. Why would the Company choose to pursue Replacement energy storage projects?

A. Replacement energy storage projects allow the Company to leverage existing POIs, real estate, and infrastructure. Due to both the shorter interconnection application process and the utilization of existing interconnection infrastructure in comparison to the conventional MISO Generator Interconnection Agreement (“GIA”) process, replacement projects shorten timelines and reduce cost. Unlike other energy storage types, Replacement energy storage replaces existing, retiring generation.

Q. Why would the Company choose to pursue Co-located energy storage projects?

A. All assets within Co-located projects share an interconnection but participate as separate resources within the market, allowing the value of each individual asset to be maximized. Like Replacement projects, Co-located energy storage projects benefit by having its

1 individual resources share a POI and other infrastructure which can reduce costs and
2 shorten project timelines.

3 **Q. Why would the Company choose to pursue Surplus energy storage projects?**

4 A. Surplus energy storage projects are advantageous because they allow for a shorter
5 interconnection timeline compared to the conventional interconnection process. Per the
6 MISO tariff, the conventional interconnection process spans approximately 373 days while
7 the Surplus interconnection process spans 240 days. Therefore, the Surplus
8 interconnection process is a faster path to an executed GIA for energy storage projects.

9 Like Replacement energy storage projects, Surplus energy storage projects can
10 leverage existing infrastructure potentially reducing project costs and shortening the
11 development timeline. Likewise, Surplus energy storage projects will be built without
12 increasing the existing interconnection service, meaning potential network upgrade
13 requirements and associated costs that may otherwise be incurred through the conventional
14 interconnection process can be avoided.

15 **Q. Why would the Company choose to pursue Hybrid energy storage projects?**

16 A. Hybrid resources allow for the combined nameplate capacity of the generating facility,
17 which often utilize intermittent resource types, to exceed the total interconnection service.
18 As a result, a lower interconnection service means hybrid projects can potentially avoid the
19 need for network upgrades. Hybrid energy storage projects offer many of the same benefits
20 as Surplus and Co-located energy storage projects, but allow for the size of storage and
21 renewable resources to be co-optimized from the outset versus Surplus energy storage
22 projects which are optimized based on the existing generating facility's nameplate capacity
23 and the available interconnection service.

1 **Q. Why should energy storage be included in the Company's RE Plan?**

2 A. As described above, there are three reasons to include energy storage in the Company's RE
3 Plan. First, energy storage provides many different value streams to customers in the form
4 of energy, capacity, ancillary services, transmission, and distribution benefits. Second,
5 energy storage is a renewable energy "enabler." It will help reduce curtailment of
6 renewable generation assets and increase utilization of renewable energy infrastructure.
7 Using energy storage to firm renewable resources will help improve the total energy output
8 from those assets resulting in increased RECs. Finally, and most importantly, off-peak
9 renewable energy that is stored and used during on-peak hours yields IRECs which will be
10 used to demonstrate REC Portfolio Standard compliance which is the key objective of the
11 Company's RE Plan.

12 **Q. Should all types of energy storage be considered in the RE Plan?**

13 A. The benefits described above are true for all energy storage projects, meaning all energy
14 storage projects contribute to the Company's RE Plan. But for this case, the Company
15 recommends a focus on surplus, hybrid, and co-located energy storage within the RE Plan
16 due to use of shared interconnection infrastructure, ease of charging from renewable
17 sources, and the ability to directly improve functionality and capacity of renewable
18 generation assets.

19 **Q. How much energy storage does the Company expect to include in the RE Plan?**

20 A. The Company intends to pursue energy storage projects as part of the RE Plan only if they
21 share a point of interconnection with a renewable energy system. The capacity of existing
22 solar and wind assets that have a GIA with MISO is nearly 1,100 MW.

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. What are the Company's cost assumptions for the energy storage resource additions?**

2 A. The Company anticipates a Levelized Cost of Energy ("LCOE") of \$143.54/MWh for
3 energy storage resources with a Commercial Operation Date ("COD") of January 1, 2028.
4 This cost is based on the costs from the recently executed Power Purchase Agreement with
5 Century Oaks Energy Storage LLC that has been reviewed and approved by the MPSC in
6 Case No. U-21585. The Company proposes relying on the costs presented in that case as a
7 target for energy storage projects under the RE Plan.

8 **Q. How does the Company propose recovering costs for energy storage projects included
9 in the RE Plan?**

10 A. The Company proposes to recover all costs of RE Plan energy storage projects through the
11 RE Plan cost of compliance.

12 **Q. What is the Company's request for project approval for energy storage resources?**

13 A. The Company intends to file for project approval with the MPSC for up to 1,100 MW of
14 energy storage projects that share an interconnection with a renewable energy system. The
15 Company is requesting that the Commission allow the Company to seek ex parte approval
16 for future energy storage projects that have an LCOE which is up to 140% above the LCOE
17 target discussed above. For energy storage projects with a COD of January 1, 2028, this
18 means the Company would be able to seek ex parte approval for projects with LCOEs of
19 up to \$200.96/MWh.

20 **Q. What is the basis for the Company's request for a threshold multiplier of 140%?**

21 A. The basis for the 140% is discussed in detail in the testimony of Company witness
22 Kenneth D. Johnston.

1 **SOLAR PROJECTS**

2 **Q. Why is the Company presenting these four IRP solar assets in the RE Plan?**

3 A. As discussed in the testimony of Company witness Johnston, the Company supports the
4 position taken by MPSC Staff (“Staff”) witness Jesse J. Harlow in Case No. U-21585
5 regarding the recovery of these projects in the RE Plan. The information that follows
6 supports the cost recovery for these projects.

7 **SPRING CREEK SOLAR**

8 **Q. Is the Spring Creek Project a result of a Competitive Solicitation?**

9 A. Yes. The Company issued its fourth annual IRP competitive solicitation on December 8,
10 2022 (the “2022 IRP Solicitation”), seeking 500 MW of new solar resource capacity on or
11 before June 1, 2025; 204 MW of new solar resource capacity on or before June 1, 2026;
12 and 500 MW of new solar resource capacity on or before June 1, 2027. The Company used
13 an independent administrator to independently and without bias administer a fair and
14 transparent solicitation, including collecting and scoring proposals and producing scored
15 shortlists. A total of 38 proposals covering 30 unique projects representing nearly
16 1,665 MW of nameplate capacity were submitted on a confidential basis in the 2022
17 competitive solicitation. Of those, 11 proposals were for Utility-owned projects and 27
18 were for long-term Power Purchase Agreements (“PPAs”). Thirteen projects that
19 participated were Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (“PURPA”) Qualifying Facilities
20 (“QFs”) at or below the Company’s must purchase obligation MW threshold located in
21 Consumers Energy’s service territory. As a result of this solicitation, a Self-Perform
22 project, Spring Creek, was selected. This required the Company to enter into several Major
23 Procurement Agreements which are presented for approval: (1) Module Sale Agreement;

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 (2) Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (“EPC”) Agreement (includes Racking,
2 Inverters and Piles); and (3) Substation Transformer Agreement.

3 **Q. Please provide an overview of the Spring Creek Solar Project.**

4 A. The Spring Creek Solar Project is a 140 MW solar facility located in both Bedford Charter
5 Township, Calhoun County, and Johnstown Township, Barry County, Michigan. All
6 required land rights for the project have been secured. The project intends to connect to
7 the Michigan Electric Transmission Company (“METC”) 138 kV transmission system. An
8 Engineering Design and Procurement Agreement between METC and the Company,
9 executed on November 2, 2023, initiated design and procurement activities to that end, as
10 a MISO GIA continues to be developed.

11 **Q. Which Major Procurement Agreements has the Company executed to date?**

12 A. **Confidential** Exhibit A-17 (TPC-11) and **Confidential** Exhibit A-18 (TPC-12) include the
13 Master Supply Agreement and associated Purchase Order with Trina Solar Inc, dated
14 February 3, 2023 and November 21, 2023, respectively, and **Confidential** Exhibit A-19
15 (TPC-13) and **Confidential** Exhibit A-20 (TPC-14) include the Substation Transformer
16 Agreement and associated Purchase Order with HICO America, dated December 15, 2023
17 and December 20, 2023, respectively. **Confidential** Exhibit A-21 (TPC-15) is the EPC
18 Agreement with Burns & McDonnell dated March 15, 2024. Consumers Energy requests
19 approval of these contracts associated with the Spring Creek Solar project.

20 **Q. What is the project schedule for the Spring Creek Solar project?**

21 A. The project will achieve Commercial Operation on or before June 1, 2026, as seen in
22 Exhibit A-22 (TPC-16). All major agreements have been fully executed and work toward
23 delivery of the project is actively underway.

1 **Q. What is the projected cost of the Spring Creek Solar Project?**

2 A. Based on the contracts executed and other forecasted costs, the Spring Creek Solar project
3 is estimated to be \$253 million, with an LCOE of \$56.55/MWh. This pricing is consistent
4 with the proposal selected in the Company's 2022 IRP Competitive Solicitation.

5 **Q. Has the Spring Creek Solar project been approved by the Company's Board of
6 Directors?**

7 A. Yes. Exhibit A-23 (TPC-17) indicates that on August 2, 2023, the CMS Energy Board of
8 Directors ("Board") approved the capital expenditure for the Spring Creek Solar Project of
9 up to \$250 million. Additionally, \$9 million for land acquisition was previously approved
10 in 2021, bringing the total capital expenditures approved by the Board for the project to
11 \$259 million.

12 **MUSKEGON SOLAR**

13 **Q. Is the Muskegon Project a result of a Competitive Solicitation?**

14 A. Yes. The Company issued its third annual IRP competitive solicitation on September 24,
15 2021 (the "2021 IRP Solicitation"), seeking 500 MW of new solar resource capacity in
16 2024, of which up to 250 MW would be Company-owned. The Company used an
17 independent administrator to independently and without bias administer a fair and
18 transparent solicitation, including collecting and scoring proposals and producing scored
19 shortlists. A total of 28 proposals covering 22 unique projects representing nearly
20 1,500 MW of nameplate capacity were submitted on a confidential basis in the 2021
21 competitive solicitation. Of those, 9 proposals were for Company-owned projects and 19
22 were for long-term PPAs. Three projects that participated were PURPA QFs at or below
the Company's must purchase obligation MW threshold located in Consumers Energy's

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 service territory. As a result of this solicitation, a Self-Perform project, Muskegon Solar,
2 was selected. This required the Company to enter into several Major Procurement
3 Agreements: (1) Module Sale Agreement; (2) EPC Agreement (includes Racking, Inverters
4 and Piles); and (3) Substation Transformer Agreement.

5 **Q. Please provide an overview of the Muskegon Solar Energy Center Project.**

6 A. The Muskegon Solar Project is a 250 MW solar facility located in Moorland Township,
7 Muskegon County, Michigan. All required land rights for the project have been secured
8 and a Special Land Use Permit has been granted. The project will be connected to the
9 METC 138 kV transmission system in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined
10 in the MISO GIA, executed on March 27, 2023.

11 **Q. Which Major Procurement Agreements has the Company executed to date?**

12 A. **Confidential** Exhibit A-7 (TPC-1) and **Confidential** Exhibit A-8 (TPC-2) include the
13 Module Sale Agreement and associate Purchase Order with First Solar Inc, dated June 10,
14 2022 and June 13, 2022, respectively. **Confidential** Exhibit A-11 (TPC-5) and **Confidential**
15 Exhibit A-12 (TPC-6) include the Substation Transformer Agreement and associated
16 Purchase Order with Virginia Transformer, dated September 4, 2022, and September 29,
17 2022, respectively. Finally, **Confidential** Exhibit A-13 (TPC-7) is the EPC Agreement with
18 Burns & McDonnell, dated October 4, 2023. Consumers Energy requests approval of these
19 contracts associated with the Muskegon Solar Project.

20 **Q. What is the project schedule for the Muskegon Solar project?**

21 A. The project will achieve COD on or before December 31, 2025, as seen in Exhibit A-15
22 (TPC-9). All major agreements have been fully executed and work toward delivery of the
23 project is actively underway.

1 **Q. What is the expected cost of the Muskegon Solar project.**

2 A. Based on the contracts executed and other forecasted costs, the Muskegon Solar project is
3 estimated to be \$354 million, with an LCOE of \$51.51/MWh. This price is consistent with
4 the proposal selected in the Company's 2021 IRP Competitive Solicitation.

5 **Q. Has the Muskegon Solar project been approved by the Company's Board of**
6 **Directors?**

7 A. Yes. Exhibit A-16 (TPC-10) indicates that on January 25, 2023, the Board approved capital
8 expenditures to deliver the Muskegon Solar project for an amount of up to \$354 million.

9 **WASHTENAW SOLAR**

10 **Q. Please provide an overview of the Washtenaw Solar Project and explain how it relates**
11 **to the Company's 2020 IRP Competitive Solicitation.**

12 A. The Company issued its second IRP Competitive Solicitation on July 29, 2020, seeking
13 300 MW of new solar resource capacity by 2023, of which up to 150 MW would be
14 Company owned. As a result of this solicitation, a BTA was executed between Consumers
15 Energy and Washtenaw Solar Energy, LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of Invenergy
16 Renewables Global LLC), dated as of October 4, 2021, for the acquisition of a new
17 150 MW solar resource which will ultimately be owned by the Company ("Washtenaw
18 Solar" or "Washtenaw Solar Project").

19 The Washtenaw Solar Project is a 150 MW solar facility located in Saline
20 Township, Washtenaw County, Michigan. The project will be interconnected with the
21 International Transmission Company's 345 kV transmission system in accordance with the
22 terms and conditions outlined in its MISO GIA, executed April 23, 2021. The project has
23 secured land rights for more than 1,100 acres, but due to changes to Saline Township

1 zoning ordinances enacted after the execution of the BTA, the project will require
2 additional land rights in order to be sited locally or will need to rely on the recently passed
3 state certification process.

4 **Q. What is the project schedule and projected cost for the Washtenaw Solar project?**

5 A. Given the passage and implementation of state siting regulations, the Company is working
6 with Invenenergy on a revised schedule and cost for the project. Neither of these have been
7 determined at this time; therefore, the Company does not have any further details. We are
8 confident that we will be able to reach an agreement with Invenenergy and will then present
9 it to the Commission for approval.

10 **MUSTANG MILE**

11 **Q. Please provide an overview of the Mustang Mile Solar Project and explain how it
12 relates to the Company's 2019 IRP Competitive Solicitation.**

13 A. Consumers Energy issued its first annual IRP competitive solicitation on September 30,
14 2019, seeking 300 MW of new solar resource capacity in 2022, of which up to 150 MW
15 would be Company-owned. As a result of this solicitation, a BTA was executed between
16 Consumers Energy and Mustang Mile Solar Energy LLC (a wholly owned subsidiary of
17 Invenenergy Renewables Global LLC), dated as of January 21, 2021, for the acquisition of a
18 new 150 MW solar resource which will ultimately be owned by the Company ("Mustang
19 Mile" or "Mustang Mile Solar Project").

20 The Mustang Mile Solar Project is a 150 MW solar facility located in Macon
21 Township, Lenawee County, Michigan. The project will be connected to the METC
22 138 kV transmission system in accordance with the terms and conditions outlined in the
23 MISO GIA, executed on August 6, 2020. All required land rights for the project have been

THOMAS P. CLARK
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 secured and a special land use permit has been granted; however, legal challenges to the
2 permit are currently being litigated which is preventing the completion of the project.
3 While the Company expects that the opposition groups will ultimately fail in their legal
4 challenge, the project has been delayed because of these challenges therefore a revision to
5 the original project schedule is required. The unpredictable duration of the legal issues
6 makes it difficult to assume an accurate revised COD at this time.

7 **Q. What is the project schedule and projected cost for the Mustang Mile Solar project?**

8 A. The Company is working with Invenergy on a revised schedule and cost for the project.
9 Neither of these have been determined at this time; therefore, we do not have any further
10 details. The Company is confident that it will be able to reach an agreement with Invenergy
11 and will then present it to the Commission for approval.

12 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

13 A. Yes.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

PUBLIC
EXHIBITS
OF
THOMAS P. CLARK
ON BEHALF OF
CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

**Exhibits A-7 (TPC-1) through
A-14 (TPC-8) are
Confidential
and being provided under seal
to the Michigan Public Service
Commission**



EPM Project Management
PS-00006 Muskegon Solar Energy Ctr 250MW
Level 1 Schedule

07-May-24 07:46

#	Activity Name	Start	Finish	2023-2028																								
				2023					2024				2025				2026				2027				2028			
				Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1			
1	PS-00006 Muskegon Solar Energy Ctr 250MW																											
2	MILESTONES																											
3	Milestones for Gates																											
4	<*> Gate 0,1, 2 Review - Project Plan & Scope Definition		30-Nov-22 A																									
5	<*> Gate 3 Review - Final Engineering & Planning		04-Oct-23 A																									
6	<*> Gate 4 Review - Execution, Startup, Test & Commissioning		01-Apr-26*																									
7	<*> Gate 5 Review - Closeout		01-May-27*																									
8	Milestones for Engineering																											
9	<*> Detailed Design Plan Start	03-Oct-22 A																										
10	<*> 90% Design Review		15-Oct-24																									
11	<*> All Drawings AFC/IFC		28-Oct-24																									
12	<*> All Major Equipment Received		15-Jul-25																									
13	Milestones for Construction																											
14	<*> - Start Construction	02-Apr-24 A																										
15	<*> - Commercial Operations Date - COD		12-Nov-25																									
16	Milestones for Closeout																											
17	<*> - Interim Turnover Date - ITO		29-Dec-25																									
18	<*> - Final Acceptance		07-Sep-26																									
19	<*> - Final Close Out Complete		01-Apr-27*																									

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY
FINANCE COMMITTEE

***CAPITAL EXPENDITURE APPROVAL –
MUSKEGON SOLAR ENERGY CENTER PROJECT***

Pursuant to provisions of the Financial Authorities Policy, as amended on November 11, 2022, it is necessary for the Finance Committee to approve capital expenditures greater than \$125 million for any individual multi-year project up to \$425 million.

There is presented to the meeting information related to Consumers Energy Solar Team’s completion of the Muskegon Solar Energy Center Project, a solar project located in Muskegon County, Michigan and expected to be up to 250 megawatts, with costs totaling up to \$354 million (the “Project”). The Project will involve completion of all development activities, major equipment procurement (solar modules, solar racking systems and generator step-up transformer), interconnection costs, property rights and permits, and construction of the Project, among other items (the “Project Assets”).

RECOMMENDATION

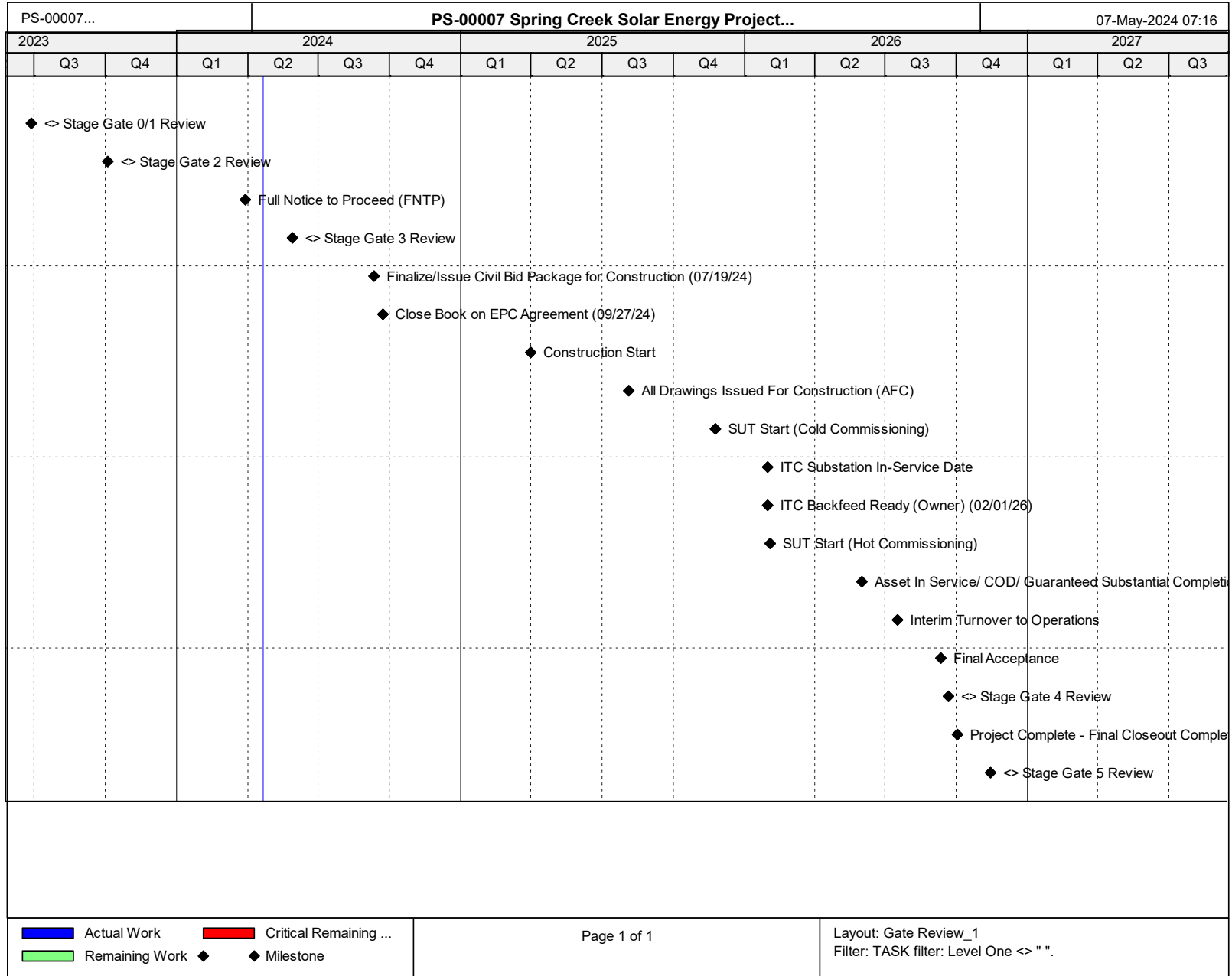
The Finance Committee is being asked to: (i) approve the requested capital expenditures of \$354 million for the Project; and (ii) authorize the officers of the Company to fully and timely complete the Project, without further action of the Committee unless the total Project cost exceeds the authorized amount by 10% or more as provided for under the Financial Authorities Policy. The Committee is being asked to approve the capital expenditure for the Project as presented to and discussed at the meeting and adopt the following resolutions.

**PROPOSED FINANCE RESOLUTIONS APPROVING A CAPITAL
EXPENDITURE FOR THE MUSKEGON SOLAR ENERGY CENTER PROJECT**

RESOLVED: That the Finance Committee (the “Committee”) of Consumers Energy Company (the “Company”) approves a capital expenditure in an amount of \$354 million for the Muskegon Solar Energy Center Project, a solar project located in Muskegon County, Michigan and expected to be up to 250 megawatts (the “Project”), as discussed at the meeting; and

RESOLVED FURTHER: That the officers of the Company, and each of them, are authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Company, to execute any and all documents and take all actions and do all things they may deem necessary or appropriate, and as counsel may advise, to fully and timely complete the Project without further action of the Committee unless the total Project cost exceeds the authorized amount by 10% or more as provided for under the Financial Authorities Policy.

**Exhibits A-17 (TPC-11)
through A-21 (TPC-15) are
Confidential
and being provided under seal
to the Michigan Public Service
Commission**



Extract from the minutes of the Board of Directors of Consumers Energy Company, duly called and held on August 2, 2023.

* * *

RESOLUTIONS APPROVING A CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FOR THE SPRING CREEK SOLAR ENERGY CENTER PROJECT

RESOLVED: That, upon the recommendation of Management of Consumers Energy Company (the “Company”), the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company approves a capital expenditure in an amount of \$250 million for the Spring Creek Solar Energy Center Project, a solar project located in Barry County and Calhoun County, Michigan with an expected nameplate capacity of 140 megawatts (the “Project”), as discussed at the meeting; and

RESOLVED FURTHER: That the officers of the Company, and each of them, are authorized and directed, for and on behalf of the Company, to execute any and all documents and take all actions and do all things they may deem necessary or appropriate, and as counsel may advise, to fully and timely initiate and complete the Project referred to in the foregoing resolution, without further action of the Board, unless the total Project cost exceeds the authorized amount by 10% or more as provided for under the Financial Authorities Policy.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

ZACHERY S. COLE

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is Zachery S. Cole, and my business address is 1945 West Parnall Road, Jackson,
3 Michigan 49201.

4 **Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?**

5 A. I am employed by Consumers Energy Company (“Consumers Energy” or the “Company”)
6 where I am a Renewables Engineer responsible for Renewable Resources within the
7 Electric Supply Regulatory Strategies Department.

8 **QUALIFICATIONS**

9 **Q. Please describe your educational background and business experience.**

10 A. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering in 2020 from Michigan
11 Technological University. From 2021 to 2022, I worked as a Design Engineer at Spicer
12 Group Inc., where I was responsible for permitting, design, construction administration,
13 and cost estimating of water resource related projects. In 2022, I joined Consumers Energy
14 as an Associate Economics Engineer responsible for economic analyses related to new
15 power purchase agreements (“PPAs”), renegotiation of existing PPAs, and analysis for ad
16 hoc projects that support the Company’s renewable energy electric generation strategy. In
17 September 2023, I was promoted to a new role as a Renewables Engineer where my
18 responsibilities were expanded to include implementation and the Company’s compliance
19 with its Renewable Energy Plan (“RE Plan”).

20 **Q. What are your present responsibilities and duties as Renewables Engineer?**

21 A. My responsibilities include the implementation of the RE Plan, including (1) the
22 development of competitive solicitations that add generation under the RE Plan,
23 (2) negotiations and development of PPAs, and (3) ensuring compliance with the RE Plan.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Have you completed other courses of study or attended any professional seminars?**

2 A. Yes. I completed a training program entitled IPU Annual Regulatory Studies Program
3 Fundamentals offered by the Institute of Public Utilities at Michigan State University.

4 **Q. Have you previously provided testimony before the Michigan Public Service
5 Commission (“MPSC” or the “Commission”)?**

6 A. Yes. I provided testimony in:

- 7 • Case No. U-21049: RE Plan expenses in the reconciliation of Power Supply
8 Cost Recovery (“PSCR”) Costs and Revenues for the Calendar Year 2022;
- 9 • Case No. U-21258: RE Plan expenses in the reconciliation of PSCR Costs and
10 Revenues for the Calendar Year 2023;
- 11 • Case No. U-21549: the Company’s 2024 Renewable Energy Cost
12 Reconciliation case, regarding the actual and expected expenses incurred to
13 implement the Company’s approved RE Plan in 2023, the billed surcharge
14 revenues, and a discussion on the Company’s Regulatory Liability Balance
15 projection; and
- 16 • Case No. U-21592: the Company’s 2025 PSCR plan case for the 12 months
17 ending December 31, 2025.

18 **PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

19 **Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony in this proceeding?**

20 A. The purpose of my direct testimony is to provide the following:

- 21 • Provide an overview of the Company’s recent and future Voluntary Green
22 Pricing (“VGP”) request for proposals (“RFPs”);
- 23 • Explain any new additions to the RE Plan;
- 24 • Support the continuation of the current PSCR methodology (transfer price) and
25 regulatory liability balance for Company-owned assets in the RE Plan through
26 December 2045;
- 27 • Support the Company’s newly proposed simplified transfer price schedules
28 which would replace the Company’s transfer price schedules approved in Case
29 Nos. U-15805 and U-16581; and
- 30 • Support the Company’s VGP demand forecast.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits with your direct testimony?**

2 A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

3 Exhibit A-24 (ZSC-1) Renewable Projected Electric Production – On Peak
4 Generation;

5 Exhibit A-25 (ZSC-2) Renewable Projected Electric Production – Off Peak
6 Generation;

7 Exhibit A-26 (ZSC-3) Renewable Projected Electric Production – Total
8 Generation;

9 Exhibit A-27 (ZSC-4) Renewable Energy Plan Projected Capped Transfer
10 Costs;

11 Exhibit A-28 (ZSC-5) Renewable Energy Plan Transfer Price Limits;

12 Exhibit A-29 (ZSC-6) Renewable Energy Plan Projected FCM;

13 Exhibit A-30 (ZSC-7) Simplified Transfer Price Schedules;

14 Exhibit A-31 (ZSC-8) Existing vs Proposed Transfer Cost Comparison; and

15 Exhibit A-32 (ZSC-9) VGP Subscription Forecast.

16 **Q. Were these exhibits prepared by you or under your direction and supervision?**

17 A. Yes.

18 **RENEWABLE ENERGY GENERATION**

19 **Q. How many renewable energy systems included in the Company's RE Plan are**
20 **expected to produce renewable generation through 2045?**

21 A. There are several categories of renewable energy systems that can produce renewable
22 generation through December 2045. They include:

23 1. Purchases of energy, capacity, and renewable energy credits ("RECs") through
24 Renewable Energy Purchase Agreements ("REPAs") or PPAs;

25 2. Provider-owned renewable energy systems;

26 3. Renewable energy systems for which Commission authorization was
27 previously obtained; and

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 4. Additional provider-owned VGP renewable energy systems for which
2 Commission authorization is being sought in this filing.

3 The Transfer Price, as described and discussed further below, is only applied to:
4 (i) purchases of energy, capacity, and RECs through REPAs and PPAs; (ii) production
5 from provider-owned renewable energy systems; and (iii) production from
6 Commission-authorized renewable energy systems. In 2024, the Company anticipates
7 costs associated with: (i) REPAs supplying energy, capacity, and RECs in accordance with
8 MCL 460.1047; (ii) Provider-owned renewable energy resources supplying energy,
9 capacity, and RECs constructed in accordance with MCL 460.1047; and
10 (iii) Commission-authorized renewable energy systems that participate in either
11 Experimental Advanced Renewable Program (“EARP”)-Solar or EARP-Anaerobic
12 Digestion (“EARP-AD”). Costs for renewable energy systems for which recovery in
13 electric rates was approved as of October 6, 2008 (the effective date of 2008 PA 295
14 (“Act 295”) are recovered as part of power supply costs and general rates and are not
15 considered in calculating Transfer Costs.

16 **Q. What are the major Company-owned renewable energy additions to the RE Plan?**

17 A. The Company has modeled the recovery of Muskegon Solar, Mustang Mile Solar, Spring
18 Creek Solar, and Washtenaw Solar in the RE Plan, as discussed in the direct testimony of
19 Company witness Kenneth D. Johnston. The Company is proposing to use the MPSC
20 Staff’s (“Staff”) 2023 extended Transfer Price schedule, as filed in Case No. U-15800, for
21 these four resources. Similarly, the Company is proposing to move recovery of all future
22 renewable Integrated Resource Plan (“IRP”) projects from the general rate case into the
23 RE Plan. Additionally, the Company has selected two projects from the 2023 VGP RFP
24 solicitation which are currently under negotiations. Finally, the Company anticipates

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 additional VGP and Solar Gardens projects to meet increasing demand. These projects can
2 be seen in Exhibits A-24 (ZSC-1) through A-29 (ZSC-6).

3 **Q. Are there major REPAs or PPAs for renewable energy being added to the RE Plan?**

4 A. Yes. The Company is proposing to move the recovery and reconciliation of all future
5 renewable IRP projects from the general rate case into the RE Plan, including PPAs. The
6 Company is not proposing to move any existing PPAs to the RE Plan, however, all future
7 renewable PPAs will be included in the RE Plan. For modeling purposes, the Company is
8 assuming that roughly 50% of all future VGP and RE Plan solicitations for solar energy
9 resources will be supplied via PPAs and the other 50% supplied by Company owned
10 projects. The actual portfolio split may be different than the 50/50 split modeled in this
11 case since the Company selects projects from VGP RFPs based on project economics.
12 Exhibits A-24 (ZSC-1) through A-29 (ZSC-6) provide more insight into the assumed
13 projects to be added to the RE Plan through 2045.

14 **Q. Please summarize the sizes of renewable energy resources recoverable through the
15 transfer price mechanism included in this plan.**

16 A. This plan includes a total of 8,104 MW of solar projects which would be recoverable via
17 the transfer price mechanism. Of that, 504 MW are solar projects already in the RE plan
18 and 690 MW are due to the moving of 4 IRP assets into the RE plan. The remaining 6,910
19 MW are unnamed proxy solar projects, which includes 1,060 MW of unnamed proxy solar
20 VGP projects. The additional 1,060 MW of proxy solar VGP projects combined with the
21 existing 398 MW of named solar VGP projects and the 120 MW of named VGP wind
22 projects brings the total VGP size to 1,578 MW.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Additionally, this plan includes a total of 2,800 MW of unnamed proxy wind projects and
2 1,200 MW existing wind projects recoverable via the transfer price mechanism. Finally,
3 this plan includes 20 MW of existing resources that are not wind or solar technologies
4 which are recoverable via the transfer price mechanism.

5 **Q. Please provide an update on the 2023 VGP RFP.**

6 A. On May 25, 2023, the Company's Independent Administrator, Enel X, issued the 2023
7 VGP solicitation on behalf of the Company to acquire up to 606 MW of additional
8 aggregate nameplate capacity projects. The Company used a competitive VGP solicitation
9 process consistent with prior solicitations for RE Plan assets, the Commission's 2008
10 Guidelines for Competitive Request for Proposal for Renewable and Advanced Cleaner
11 Energy which were issued as Attachment D in the December 4, 2008 Order in Case No.
12 U-15800, and the Commission's Competitive Procurement Guidelines for Rate-Regulated
13 Electric Utilities (Not for PURPA Compliance) approved on September 9, 2021, in Case
14 No. U-20852. On October 31, 2023, the Company provisionally awarded three solar
15 projects, however after further due diligence, one of the projects has since been released.
16 The Company continues to work toward execution of major contracts for the remaining
17 two projects which would provide an estimated 347 MW of solar capacity for the
18 Renewable Energy Program. Additional details regarding the 2023 VGP solicitation and
19 the selected projects will be available when the Company files for MPSC approval of those
20 projects.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Has the Company issued additional VGP solicitations?**

2 A. Yes. On July 3, 2024, the Company's Independent Administrator, Enel X, issued the 2024
3 Clean solicitation. The 2024 Clean solicitation solicited for up to 1,500 MW of clean
4 generation to serve the Company's IRP, VGP, and the RE Plan.

5 **Q. Is the 2024 Clean solicitation intended to supply all customers or just VGP?**

6 A. The 2024 Clean solicitation allows the Company to be flexible when awarding projects.
7 The Company could award a project to supply all customers, only VGP customers, or
8 projects for both programs.

9 **Q. What is the projected timeline for the 2024 Clean solicitation?**

10 A. Bids for the 2024 Clean solicitation were due on October 9, 2024. The Company is
11 targeting blind ranking results from Enel X by October 25, 2024. Following the
12 performance of due diligence and negotiations, the Company is targeting to have executed
13 contracts and file them with the MPSC for approval in the second quarter of 2025.

14 **Q. How will the Company determine which projects to award regarding IRP/VGP?**

15 A. Projects will be ranked based on economics first. If a project meets all the requirements of
16 a project fit for the IRP portion of the RFP, it will be given first consideration for award to
17 IRP and if not, then to VGP. Project awards will alternate between IRP and VGP when
18 possible, to provide an even distribution of project awards between IRP/VGP. This method
19 also reduces the opportunity for VGP to be supplied with all the lowest priced projects.

20 **Q. How will the Company determine which projects to award regarding PPA/Owned?**

21 A. The Company intends to award projects to the VGP program based primarily on project
22 economics and does not have a preference for PPA/Owned for assets within the program.

1 PPAs will be evaluated based on the cost of the contract plus the applicable financial
2 compensation mechanism.

3 **COMPETITIVE SOLICITATION PROCESS**

4 **Q. How will the Company implement its future competitive solicitation process to match
5 customer interest?**

6 A. The Company will continue to be flexible in its implementation of competitive solicitations
7 for VGP. The Sunfish 2 and D.E. Karn (“Karn”) solar projects are fully subscribed, and
8 the Company continues to receive subscriptions toward the next VGP asset additions.
9 Further, the Company could issue subsequent VGP solicitations for utility scale wind and
10 solar projects based upon customer demand. The Company has not yet established a date
11 for any future VGP solicitations.

12 **Q. Will future VGP solicitations be consistent with prior RE Plan, IRP, and VGP
13 solicitations?**

14 A. Yes. The Company will continue to use a competitive VGP solicitation process consistent
15 with prior solicitations for RE Plan assets, the Commission’s 2008 Guidelines for
16 Competitive Request for Proposal for Renewable and Advanced Cleaner Energy which
17 were issued as Attachment D in the December 4, 2008 Order in Case No. U-15800, and
18 the Commission’s Competitive Procurement Guidelines for Rate-Regulated Electric
19 Utilities (Not for PURPA Compliance) approved on September 9, 2021, in Case No.
20 U-20852.

1 **TRANSFER COST**

2 **Q. Has the Company included a portion of the costs incurred in implementing its RE**
3 **Plan in the Company’s 2025 PSCR Plan proceeding?**

4 A. Yes. MCL 460.1047(2)(b)(iv) provides that the Renewable Energy costs included in the
5 PSCR Plan shall be considered “a booked cost of purchased and net interchanged power
6 transactions under section 6j of 1939 Public Act 3, MCL 460.6j.” These are the costs
7 expected to be recovered through the PSCR mechanism that is discussed in the Company’s
8 RE Plan (referred to as the “Transfer Price” or the “Transfer Cost”).

9 **Q. What is the Transfer Cost?**

10 A. The Transfer Cost is the total cost that the Company will transfer to power supply costs in
11 accordance with MCL 460.1047(2)(b)(iv) associated with renewable generation obtained
12 in accordance with MCL 460.1047.

13 **Q. How much renewable generation, for which the Transfer Price applies, is anticipated**
14 **for delivery through 2045?**

15 A. Exhibits A-24 (ZSC-1) through Exhibit A-26 (ZSC-3), “Renewable Projected Electric
16 Production – On-Peak, Off-peak, & Total Generation,” provides details of the projected
17 annual on-peak, off-peak, and total electric production of renewable generation applicable
18 to the Transfer Price. Column (az) represents the total energy from REPAs, EARP-AD,
19 EARP-Solar, and the subscribed portion of Solar Gardens. Columns (bb), (bc), and (bd)
20 show the unsubscribed portion of Solar Gardens. Columns (bh) and (bi) show the
21 unsubscribed portions of the Cross Winds II facility and the Cross Winds III facility. The
22 total energy from Provider-Owned Renewable Energy systems is shown in column (db)

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 and column (dc) shows the total of all MWhs of Transfer Price-applicable renewable
2 generation.

3 **Q. How is the expected energy from these facilities calculated?**

4 A. For existing units online greater than 3 years, the estimates of future energy production are
5 based on the 3-year historic annual average generation. This method considers the
6 maximum number of RECs allowed under the contracts due to historic production being
7 held to the same contractual requirement. The following units use the three-year historic
8 average method: REPAs already in the RE Plan (excludes River Fork Solar), all EARPs,
9 Lake Winds Energy Park, Cross Winds Energy Park, Cross Winds Energy Park II, Cross
10 Winds Energy Park III, Gratiot County Wind Farm, Crescent Wind Farm, and Circuit West
11 Solar. Units that do not have three years of historic generation data are forecasted based
12 on project size and technology (and if known, capacity factors). Units that do not have
13 three years of historic generation data include River Fork Solar, Heartland Wind Farm,
14 Muskegon Solar, Mustang Mile Solar, Spring Creek Solar, Washtenaw Solar, all future
15 VGP and Solar Gardens expansions, and future IRP/RE Plan projects.

16 **Q. Please describe Exhibits A-24 (ZSC-1) through A-26 (ZSC-3).**

17 A. Exhibit A-24 (ZSC-1) shows the individual and total on-peak generation expected from
18 renewable energy generation in the RE Plan projected through 2045. Exhibit A-25 (ZSC-2)
19 shows the individual and total off-peak generation expected from renewable energy
20 generation in the RE Plan projected through 2045. Exhibit A-26 (ZSC-3) shows the total
21 generation expected from renewable energy generation in the RE Plan projected through
22 2045.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please describe Exhibit A-27 (ZSC-4).**

2 A. Exhibit A-27 (ZSC-4) shows the total amount of projected actual transfer costs expected
3 from renewable generation delivered through 2045. The projected REPA, EARP-AD,
4 EARP-Solar, and the subscribed portion of the Solar Gardens transfer costs are shown in
5 columns (b) through (ay). The projected transfer costs of Company-owned facilities and
6 the unsubscribed portion of the Solar Gardens project are shown in columns (bb) and (db),
7 the unsubscribed portions of the Cross Winds II facility and the Cross Winds III facility
8 are included in columns (bh) and (bi), and the grand total of all sources is shown in
9 column (dc). Note that the proxy VGP assets have \$0 in total transfer costs due to the
10 Company's assumption that all Renewable Energy Program assets will be fully subscribed.
11 This exhibit details the amount expected to be recovered through the PSCR mechanism.

12 **Q. Please describe Exhibit A-28 (ZSC-5).**

13 A. Exhibit A-28 (ZSC-5) outlines the maximum amount of Transfer Cost that can be booked
14 for each resource. For REPAs and EARP-Solar, the Transfer Cost is limited to the total
15 amount paid to each counterparty for the energy, capacity, and RECs anticipated to be
16 booked. For Company-owned facilities, the maximum Transfer Cost is calculated by
17 multiplying the applicable transfer price, assigned when the unit was first added to the
18 program, by its total generation.

19 **Q. How were the cost estimates for REPAs and Renewable Energy Programs derived?**

20 A. The REC price is established in all the REPAs except for the contract with Apple Blossom.
21 To estimate the REC costs, I created a simplified forecast of RECs which should generally
22 align with the forecast of RECs shown in Exhibit A-35 (CCO-3), page 1, then multiplied
23 the forecasted RECs by the contracted REC prices to arrive at the cost for RECs. The

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 forecasted on-peak energy costs associated with REPAs were determined by applying the
2 on-peak contract prices to the forecast of on-peak energy production shown in Exhibit A-24
3 (ZSC-1). The forecasted off-peak energy costs associated with REPAs were determined
4 by applying the contract off-peak prices to the forecast of off-peak energy production
5 shown in Exhibit A-25 (ZSC-2). To estimate future capacity costs, the actual Zonal
6 Resource Credits (“ZRCs”) awarded to each plant in the 2024 planning year was multiplied
7 by the contracted capacity payment rate.

8 The Company PPAs with Apple Blossom, EARP-Solar, and EARP-AD
9 Agreements provide for payments based solely on energy production.

10 **TRANSFER PRICE**

11 **Q. What is the Transfer Price?**

12 A. The Transfer Price is the price at which the cost of renewable energy is recovered through
13 the Company’s PSCR clause pursuant to MCL 460.1047 and MCL 460.1049 and as
14 established by the Commission. The Transfer Price was defined in the Commission’s
15 December 4, 2008 Order in Case No. U-15800, pages 25 and 26. On pages 25 and 26 of
16 that Order, the Commission stated:

17 4. Calculation of the incremental cost of compliance via the
18 transfer price to be recovered through the PSCR clause.

19 A provider whose rates are regulated by the Commission
20 shall include in its renewable energy plan an estimate over
21 the 20-year plan-period of the revenues derived from the sale
22 of energy and capacity generated by renewable energy
23 systems owned by the provider. Energy and capacity
24 produced by these systems may be sold into the wholesale
25 market, or may be sold directly to the provider’s customers.

26 Section 47 requires the Commission to annually set the price
27 per megawatt hour to be transferred to retail customers
28 through the regulated provider’s power supply cost recovery
29 (PSCR) clause. Section 49 requires the transfer price to be

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 established in the context of an annual renewable cost
2 reconciliation proceeding. Because the 2009 renewable
3 energy plan proceeding will precede the first annual
4 renewable energy reconciliation, the plan filings will need to
5 estimate the transfer prices over the 20-year plan period. All
6 renewable engineering, procurement, and construction
7 contracts, or contracts for renewable energy systems that
8 have been developed by third parties for transfer of
9 ownership to an electric provider, that have been reviewed
10 and approved by the Commission in a particular year will
11 have the transfer price established as a floor for the lifecycle
12 of the project. Provider owned projects will have transfer
13 prices set in vintages. Doing so ensures that the economic
14 viability of projects that have been committed to will not be
15 jeopardized by transfer prices that change in future years.

16 In a renewable energy plan, PSCR transfer revenues are
17 subtracted from the total cost of compliance, as determined
18 by Section 47(2)(a). The transfer price is a primary
19 determinant of the incremental cost of compliance. The
20 PSCR transfer price:

21 (a) is unique to each provider;

22 (b) reflects the value of long-term capacity and
23 energy;

24 (c) is not the current MISO market price of energy,
25 but may use historical MISO prices as a starting point
26 for a 20-year projection of the value of renewable
27 energy and capacity;

28 (d) need not be tied to the avoided price of a new
29 conventional coal-fired facility; and

30 (e) other factors determined relevant by the
31 Commission.

32 The transfer price may be separately calculated for differing
33 renewable technologies to reflect availability and the value
34 of capacity; e.g., the capacity value of a landfill gas facility
35 may differ from the capacity value of a wind farm.

36 The PSCR transfer price may be adjusted by an hourly
37 distribution curve to yield an hourly price per megawatt hour
38 for the 8,760 hours per year.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 The forecasted Transfer Price for the period 2024 through 2045 is estimated to be
2 \$72.67/MWh.

3 **Q. How did the Company calculate the Transfer Price?**

4 A. To determine the Transfer Price, the Company calculated the total Transfer Costs during
5 the period (as shown in column (dc) of Exhibit A-27 (ZSC-4)) and divided the Transfer
6 Cost by the corresponding Transfer Price applicable renewable energy quantity (as shown
7 in column (dc) of Exhibit A-26 (ZSC-3)) delivered during the period.

8 **Q. Is the Company proposing any changes to the transfer price that is currently in place?**

9 A. No. While the Company's modeling assumes that no costs from the Renewable Energy
10 Program renewable energy resources will be transferred to the PSCR via the transfer price
11 mechanism, the modeling does indicate that the original transfer price mechanism that was
12 re-established in Case No. U-20483 needs to continue to remain in place to maintain a
13 regulatory liability balance. Through the renewable energy cost reconciliation filings, the
14 Company has previously committed to returning to limiting transfer price to the levelized
15 cost of energy ("LCOE") for Company-owned facilities when the risk of dipping into a
16 regulatory asset position is low. As a result of Michigan's Act 235, the Company is
17 proposing to return to limiting transfer price to the LCOE for Company-owned facilities
18 starting in 2034 and continuing for the remainder of the plan period. The modeling in this
19 proceeding is based upon a return to that transfer price methodology beginning in 2034.
20 The Company will continue to report on the status of the regulatory account balance in its
21 annual renewable energy cost reconciliation proceedings.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. How do existing and new VGP assets affect the PSCR via the transfer price**
2 **mechanism?**

3 A. Subscribed portions of VGP assets have zero impact on the PSCR as no costs are
4 transferred to the PSCR. As previously discussed, customers that participate in VGP
5 programs pay the subscription price of the asset(s) to which they are subscribed for their
6 energy usage for the duration of their contract. As an offset to the subscription price, VGP
7 customers receive monthly credits for the energy and capacity value of the resource(s) to
8 which they subscribed. To the extent that any unsubscribed portions of VGP facilities
9 exist, they would be transferred to the PSCR at their LCOE.

10 **NEW TRANSFER PRICE SCHEDULES**

11 **Q. What is a Transfer Price schedule?**

12 A. According to Staff's 2024 Transfer Price Schedule Report filed April 18, 2024, "The
13 transfer price concept was originally established through legislation in 2008 Public Act 295
14 (PA 295). PA 295 Section 49(3)(c) described a volumetric recovery mechanism utilizing
15 the power supply cost recovery clause for renewable energy and capacity... transfer price
16 schedules should be representative of what a Michigan electric provider would pay had it
17 obtained the energy and capacity (the non-renewable market price component) through a
18 long-term power purchase agreement for traditional fossil fuel electric generation."

19 **Q. What is the Company proposing to change with regard to the existing Transfer Price**
20 **schedules?**

21 A. The Company is proposing a new Transfer Price schedule which would replace the existing
22 Transfer Price schedules (Case Nos. U-15805 and U-16581) for the following assets:
23 Beebe Renewable Energy, Fremont Community Digester, Harvest II Windfarm, Heritage

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Garden Windfarm I (wind), Heritage Garden Windfarm I (solar), Heritage Garden Stoney
2 Corners Windfarm I (Phase 2), Heritage Garden Stoney Corners Windfarm I (Phase 3),
3 Michigan Wind 2, North American Natural Resources (Lennon), WM Renewable Energy
4 (Northern Oaks), WM Renewable Energy (Pine Tree Acres), EARP Solar Aggregate No. 5.
5 Additionally, the Company is proposing to assign the Lake Winds Energy Park, and Lake
6 Winds Energy Park Repowered projects to its own unique Transfer Price schedule.

7 **Q. Why is the Company proposing new Transfer Price schedules for certain projects**
8 **which have already been assigned to a transfer price schedule?**

9 A. The Company is proposing new, simplified, Transfer Price schedules to reduce the
10 administrative burden, and reduce potential errors, associated with the existing Transfer
11 Price schedules approved in Case Nos. U-15805 and U-16581. The existing schedules
12 include a monthly on-peak rate, monthly off-peak rate, and monthly capacity rate. More
13 recently, Staff proposed Transfer Price schedules do not include a capacity rate and include
14 only a yearly total \$/MWh rate. The Company is proposing to align the new Transfer Price
15 schedule structure with that of Staff's schedules.

16 **Q. How did the Company create the newly proposed schedules?**

17 A. The Company created two new Transfer Price schedules, one for the REPA's which were
18 formerly assigned to the Transfer Price schedules approved in Case Nos. U-15805 and
19 U-16581, and one for Lake Winds Energy Park and Lake Winds Energy Park Repowered.
20 Both schedules were created using the same methodology described below. The Company
21 first modeled the total Transfer Cost of the units which would be assigned the new schedule
22 and recorded the total forecasted Transfer Cost associated with those units using the
23 existing Transfer Price schedules. The Company then modeled those same units using a

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 proxy Transfer Price schedule which was structurally different from the existing schedule
2 (structurally similar to Staff's proposed schedules – one rate for all energy delivered in a
3 year, no capacity rate). The new (proxy) schedule was determined by, for each year, setting
4 the Transfer Rate (\$/MWh) for a given year such that the new forecasted total Transfer
5 Cost associated with these units would be equal to (or nearly equal to) the total forecasted
6 Transfer Cost associated with these units under the existing schedules. The value of the
7 new single value (as opposed to on-peak/off-peak and capacity) for Transfer Rate (\$/MWh)
8 for a given year generally falls in between the former on-peak schedule rate and off-peak
9 schedule rate but is not simply the average due to the pooled resource generation profile
10 not producing during exactly 50% on-peak and 50% off-peak hours and the existing
11 schedules inclusion of capacity-based transfer costs. To state simply, the newly proposed
12 Transfer Price schedules are based on the existing Transfer Price schedules applicable to
13 these units and is similar to a weighted average of the on-peak/off-peak and capacity
14 transfer rates based on the resource pool's generation profile/capacity accreditation. The
15 new Transfer Price schedules were created using the Transfer Price Forecast model such
16 that there would be very little impact to the total Transfer Cost associated with these
17 14 units as seen in column (h) of Exhibit A-31 (ZSC-8).

18 **Q. How will this impact the Transfer Cost of these projects and thus the total Transfer**
19 **Cost?**

20 A. As previously discussed, the new Transfer Price schedules were created with the primary
21 goal of reducing the impact to the total cost transferred to PSCR via the Transfer Price
22 mechanism associated with these 14 units. As seen in Exhibit A-31 (ZSC-8), for the period
23 2025 through the end of 2045, the newly proposed schedules result in an estimated net total

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 decrease of \$20 when comparing the forecasted total cost transferred to PSCR with the
2 existing Transfer Price schedules. Compared to the forecasted total cost (using the newly
3 proposed schedules) transferred to PSCR over the same period of \$24.5 billion, as seen in
4 Exhibit A-27 (ZSC-4), column (dc), row 92, less column (dc), row 70, the forecasted net
5 total \$20 decrease is insignificant.

6 **Q. The newly proposed Transfer Price schedules were created based on forecasted**
7 **Transfer Costs and the primary goal in creating the new schedule was to reduce or**
8 **eliminate the impact to the forecasted total Transfer Cost. Are there variables that**
9 **may change how closely the new schedules follow the existing schedules in terms of**
10 **total Transfer Costs to PSCR?**

11 A. Yes. There are a number of factors that could impact how closely the new Transfer Price
12 schedule performs in comparison to the existing Transfer Price schedules. The largest
13 factor is the on-peak/off-peak generation split. The new schedules were created using a
14 three-year historical average of generation during on-peak and off-peak hours.
15 A divergence of the total transfer cost could occur if a unit significantly strays from its
16 historical on-peak/off-peak energy production (including outages). Similarly, a significant
17 change to the capacity credit (ZRCs) for these units in comparison to their three-year
18 historic average could also create a divergence of the total transfer costs.

19 **Q. Could the Company simply assign these plants to Staff's latest transfer price schedule**
20 **rather than creating a whole new transfer price schedule?**

21 A. No. Transfer Price schedules are released by Staff annually in order to incorporate changes
22 in cost assumptions associated with the proxy plant modeled when setting the Transfer
23 Price schedules. Therefore, it is important to utilize Transfer Price schedules that were

1 created in a relatively similar timeframe that these plants were constructed or brought into
2 the RE Plan.

3 **VGP FORECAST**

4 **Q. Why is the Company providing a forecast of VGP subscriptions?**

5 A. The Company is including a VGP subscription forecast (shown in Exhibit A-32 (ZSC-9)
6 as a result of legislation in Act 235. MCL 460.1028(2)(b)(ii) describes a portion of the
7 calculation of the renewable energy credit portfolio standard (“RPS”). The calculation
8 indicates that “the amount of sales attributable to customers participating in an electric
9 provider’s voluntary green pricing program under section 61...” should be removed from
10 the RPS compliance calculation.

11 **Q. Please describe Exhibit A-32 (ZSC-9).**

12 A. Exhibit A-32 (ZSC-9) is the Company’s VGP subscription forecast. Columns (b), (c), (d),
13 and (e) represent the Company’s forecast of subscriptions for the following VGP program
14 customers respectively: Residential & Green Giving, Commercial & Industrial, and Solar
15 Gardens. Columns (f) and (g) represent the incremental amount of Solar and Wind
16 (respectively) resources the Company anticipates adding to the VGP program to supply the
17 subscriptions shown in columns (b) through (e). Note that for 2024, the resources listed
18 under columns (f) and (g) are existing assets rather than new assets. Column (h) is the
19 forecasted Cumulative total supply for the VGP program. Column (i) is the forecasted
20 incremental total supply for each year (Solar plus Wind). Column (j) provides project
21 names associated with the incremental supply columns. Column (k) provides project
22 assumptions and notes.

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please explain how the Company came up with the values under the Renewable**
2 **Energy Program-Residential & Green Giving column.**

3 A. As Residential and Green Giving are new VGP program offerings scheduled to launch
4 January 1, 2025, the forecasted subscribed MWh values under column (b) are based on
5 residential VGP program benchmarks and customer behavior modeling. Enrollment
6 volume estimates were paired with anticipated program subscription levels; 50%
7 subscription for Green Giving based on approved tariff, and 25% subscription for
8 Residential Renewable Energy Program associated with willingness to pay analysis.
9 Lastly, an annual attrition rate of 7.4% was applied to total subscribed energy estimates
10 based on historical Green Generation data. The values under the Renewable Energy
11 Program-Residential & Green Giving column (b) from 2025 through 2029 are based on the
12 inputs noted above and the Company's program launch plans. Values from 2030 through
13 2035 are based on an assumed annual growth rate of 5%. Subscription volume values from
14 2036 through 2045 remain flat based on achieving 0.7% saturation and the assumption that
15 as the Company reaches its 60% RPS standard in 2035, growth in customer enrollments
16 will diminish. In total, Residential Renewable Energy Program and Green Giving
17 subscription volume estimates total 80,166 MWh which equates to 42 MW of new solar
18 using a net capacity factor of 22%.

19 **Q. Please explain how the Company came up with the subscription levels under the**
20 **Renewable Energy Program Commercial & Industrial subscribed load column.**

21 A. The subscription levels under the Renewable Energy Program Commercial & Industrial
22 column from 2024 through 2028 represent the estimated production from projects the
23 Company has under development less the forecasted Renewable Energy Program-

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Residential/Green Giving subscriptions since both programs will be supplied by the same
2 asset pool. This assumes each project is fully subscribed. The Company has firm
3 subscriptions for all the assets that have been added to the VGP program and continues to
4 subscribe new customers for future VGP assets. The subscription levels under the
5 Renewable Energy Program Commercial & Industrial column from 2029 through 2045 are
6 based on an assumed target of 15% of commercial & industrial load by 2035. The
7 Company is assuming approximately 15% of commercial & industrial load will be
8 subscribed to the Renewable Energy Program by 2035. The estimated 1,670,089 MWh
9 shown in column (c) for 2028 represents the estimated average annual amount of
10 production from projects the Company currently has under development less the value for
11 Residential/Green giving in column (b). This level of production is assumed to continue
12 for the remaining years of the forecast. 15% of commercial & industrial load (based on
13 the Company's Annual Report of Consumers Energy Company to the Michigan Public
14 Service Commission For the year Ended December 31, 2022) represents an estimated
15 3,011,939 MWh. The sizes of the additional projects needed to supply the Renewable
16 Energy Program & Residential/Green Giving with Commercial Operation Dates estimated
17 in 2029-2035 were backed into based on the annual production needed, or 15% commercial
18 & industrial load value (3,011,939 MWh) plus the Residential/Green Giving saturation
19 point (80,166 MWh) less the amount of production from projects currently under
20 development (1,709,605 MWh – sum of 2028 columns (b) & (c)). This amount (1,382,500
21 MWh) represents the amount of supply the Company should procure based on the
22 forecasted demand for the Renewable Energy Program Commercial & Industrial &

ZACHERY S. COLE
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Residential/Green Giving forecast and is equivalent to an estimated 717 MW of Solar
2 resources.

3 **Q. Please explain how the Company came up with the values under column (d), Solar**
4 **Gardens Subscribed Load, in Exhibit A-32 (ZSC-9).**

5 A. The Company created the Solar Gardens customer demand forecast (column (d)) based on
6 the Company's current 10 MW cap on the Solar Gardens program. Column (d) in the
7 forecast assumes a 2.5 MW addition to the Solar Gardens supply in 2026 which is
8 subscribed over the course of four years. The Company assumes an additional 3 MW
9 project to come online in 2030 and be fully subscribed over the course of five years which
10 would put the Solar Garden program at the 10 MW cap. The Solar Gardens subscription
11 forecast is held constant beyond 2035 due to the current 10 MW cap on the program.

12 **Q. Why are the Renewable Energy Program Proxy Units in 2029-2035 not showing any**
13 **costs in the Transfer Price Exhibits?**

14 A. All projects supplying the Renewable Energy Program, named or proxy, are assumed to be
15 fully subscribed. Subscribing customers will be paying for the cost of the projects. In the
16 event a portion of one or more VGP resources are unsubscribed at the end of the year, that
17 portion will be transferred to PSCR at the LCOE of the project. Additionally, while the
18 subscribed portion of Renewable Energy Program assets are included in the Transfer Price
19 exhibits (Exhibits A-24 (ZSC-1) through A-29 (ZSC-6)) for informational purposes, they
20 are not included in any of the totals on said exhibits.

21 **CONCLUSION**

22 **Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony?**

23 A. Yes, it does.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

EXHIBITS

OF

ZACHERY S. COLE

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

Renewable Energy Plan Projected PFC

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050

Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050
Year	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050

Line No.	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Year	LWEP Transfer Price Schedule	REPs Formerly Assigned to 15805/16581 Transfer Price Schedule
		\$/MWh	\$/MWh
1	2025	\$ 119.60	\$ 109.01
2	2026	\$ 124.11	\$ 113.17
3	2027	\$ 129.32	\$ 117.55
4	2028	\$ 136.76	\$ 124.88
5	2029	\$ 142.32	\$ 129.92
6	2030	\$ 145.34	\$ 132.63
7	2031	\$ 148.45	\$ 135.43
8	2032	\$ 151.66	\$ 136.24
9	2033	\$ 154.93	\$ 137.55
10	2034	\$ 158.26	\$ 139.42
11	2035	\$ 161.68	\$ 142.42
12	2036	\$ 165.16	\$ 145.49
13	2037	\$ 168.72	\$ 148.63
14	2038	\$ 172.36	\$ 151.83
15	2039	\$ 176.07	\$ 155.11
16	2040	\$ 179.87	\$ 158.45
17	2041	\$ 183.75	\$ 161.86
18	2042	\$ 187.71	\$ 165.35
19	2043	\$ 188.21	\$ 168.92
20	2044	\$ 178.46	\$ 172.56
21	2045	\$ 182.26	\$ 176.27

Formula

Line No.	Year	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c) - (b)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(f) - (e)	(g)	(d) + (g)	(h)
		LWEP & LWEP Repowered Transfer Cost - Existing TP Schedule	LWEP & LWEP Repowered Transfer Cost - Newly Proposed Schedule	Change in Cost Transferred to PSCR from LWEP & LWEP Repowered	REPAs Formerly Assigned to 15805/16581 Transfer Cost - Existing TP Schedule	REPAs Formerly Assigned to 15805/16581 Transfer Cost - Newly Proposed Schedule	Change in Cost Transferred to PSCR from REPAs under 15805/16581 TP Schedule	Net Total Change in Cost Transferred to PSCR				
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1	2025	\$ 29,875,207	\$ 29,874,982	\$ (226)	\$ 87,617,622	\$ 87,618,927	\$ 1,305	\$ 1,080				
2	2026	\$ 31,001,655	\$ 31,001,538	\$ (117)	\$ 90,907,743	\$ 90,907,089	\$ (653)	\$ (770)				
3	2027	\$ 32,303,989	\$ 32,302,948	\$ (1,041)	\$ 94,346,280	\$ 94,347,187	\$ 907	\$ (134)				
4	2028	\$ 34,160,451	\$ 34,161,392	\$ 941	\$ 100,052,092	\$ 100,053,111	\$ 1,019	\$ 1,959				
5	2029	\$ 35,550,009	\$ 35,550,229	\$ 220	\$ 103,899,003	\$ 103,898,103	\$ (900)	\$ (680)				
6	2030	\$ 36,303,495	\$ 36,304,597	\$ 1,103	\$ 105,999,324	\$ 105,997,363	\$ (1,961)	\$ (858)				
7	2031	\$ 37,081,314	\$ 37,081,447	\$ 133	\$ 106,973,958	\$ 106,972,714	\$ (1,244)	\$ (1,111)				
8	2032	\$ 37,882,650	\$ 37,883,275	\$ 625	\$ 100,864,497	\$ 100,866,947	\$ 2,450	\$ 3,076				
9	2033	\$ 38,699,618	\$ 38,700,091	\$ 473	\$ 97,927,552	\$ 97,927,394	\$ (159)	\$ 315				
10	2034	\$ 39,532,914	\$ 39,531,894	\$ (1,019)	\$ 99,219,194	\$ 99,221,736	\$ 2,542	\$ 1,523				
11	2035	\$ 40,385,375	\$ 40,386,179	\$ 804	\$ 101,358,625	\$ 101,356,761	\$ (1,864)	\$ (1,060)				
12	2036	\$ 41,255,971	\$ 41,255,451	\$ (520)	\$ 103,543,512	\$ 103,541,604	\$ (1,909)	\$ (2,428)				
13	2037	\$ 42,145,322	\$ 42,144,706	\$ (616)	\$ 105,775,583	\$ 105,776,264	\$ 681	\$ 65				
14	2038	\$ 43,053,867	\$ 43,053,945	\$ 78	\$ 108,055,638	\$ 108,053,624	\$ (2,015)	\$ (1,936)				
15	2039	\$ 43,981,790	\$ 43,980,669	\$ (1,121)	\$ 110,384,520	\$ 110,387,918	\$ 3,398	\$ 2,277				
16	2040	\$ 44,929,856	\$ 44,929,874	\$ 18	\$ 112,763,999	\$ 112,764,913	\$ 914	\$ 931				
17	2041	\$ 45,898,471	\$ 45,899,062	\$ 591	\$ 115,194,930	\$ 115,191,725	\$ (3,205)	\$ (2,614)				
18	2042	\$ 46,887,572	\$ 46,888,234	\$ 662	\$ 117,677,306	\$ 117,675,471	\$ (1,836)	\$ (1,174)				
19	2043	\$ 50,052,037	\$ 50,052,459	\$ 422	\$ 120,213,750	\$ 120,216,150	\$ 2,401	\$ 2,823				
20	2044	\$ 44,698,805	\$ 44,699,800	\$ 995	\$ 122,804,374	\$ 122,806,648	\$ 2,274	\$ 3,269				
21	2045	\$ 45,528,024	\$ 45,526,874	\$ (1,150)	\$ 125,450,383	\$ 125,446,962	\$ (3,421)	\$ (4,571)				
22	TOTAL	\$ 841,208,390	\$ 841,209,646	\$ 1,255	\$ 2,231,029,886	\$ 2,231,028,611	\$ (1,276)	\$ (20)				

Year	Forecasted VGP Program Subscribed Consumption (MWh) By Year				(b) + (c) + (d)				Incremental Solar Supply (MW) ¹	Incremental Wind Supply (MW) ¹	Cumulative Total Supply (MW)	New Supply (MW)	Incremental Resource Notes ³	Customer Demand Notes:
	Renewable Energy Program- Residential & Green Giving Subscribed Load (MWh)	Renewable Energy Program Commercial & Industrial Subscribed Load (MWh)	Solar Gardens Subscribed Load (MWh)	Cumulative Total VGP Subscribed Load (MWh)	(b) + (c) + (d)	(b) + (c) + (d)	(b) + (c) + (d)	(b) + (c) + (d)						
2024	0	386,688	6,150	392,838	392,838	4.5	120	125	0	REP: Cross Winds II & III Solar Gardens: WMU, GVSU, Cadillac	REP C&I - Firm forecast: Based on executed contracts and supply online (CWEP II & III) Solar Gardens - 4.5 MW of existing capacity @ 15.6% NCF			
2025	3,856	382,832	6,150	392,838	392,838	0	0	125	0		REP C&I - Firm forecast: Based on executed contracts and supply online (CWEP II & III) Solar Gardens - 4.5 MW of existing capacity @ 15.6% NCF			
2026	13,770	912,684	7,464	933,918	933,918	312	0	436	312	REP: Sunfish 2 Solar Gardens: 2.5 MW 2026 SG Project	REP C&I - Firm forecast: Based on executed contracts and planned available supply online (CWEP II, III, Sunfish II) Solar Gardens - Add1.2.5 MW for 2026 SG Project @ 24% NCF			
2027	25,624	1,053,328	8,778	1,087,730	1,087,730	85	0	521	85	REP: Karn	REP C&I - Firm forecast: Based on executed contracts and planned available supply online (CWEP II, III, Sunfish II, Karn)			
2028	39,516	1,670,089	10,092	1,719,697	1,719,697	337	0	858	337	REP: VGP_REP_2027_116.92 MW, VGP_REP_2027_220 MW	REP C&I - Based on assumption we will fully subscribe all planned assets. (CWEP II, III, Sunfish II, Karn, VGP_REP_2027_116.92 MW, VGP_REP_2027_220 MW)			
2029	59,821	1,886,567	11,406	1,957,794	1,957,794	123	0	981	123	REP: 123 MW TBD	REP C&I - 236,783 MWh of new contracts (123 MW) added in 2029 (includes Resi/GG), with a ~5% decline in sales each year thereafter as it will become increasingly more difficult to sell due to market penetration and competing solutions. 50% RPS Compliance			
2030	62,812	2,108,520	11,143	2,182,475	2,182,475	120	0	1,101	120	REP: 117 MW TBD Solar Gardens: 3 MW TBD	Solar Gardens - Add1.3 MW for TBD project @ 20% NCF			
2031	65,953	2,319,076	12,104	2,397,223	2,397,223	111	0	1,211	111	REP: 111 MW TBD				
2032	69,250	2,518,790	13,246	2,601,286	2,601,286	105	0	1,317	105	REP: 105 MW TBD				
2033	72,713	2,708,189	14,297	2,795,198	2,795,198	100	0	1,417	100	REP: 100 MW TBD				
2034	76,348	2,887,771	15,348	2,979,468	2,979,468	95	0	1,512	95	REP: 95 MW TBD	REP Resi & Green Giving - Subscription volume to remain flat in 2035 and thereafter based on achieving 0.7% saturation = ~40 MW of solar capacity. 60% RPS Compliance			
2035	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	66	0	1,578	66	REP: 66 MW TBD				
2036	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0		REP C&I - Subscription volume to remain flat in 2036 and thereafter based on achieving 15% saturation			
2037	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2038	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2039	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2040	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2041	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2042	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2043	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2044	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					
2045	80,166	3,011,939	15,348	3,107,453	3,107,453	0	0	1,578	0					

Footnotes
1. 2024 represents existing supply

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 **Q. Please state your name and business address.**

2 A. My name is Chibuzo C. Obikwelu, and my business address is 1945 W Parnall Rd, Jackson,
3 Michigan 49201.

4 **Q. By whom are you employed?**

5 A. I am employed by Consumers Energy Company (“Consumers Energy” or the “Company”).

6 **Q. In what capacity are you employed?**

7 A. I am an Engineer Technical Analyst in the Electric Supply Regulatory Strategies Section
8 of the Electric Supply Department.

9 **QUALIFICATIONS**

10 **Q. Please describe your educational background.**

11 A. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Chemical Engineering from Nnamdi Azikiwe
12 University, Awka, Nigeria in July 2007. I earned a Master of Science degree in Project
13 Management from Robert Gordon University, Aberdeen, Scotland in November 2010.
14 Finally, I received a Master of Science degree in Industrial Engineering from Wayne State
15 University, Detroit, Michigan in December 2018.

16 **Q. Please describe your business experience.**

17 A. I joined Consumers Energy in the Electric Supply Contract Department as a Renewable
18 Energy Analyst in November 2021, with responsibilities related to renewable energy credit
19 (“REC”) forecasting, inventory management, and administration. In November 2023, I
20 accepted the position of Engineer Technical Analyst within Electric Supply Regulatory
21 Strategies and continued to perform REC forecasting, inventory management, and
22 administration. In addition, I provide support for the development and implementation of
23 REC strategies to support the Company’s compliance with Public Act 295 of 2008, as

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 amended (“Act 295”). I was promoted to a Senior Engineer Technical Analyst in
2 September 2024.

3 **Q. Have you previously provided testimony before the Michigan Public Service**
4 **Commission (“MPSC” or the “Commission”)?**

5 A. Yes. I provided direct testimony in:

- 6 • Case No. U-21197 (direct), Consumers Energy’s 2021 Renewable Energy Cost
7 Reconciliation;
- 8 • Case No. U-21352 (direct), Consumers Energy’s 2022 Renewable Energy Cost
9 Reconciliation;
- 10 • Case No. U-21374 (direct), Consumers Energy’s 2023 Renewable Energy
11 Amendment; and
- 12 • Case No. U-21549 (direct), Consumers Energy’s 2023 Renewable Energy Cost
13 Reconciliation.

14 **PURPOSE OF TESTIMONY**

15 **Q. What is the purpose of your direct testimony?**

16 A, My direct testimony will address the amount of RECs forecasted through 2045 to comply
17 with Act 295, as amended by various Act, including 2016 PA 342 (“Act 342”) and 2023
18 PA 235 (“Act 235”).

19 **Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?**

20 A. Yes. I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

- | | | |
|----|----------------------|--|
| 21 | Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1) | Calculation of Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio |
| 22 | | Targets 2023 – 2045; |
| 23 | Exhibit A-34 (CCO-2) | Renewable Energy Credit Forecast; |
| 24 | Exhibit A-35 (CCO-3) | New Renewable Energy Historical and Projected |
| 25 | | Renewable Energy Credit Production; |
| 26 | Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4) | Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio for Sales to |
| 27 | | Jurisdictional and Non-Jurisdictional Customers; |

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5) Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio for Jurisdictional
2 Compliance; and

3 Exhibit A-38 (CCO-6) Renewable Energy Plan Renewable Energy Credit
4 Inventory Costs.

5 **Q. Were these exhibits prepared by you or at your direction?**

6 A. Yes.

7 **REC PORTFOLIO TARGETS FOR 2023 – 2045**

8 **Q. In Case No. U-21374, the Company presented its forecast of jurisdictional REC**
9 **portfolio targets for the years 2023 and beyond. Does the Company propose any**
10 **change to the targets?**

11 A. Yes. The Company's forecast of REC compliance obligations and targets for electric sales
12 to jurisdictional customers for the years 2024 through 2045 has been calculated based upon
13 the Company's actual 2021 through 2023 retail sales and the Company's forecasted sales
14 for years 2024 through 2045. This forecast is shown in Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1). The actual
15 REC compliance target is 15% of retail sales for calendar years 2023 through 2029. The
16 forecast target of REC compliance is 50% of retail sales for calendar years 2030 through
17 2034; and 60% of retail sales for years 2035 through 2045.

18 Consumers Energy has elected to calculate its REC portfolio obligation based on
19 the average number of retail sales for the previous three years in accordance with
20 MCL 460.1028(2)(b)(ii). Consumers Energy calculates its REC portfolio obligation based
21 on subtracting Voluntary Green Pricing ("VGP") sales and Distributed Generation ("DG")
22 outflows from the average number of retail sales for the previous three years. To meet the
23 REC Portfolio Standard, the Company retired 4,847,339 RECs for 2023; and forecasts
24 retiring 4,837,074 RECs in 2024. I have also calculated the number of RECs to be retired

1 to maintain the 15% level from 2025 through 2029; 50% level from 2030 through 2034;
2 and 60% level from 2035 through 2045.

3 **Q. What is the Company’s REC portfolio forecast for 2023 through 2045?**

4 A. The Company elected to utilize the average amount of electricity sold to retail customers
5 by the electric provider annually during the previous three years as the basis for
6 determining the amount of electricity used in the calculation of the REC obligation.
7 Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1) illustrates the calculation of the Company’s REC compliance
8 targets.

9 **REC FORECAST**

10 **Q. How did the Company forecast the number of RECs that are required?**

11 A. The Company developed the estimate of the RECs expected to be received based on the
12 amount of renewable energy forecasted to be either generated or acquired. Exhibit A-34
13 (CCO-2) shows the REC Forecast using Exhibit B from the Commission’s Case No.
14 U-21568 Order issued on May 23, 2024. Exhibit A-34 (CCO-2) illustrates the Company’s
15 asset technology mix and program type with their respective REC amounts and
16 proportions. Exhibit A-35 (CCO-3), page 2, shows the estimated RECs expected to be
17 generated from Renewable Energy Purchase Agreement (“REPA”) resources through
18 2045. Exhibit A-35 (CCO-3), page 1, shows the estimated RECs expected to be generated
19 from Company-owned renewable energy systems through 2045.

20 **Q. Has the Company generated or acquired RECs from new renewable energy systems**
21 **since the RE Plan amendment in Case No. U-21374?**

22 A. Yes. The Company has executed several REPAs since the approval of its amended RE
23 Plan, in Case No. U-21374. The 200 MW (140 MW REPA) Calhoun Solar Energy project
24 began partial commercial operation on December 29, 2022 and began its commercial

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 operation on the full 140 MW contract capacity on April 28, 2023. The 100 MW Cereal
2 City Solar project was completed on December 31, 2023. The 100 MW River Fork Solar
3 project was completed on October 2, 2024. The 150 MW Heartwood Solar project is
4 expected to be completed by December 31, 2024. The 125 MW Jackson County Solar
5 project is expected to be completed by May 31, 2025. These contracts are included on
6 Exhibit A-35 (CCO-3), page 2.

7 The 201 MW Heartland Wind project commenced commercial operation in
8 December 2023. The 150 MW Mustang Mile Solar project is expected to begin
9 commercial operation on December 31, 2026. The 150 MW Washtenaw Solar project is
10 expected to begin commercial operation on December 7, 2026. These new
11 Company-owned projects are included on Exhibit A-35 (CCO-3), page 1.

12 The Company plans to add several new solar projects (both REPA and Company-
13 owned) to the Renewable Energy Program in addition to the already stated assets from the
14 RE Plan amendment filing in Case No. U-21374: 309 MW Sunfish 2 Solar (owned asset
15 to be acquired through a build transfer agreement (“BTA”)) and the up to 85 MW Karn
16 Solar (Company-owned asset) to accommodate the increasing number of customers
17 subscribing to the Renewable Energy Program.

18 **Q. Does the Company anticipate any RECs expiring from the REC bank inventory for**
19 **years 2023 through 2045?**

20 **A. No.**

1 **REC PRODUCTION AND INVENTORY**

2 **Q. Please explain Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), page 1.**

3 A. The Company plans to meet the renewable energy targets through a combination of
4 (i) RECs produced by resources existing prior to enactment of Act 295 (“Existing”);
5 (ii) RECs provided by new renewable capacity built, owned, and operated by the Company
6 (“Owned”); (iii) RECs provided pursuant to REPAs, Experimental Advanced Renewable
7 Program (“EARP”) -Solar (“EARP-Solar”), and EARP-Anaerobic Digestion
8 (“EARP-AD”), as approved or proposed in prior cases; (iv) RECs resulting from the
9 conversion of surplus energy waste reduction (“EWR”) credits as approved by the
10 Commission from the years 2023 through 2045; and (v) RECs provided from market
11 purchases according to Act 235, Section 28(5)(c) permitting procurement of not more than
12 5% of RECs to comply with the renewable energy standard. This 5% RECs provision
13 cannot be used to comply with the renewable energy standard after 2035.

14 For REC forecasting and inventory purposes, the surplus EWR credits are included
15 in the Existing Renewables category and the EARP-Solar and EARP-AD RECs are
16 grouped in the REPA category.

17 The purpose of Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), page 1, is to provide a summary of the types
18 of RECs over the RE Plan forecast period. The REC portfolio summary presented in
19 Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4) has been updated to incorporate actuals through 2023, as well as a
20 revised forecast for Existing, Owned, and REPA resources based on the various changes
21 that have been made to each of the categories, as described throughout my testimony and
22 in the testimony of Company witnesses Kenneth D. Johnston and Zachery S. Cole.
23 Columns (b), (f), and (l) show the annual RECs generated in each year from Existing,

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 Build, and REPA renewable facilities, respectively. Columns (c), (d), (g), (h), (i), (j), (m),
2 (n) and (o) show the annual Michigan incentive RECs resulting from the Existing, Build,
3 and REPA renewable facilities. Columns (r) and (s) show the surplus EWR credits and the
4 market purchases according to PA 235, Section 28(5)(c), respectively. The total of all
5 generated RECs, Michigan incentive RECs, surplus EWR credits, and the market
6 purchases in each year is shown in column (t).

7 **Q. Please explain Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), page 2.**

8 A. The total number of RECs resulting from Existing (except surplus EWR credits), Owned,
9 and REPA resources are split on a pro rata basis between jurisdictional and
10 non-jurisdictional customers based on the Company's estimated sales made to
11 jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional customers. Surplus EWR credits are entirely
12 jurisdictional and not subject to the pro rata split between jurisdictional and
13 non-jurisdictional customers. The purpose of Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), page 2, is to
14 summarize how those total RECs are split on a year-by-year basis. The annual RECs in
15 column (d) correspond to the totals previously shown in column (t) on page 1 of this
16 exhibit. Column (e) shows the sum of surplus EWR credits and market purchases listed
17 on columns (r) and (s), respectively, of page 1 of this exhibit. Column (f) represents the
18 total RECs subject to the pro rata split between jurisdictional and non-jurisdictional sales.
19 Only the jurisdictional RECs from column (g) can be used to satisfy the annual compliance
20 targets identified in Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5).

21 **Q Please explain Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5).**

22 A. Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5) details the REC Portfolio Standard for each year in column (b); the
23 REC compliance target associated with the standard in column (c); the number of RECs

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU
U-21816 DIRECT TESTIMONY

1 generated or purchased in each compliance year in column (d); the number of RECs used
2 to meet the compliance target from the current year in column (e); the number of RECs
3 expected to be withdrawn from the REC bank inventory used to meet the compliance target
4 in each year in column (f); the anticipated total RECs used to meet the compliance target
5 in each year in column (g); the number of RECs either sold or purchased in column (h);
6 and the anticipated cumulative REC bank inventory at the end of each compliance year in
7 column (i).

8 **REC COSTS**

9 **Q. Are there costs associated with the REC inventory?**

10 A. Yes. Exhibit A-38 (CCO-6) details the anticipated costs associated with RECs for the plan
11 period through 2045. Column (b) represents the number of RECs in each year from
12 column (g) of Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), page 2. Column (c) shows the cost of RECs acquired
13 in the current year. Columns (d) and (e) illustrate the number of RECs purchased or sold
14 in each calendar year and the costs associated with that purchase or sale, respectively.
15 Column (f) represents the weighted average REC cost. Column (g) represents the
16 cumulative REC bank inventory that is carried forward to the next calendar year. Column
17 (h) illustrates the cost associated with the cumulative REC bank inventory at year end.
18 Column (i) illustrates the two-year average of the cost associated with the cumulative REC
19 bank inventory. Column (j) represents the total RECs used for compliance in each calendar
20 year. Column (k) indicates the cost associated with the RECs used for compliance.
21 Column (l) indicates the annual change in the cost of the REC inventory.

1 **Q. In what way are the costs associated with generating or purchasing non-jurisdictional**
2 **RECs determined?**

3 A. The inventory cost of RECs and the Incremental Cost of Compliance will be prorated in
4 proportion to the allocation of RECs. The value of energy and capacity generated or
5 purchased from renewable energy systems is allocated between jurisdictional sales and
6 non-jurisdictional sales as part of the Power Supply Cost Recovery (“PSCR”) process. The
7 non-PSCR costs associated with deliveries from provider-owned renewable energy
8 systems in commercial operation prior to the effective date of Act 295 are allocated
9 between jurisdictional sales and non--jurisdictional sales as part of the normal ratemaking
10 process.

11 **CUSTOMER PROGRAM RECS**

12 **Q. Please describe how RECs associated with the Renewable Energy Program and Solar**
13 **Gardens program will be administered.**

14 A. The RECs that are produced and associated with the subscribed portion of the Solar
15 Gardens Program and Renewable Energy Program are either retired on behalf of the
16 customers or liquidated and credited to customers. The RECs that are produced and
17 associated with the unsubscribed portion of the programs are available for use in meeting
18 the jurisdictional retail sales compliance obligations.

19 **Q. Does this complete your direct testimony?**

20 A. Yes, it does.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)
_____)

Case No. U-21816

EXHIBITS

OF

CHIBUZO C. OBIKWELU

ON BEHALF OF

CONSUMERS ENERGY COMPANY

November 2024

**Calculation of Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio Targets 2023-2045
 Compliance for Jurisdictional Customers**

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	Year	CECo Calendar Year Retail Sales	Average of Previous Three Years Sales	VGP Sales & DG Output	Difference between (c) and (d)	Compliance Level	Total Compliance Target
		MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	MWh	%
1	2023 *	32,449,010	32,315,594	402,692	32,315,594	4,847,339	15%
2	2024	32,608,729	32,649,851	444,433	32,247,159	4,837,074	15%
3	2025	33,619,270	32,768,960	454,256	32,324,527	4,848,679	15%
4	2026	34,845,036	32,892,336	1,005,159	32,438,080	4,865,712	15%
5	2027	36,365,868	33,691,012	1,168,794	32,685,853	4,902,878	15%
6	2028	36,873,154	34,943,391	1,810,584	33,774,597	5,066,190	15%
7	2029	38,711,293	36,028,019	2,058,504	34,217,435	5,132,615	15%
8	2030	41,128,801	37,316,772	2,293,008	35,258,267	17,629,134	50%
9	2031	42,731,748	38,904,416	2,517,579	36,611,408	18,305,704	50%
10	2032	43,835,465	40,857,281	2,731,465	38,339,701	19,169,851	50%
11	2033	44,545,304	42,565,338	2,935,200	39,833,873	19,916,936	50%
12	2034	45,537,465	43,704,172	3,129,293	40,768,972	20,384,486	50%
13	2035	46,233,500	44,639,411	3,267,101	41,510,118	24,906,071	60%
14	2036	46,873,032	45,438,756	3,276,924	42,171,655	25,302,993	60%
15	2037	47,288,148	46,214,666	3,286,747	42,937,742	25,762,645	60%
16	2038	47,601,628	46,798,227	3,296,570	43,511,480	26,106,888	60%
17	2039	47,759,103	47,254,269	3,306,393	43,957,699	26,374,620	60%
18	2040	47,845,375	47,549,626	3,316,216	44,243,233	26,545,940	60%
19	2041	47,661,386	47,735,369	3,326,039	44,419,153	26,651,492	60%
20	2042	47,438,330	47,755,288	3,335,862	44,429,249	26,657,549	60%
21	2043	47,204,870	47,648,364	3,345,685	44,312,502	26,587,501	60%
22	2044	46,989,597	47,434,862	3,355,508	44,089,177	26,453,506	60%
23	2045	46,722,213	47,210,932	3,365,331	43,855,424	26,313,255	60%

* Row 1 contains actual values, after 2023 the values are estimates.

- Col (b): 2023 through 2045 workpaper titled "Obikwelu_WP_ElectricDeliveriesFcst_2024ERC"
- Col (c): Previous 3-year rolling average of Col (b)
- Col (d): Workpaper: Obikwelu_WP_VGP Load & DG Outflow Forecast_2023-2045 Col (g)
- Col (e) Subtract prior year Col (d) from current year Col (c) in accordance with PA 235 Section 28
- Col (f) Col (e) multiply by Col (g)
- Col (g): 2023 - 2045 Compliance target stated in PA 235 Section 28

Renewable Energy Credit Forecast

	2024		2025		2026		2027		2028		2029		2030		2031		2032		2033		2034			
	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent		
Technology Mix																								
Wind	2,803,031	63%	2,801,557	60%	2,749,574	48%	2,749,574	37%	3,033,200	31%	3,594,148	31%	4,157,564	31%	4,130,291	29%	7,908,584	41%	7,831,867	39%	7,831,928	37%	12,878,208	61%
Solar	676,179	15%	1,022,774	22%	2,345,622	40%	3,752,907	51%	6,055,439	61%	7,411,156	63%	8,954,678	64%	9,556,452	67%	10,703,349	56%	11,782,436	58%	11,782,436	58%	12,878,208	61%
Biomass Prior to 2/27/2024	234,488	5%	129,150	3%	129,150	2%	129,150	2%	75,337	1%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Biomass After 2/27/2024	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Geothermal	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Landfill Gas	134,859	3%	134,859	3%	126,376	2%	124,679	2%	124,679	1%	117,890	1%	105,883	1%	75,814	1%	19,639	0%	2,044	0%	2,044	0%	2,044	0%
Hydro (exclude new dams after 10/6/2008)	445,544	10%	445,544	10%	445,544	8%	445,202	6%	444,957	5%	444,957	4%	444,957	3%	444,957	2%	444,957	2%	444,957	2%	444,957	2%	444,957	2%
Methane Digester	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	12,643	0%	843	0%	843	0%	124,501	1%
Other (Storage)	124,501	3%	124,501	3%	124,501	2%	124,501	2%	124,501	1%	124,501	1%	124,501	1%	124,501	1%	124,501	1%	124,501	1%	124,501	1%	124,501	1%
Totals	4,431,245	100%	4,671,027	100%	5,933,609	100%	7,338,655	100%	9,870,758	100%	11,705,295	100%	13,400,126	100%	14,344,658	100%	19,213,674	100%	20,186,648	100%	21,281,637	100%	28,756,416	100%
Program Type																								
PURPA	283,095	96%	177,756	93%	169,273	93%	167,234	94%	113,177	100%	31,051	100%	19,720	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%
New Metering/DG	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Feed-in Tariffs	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Community Solar	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Other (EARP)	12,854	4%	12,854	7%	12,854	7%	11,560	6%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Total	295,949	100%	190,610	100%	182,127	100%	178,794	100%	113,177	100%	31,051	100%	19,720	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%

	2035		2036		2037		2038		2039		2040		2041		2042		2043		2044		2045			
	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent	RECs	Percent		
Technology Mix																								
Wind	9,870,339	40%	9,898,202	39%	9,869,953	37%	9,865,569	36%	9,864,784	35%	9,894,709	35%	9,868,702	35%	9,868,418	36%	9,882,604	36%	9,886,341	36%	9,861,370	37%	12,878,208	61%
Solar	13,974,714	57%	15,081,078	59%	16,171,806	61%	16,924,526	62%	17,372,414	62%	17,526,050	63%	17,393,424	62%	17,244,259	62%	17,176,773	62%	16,788,972	62%	16,535,169	61%	12,878,208	61%
Biomass Prior to 2/27/2024	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Biomass After 2/27/2024	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Geothermal	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Landfill Gas	2,044	0%	2,044	0%	2,044	0%	2,044	0%	852	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Hydro (exclude new dams after 10/6/2008)	444,957	2%	444,957	2%	444,957	2%	443,986	2%	443,293	2%	443,293	2%	443,293	2%	443,293	2%	443,293	2%	443,293	2%	443,293	2%	443,293	2%
Methane Digester	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%
Other (Storage)	124,501	1%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%	124,501	0%
Totals	24,416,555	100%	25,550,783	100%	26,613,261	100%	27,361,597	100%	27,806,537	100%	27,988,553	100%	27,829,919	100%	27,680,471	100%	27,627,171	100%	27,243,107	100%	26,964,333	100%	28,756,416	100%
Program Type																								
PURPA	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
New Metering/DG	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Feed-in Tariffs	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Community Solar	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%
Other (EARP)	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	3,932	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%
Total	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	6,095	100%	3,932	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%	2,386	100%

* RECs generated and obtained during the year less RECs sold or expired

* In accordance to the 2023 Energy Law, PA 235 Section 11 (j)(v), a facility that co-fires biomass with fire or fire-derived fuels is no longer a renewable energy system starting from Feb. 27, 2024.

Consequently, Genesee, Grayling, Filer City, Viking McBain and Viking Lincoln cease from generating RECs starting from Feb 27, 2024. It is only Cadillac Renewable Energy that will be continued as a biomass (wood) resource mix.

New Renewable Energy Historical and Projected Renewable Energy Credit Production
 Summary of RECs From Build Resources

(a) Generator	(b) Year	(c) Hardy Unit 3 Upgrade	(d) Lake Winds Energy Park		(e) Cross Winds Energy Park		(f) Cross Winds Energy Park (Phase II)		(g) Kam-2024_85 MW	(h) Sunfish 2_2024_349 MW	(i) VGP_REP_2025_116.92 MW	(j) VGP_REP_2027_220 MW	(k) Spring Creek_2026_140 MW		(l) Crescent Wind	(m) Gratiot Wind	(n) Heartland Wind	(o) Solar Gardens	(p) Solar Gardens 2026 Expansion	(q) Solar Gardens 2030 Expansion	(r) Circuit West Solar	(s) Mustang Mto Solar 2027	(t) Washnetow_2027_15 6MW	(u) Muskegon Solar_2026_138MW		(v) Build Solar Proxy Projects	(w) Build Wind Proxy Projects	(x) Build Solar VOP Proxy Projects	(y) TOTAL				
			REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC					REC	REC										REC	REC					REC	REC	REC	REC
1	2023	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	450,819	380,272	18,747	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,364,560	
2	2024	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354,588	372,438	578,311	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,848,093		
3	2025	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354,588	372,438	537,808	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,845,024		
4	2026	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	207,602	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	3,798	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,757,286	
5	2027	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	351,208	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	4,142	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,691,804	
6	2028	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291,393	354,588	372,438	487,156	456	2,692	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,610,322	
7	2029	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291,144	353,036	315,951	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,670,735
8	2030	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297,091	359,229	313,899	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,697,864
9	2031	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	298,080	359,056	314,298	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,723,927
10	2032	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	299,069	496,485	311,547	354,588	372,438	487,156	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,750,000
11	2033	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	297,043	491,616	309,086	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,776,073
12	2034	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	295,726	489,092	307,489	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,802,146
13	2035	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	294,407	486,571	305,897	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,828,219
14	2036	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	293,782	485,376	304,124	354,588	372,438	487,156	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,854,292
15	2037	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291,770	481,520	302,088	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,880,365
16	2038	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290,452	479,008	301,087	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,906,438
17	2039	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	288,440	475,152	298,700	354,588	372,438	487,156	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,932,511
18	2040	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246,498	471,445	296,282	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,958,584
19	2041	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	245,180	469,924	294,864	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,984,637
20	2042	4,444	249,791	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	243,862	468,402	293,470	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,010,690
21	2043	4,444	224,194	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	242,544	466,879	292,076	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,036,743
22	2044	4,444	0	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241,226	465,357	290,682	354,588	372,438	487,156	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,062,796
23	2045	4,444	0	0	324,892	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	241,226	461,302	289,876	354,588	372,438	488,825	456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,088,849
24	TOTAL	107,907	5,209,033	0	642,712	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,627,756	8,850,012	6,007,790	8,217,701	10,816,960	8,223	13,186	16,333	7,810	6,700,000	0	6,748,367	12,326,444	62,242,967	67,602,751	0	276,124,390			

Col (a) (a) & (v) Workpaper CBB0060111_VPP_2024 REP_Proxy Assets
 Col (z) Actual 2023 RECs and Incentive RECs
 Col (z) Forecast 2024 thru 2045 base RECs and Incentive RECs

MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
 Consumers Energy Company

New Renewable Energy Historical and Projected Renewable Energy Credit Production
 Summary of RECs From REPA Resources

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	(m)	(n)	(o)	(p)	(q)	(r)	(s)	(t)	(u)	(v)	(w)	(x)	(y)	(z)	(aa)	(ab)
Generator	Apple Blossom	Bebe Renewable Energy	Calhoun Solar Energy	Fremont Community Digester	Harvest II Windfarm	DTE Garden Windfarm I (Wind)	DTE Garden Windfarm I (Solar)	DTE Stony Corners Windfarm I (HSP Phase 2)	DTE Stony Corners Windfarm I (HSP Phase 1)	Michigan Wind 2	North American Natural Resources II (annex)	River Fork Solar	REPA Solar Proxy Projects	REPA Wind Proxy Projects	REPA Solar VGP Proxy Projects	WMRenewable Energy (Northern Oaks)	WMRenewable Energy (Pine Tree Acres)	EARP - Solar (1-4)	EARP - Expansion Solar (5)	EARP - Solar Expansion (6,7)	EARP - Solar Expansion (11)	Ceresat City Solar	Jackson City Solar	Heartwood Solar	Freshwater Solar	TOTAL	TOTAL
Year	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC	REC
1	229,374	182,885	269,834	11,622	174,043	47,443	3,527	23,004	14,950	260,221	9,837	0	0	0	0	6,601	82,799	0	1,462	6,080	4,731	2,429	0	0	0	1,323,892	0
2	250,366	189,678	330,849	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	10,967	72,877	0	0	0	6,163	73,770	0	1,522	6,341	4,991	290,161	0	0	0	1,750,699	0
3	250,366	189,678	329,186	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	10,967	71,834	0	0	0	6,163	73,770	0	1,522	6,341	4,991	288,954	204,568	0	0	2,081,884	0
4	250,366	189,678	327,524	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	10,967	71,834	0	0	0	6,163	73,770	0	1,522	6,341	4,991	293,946	205,094	326,868	0	2,496,086	0
5	250,366	189,678	329,861	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	10,967	70,861	0	0	0	6,163	73,770	0	1,382	5,660	4,489	292,758	203,471	380,086	0	2,564,994	0
6	250,366	189,678	324,199	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	10,967	70,861	0	0	0	6,163	73,770	0	0	0	0	281,570	213,924	387,131	713,072	3,477,294	0
7	250,366	189,678	322,536	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	10,967	70,861	0	0	0	6,163	73,770	0	0	0	0	290,383	212,833	349,438	799,489	4,142,845	0
8	250,366	189,678	320,873	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	10,967	70,861	0	0	0	6,163	73,770	0	0	0	0	289,195	211,143	347,664	666,300	4,700,300	0
9	250,366	189,678	319,211	12,643	174,049	47,031	8,374	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	199,742	2,175,483	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228,008	269,752	346,890	662,918	5,297,833	0
10	250,366	189,678	317,548	12,643	174,049	47,031	7,991	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	199,697	2,175,938	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	228,800	268,862	346,116	669,636	5,772,848	0
11	250,366	189,678	315,886	843	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	197,683	3,319,396	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	229,633	266,971	342,342	656,154	6,286,668	0
12	250,366	189,678	314,223	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	196,654	3,381,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	224,445	265,981	340,699	652,772	6,837,455	0
13	250,366	189,678	312,561	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	195,624	4,442,804	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223,258	264,190	338,795	649,389	7,388,861	0
14	250,366	189,678	310,899	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	195,128	5,009,693	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222,070	262,800	337,021	646,607	7,941,867	0
15	250,366	189,678	309,236	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	193,660	6,067,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	220,883	261,409	335,247	643,816	8,494,871	0
16	250,366	189,678	307,573	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	192,535	6,960,211	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	219,695	260,019	333,473	639,243	9,047,879	0
17	250,366	189,678	305,910	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	191,506	6,203,574	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218,507	258,628	331,700	636,860	9,599,887	0
18	250,366	189,678	304,248	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	190,998	6,299,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	217,320	257,238	329,926	632,478	9,193,388	0
19	250,366	189,678	302,585	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	189,440	6,257,907	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	216,132	255,847	328,152	628,095	9,141,207	0
20	250,366	189,678	300,923	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	188,417	6,203,246	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	214,945	254,457	326,378	625,714	9,076,120	0
21	250,366	189,678	299,260	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	187,387	6,184,090	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	213,757	253,066	324,604	622,331	9,047,038	0
22	250,366	189,678	297,598	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	184,979	6,157,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	212,570	0	322,831	618,849	8,956,148	0
23	250,366	189,678	295,935	0	174,049	47,031	0	27,001	17,695	260,221	0	0	6,108,398	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	211,382	0	321,057	615,567	8,914,380	0
TOTAL	5,737,416	4,267,794	7,158,427	126,251	4,003,128	1,062,117	77,612	617,083	404,243	5,935,081	86,533	3,960,197	79,467,276	0	0	51,087	690,566	0	7,411	307,914	24,193	498,471,382	6,028,752	6,801,297	12,096,503	142,654,067	0

REPA AD (Scenic View Dairy, Brook View Dairy and Green Meadow) RECs are no longer available
 Col (i): DTE Garden Windfarm I (Solar) represents the 2.35 MW capacity
 Col (j)-(k): Nonrenewable: OBRWELU, WPC, 2024 REPA Proxy Assets
 Col (ab): Actual 2023 RECs and Incentive RECs
 Col (ab): Forecast 2024 thru 2045 base RECs and Incentive RECs

Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio for Sales to Jurisdictional and Non-Jurisdictional Customers
 RECs Obtained from Current Year: January 2023 - December 2024

	(c) Existing Renewables				(h) Built Renewables						(n) REPA Renewables						(r) *Surplus EOCs/EWR	(s) Market Purchases	(t) Total RECs from Current Year		
	(a) Year	(b) RECs Generated	(c) On-Peak Incentive RECs	(d) Pumping Incentive RECs	(e) Total RECs	(f) RECs Generated	(g) On-Peak Incentive RECs	(h) Michigan Labor Incentive RECs	(i) Michigan Equipment Incentive RECs	(j) Solar Production Incentive RECs	(k) Total RECs	(l) RECs Generated	(m) On-Peak Incentive RECs	(n) Michigan Labor Incentive	(o) Michigan Equipment Incentive	(p) Solar Production Incentive				(q) Total RECs	
1	2023	742,336	69,148	134,308	945,792	1,270,479		422	57,171	36,888	0	1,364,960	1,270,756	42,422	525	129	10,060	1,323,892	168,429	0	3,803,073
2	2024	611,921	107,636	124,501	844,058	1,793,679	693	39,460	12,666	0	1,846,498	1,815,235	94,060	17,890	0	13,504	1,740,689	1,621	0	4,432,866	
3	2025	531,177	83,041	124,501	738,719	1,792,348	693	39,352	12,631	0	1,845,024	1,894,639	134,294	42,091	2,755	13,504	2,087,284	362	0	4,671,389	
4	2026	523,988	81,747	124,501	730,236	2,517,364	105,096	72,502	12,325	0	2,707,286	2,229,483	182,512	62,083	8,505	13,504	2,496,086	0	243,286	6,176,894	
5	2027	522,260	81,436	124,501	728,197	3,266,434	212,962	147,409	25,059	0	3,651,864	2,619,523	238,677	78,376	9,337	12,681	2,958,594	0	245,144	7,583,799	
6	2028	476,449	73,190	124,501	674,141	4,496,472	353,174	265,434	48,548	0	5,163,628	3,520,014	368,348	127,579	11,719	5,327	4,032,988	0	253,310	10,124,066	
7	2029	406,851	60,663	124,501	592,014	5,490,415	423,352	241,043	51,119	0	6,205,928	4,260,597	474,592	155,528	10,909	5,327	4,907,353	0	256,631	11,961,926	
8	2030	397,248	58,934	124,501	580,683	6,494,917	494,710	301,223	68,076	0	7,358,926	4,749,452	545,387	149,507	10,843	5,327	5,460,516	0	881,457	14,281,583	
9	2031	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	6,982,060	564,868	234,016	53,739	0	7,834,681	5,221,405	613,348	102,838	0	5,327	5,942,919	0	915,285	15,259,943	
10	2032	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	7,489,973	637,249	193,563	40,666	0	8,361,452	9,499,111	678,206	103,336	0	4,511	10,285,163	0	958,493	20,172,166	
11	2033	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	7,956,839	705,418	151,616	27,291	0	8,841,163	9,932,473	742,855	103,099	0	0	10,778,426	0	995,847	21,182,494	
12	2034	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	8,436,281	774,455	151,501	27,270	0	9,389,508	10,410,382	811,667	103,021	0	0	11,325,071	0	1,019,224	22,300,861	
13	2035	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	8,916,936	843,529	151,507	27,271	0	9,939,523	12,926,615	880,614	103,025	0	0	13,910,254	0	1,245,304	25,661,859	
14	2036	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	9,409,229	913,545	151,634	27,294	0	10,501,702	13,429,080	949,831	103,111	0	0	14,482,022	0	0	25,550,783	
15	2037	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	9,877,545	981,866	151,782	27,321	0	11,038,515	13,885,707	1,018,769	103,212	0	0	15,007,688	0	0	26,613,261	
16	2038	385,701	56,856	124,501	567,058	10,217,250	1,030,896	138,915	25,005	0	11,412,066	14,220,512	1,067,499	94,462	0	0	15,382,473	0	0	27,361,597	
17	2039	384,444	55,950	124,501	564,895	10,434,166	1,062,153	113,585	20,445	0	11,630,348	14,435,504	1,098,551	77,258	0	0	15,611,293	0	0	27,806,537	
18	2040	383,545	55,303	124,501	563,350	10,541,380	1,076,864	75,772	13,639	0	11,707,456	14,553,992	1,112,231	51,525	0	0	15,717,748	0	0	27,988,553	
19	2041	383,545	55,303	124,501	563,350	10,505,870	1,072,377	37,925	6,826	0	11,622,999	14,509,097	1,108,685	25,789	0	0	15,643,571	0	0	27,829,919	
20	2042	383,545	55,303	124,501	563,350	10,461,962	1,066,062	12,610	2,270	0	11,542,904	14,463,491	1,102,151	8,575	0	0	15,574,217	0	0	27,680,471	
21	2043	383,545	55,303	124,501	563,350	10,458,211	1,063,247	0	0	0	11,521,458	14,442,940	1,099,424	0	0	0	15,542,364	0	0	27,627,171	
22	2044	383,545	55,303	124,501	563,350	10,417,957	1,059,226	0	0	0	11,476,983	14,147,943	1,054,831	0	0	0	15,202,774	0	0	27,243,107	
23	2045	383,545	55,303	124,501	563,350	10,353,091	1,050,566	0	0	0	11,403,657	13,965,983	1,031,344	0	0	0	14,997,327	0	0	26,964,333	
24	Total	9,983,557	1,458,412	2,873,332	14,315,301	#####	15,493,019	2,728,021	566,350	0	188,368,249	212,203,933	16,450,699	1,612,810	54,196	89,072	230,410,710	170,412	7,013,979	440,278,651	

EOCs - Energy Optimization Credits
 EWR - Energy Waste Reduction
 *2023 EWR Excess Credit represents the value from MPSC Case No U-21557
 Col (e): Sum of columns (b) through (d)
 Col (k): Sum of columns (f) through (j)
 Col (q): Sum of columns (l) through (p)
 Col (r): Workpaper: Obikwelu_WP_2024 Elec EWR Savings_Forecast_2023-2045 on 'Summary' tab
 Col (s) 5% RPS market purchase RECs in accordance to PA 235 Section 28 (5)(c) to comply with the renewable energy standard
 Col (t): Sum of columns (e) + (k) + (q) + (r) + (s)

Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio for Sales to Jurisdictional and Non-Jurisdictional Customers
 RECs Obtained from Current Year: January 2023 - December 2045

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Year	Jurisdictional Sales Factor	Non-Jurisdictional Sales Factor	Total RECs from Renewable Energy Plan	Surplus EOCs/EWR + Market Purchase	Total RECs from Current Year less (EWR Surplus+Market Purchase)	Total RECs for Jurisdictional Sales	Total RECs for Non-Jurisdictional Sales
	%	%	RECs	RECs	RECs	RECs	RECs
1 2023	99.95%	0.05%	3,803,073	168,429	3,634,644	3,801,101	1,972
2 2024	99.95%	0.05%	4,432,866	1,621	4,431,245	4,430,650	2,216
3 2025	99.95%	0.05%	4,671,389	362	4,671,027	4,669,287	2,103
4 2026	99.96%	0.04%	6,176,894	243,286	5,933,609	6,174,368	2,526
5 2027	99.96%	0.04%	7,583,799	245,144	7,338,655	7,580,866	2,933
6 2028	99.96%	0.04%	10,124,066	253,310	9,870,756	10,120,252	3,813
7 2029	99.96%	0.04%	11,961,926	256,631	11,705,295	11,957,618	4,307
8 2030	99.97%	0.03%	14,281,583	881,457	13,400,126	14,276,942	4,641
9 2031	99.97%	0.03%	15,259,943	915,285	14,344,658	15,255,161	4,782
10 2032	99.97%	0.03%	20,172,166	958,493	19,213,674	20,165,923	6,244
11 2033	99.97%	0.03%	21,182,494	995,847	20,186,648	21,176,039	6,455
12 2034	99.97%	0.03%	22,300,861	1,019,224	21,281,637	22,294,204	6,657
13 2035	99.97%	0.03%	25,661,859	1,245,304	24,416,555	25,654,336	7,523
14 2036	99.97%	0.03%	25,550,783	-	25,550,783	25,543,018	7,765
15 2037	99.97%	0.03%	26,613,261	-	26,613,261	26,605,244	8,017
16 2038	99.97%	0.03%	27,361,597	-	27,361,597	27,353,409	8,188
17 2039	99.97%	0.03%	27,806,537	-	27,806,537	27,798,243	8,294
18 2040	99.97%	0.03%	27,988,553	-	27,988,553	27,980,220	8,333
19 2041	99.97%	0.03%	27,829,919	-	27,829,919	27,821,601	8,318
20 2042	99.97%	0.03%	27,680,471	-	27,680,471	27,672,159	8,312
21 2043	99.97%	0.03%	27,627,171	-	27,627,171	27,618,834	8,337
22 2044	99.97%	0.03%	27,243,107	-	27,243,107	27,234,848	8,259
23 2045	99.97%	0.03%	26,964,333	-	26,964,333	26,956,112	8,221
Total	-	-	440,278,651	7,184,391	433,094,260	440,140,435	138,216

EOCs - Energy Optimization Credits

EWR - Energy Waste Reduction

Col (d): From Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), pg 1, Col (t)

Col (e): Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), pg 1, Col (r) + Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), pg 1, Col (s)

Col (f): Col (d) minus Col (e)

Col (g): Col (f) * Col (b) + Col (e)

Col (h): Col (d) minus Col (g)

Renewable Energy Credit Portfolio for Jurisdictional Compliance
 January 2023 - December 2045

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Year	REC Portfolio Standard	Total REC Compliance Obligation	Total RECs from Current Year	RECs Used from Current Year	RECs Used from Bank	Total RECs Used for Compliance	Total RECs (Sold) / Purchased	Cumulative RECs Banked and Carried Over to Next Year	
1 2023	15.0%	4,847,339	3,801,101	1,530,378	3,316,961	4,847,339	-	2,270,723	
2 2024	15.0%	4,837,074	4,430,650	2,566,351	2,270,723	4,837,074	-	1,864,299	
3 2025	15.0%	4,848,679	4,669,287	2,984,380	1,864,299	4,848,679	-	1,684,907	
4 2026	15.0%	4,865,712	6,174,368	3,180,805	1,684,907	4,865,712	243,286	2,993,563	
5 2027	15.0%	4,902,878	7,580,866	1,909,315	2,993,563	4,902,878	245,144	5,671,551	
6 2028	15.0%	5,066,190	10,120,252	-	5,066,190	5,066,190	253,310	10,725,613	
7 2029	15.0%	5,132,615	11,957,618	-	5,132,615	5,132,615	256,631	17,550,616	
8 2030	50.0%	17,629,134	14,276,942	78,518	17,550,616	17,629,134	881,457	14,198,424	
9 2031	50.0%	18,305,704	15,255,161	4,107,280	14,198,424	18,305,704	915,285	11,147,881	
10 2032	50.0%	19,169,851	20,165,923	8,021,970	11,147,881	19,169,851	958,493	12,143,953	
11 2033	50.0%	19,916,936	21,176,039	7,772,983	12,143,953	19,916,936	995,847	13,403,056	
12 2034	50.0%	20,384,486	22,294,204	6,981,430	13,403,056	20,384,486	1,019,224	15,312,774	
13 2035	60.0%	24,906,071	25,654,336	9,593,297	15,312,774	24,906,071	1,245,304	16,061,038	
14 2036	60.0%	25,302,993	25,543,018	9,241,955	16,061,038	25,302,993	-	16,301,063	
15 2037	60.0%	25,762,645	26,605,244	9,461,582	16,301,063	25,762,645	-	17,143,662	
16 2038	60.0%	26,106,888	27,353,409	8,963,226	17,143,662	26,106,888	-	18,390,184	
17 2039	60.0%	26,374,620	27,798,243	7,984,436	18,390,184	26,374,620	-	19,813,807	
18 2040	60.0%	26,545,940	27,980,220	6,732,133	19,813,807	26,545,940	-	21,248,087	
2041	60.0%	26,651,492	27,821,601	5,403,405	21,248,087	26,651,492	-	22,418,196	
2042	60.0%	26,657,549	27,672,159	4,239,353	22,418,196	26,657,549	-	23,432,806	
19 2043	60.0%	26,587,501	27,618,834	3,154,695	23,432,806	26,587,501	-	24,464,139	
20 2044	60.0%	26,453,506	27,234,848	1,989,367	24,464,139	26,453,506	-	25,245,481	
21 2045	60.0%	26,313,255	26,956,112	1,067,774	25,245,481	26,313,255	-	25,888,338	
22 Total		417,569,058	440,140,435	106,964,632	310,604,426	417,569,058	7,013,979	339,374,161	

2,270,723

Col (c): From Exhibit A-33 (CCO-1), col (f)
 Col (d): From Exhibit A-36 (CCO-4), page 2, col (g)
 Col (g): Col (e) + Col (f)

Renewable Energy Plan Renewable Energy Credit Inventory Costs

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)	
Year	RECs from Current Year	REC Cost	Total RECs (Sold) / Purchased	REC Cost (From) / To Inventory	Average REC Cost	Cumulative RECs Banked and Carried Over to Next Year	Cost of RECs Banked and Carried Over to Next Year	Average REC Inventory Value	Total RECs used for Compliance	Cost of RECs Used for Compliance	REC Cost From (To) Inventory	
	REC	\$	REC	\$	\$/REC	REC	\$	\$	REC	\$	\$	
1	2023	3,801,101	7,640,302	0	0	2.01	2,270,723	4,564,206	2,282,103	4,847,339	9,743,265	2,102,963
2	2024	4,430,650	7,864,942	0	0	1.85	1,864,299	3,457,747	4,010,976	4,837,074	8,971,402	1,106,460
3	2025	4,669,287	8,180,778	0	0	1.78	1,684,907	3,001,389	3,229,568	4,848,679	8,637,136	456,358
4	2026	6,174,368	8,047,667	243,286	486,571	1.47	2,993,563	4,393,869	3,697,629	4,865,712	7,114,758	-905,909
5	2027	7,580,866	7,965,797	245,144	490,288	1.22	5,671,551	6,892,019	5,642,944	4,902,878	5,957,935	-2,007,862
6	2028	10,120,252	8,064,631	253,310	506,619	0.98	10,725,613	10,502,477	8,697,248	5,066,190	4,960,793	-3,103,838
7	2029	11,957,618	8,029,091	256,631	513,262	0.84	17,550,616	14,735,489	12,618,983	5,132,615	4,309,341	-3,719,750
8	2030	14,276,942	7,806,941	881,457	1,762,913	0.76	14,198,424	10,842,728	12,789,109	17,629,134	13,462,615	5,655,674
9	2031	15,255,161	7,136,708	915,285	1,830,570	0.67	11,147,881	7,497,885	9,170,307	18,305,704	12,312,121	5,175,413
10	2032	20,165,923	6,716,827	958,493	1,916,985	0.52	12,143,953	6,256,109	6,876,997	19,169,851	9,875,588	3,158,761
11	2033	21,176,039	6,173,560	995,847	1,991,694	0.43	13,403,056	5,801,032	6,028,571	19,916,936	8,620,331	2,446,771
12	2034	22,294,204	6,179,171	1,019,224	2,038,449	0.39	15,312,774	6,013,471	5,907,252	20,384,486	8,005,181	1,826,009
13	2035	25,654,336	6,190,569	1,245,304	2,490,607	0.36	16,061,038	5,760,995	5,887,233	24,906,071	8,933,653	2,743,084
14	2036	25,543,018	6,199,184	0	0	0.29	16,301,063	4,686,169	5,223,582	25,302,993	7,274,010	1,074,826
15	2037	26,605,244	6,207,125	0	0	0.25	17,143,662	4,352,529	4,519,349	25,762,645	6,540,765	333,640
16	2038	27,353,409	6,216,196	0	0	0.24	18,390,184	4,367,946	4,360,237	26,106,888	6,200,779	-15,417
17	2039	27,798,243	6,223,228	0	0	0.23	19,813,807	4,543,378	4,455,662	26,374,620	6,047,796	-175,432
18	2040	27,980,220	6,233,408	0	0	0.23	21,248,087	4,791,103	4,667,240	26,545,940	5,985,683	-247,725
19	2041	27,821,601	6,238,878	0	0	0.22	22,418,196	5,039,206	4,915,154	26,651,492	5,990,774	-248,103
20	2042	27,672,159	6,247,475	0	0	0.23	23,432,806	5,280,031	5,159,618	26,657,549	6,006,650	-240,825
21	2043	27,618,834	6,244,705	0	0	0.23	24,464,139	5,522,697	5,401,364	26,587,501	6,002,039	-242,667
22	2044	27,234,848	6,075,751	0	0	0.22	25,245,481	5,663,716	5,593,207	26,453,506	5,934,732	-141,019
23	2045	26,956,112	5,740,634	0	0	0.22	25,888,338	5,655,760	5,659,738	26,313,255	5,748,590	7,957

- Column (b) From Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5), Col (d)
- Column (c) Workpaper: Obikwelu_WP_2024 REC Cost Calculation - 2023-2045
- Column (d) From Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5), Col (h)
- Column (e) Column (d) * \$2 (assumed \$/REC for RECs market purchases as supported by PA 235 Section 28)
- Column (f) Sum of current year Col (c) + (e) + prior year Col (h) divided by / sum of current year col (b) + prior year col (g)
- Column (g) From Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5), Col (i)
- Column (h) Col (f) multiplied by (g)
- Column (i) Average of current year plus previous year Col (h)
- Column (j) From Exhibit A-37 (CCO-5), Col (g)
- Column (k) Col (f) multiplied by Col (j)
- Column (l) Col (k) minus Col (c)

STATE OF MICHIGAN

BEFORE THE MICHIGAN PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

In the matter of **CONSUMERS ENERGY**)
COMPANY's application for the regulatory)
reviews, revisions, determinations, and/or)
approvals necessary to fully comply with)
Public Act 295 of 2008, as amended by)
Public Act 235 of 2023.)

Case No. U-21816

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF MICHIGAN)
) SS
COUNTY OF JACKSON)

Melissa K. Harris, being first duly sworn, deposes and says that she is employed in the Legal Department of Consumers Energy Company; that on November 15, 2024, she served an electronic copy of the **Application with supporting Testimony and Exhibits of Consumers Energy Company witnesses Emily A. Walainis, Marc R. Bleckman, Chibuzo CF. Obikwelu, and Hannah L. Patton** upon the persons listed in Attachment 1 hereto, at the e-mail addresses listed therein.



Melissa K. Harris

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of November, 2024.



Jennifer Joy Yocum, Notary Public
State of Michigan, County of Jackson
My Commission Expires: 12/17/24
Acting in the County of Jackson

ATTACHMENT 1 TO CASE NO. U-21816

Party	Mailing Address	Email Address
Counsel for Consumers Energy Company		
Anne M. Uitvlugt, Esq. Gary A. Gensch, Jr., Esq.	One Energy Plaza Jackson, MI 49201	anne.uitvlugt@cmsenergy.com gary.genschjr@cmsenergy.com mpsc.filings@cmsenergy.com
Counsel for the Michigan Public Service Commission Staff		
Heather M.S. Durian, Esq. Anna B. Stirling, Esq.	7109 West Saginaw Highway Post Office Box 30221 Lansing, MI 48909	durianh@michigan.gov stirlingal@michigan.gov