MPUC Docket No. E-6472-/M-05-1993 OAH Docket No. 12-2500-17260-2

BEFORE THE MINNESOTA OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS

100 Washington Square, Suite 1700 Minneapolis, Minnesota 55401-2138

FOR THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

127 7th Place East, Suite 350 St. Paul, Minnesota 55101-2147

In the Matter of the Petition of Excelsior Energy Inc. and Its Wholly-Owned Subsidiary MEP-I, LLC For Approval of Terms and Conditions For The Sale of Power From Its Innovative Energy Project Using Clean Energy Technology Under Minn. Stat. § 216B.1694 and a Determination That the Clean Energy Technology Is Or Is Likely To Be a Least-Cost Alternative Under Minn. Stat. § 216B.1693

SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY AND EXHIBITS OF

EXCELSIOR ENERGY INC.

THOMAS L. OSTERAAS

JUNE 19, 2006

1	EXCELSIOR ENERGY, INC.
2	BEFORE THE MINNESOTA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
3	PREPARED SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF
4	THOMAS L. OSTERAAS

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Q Please state your name, current employment position and business address.

Thomas Osteraas, Vice President and General Counsel, Excelsior Energy Inc., Crescent Ridge Corporate Center, 11100 Wayzata Boulevard, Suite 305, Minnetonka, Minnesota 55305.

Would you please describe your educational and professional background.

I grew up in Sartell, Minnesota, graduated from St. Johns Preparatory School in Collegeville, Minnesota, and received my undergraduate degree from Harvard University and my law degree from the University of Minnesota. I have broad experience as a transactional lawyer both in and out of the power industry. As senior counsel at NRG Energy, I provided legal support for its European development activities in 1997-1998. As General Counsel at Cogeneration Corporation of America, I helped CogenAmerica during the start-up phase of two facilities, and was responsible for all legal affairs relating to the sale of eighty percent of the stock of CogenAmerica to Calpine Corporation. Prior to joining Excelsior Energy, I was a Partner in the Finance and Restructuring Group at Faegre & Benson LLP in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where my practice focused on structured finance and securitization of financial assets. I began my career as a member of the Financial Transaction Group at Morrison & Foerster LLP in Los Angeles, California. My resume is appended as Exhibit TLO-1.

Q On whose behalf are you testifying?

2 A I am testifying on behalf of Excelsior Energy Inc.

3 Scope and Summary

4 Q What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?

5 A There are three purposes for my testimony.

The first purpose of my testimony is to provide the overview and foundation for Excelsior's original Petition and its three-volume Appendix A (Mesaba Energy Project Report) and Appendix B (Procedural and Filing Information) which were filed in this docket on December 27, 2005. These documents were prepared by me or under my direction and supervision. The public version of the Petition and Appendices A and B are appended to my testimony as Exhibit TLO-2.

Limited portions of Appendix A contain non-public data subject to the protective order in this docket. Specifically, non-public data has been excised from Volume I, Section III ("Cost Analysis and Comparison"); Volume III, Section V (the Power Purchase Agreement); Volume III, Section VI ("Summary of Key PPA Terms and Conditions"); Volume I, Exhibit F (Fluor Report—Comparison of cost and performance of IGCC and SCPC technologies); and Volume I, Exhibit G ("Fluor Addendum--Economic Analysis of SCPC Plant"). The non-public versions of these sections and exhibits are appended to my testimony as Exhibit TLO-3.

The second purpose of my testimony is to introduce Excelsior's witnesses and exhibits. The third purpose of my testimony is to introduce supplemental information obtained after Excelsior's original filing in December, 2005.

Preparation of the Petition and Appendices

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0 What portions of the Petition and Appendices did you personally prepare?

I personally prepared substantial portions of these documents and, with respect to the balance, worked closely with the authors to prepare their portions. I prepared the Petition, the Executive Summary, Appendix B and the following Sections of Appendix A (entitled the Mesaba Energy Project Report): (1) the analysis and presentation of proof relating to the public interest determinations under the Innovative Energy Project Statute (Section I) and the clean energy technology determinations under the Clean Energy Technology Statute (Section II); (2) the Power Purchase Agreement (Section V); (3) the summary of the key terms of the PPA (Section VI); and (4) the Compendium of Recent Publications Confirming IGCC's Public Interest Benefits (Section VII). I am incorporating the sections I prepared into my testimony.

Please identify the individuals you supervised or directed in the preparation of the **Petition and Appendices.**

The table below sets forth the individuals who assisted in the preparation of the Appendices under my direction and supervision and the portions of the Appendices each reviewed or prepared. In addition to my testimony, Excelsior is presenting testimony of individuals who reviewed or prepared each section of the Appendices and Exhibits for cross examination.

(Transmission Infrastructure Requirements)

20 21 22	Renee Sass (Excelsior)	Volume I, Section III (Cost Analysis and Comparison), and Exhibit A to Section VI (Tariff Description)
23 24	Michael Wadley (Excelsior)	Volume II, Section IV, Subsections A-D, G-H, J-L (Basic Project Overview)
25	Stephen Sherner (Sherner Power	Volume II, Section IV, Subsection I

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Consulting, LLC)

3	2 3 4	Robert Evans (Excelsior)	Volume I, Subsection E (Emissions Reductions); Volume II, Section IV, Subsections E (Project Discharges and Products), F (Pollution Prevention,
	5		Recycling and Reuse Plans) and M (Human Health Benefits of the Project)
{	7 3	Douglas Cortez (Fluor)	Volume I, Exhibits G and H (Fluor Report and Addendum)
10))	Thomas Lynch (ConocoPhillips)	Volume II, Section IV, Subsection C (Technology Process Description)
11 12		James Skrula (UMD)	Volume I, Exhibit B (Economic Benefits of the Project)
13 14		Andrew Weissman (FTI Consulting)	Volume I, Exhibit C (Natural Gas Pricing Risk) and a supplemental report updating Exhibit C
15 16		Baxter Jones (ICF Consulting)	Volume I, Exhibit D (Relative Health Benefits of IGCC)

Q Please explain how Excelsior's filing in this docket is organized.

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Excelsior has filed a Petition in the form of a pleading which sets forth the statutory authority for the Petition, identifies the Parties, sets forth the proposed procedure for the case, and affirmatively requests three determinations from the Commission. The first two determinations are the subject of this phase of the contested case, as follows: (1) Excelsior has requested that the Commission determine that providing the first 450 MW of capacity from the Project to Xcel under the PPA is in the public interest; and (2) with respect to the remaining 153 MW of capacity from the Project, Excelsior has requested that the Commission determine that IGCC is or is likely to be a least cost resource over the life of the Project, requiring that Xcel supply at least 2% of its retail electric energy from the Project. The factual averments in the Petition are based on detailed factual and analytical support contained in Appendix A (entitled "Mesaba Energy Project Report to the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission"), which

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is incorporated by reference into the Petition. In addition the filing also includes Appendix B which contains procedural and filing information required by Commission Rules. Finally, the filing includes a supplemental exhibit, filed January 18, 2006 and attached to my testimony as Exhibit TLO-4, which is the November 7, 2005, written innovative energy project designation from the Commissioner of Iron Range Resources referenced in Minn. Stat. § 216B.1694, subd. 1 (3). Also included as part of Exhibit TLO-4 is a letter from Iron Range Resources certifying the designation letter and confirming its support for the Project.

Please explain how Appendix A to the Petition, the Mesaba Energy Project Report, is organized.

An overview of the Report is set forth at pages 6-9 of the Executive Summary in Volume I of the filing. Volume I of the Report includes Sections I-III plus related exhibits. In general, Section I of the Report presents Excelsior's evidence confirming that the Commission should give great weight to each of the five public interest benefits of IGCC specifically identified by the Legislature in the IEP Statute, Minn. Stat. § 216B.1694, subd. 2(a)(7); Sections II and III of the Report present Excelsior's evidence that IGCC "is or is likely to be a least-cost resource" under the CET statute, Minn. Stat. § 216B.1693, in light of comparative cost information for an IGCC plant and a traditional coal (SCPC) plant, the costs of Minnesota "approved" externalities (those identified in current Commission regulations) and the costs of other significant externalities (e.g., mercury, fine particulates and carbon capture) that must be qualitatively considered as part of a meaningful public interest determination. Volume

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II of the Report includes only Section IV, a detailed and comprehensive description of every aspect of the Mesaba Project.

Volume III of the Report includes Sections V-VII of the Report. Section V is the PPA Excelsior has proposed, Section VI is a narrative summary of the PPA's key terms, and Section VII is a compendium of publications recognizing the many the public interest benefits of IGCC technology.

Summary of Excelsior's Request for an Order in this Phase of the Proceeding

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Q Please summarize Excelsior's request to the Commission in this phase of the proceeding.

Excelsior Energy requests the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission ("MPUC") to approve the PPA for the first unit of the Mesaba Energy Project, Mesaba Unit I, which has a capacity of approximately 603 MW. Because Phase I of this contested case addresses only Mesaba Unit I, in this testimony when I refer to the "Project" I am referring only to Mesaba Unit I. Approval of the PPA will require an order of the Commission (1) determining that providing the first 450 MW of capacity from the Project to Xcel under the PPA is in the public interest, and approving, amending or modifying the terms and conditions of the PPA under the IEP Statute, Minn. Stat. § 216B.1694, subd. 2(a)(7); and (2) with respect to the remaining 153 MW of capacity from the Project, determining that IGCC technology is or is likely to be a least-cost resource, and requiring Xcel to supply at least that amount of its retail energy from the Project under the CET Statute, Minn. Stat. § 216B.1693(a) in addition to the 450 MW supplied pursuant to the PPA approved under the IEP Statute.

Issues to be resolved in the Contested Case

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Q What has created the need for this Contested Case?

Simply put, (1) urgency to implement the Legislature's public policy judgment from 2003 that Minnesota should benefit from the rapid development of IGCC as a base load technology, (2) the inability to reach agreement with Xcel to jointly petition for approval of the PPA, and (3) the belief that a contested case offers the most efficient and expeditious way to resolve anticipated material fact issues to be raised in legal opposition to the Project from (a) traditional utilities which do not favor entry of independent power producers into their markets, (b) environmental organizations or citizens that may oppose <u>any</u> new coal baseload plants, and (c) other independent power producers or utilities who simply disagree with the Legislature's final policy determination that IGCC in northeastern Minnesota is the preferred means to meet Minnesota's growing need for electric energy, or who plan to build traditional baseload coal or natural gas fueled projects outside of Minnesota to supply power to utilities serving Minnesota citizens.

Why is it urgent to resolve the issue of whether the PPA for the Mesaba Energy Project is in the public interest?

There are three independent reasons for urgency to resolve this docket: (1) the public policy directive from the Legislature over three years ago to expedite development of IGCC in Minnesota; (2) the protection of Xcel ratepayers from the ever-increasing reliance on natural gas for power generation and the resulting unnecessary natural gas fuel costs that will be paid by ratepayers for each year beyond 2011 that the Project is delayed; and (3) the need for new baseload capacity to meet

1		Minnesota's future energy demands and the fact that no other new baseload plant can be
2		built in time.
3	Q	What has the Legislature said about the need for IGCC technology in Minnesota?
4	A	The Legislature made clear in 2003 that, as a matter of public policy,
5		development of IGCC base load technology should be encouraged and expedited in
6		Minnesota.
7	Q	Are other states interested in IGCC Technology?
8	A:	Yes. Attached to this testimony as Exhibit TLO-5 are recent announcements
9		from governors in seven states supporting specific initiatives for IGCC technologies. In
10		addition, as part of Excelsior's supplemental information updating Section VII of the
11		Report, we have included a copy of the recently issued draft report from Wisconsin
12		regulators who have been studying IGCC and super critical pulverized coal alternatives
13		to meet Wisconsin's impending need for additional baseload capacity.
14	Q	Are other state utility commissions concerned about the increasing reliance on
15		natural gas for power generation?
16	A:	Yes. Attached to this testimony as Exhibit TLO-6 are brief summaries of recent
17		relevant statements from utility commissioners or commerce departments in six
18		different states.
19	Q	Describe the factual issues set forth in the Petition over which Excelsior anticipates
20		no dispute.
21	A	Excelsior believes there can be no good faith dispute that the Mesaba Project is
22		"an innovative energy project" as defined by the Legislature. There is also no dispute
23		that Xcel is a utility that owns nuclear generation facilities in Minnesota. Excelsior

further believes there can be no good faith dispute that the five public interest benefits of IGCC identified by the Legislature in the IEP statute are all reflected in this Project, namely, that the Project provides substantial economic development benefits to the State, that it uses abundant domestic fuel sources, that the price of output from the Project under the PPA will be stable, that the project has the potential to contribute to a transition to hydrogen as a fuel resource, and that it achieves substantial emissions reductions compared to other solid fuel base load technologies.

Describe the primary factual issues Excelsior anticipates will be in dispute.

Excelsior believes the primary disputes will fall into one of the following three categories:

- (1) Under Minn. Stat. § 216B.1694, subd. 2(a)(7), how much weight should the Commission give to each of the five public interest benefits identified by the Legislature and to the other public interest benefits of IGCC that Excelsior will demonstrate in this proceeding, such as its inherent technological capability to more cost-effectively capture carbon dioxide at some point in the future when carbon reductions are required;
- Under Minn. Stat. § 216B.1694, subd. 2(a)(7), is the cost of electricity under the Project's proposed PPA reasonable, in light of all of the environmental, human health and other public interest benefits of IGCC identified by the Legislature and that will be demonstrated by Excelsior, particularly in light of the fact that the Legislature did not include any "least cost" language in Minn. Stat. § 216B.1694, subd. 2(a)(7); and

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Under Minn. Stat. § 216B.1693, how should the Commission evaluate life-cycle cost evidence relating to IGCC, including the initial cost of electricity from the Project, the costs of future environmental compliance by coal plants generally (such as the costs to achieve the same 90% mercury removal rate achieved by the Project and the costs to comply with pending tighter limits on fine particulate matter, and the costs of complying with potential carbon capture requirements during the expected useful life of a new plant), the costs of delaying baseload coal additions beyond 2011 in the form of unnecessary and substantially higher volumes of natural gas consumed for power generation and the attendant rise in natural gas prices statewide, and how heavily should all of those life-cycle costs be weighed by the Commission in finding that IGCC as proposed in the Project is likely to be one of the least-cost resources to meet baseload need over the coming decades.

Presentation of Excelsior's Witnesses

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Q Please review the witnesses the company is sponsoring in this proceeding

In addition to my Testimony, Excelsior sponsors the following witnesses:

SCPC Plants: costs of Investor Owned

Utility SCPC plant

17 1. Renee Sass (Excelsior) Power Plant and Electricity Cost Analysis 18 2. Michael Wadley (Excelsior) Mesaba Project Overview 19 3. Robert Evans (Excelsior) Environmental impacts and benefits 20 4. Stephen Sherner 21 (Sherner Power Consulting) Transmission Infrastructure 22 23 5. Douglas Cortez (Fluor) Comparative Capital and Operating Costs 24 and cost of electricity of IGCC and

1 2 3	6.	Thomas Lynch (ConocoPhillips)	IGCC technology and operation of Wabash IGCC Plant employing ConocoPhillips technology
4	7.	James Skrula (UMD)	Project's economic benefits to Minnesota
5 6 7	8.	Andrew Weissman (FTI Consulting)	Natural gas price volatility and risk and why using natural gas for power generation exposes Xcel's ratepayers to great risk
8	9.	Baxter Jones (ICF Consulting)	Health benefits of IGCC
9 10 11	10.	Daniel Schrag (Harvard University)	Coal use, climate change and the imperative to rapidly replace pulverized coal plants with IGCC

12 Excelsior's Supplemental Testimony and Exhibits

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Q Is Excelsior supplementing its Filing at this time?

Yes. In addition to the filing of prepared testimony and exhibits of the witnesses identified above to provide foundation for the original December 2005 filing, Excelsior is filing supplemental information obtained after the December 27, 2005 filing of its original Petition. Specifically, Excelsior is filing testimony of new witnesses and additional documentary evidence in support of its filing.

Describe the testimony of the new witnesses Excelsior is sponsoring.

Excelsior is filing the testimony of Dr. Daniel P. Schrag, Director of the Harvard University Center for the Environment. Dr. Schrag's testimony covers the connection between coal use for power generation and climate change, the high likelihood of carbon emission regulations in the United States within the next ten years, the key role IGCC technology can play in responding to the world's carbon emissions crisis, the resulting need to begin building IGCC plants immediately, and the corresponding risks associated with investing today in traditional coal plants in light of the nearly certain carbon constrained world that will exist during the life of any new power plant.

Dr. Schrag's sobering, insightful testimony should unite forward-thinking utility executives and regulators in support of IGCC, since the technology itself will provide protection to shareholders and ratepayers alike in the face of regulations that could render even state-of-the-art pulverized coal plants obsolete.

Describe the supplemental documentary evidence Excelsior is filing.

Through the testimony of Andrew Weissman, Excelsior is filing an update of the FTI Report (Vol. I, Exhibit C) on the risks associated with increasing reliance on natural gas for power generation. Excelsior is also filing a supplement updating the Compendium of Publications establishing the public interest benefits of the IGCC technology (Volume III, Section VII of the Report), which is appended as Exhibit TLO-7. This supplement was prepared under my direction and supervision by the individuals who prepared the original Section VII of the Report.

Conclusion

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14 Q Does this conclude your testimony?

15 A Yes.

EXHIBITS

EXHIBIT NO. ____ (TLO-1)

Resume

Thomas L. Osteraas

Education University of Minnesota Law School, Minneapolis, Minnesota

J.D., cum laude, June 1993.

Admitted to California Bar 1993, Minnesota Bar 1995.

Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts, A.B. in European History, June 1988.

Professional Experience

Excelsior Energy Inc., Minnetonka, Minnesota (2004 – present)

Vice President and General Counsel

Faegre & Benson, LLP, Minneapolis, Minnesota (2001 – 2004)

Partner in the Finance & Restructuring Group. Practice focused on structured finance of financial assets, with particular emphasis on residential home mortgage warehouse lending and securitizations, and the establishment and renewal of commercial paper conduit lending programs in a variety of asset classes ranging from nonagency mortgage products to life insurance settlements to insurance premium finance loans.

Cogeneration Corporation of America, Minneapolis, Minnesota (1998 – 1999)

General Counsel and Corporate Secretary. Responsible for all legal affairs of publicly traded independent power company.

NRG Energy, Inc. Minneapolis, Minnesota. Resident in Minneapolis with approximately 75% of time spent working throughout Europe (1997 – 1998)

Senior Counsel, Europe. Responsible for oversight of all legal activities relating to electric power generation project development and implementation throughout Europe. Lead sponsor counsel participating in all aspects of negotiating and closing 382 MW coal-fired power generation project in Kladno, Czech Republic, and 396 MW gas-fired power generation project in Enfield, England. Participated in all aspects of planning and negotiation of various projects under development, including projects in the United Kingdom, Germany, the Czech Republic, Poland, Spain, Turkey, Hungary and Estonia.

Morrison & Foerster, Los Angeles, California (1993 – 1996)

Associate in the Financial Transactions Practice Group, Practice emphasis in a broad variety of secured credit transactions, usually representing the agent bank in a syndicate of lenders. Represented warehouse lenders to mortgage companies in connection with mortgage-backed securitization transactions. Additional experience in general corporate, corporate finance and real estate practice areas.

EXHIBIT NO.____(TLO-2)

Mesaba Energy Project Report (Public Version)

[Exhibit Bound Separately]

EXHIBIT NO.____(TLO-3)

Non-Public Sections of Mesaba Energy Project Report

Volume I, Section III ("Cost Analysis and Comparison");
Volume III, Section V (the Power Purchase Agreement);
Volume III, Section VI ("Summary of Key PPA Terms and Conditions");
Volume I, Exhibit F (Fluor Report—Comparison of cost and
performance of IGCC and SCPC technologies); and
Volume I, Exhibit G ("Fluor Addendum--Economic Analysis of SCPC Plant")

EXHIBIT NO.____(TLO-4)

Written Innovative Energy Project Designation From the Commissioner of Iron Range Resources November 7, 2005

EXHIBIT NO.____(TLO-5)

Recent Announcements From Governors Supporting Specific Initiatives For IGCC Technologies

EXHIBIT NO.____(TLO-6)

Brief Summaries of Recent Relevant Statements From Utility Commissioners or Commerce Departments

EXHIBIT NO.____(TLO-7)

Supplement Compendium of Publications Establishing the Public Interest Benefits of the IGCC Technology (Volume III, Section VII of the Report)

(This Exhibit is provided in CD Rom Format)