

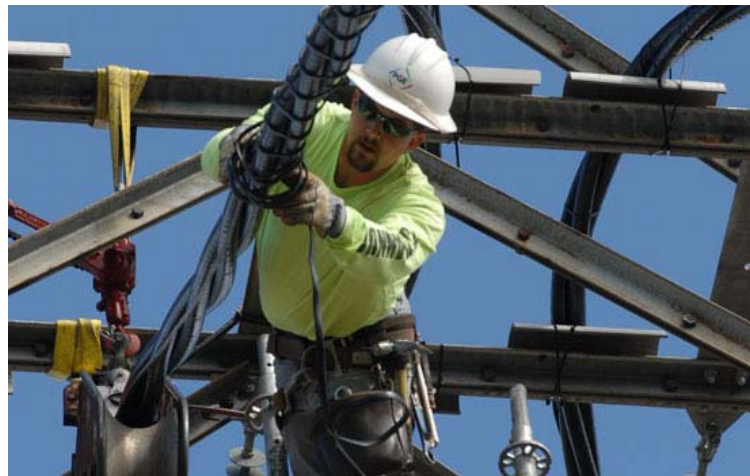
INTEGRATED RESOURCE PLAN

2016

Roundtable #16-1

Wednesday, March 9, 2016





Welcome



Meeting Logistics

March 9, 2016

Slide 3

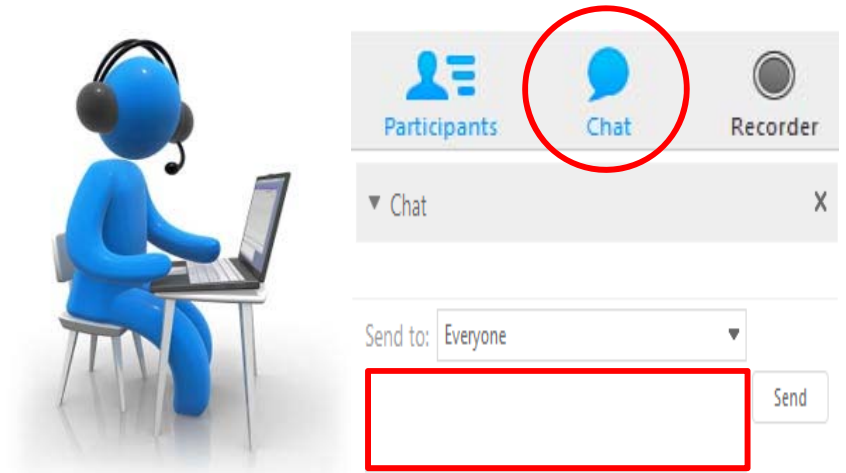
- Local Participants:

- World Trade Center facility
- Wireless internet access
- Sign-in sheets



- Virtual Participants:

- Ask questions via 'chat' feature
- Meeting will stay open during breaks, but will be muted



- Electronic version of presentation:

portlandgeneral.com/irp >> Integrated Resource Planning



Safety Moment – Distracted Driving

March 9, 2016

Slide 4



Safety Moment

March 9, 2016

Slide 5

Eight Ways to Avoid Distracted Driving

1. Stay off your phone. Do NOT text and drive
2. Use Bluetooth in your car or talk through a Bluetooth headset if you must talk on the phone while driving
3. Look up your directions before you leave the house if you are going to a new or unknown location
4. Make car adjustments, such as mirror or seat adjustments, before you get on the road
5. Finish getting ready, such as doing make-up or fixing hair or clothes, before you leave the house
6. Avoid eating while you are behind the wheel. If you need to have breakfast or lunch, pull over to a safe place and take a break
7. Watch out for beverages. If you must have a beverage in the car, be sure it is in a spill-proof container. Many drivers rear-end the car ahead of them when reaching for a bottle of water
8. Minimize distractions from children in the back seat. Make it a habit to drive with two adults in the car. If you must drive alone with children, work on ways to safely occupy them while you drive

Source: www.totalsafety.com



Today's Topics

March 9, 2016

Slide 6

- Overview
- RPS Landscape
- Resource Adequacy
- Scoring Metrics
- Portfolios



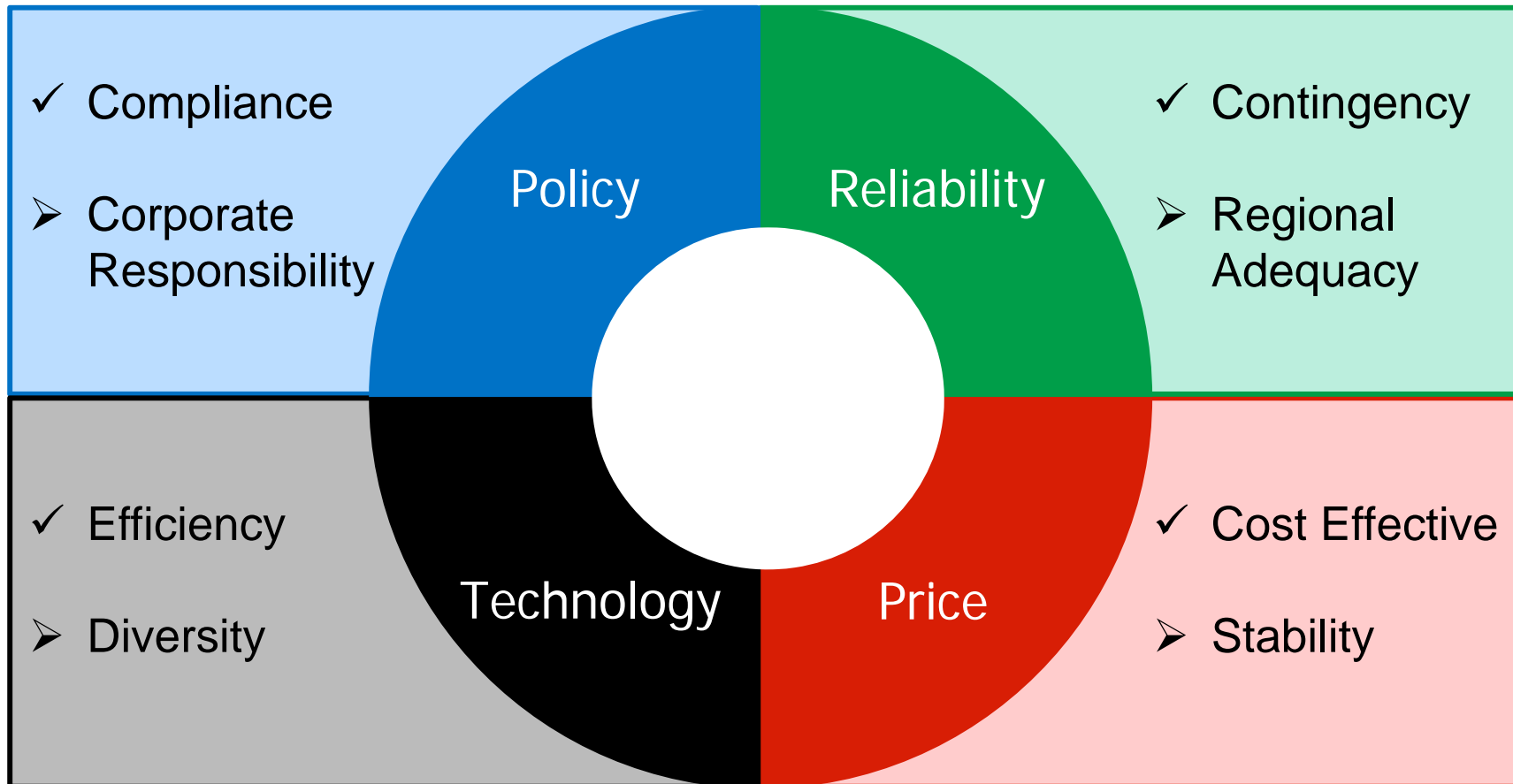
Public Process Overview



Guiding Philosophy

March 9, 2016

Slide 8



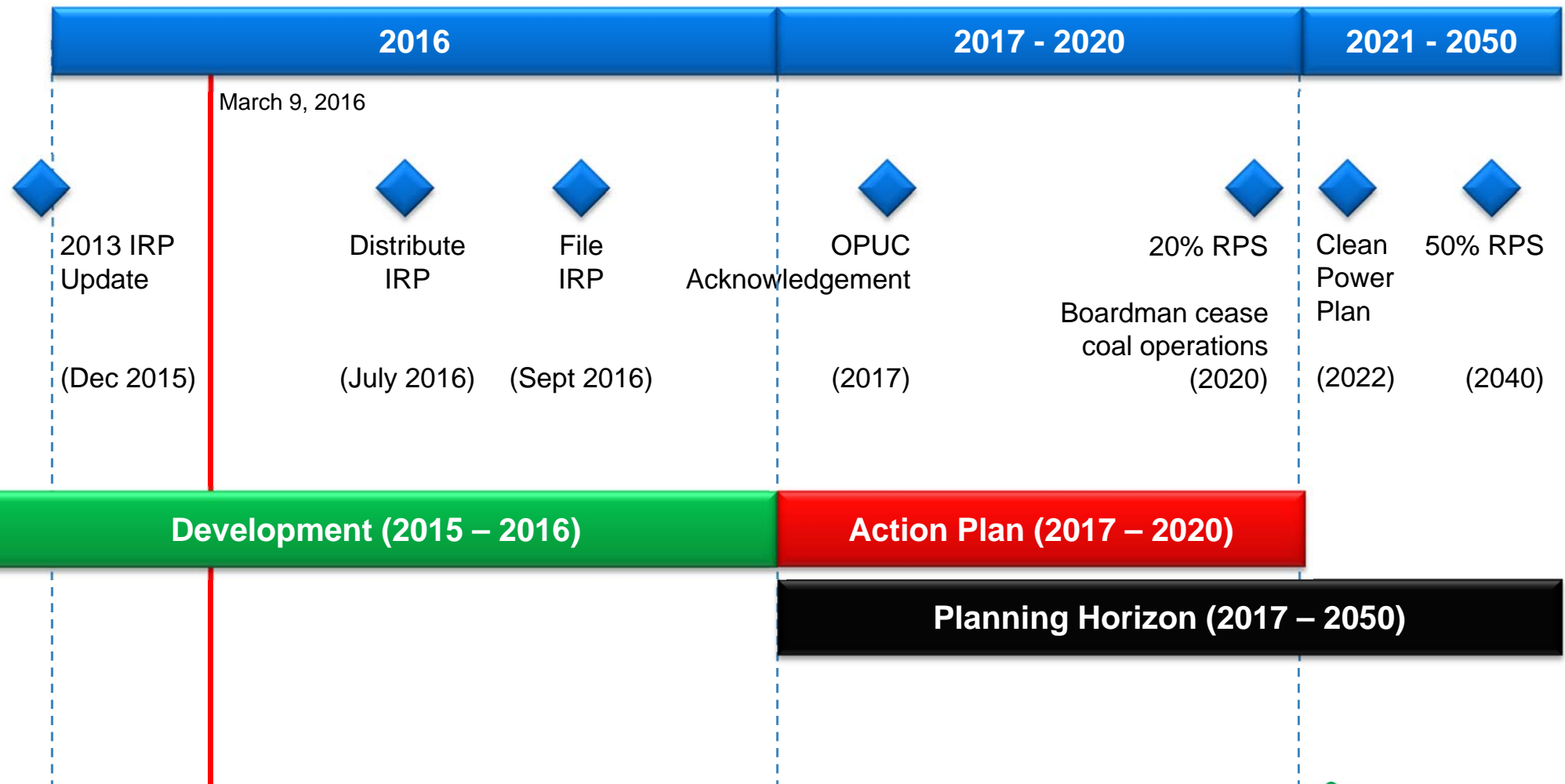
Metric based-decisions

- ✓ Constraints which will be met
- Values that inform decisions

2016 IRP Timeline

March 9, 2016

Slide 9



Dates subject to change

Round Table Meeting Schedule*

March 9, 2016

Slide 10

Q1 –
March 9

- RPS Landscape
- Scoring Metrics
- Resource Adequacy
- Portfolios

Q2 –
May 16

- Resource Flexibility
- RPS Strategy

Q3 –
August 17

- Discuss Draft IRP**

Q4 –
November
16

- Discuss Final IRP***
- OPUC Process

Additional Meetings:

❖ Tentative: April 21 – OPUC Public Meeting – Portfolios, Clean Power Plan Results

* All dates subject to change

** Draft IRP scheduled for distribution on July 29

*** Final IRP scheduled for filing on September 16



2016 IRP: Status

March 9, 2016

Slide 11

Item	Status
Round Table Meetings	8 Planned (5 complete, 3 scheduled)
Commission Meetings	2 Planned (1 complete, 1 tentative)
Feedback Forms	4 Received (0 since last meeting)
2013 IRP Action Plan	5 Actions (OPUC Order No. 14-415)
<i>Supply Side</i>	In progress (Hydro contracts, portfolios, no major resources)
<i>Demand Side</i>	Completed (EE, DR) In progress (CVR will be included in Portfolios)
<i>Enabling Studies</i>	Completed (Load forecast, EE, DG, EIM, Capacity) In progress (Biomass, Flexibility)
<i>Transmission</i>	In progress
<i>Other</i>	In progress (RPS, Clean Power Plan)
<i>Related Topics</i>	In progress [UM1708 (DR); UM 1716 (VoS); UM 1719 (VER CC); UM 1719 (Energy Storage)]
2016 IRP Development	~13 Chapters
<i>Draft</i>	Content outline under development
<i>Final</i>	Planned filing September 16, 2016*

*Date subject to change



RPS Landscape



Recent Happenings

March 9, 2016

Slide 13

- 2013 IRP Update
- Federal tax credits
- Supreme Court Stay of CPP
- Oregon Senate Passes SB 1547
- Roundtable 2016-1

December			01	02	03	04	05
	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
January						01	02
	03	04	05	06	07	08	09
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
February		01	02	03	04	05	06
	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29					
March			01	02	03	04	05
	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		

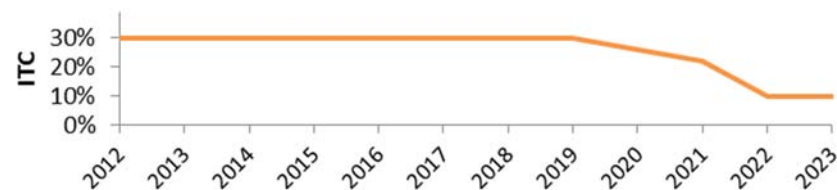
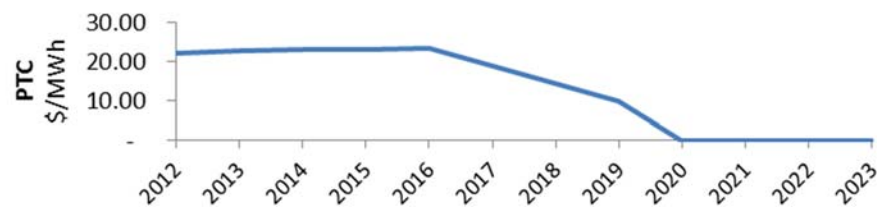
Production & Investment Tax Credit

March 9, 2016

Slide 14



- December 2015, Congress passes federal omnibus spending bill that includes:
 - Five year extension of Production Tax Credit
 - Three year extension of Investment Tax Credit

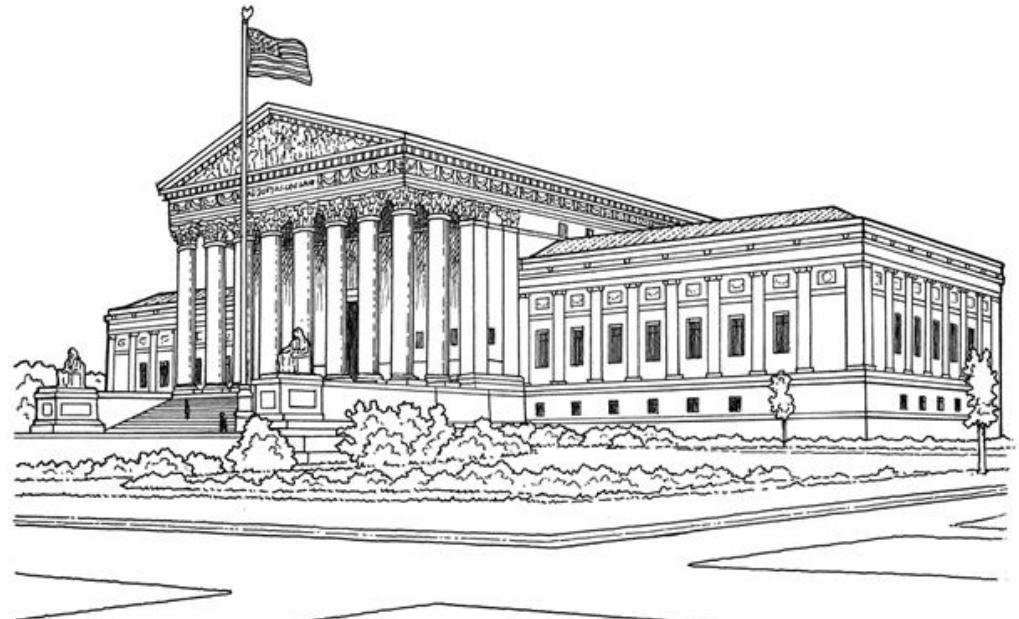


Clean Power Plan

March 9, 2016

Slide 15

- February 2016, United States Supreme Court grants emergency stay on EPA's implementation of CPP while reviewed by DC Circuit Court
 - DC Circuit Court's case begins June 2
 - Will be appealed to Supreme Court
 - Supreme Court ruling expected early 2018
- IRP will continue to evaluate both CPP and no CPP futures

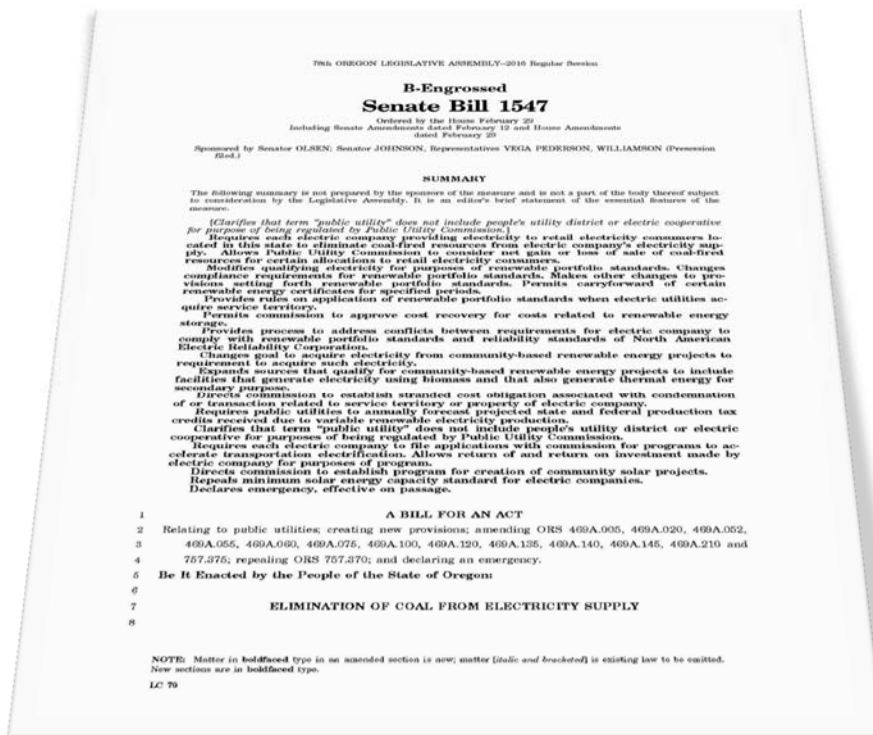


Summary of Senate Bill 1547

March 9, 2016

Slide 16

- Senate Bill 1547
 - Passed the Oregon House March 1st
 - Passed the Oregon Senate March 2nd
 - Awaits Governor Brown's signature
- Three primary components:
 - No coal in PGE's Oregon customer resources by 2035
 - RPS standard elevated to 50% by 2040
 - REC banking provisions changed



SB 1547 - Colstrip

March 9, 2016

Slide 17

- PGE's share of Colstrip Units 3 & 4 to be fully depreciated in 2030
- Five years following full depreciation, Colstrip is removed from PGE customer rates
- Removal from portfolio reflected in 2016 IRP load resource balance

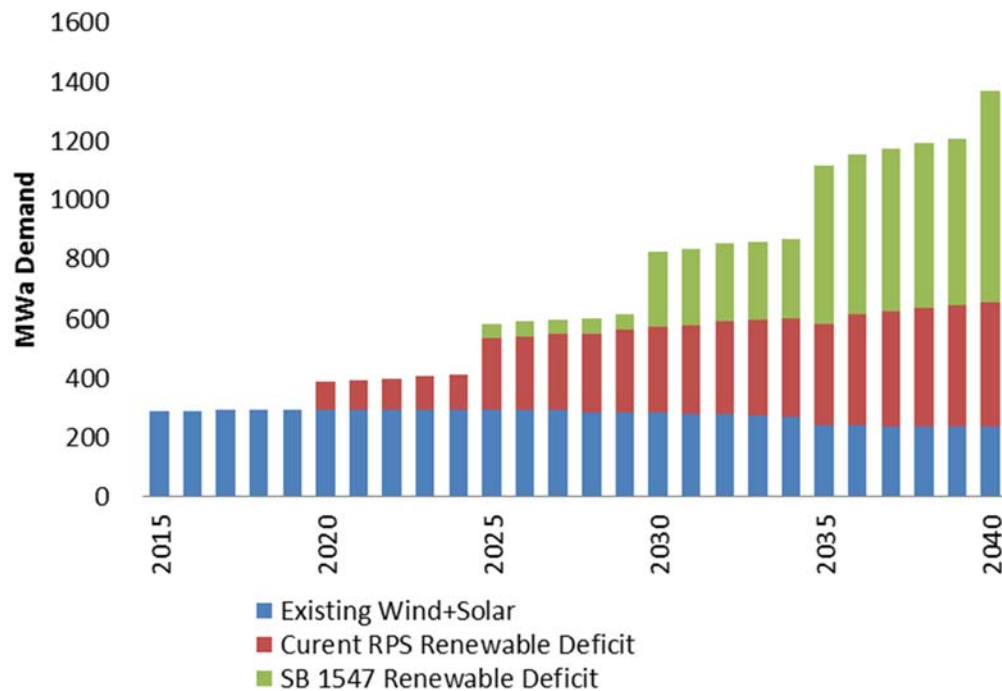


SB 1547 - RPS Targets

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Slide 18

RPS Energy Requirements



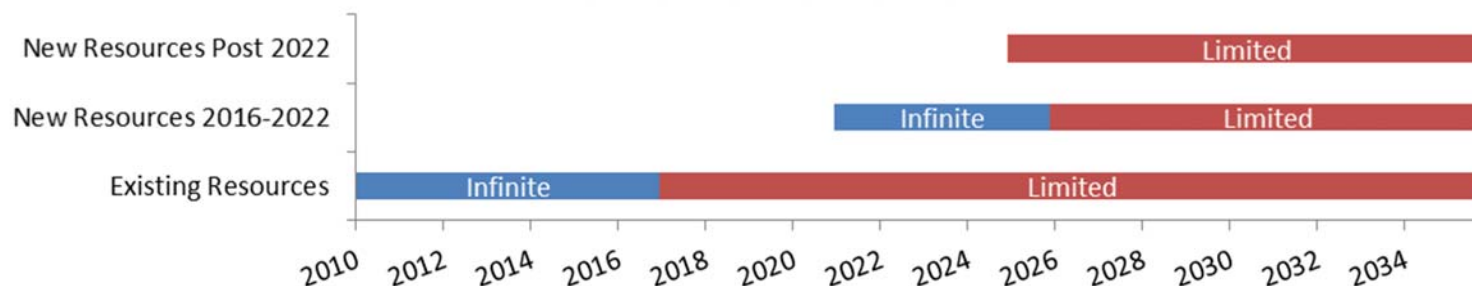
- 15% by 2015
- 20% by 2020
- 27% by 2025
- 35% by 2030
- 45% by 2035
- 50% by 2040

SB 1547 – REC Banking Provisions

March 9, 2016

Slide 19

- Existing banked RECs retain infinite life
- RECs generated by existing units, following passage of the act, may be used in the contemporaneous compliance year, or the following five compliance years
- New qualifying units or contracts delivered before year end 2022 generate RECs with infinite lives for five years. Thereafter, new qualifying generation will create RECs with limited lives
- New qualifying units or contracts delivered after year end 2022 will create RECs with limited lives
- ‘First-In, First-Out’ retirement requirement eliminated. Allows for retirement of limited life RECs before valuable infinite life RECs

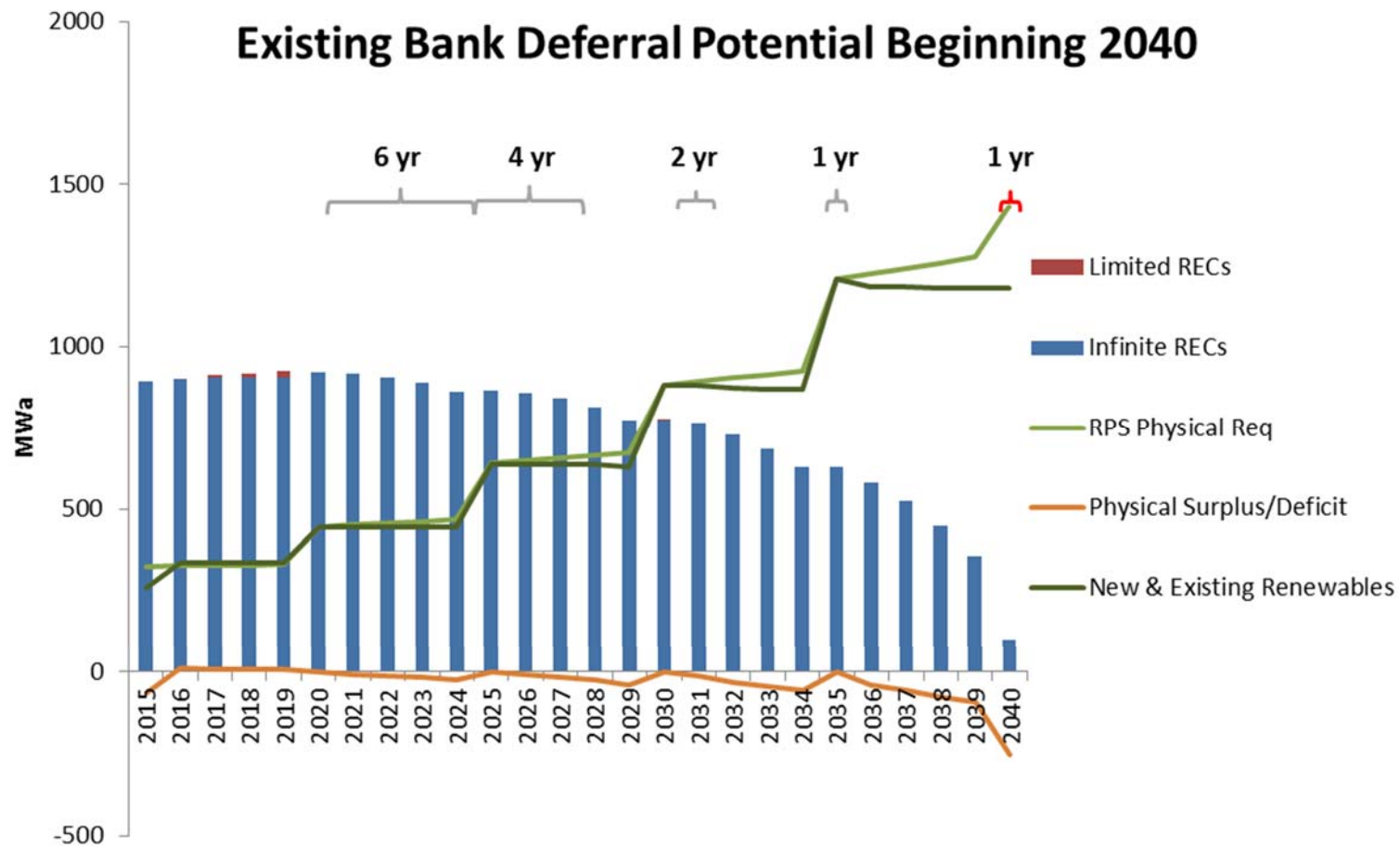


REC Banking Deferral Potential

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Slide 20

- Number of RPS years coverable by existing REC bank



REC Banking Strategy

March 9, 2016

Slide 21

- Banked RECs facilitate:
 - Temporary alternatives to physical compliance necessary to accommodate resource delays or avoid adverse market conditions
 - RPS compliance following periods of renewable generation below forecasts
 - RPS compliance following periods of load growth exceeding forecasts
 - *RPS compliance associated with load growth between renewable builds*
 - *REC replacement for economic curtailment of renewables during periods of oversupply*
- Factors included in REC bank balance analysis

REC Banking Strategy

March 9, 2016

Slide 22

- Three Factor Annual REC Risk Analysis

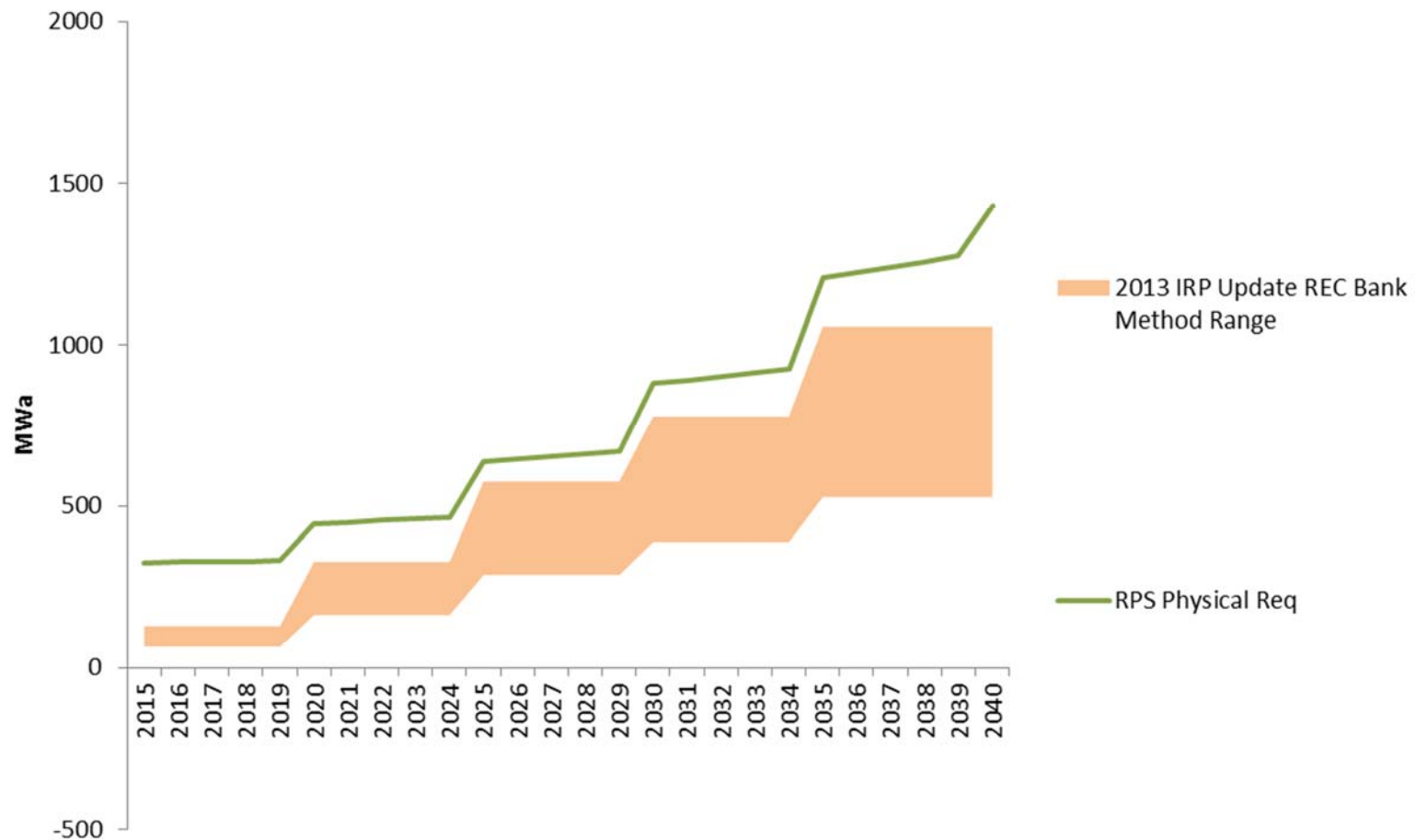
	REC Requirement (MWa)				
	2015-2019	2020-2024	2025-2029	2030-2034	2035-2039
Annual RPS Deferral Risk	0	95	195	251	327
Annual Wind Forecast Risk	59	80	122	175	246
Annual Load Forecast Risk	6	10	13	16	27
One-Year Adjusted Cumulative REC Risk	65	164	288	389	528
Two-Year Adjusted Cumulative REC Risk	130	328	576	778	1057

REC Banking Strategy

March 9, 2016

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■ Three Factor Annual REC Risk Analysis

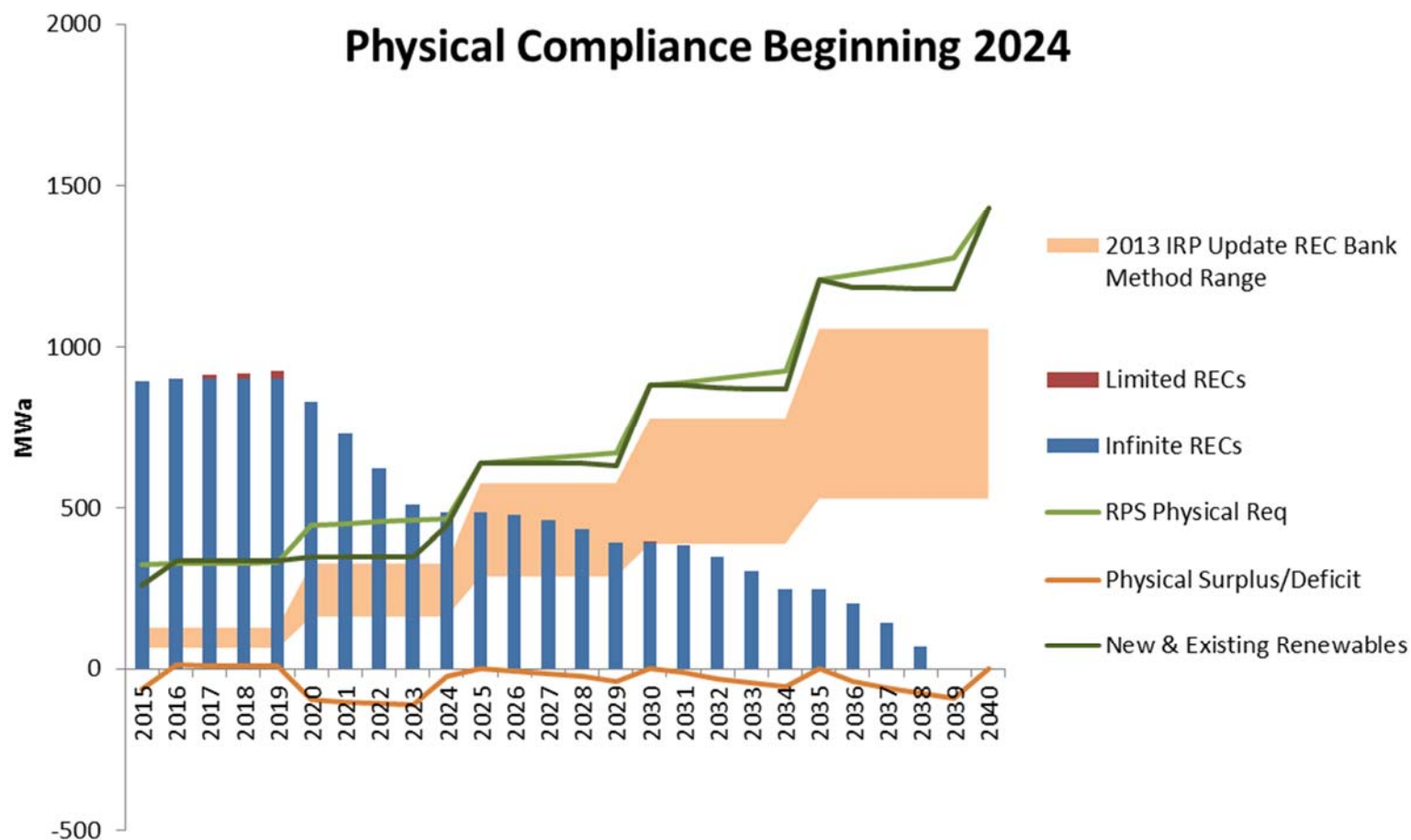


REC Banking Pathways

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- 2013 IRP Update Recommendation

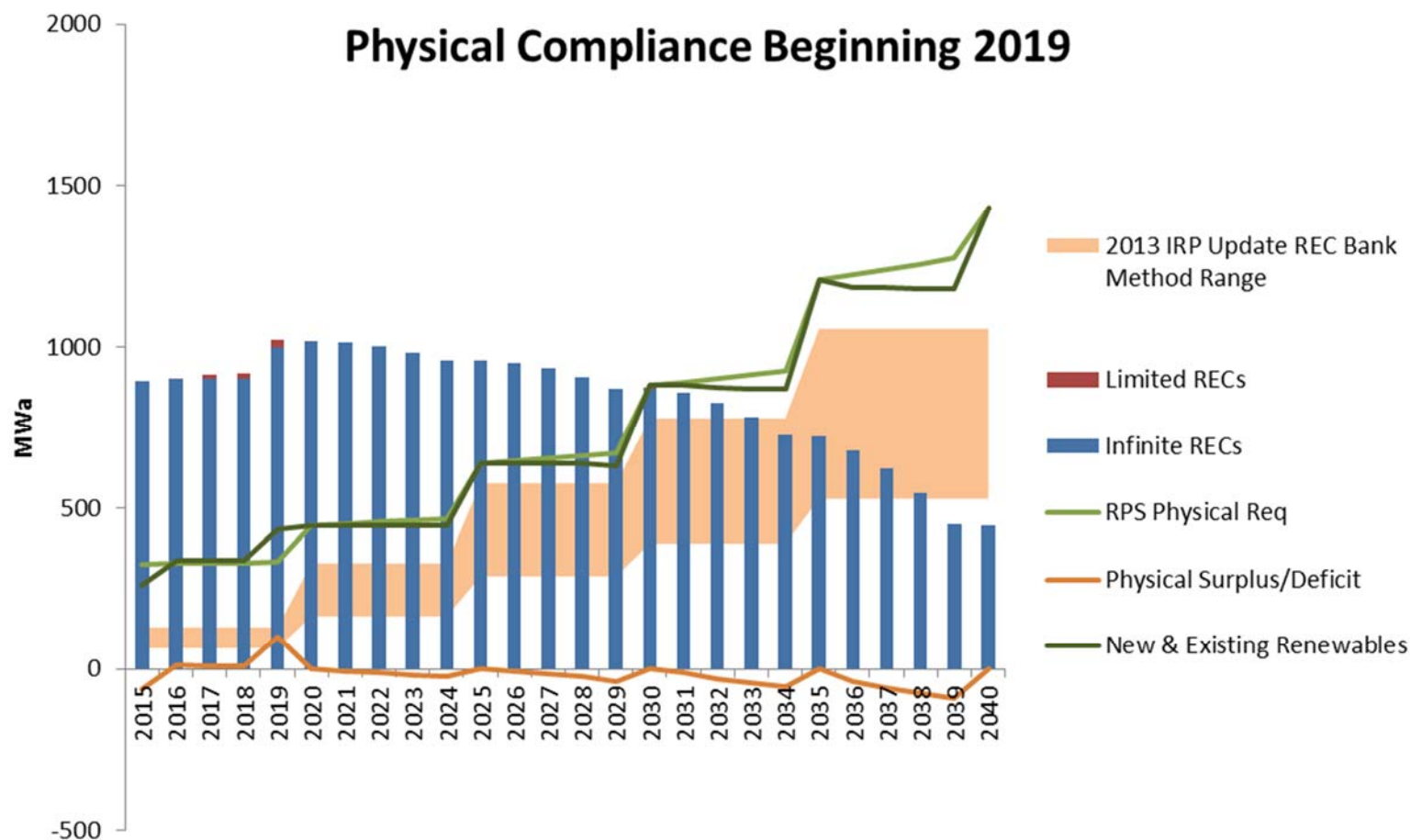


REC Banking Pathways

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Slide 25

- Forecasted REC bank following earlier action



RPS Compliance Strategy Summary

March 9, 2016

Slide 26

- 2016 IRP will revisit RPS compliance strategy
- PGE's compliance strategy will weigh:
 - The benefits of federal tax incentives
 - CPP compliance
 - REC bank adequacy and forecast risk
 - Year-over-year rate impacts
- 2016 IRP will test 2019-2024 online dates for new renewable resources



Resource Adequacy



Resource Adequacy Topics

March 9, 2016

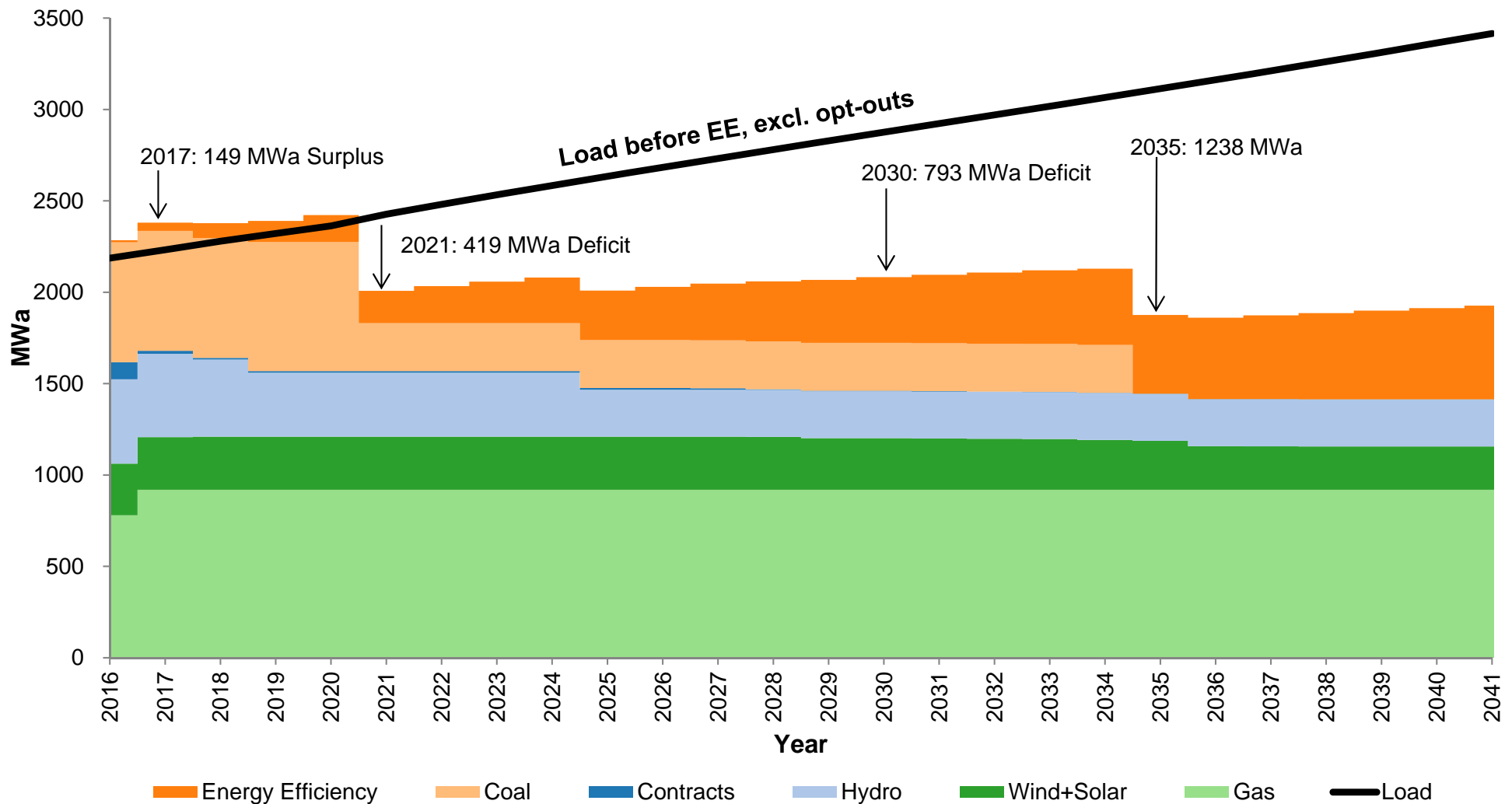
Slide 28

- Energy Load-Resource Balance and RPS Need
- RECAP review
- Capacity Need
- Capacity Contribution
- Future Considerations

Energy Load-Resource Balance

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Slide 29

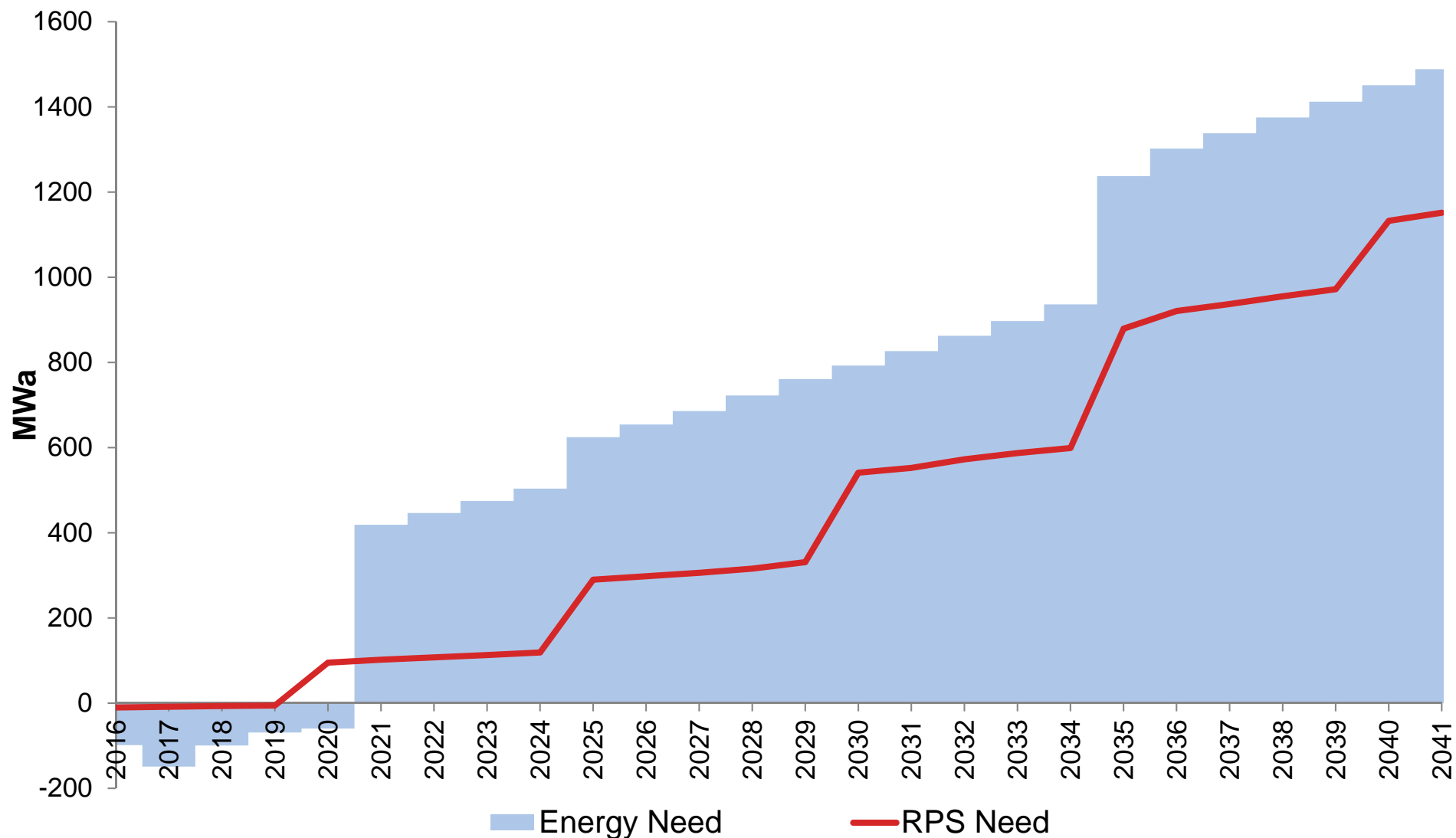


- SB 1547 coal requirements included

Energy and RPS Needs

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- SB 1547 coal and RPS requirements included

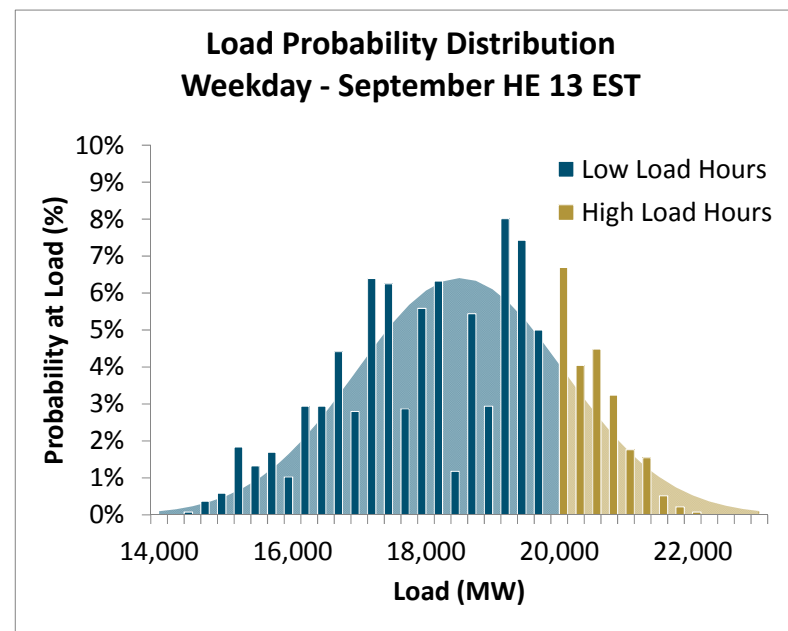


Capacity Need and Contributions

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Slide 31

- **PGE is using E3's RECAP model for the 2016 IRP to assess capacity need and capacity contribution**
 - RECAP calculations are based on a loss-of-load probability (LOLP) study for all hours of the test period
 - Study assesses hourly capacity need. Not a flexible capacity study
 - Model background, inputs, and draft values were discussed during public meetings in 2015 (August 13 and December 17, presentations available online)



Generic load distribution, E3

Capacity Need and Contributions

March 9, 2016

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- **Annual capacity need based on reliability target**
 - Reliability target is industry standard of 1-day-in-10 years (2.4 hr/yr)
Adequacy determined as ability to meet hourly load and required operating reserves
 - Existing renewables included based on historic and synthetic data, capturing annual, seasonal, hourly variations and correlation with load
- **Marginal capacity contribution values calculated for candidate renewable resources**
 - Capacity contribution expressed as effective load carrying capacity (ELCC) in terms of avoided conventional units (CU, 100 MW, 5% forced outage rate)
 - Captures impacts of location and technology, declining marginal value, portfolio effects

Resource Adequacy Process Improvements

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Slide 33

2016 IRP methodology improves analysis of capacity needs and contributions in a system with increased complexity and variability

Comprehensive loss of load study of system for test years

Consistent model used for capacity need, capacity contribution, portfolio reliability

Increased visibility into nature of capacity need (heat map)

Captures impacts from location, technology, correlation with load, declining marginal value, portfolio effects

Challenges: Complexity, New Tool

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Significant increase
in input data needs,
processing time

Complexity in
interpreting and
applying results



Learning curve to
develop best methods
to use tools

Externally run model,
ability to run at PGE
soon!



RECAP Capacity Need – 2021, 2025, 2030

March 9, 2016

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- **Annual capacity need must be met to achieve the annual reliability target**
 - Winter and summer values are seasonal minimums
 - Shortage (need) defined in terms of CU (100 MW unit, 5% FOR)
 - Load growth and contract expirations reflected in 2025 and 2030 results

RECAP Results	2021	2025	2030
Reliability Target, day-in-year	1-in-10	1-in-10	1-in-10
1-in-2 Annual Peak Load ¹ , MW	3,525	3,660	3,843
Annual Resources ² , MW	3,146	2,919	2,912
Annual PRM	15.6%	17.8%	18.7%
Annual Shortage, MW	928	1,393	1,651
Winter Shortage (min), MW	685	1,155	1,421
Summer Shortage (min), MW	899	1,358	1,611

1. Annual peak load is winter peak for 2021-2030

2. Annual resources represented by a summary view that is a mixture of annual capacities and ELCC values. It does not necessarily indicate the treatment in the model, such as inclusion of forced outage rates. EE is embedded in the load forecast

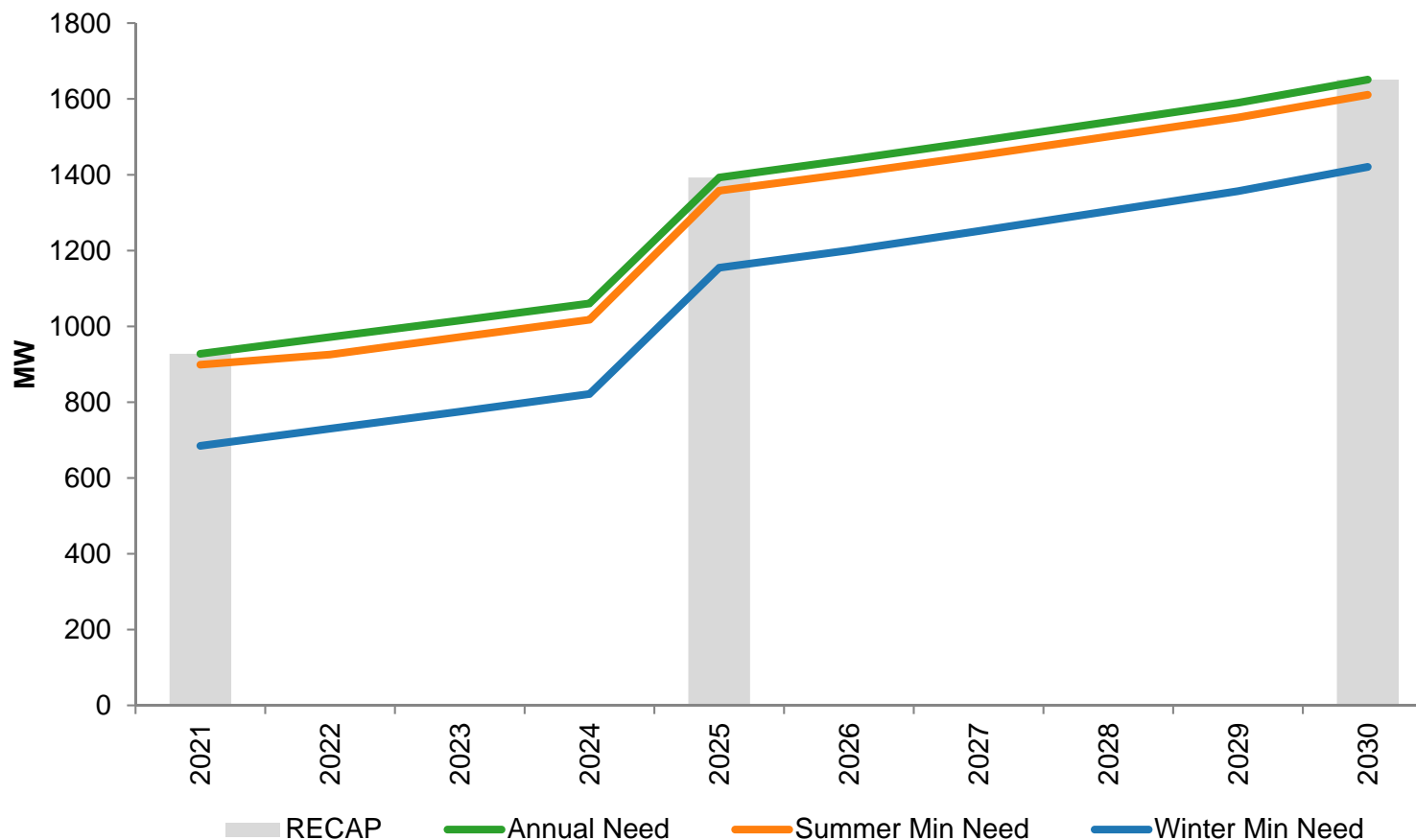


Capacity Need 2021-2030

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- RECAP results for 2021, 2025, 2030
- Estimated values for intermediate years based on changes to load and resources



Existing Portfolio 2021 – Loss of Load Expectation

March 9, 2016

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	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
1	0.006	0.005	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.005	0.025
2	0.001	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007
3	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.005
4	0.001	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.006
5	0.005	0.005	0.003	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.005	0.016
6	0.099	0.085	0.049	0.019	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.007	0.012	0.014	0.137	0.215
7	0.603	0.475	0.309	0.041	0.001	0.001	0.009	0.031	0.049	0.086	0.538	1.347
8	2.272	1.283	0.645	0.087	0.005	0.005	0.064	0.179	0.153	0.164	1.166	3.019
9	3.736	2.117	0.776	0.062	0.012	0.026	0.285	0.768	0.223	0.138	2.112	4.746
10	3.208	1.693	0.690	0.054	0.027	0.084	0.951	1.793	0.404	0.106	1.882	4.475
11	2.672	1.285	0.500	0.032	0.052	0.196	2.081	3.295	0.655	0.086	1.619	4.095
12	2.247	0.953	0.296	0.023	0.085	0.386	3.319	4.730	0.980	0.077	1.324	3.616
13	2.002	0.670	0.152	0.016	0.135	0.673	4.778	6.112	1.477	0.064	1.102	2.850
14	1.590	0.423	0.097	0.012	0.180	1.004	6.030	7.398	2.101	0.068	0.893	2.151
15	1.247	0.321	0.065	0.009	0.232	1.223	6.965	8.423	2.650	0.074	0.766	1.655
16	1.058	0.301	0.051	0.007	0.257	1.439	7.486	8.787	3.027	0.079	0.878	2.107
17	1.684	0.461	0.081	0.008	0.298	1.483	7.359	8.761	3.169	0.140	1.404	3.946
18	3.757	0.972	0.161	0.011	0.264	1.178	6.341	8.158	2.977	0.273	3.017	6.374
19	5.685	1.805	0.400	0.015	0.198	0.732	4.755	7.054	2.472	0.413	4.609	8.259
20	5.551	2.109	0.584	0.024	0.130	0.396	3.370	5.552	2.123	0.343	4.206	7.535
21	4.121	1.496	0.397	0.020	0.067	0.200	2.133	4.172	1.740	0.141	2.988	5.466
22	2.412	0.803	0.123	0.007	0.023	0.072	0.218	0.965	0.139	0.025	1.598	3.118
23	0.884	0.272	0.020	0.001	0.001	0.006	0.023	0.190	0.007	0.003	0.560	1.044
24	0.115	0.033	0.001	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.086	0.176

- 2021 LOLE = 336 hours per year



Wind – 2021 Marginal ELCC

March 9, 2016

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- Values below are for specific scenarios and do not apply to all technologies, locations, quantities, or time frames
- ELCC is expressed as percent of nameplate based on avoided CU

Incremental Renewables	Annual ELCC	Winter ELCC	Summer ELCC
Wind, Gorge, 300 MW	12%	22%	10%
Wind, Montana, 300 MW	24%	52%	19%

Solar – 2021 Marginal ELCC

March 9, 2016

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- Values below are for specific scenarios and do not apply to all technologies, locations, quantities, or time frames
- ELCC is expressed as percent of nameplate based on avoided CU

Incremental Renewables	Annual ELCC	Winter ELCC	Summer ELCC
Solar, Fixed-Tilt Westside OR, 100 MW	41%	3%	55%
Solar, Fixed-Tilt Central OR, 150 MW	41%	9%	54%
Solar, Single-Axis Tracking Central OR, 150 MW	46%	7%	60%

Portfolio – 2021 Marginal ELCC

March 9, 2016

Slide 40

- Values below are for specific scenarios and do not apply to all technologies, locations, quantities, or time frames
- ELCC is expressed as percent of nameplate based on avoided CU

Incremental Renewables	Annual ELCC	Winter ELCC	Summer ELCC
Wind, Gorge, 300 MW Solar, Fixed, C. OR, 100 MW	20%	19%	21%
Wind, Montana, 300 MW Solar, Fixed, C. OR, 100 MW	31%	42%	28%

Capacity Contribution – Increased RPS

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- Initial examination of increased RPS scenarios indicates capacity value of diversified renewables

Incremental Renewables	Annual ELCC
Wind, Gorge, 300 MW	12%
Wind, Gorge, 900 MW	9%
Wind, Gorge, 300 MW Wind, Montana, 300 MW Solar, Tracking, C. OR, 300 MW	26%

Future Considerations: Near-term

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Slide 42

- Ability to run model in-house
- Investigate additional incremental resources
- Continue developing process to interpolate/extrapolate
- Investigate impacts of increased RPS
- Characterize declining marginal values
- Align with demand response portfolio treatment
- Investigate RECAP output for expected unserved energy (EUE)

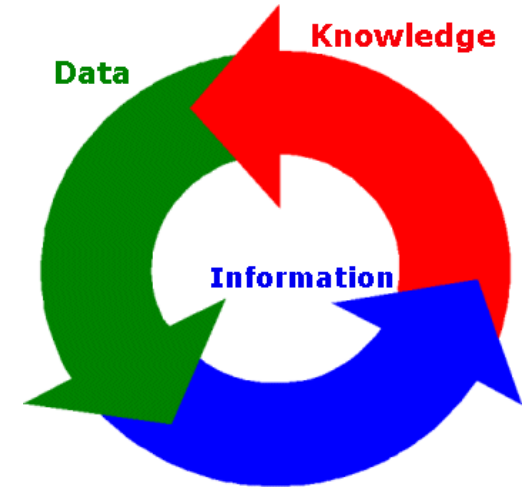


Future Considerations: Long-term

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Slide 43

- Expand and improve input data sets
- Examine EE modeling options (currently embedded in load)
- Examine import assumptions
- Examine thermal capacity temperature modeling
- Investigate time-sequential modeling



Conclusion

March 9, 2016

Slide 44

- **Significant improvements to assessments and evaluation tools**
- Substantial increase to process complexity
- Continued work to improve data, tools, and analysis



Sellwood Bridge Construction, en.wikipedia.org



Scoring Metrics



Portfolio evaluation guidelines

March 9, 2016

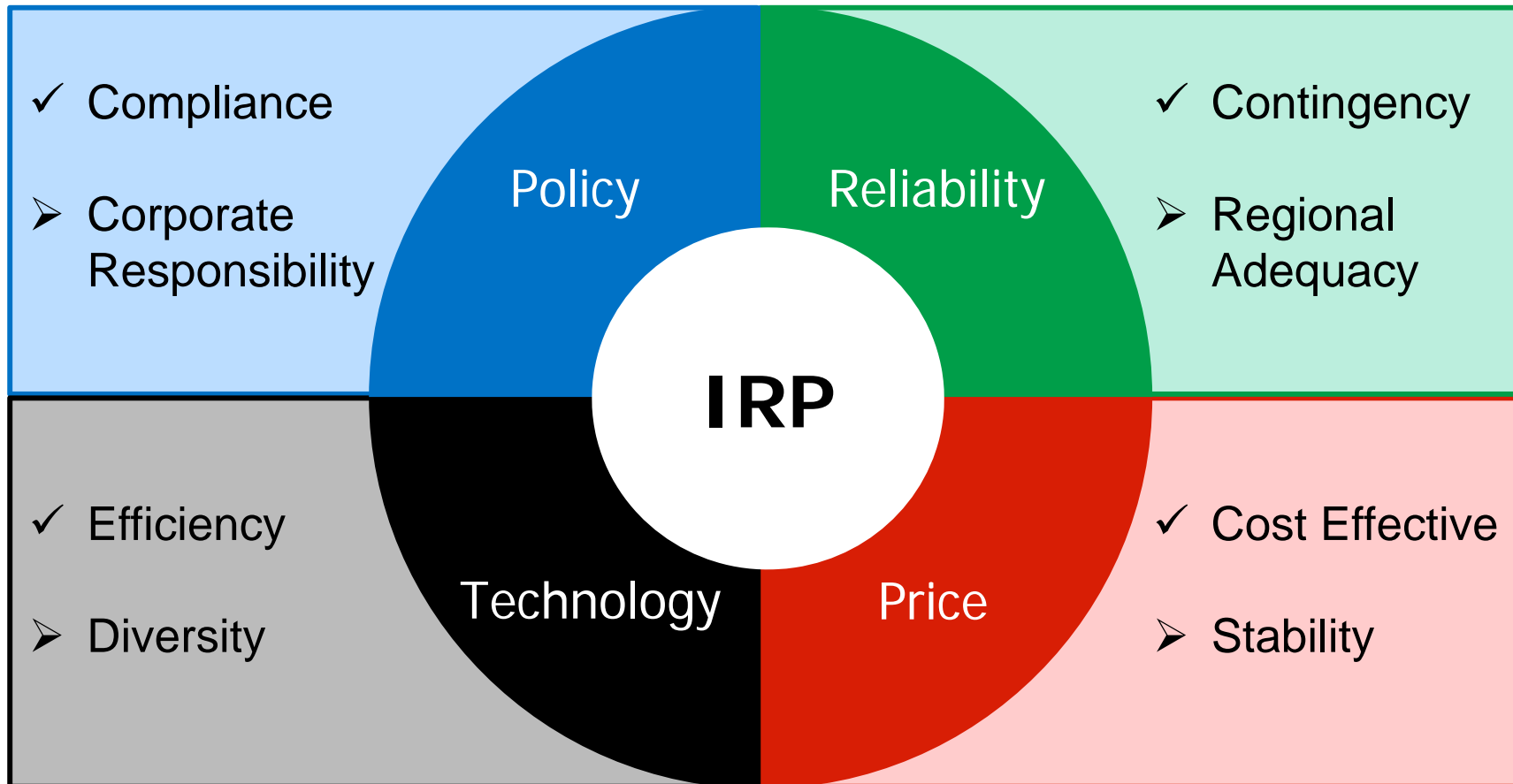
Slide 46

Guideline (07-047)	Status
1 (c)	The primary goal must be the selection of a portfolio of resources with the best combination of expected costs and associated risks and uncertainties for the utility and its customers.
	Utilities should use present value of revenue requirement (PVRR) as the key cost metric.
	To address risk, the plan should include, at a minimum:
	1. Two measures of PVRR risk: one that measures the variability of costs and one that measures the severity of bad outcomes.
	2. Discussion of the proposed use and impact on costs and risks of physical and financial hedging.

IRP Guiding Philosophy

March 9, 2016

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Metric based-decisions

- ✓ Constraints which will be met
- Values that inform decisions

Guiding Philosophy → Portfolio Scoring

March 9, 2016

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Policy

- Environmental Impact

Reliability

- Resource Adequacy

Price

- Balance Financial Cost and Risk

Technology

- Diversification



Portfolios



Portfolios: Resource alternatives

March 9, 2016

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Central

Wind

Solar

Geothermal

Biomass

Natural Gas

Distributed

Solar

Combined
Heat & Power
(CHP)

Dispatchable
Standby Gen.
(DSG)

Demand

Energy
Efficiency

Demand
Response

Conservation
Voltage
Reduction
(CVR)

Integration

Storage

Other

Market
Position

Existing
Resource

Portfolios: Common Assumptions

March 9, 2016

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- Renewable Portfolio Standard compliance by 2025
 - Compliance strategy refresh for 2016 IRP
 - Obligations currently assume SB 1547 timing and quantity
- ETO Energy Efficiency
- Demand Response
- Short-term/Mid-term market procurement – Energy and Capacity
- CVR deployment

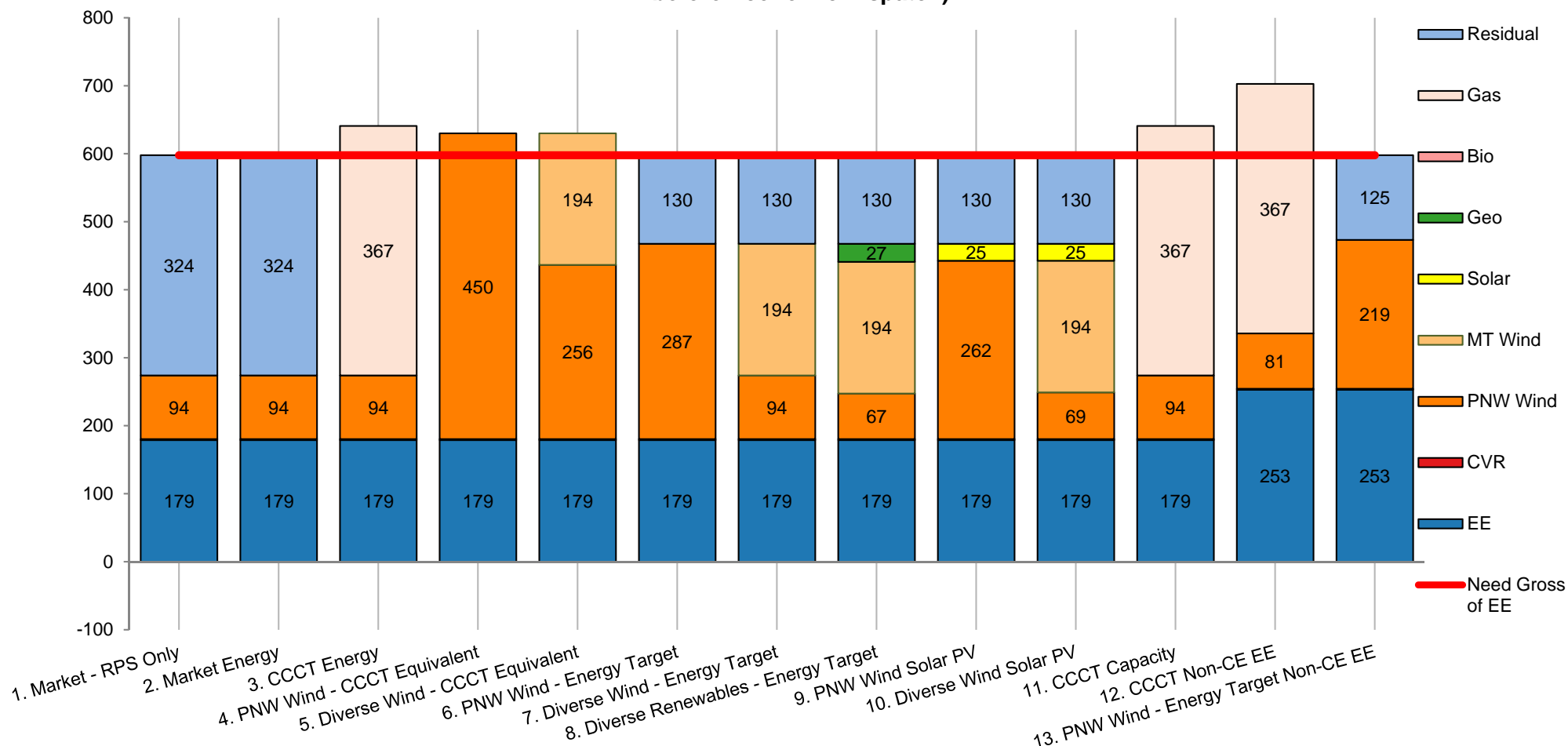
Portfolios: Energy (2021)

March 9, 2016

Slide 52

MW_a

2021 Incremental Energy Resources (MW_a Availability before Economic Dispatch)



Assumes zero energy contribution from “capacity” resources

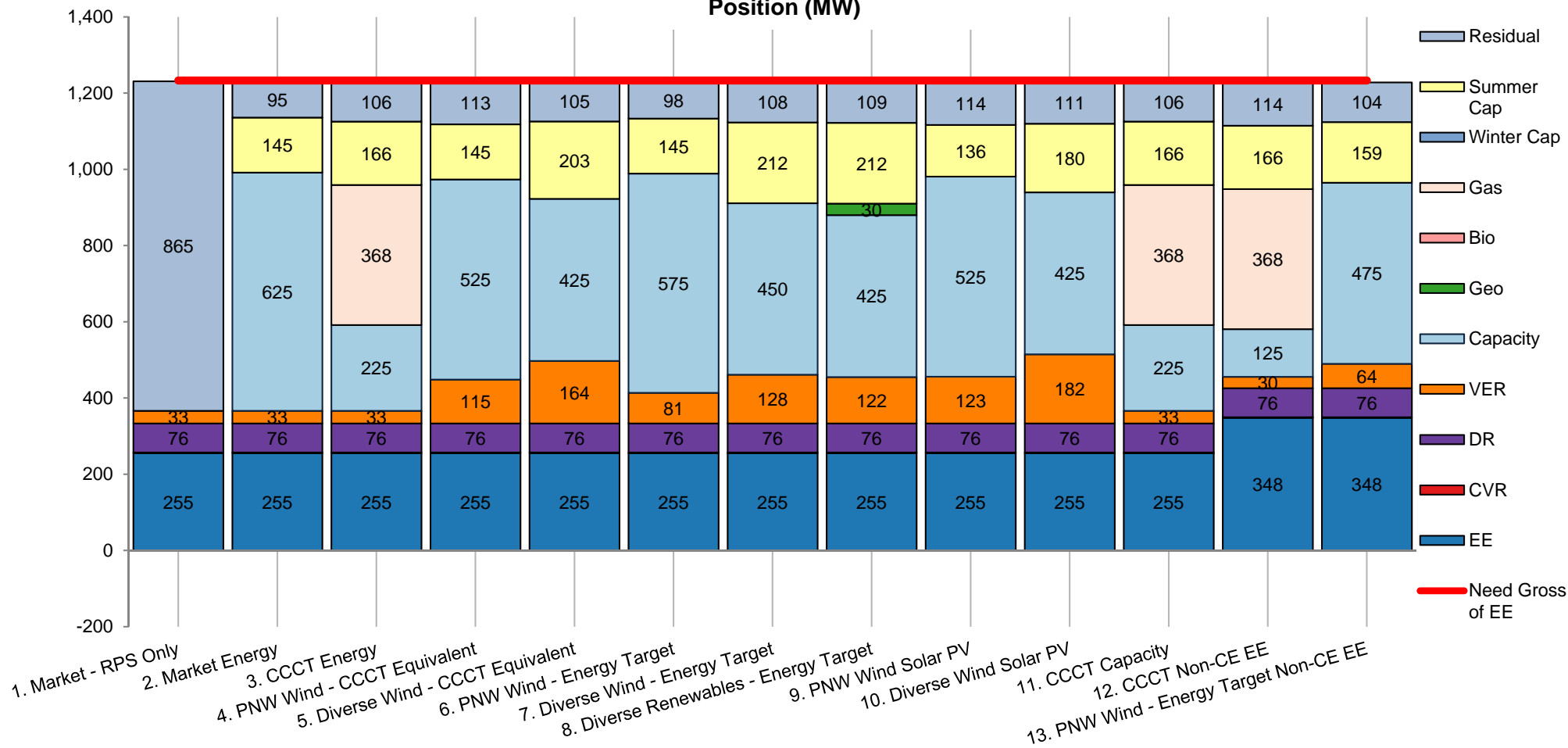
Portfolios: Capacity (2021)

March 9, 2016

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MW

2021 Incremental Annual Capacity
Position (MW)



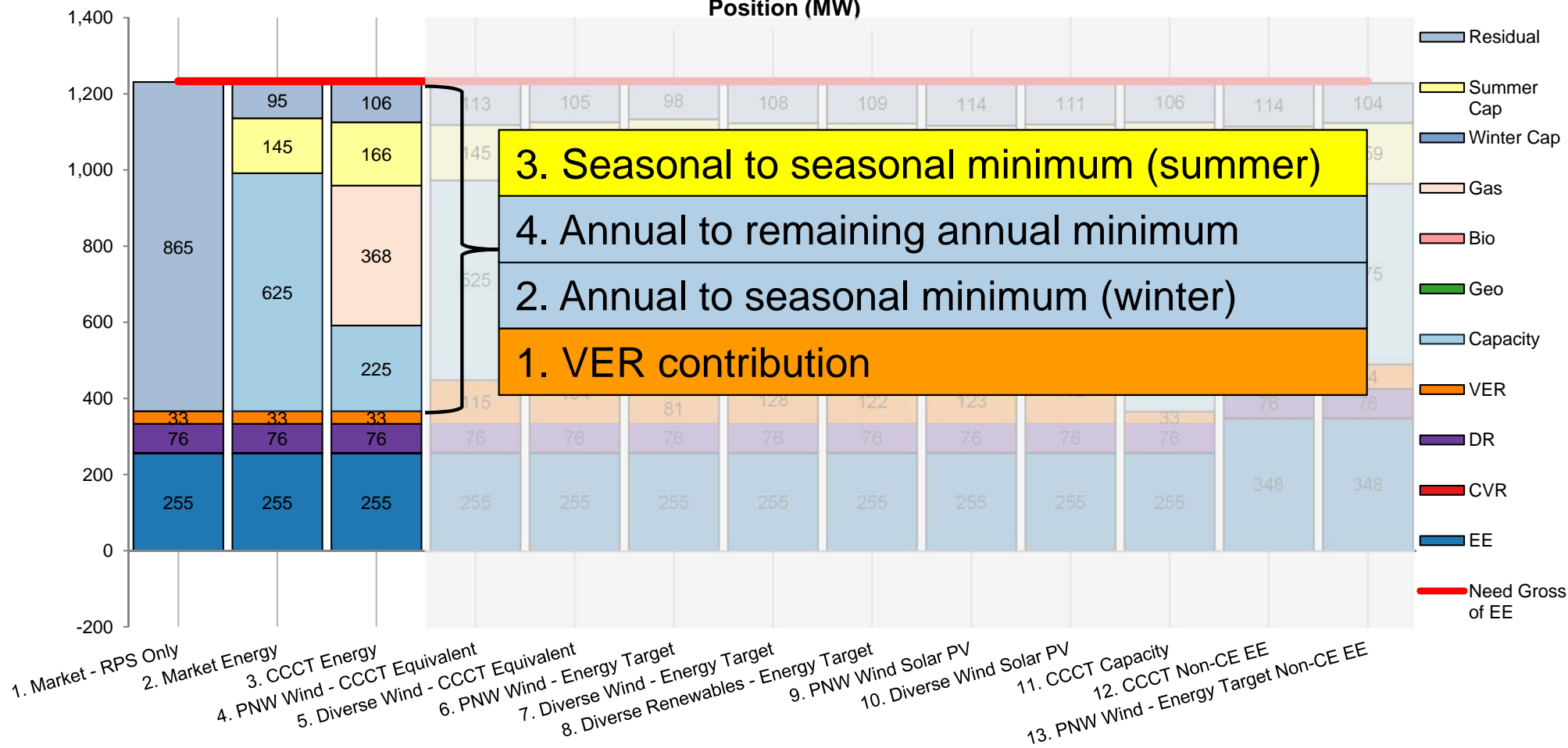
Portfolios: Filling Capacity Need Example

March 9, 2016

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MW

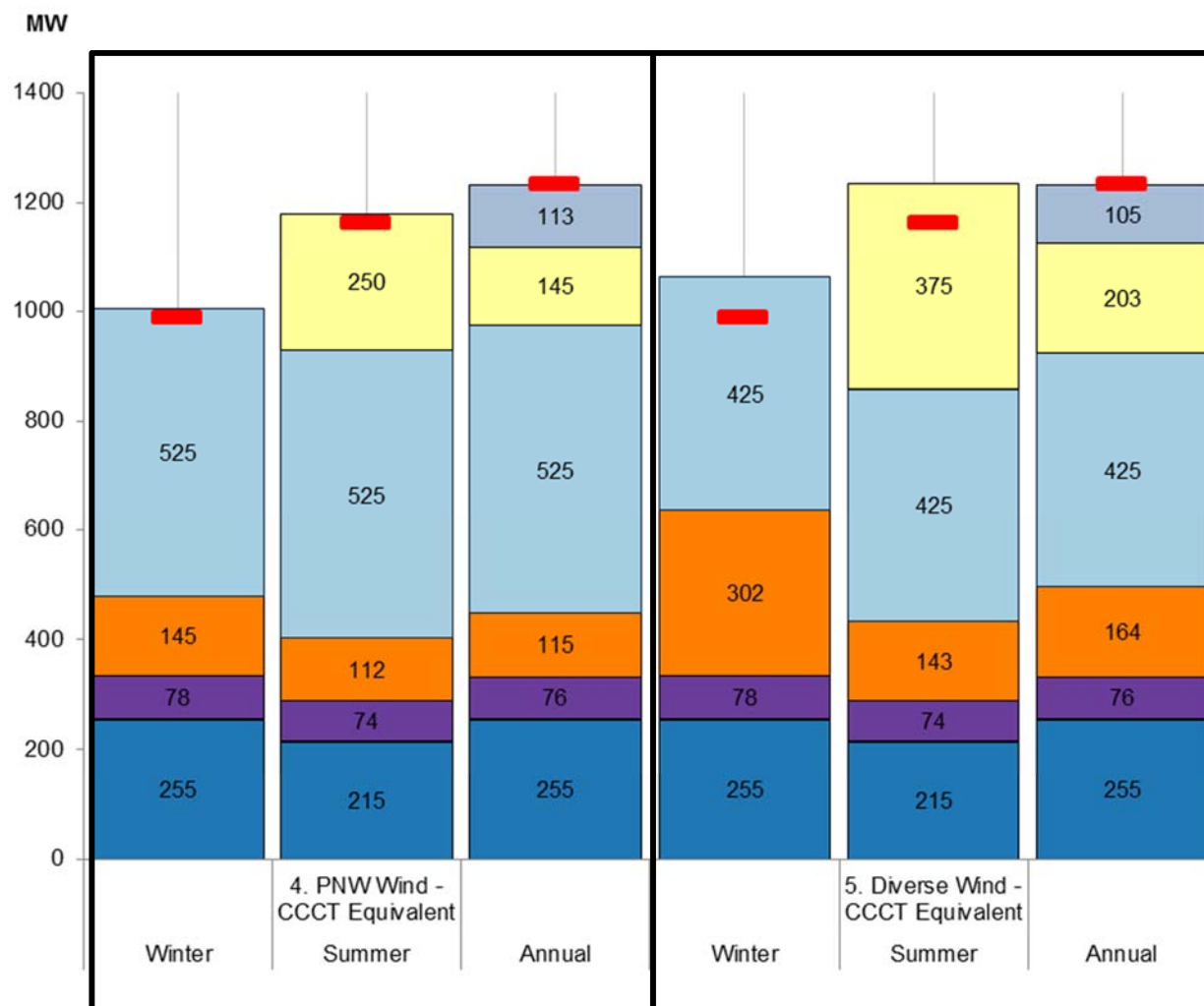
2021 Incremental Annual Capacity
Position (MW)



Portfolios: Capacity Need Distinctions Example

March 9, 2016

Slide 55



- Portfolio 5 vs. Portfolio 4
190 MWa MT Wind replaces PNW Wind

3. Increases summer-only need

2. Reduces year-round need

1. Increases VER contribution



Appendix



2016 IRP: Feedback Status

March 9, 2016

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Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
General	Passing the mic was cumbersome.	For stakeholder questions, provide a stationary microphone at a podium or mics at each table.	4/13/2015
Process	Why is schedule different on handout?	Update schedule slides to account for automation. Plan to revise and post updated slide deck to website and include summary update in 'thank you' email.	4/9/2015
Process	Is schedule firm or can the November 18th date be adjusted? (Power Council has important meeting on November 18)	Moved IRP meeting to November 20th.	4/9/2015
Process	Can the October 23rd date be adjusted? (CUB has important meeting on October 23)	Moved IRP meeting to October 21st.	4/9/2015
Environmental Policy	Why will climate data set be a scenario instead of a base case?	PGE to consider suggestion after vetting data.	
Environmental Policy	Does PGE place any type of weather weighting on load forecast?	PGE uses 15-year average weather, with rolling updates	

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Slide 58

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Load Forecast Methodology	For future discussion, how is the ETO forecast in later years developed?	PGE to address questions about EE projection in the future. Refer to April 2 nd Slide 31.	Est. 7/15/15 and 7/16/15
Load Forecast Methodology	Comment on in-fill vs. suburban sprawl – suggestion to be cautious about moving to more standard household variables	PGE to take note.	4/8/2015
Load Forecast Methodology	Request to show load growth with and without EE.	PGE to meet this request.	Est. 8/13/2015
Load Forecast Methodology	What % of PGE service territory is within the urban growth boundary?	90% of the UGB is within PGE Service Territory UGB is 822.7 sq. mi. PGE SVC Territory is 7532.2 sq. mi. Overlap is 741.6 sq. mi.	4/8/2015
Environmental Policy	Will temperature data drive (1) increased cooling demand and (2) an acceleration of cooling device purchases?	PGE to follow-up internally with load forecast staff.	Est. 8/13/2015 (with scenarios and climate change weather discussion)

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Slide 59

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Demand Response	How is PGE using the convergence of EE and DR programs, and avoiding over-counting benefits?	PGE is engaging the ETO on a number of DR programs, particularly with Energy Partner and the smart thermostat pilot. Our current plan is to only attribute incremental demand reductions (after EE) to the DR programs. This may change in the future if a more integrated program was offered. In either case, only measured impacts are used and therefore we should not see double counting.	Ongoing
Demand Response	What happened to the EV charging pilot?	The manufacturing of the twenty CEA-2045-equipped smart EVSEs [EV chargers] was delayed. Ten are for PGE and ten for another utility in the EPRI project. PGE now expects delivery in Q1 of 2016 and when we get them we intend to install them at employee homes and systematically test the smart features.	Q1 2016
Demand Response	What is the preferred method of evaluating the cost effectiveness of DR in Oregon?	PGE will be engaging stakeholders in 2016 as part of the larger integrated (smart) grid report process. At a high level, our preferred approach is to look at both total resource and utility cost tests when assessing cost effectiveness.	12/17/15

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Slide 60

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Demand Response	Would PGE provide a copy of the DR study, along with the assumptions (particularly materials supporting the basis for electric heating load control)?	The report is currently under review. Our plan is to have this report finalized by the end of 2015.	Est. 12/31/15
Flexible Capacity Study	Rather than focusing on how renewable curtailment can reduce the trough of the duck, can PGE assess how to change the slope of the neck? (Reference- "Teaching the Duck to Fly")	Our goal is to begin exploring the potential role that energy storage may play with respect to flexibility challenges in this IRP.	12/17/15
Flexible Capacity Study	Can the Flexible Capacity Study include a range of CO2 prices?	At this point, the flexible capacity modeling effort will likely not consider a range of CO2 prices.	12/17/15

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Slide 61

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Futures	Can there be discussions about the Clean Power Plan and mass vs. rate-based modeling?	PGE is willing to host detailed modeling discussions; we look forward to receiving detailed feedback regarding the specific aspects that stakeholders would like to discuss.	12/17/15
Portfolios	How will the results of the Flexible Capacity Study inform portfolio scoring? How will REFLEX work with Aurora to help PGE insure that each type of capacity is appropriately valued?	PGE is willing to host detailed modeling discussions; we look forward to receiving detailed feedback regarding the specific aspects that stakeholders would like to discuss.	12/17/15
Portfolios	Stakeholders would like to see portfolios that intuitively account for the geographical diversity of renewables (i.e., better examples than Gorge wind).	Our goal is for the resource portfolios tested in this IRP to include aspects of diversification benefits of renewable resources.	12/17/15

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Slide 62

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
PRM Study	What is PGE's definition of dependable hydro capacity or what does it mean in this context? What method was used to create PGE's estimates?	The definition is dependent on the particular capacity assessment question. PGE presented an overview of the treatment of hydro capacity in the Dec 17 Public Meeting. PGE is willing to host a more detailed technical discussion.	12/17/15
PRM Study	When will PGE share the other portions of the reliability assessment (in addition to the statistics presented at the meeting)?	PGE plans to use the results of the PRM study in the 2016 IRP without other adjustments applied.	12/17/15
PRM Study	How will risk adjustment measures fit in with the PRM study?	PGE plans to use the results of the PRM study in the 2016 IRP without other adjustments applied.	12/17/15
PRM Study	What was the market import assumption?	The import assumption was 200 MW, excluding summer On-peak hours.	12/17/15

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Slide 63

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
PRM Study	Can PGE provide clarification on the net capacities used in winter and summer?	The plant capacities were discussed in the 12/17/15 Public meeting.	12/17/15
PRM Study	Why does DSM not change from winter to summer?	As in the 2013 IRP, the PRM Study models the same quantity of demand response (DR) in the winter as in the summer.	12/17/15
PRM Study	Can energy efficiency be pulled out of load forecast and shown as a capacity resource?	EE cannot be removed from load and shown as a resource in the PRM Study for this IRP cycle. PGE is willing to investigate options for future cycles, but due to the relationship between EE and load, there may be impacts to the quality of the results.	12/17/15
Wind Integration	How does the wind integration study intersect with an EIM?	There is no explicit modeling of the EIM in the wind integration study. The study, however, does assume liquid market transactions every 15 minutes.	12/17/15

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Slide 64

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Clean Power Plan	Is PGE going to treat Carty as an existing resource? Can PGE provide the correspondence between PGE and EPA regarding Carty?	Yes. PGE's correspondence with EPA regarding Carty is ongoing. PGE is willing to share the letter dated September 7, 2015, with stakeholders on request.	12/17/15
Clean Power Plan	Does PGE have a preferred state plan option?	PGE prefers a sub-category specific rate based standard.	12/17/15
Clean Power Plan	Is there a more detailed analysis about PGE's Montana obligations with respect to Colstrip 3 and 4?	No. Detailed analysis will be performed in the 2016 IRP.	12/17/15
Clean Power Plan	What will the new emphasis be between mass-based and rate-based futures? Does PGE know the ratio of studied mass-based vs. rate-based scenarios?	PGE will study both rate and mass based implementation plans. PGE does not yet know the ratio of mass to rate based scenarios.	12/17/15

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Slide 65

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Climate Study	Can the report be provided to stakeholders?	Yes. The report will be included in the 2016 IRP.	Est. 7/29/2016
Climate Study	Is the study providing information about plant cooling requirements? Transmission interruptions from wild fires? Higher temperature implications for transformers and line capacities?	No. The focus of the report is the forecasted change of temperatures in the Portland metropolitan area.	Complete
2016 IRP Schedule	At the last public meeting (9/25/15), the schedule showed the draft IRP was planned to be filed at the end of Q1 and the final was to be complete by the end of Q2. Now the schedule is for a draft July 29th and final Sept 16th. What was the reasoning behind this change?	Due to the filing of an IRP Update and other work, PGE's IRP team needed time to complete all analysis, allow for public feedback, and sufficient time internally draft and review the document.	Complete

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Slide 66

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Integrated Grid	<p>You note the large number of use cases for the Salem Smart Power project. Initially 6, now 14. The large number is interesting and implies more value to be derived from storage but any analysis/quantification of the end use cases would be valuable to present. What is the timing for having more quantifiable evaluation data available? How do the values compare relative to each other and how has this work helped you quantify values?</p>		
Integrated Grid	<p>You mention working with Energy Trust on the Rush Hour Rewards Pilot. Specifically, what has been/will be their role in the pilot?</p>		

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Slide 67

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Integrated Grid	What is your estimate per household reduction for the Pricing Pilots for the estimated 3,500-7,000 customers? Why is the range of households participating so large? Which pilot has the most uncertainty in gaining targeted participation?		
Integrated Grid	What does “ <u>identifying</u> the system benefit of targeted peak energy usage education....” mean? Does it mean “quantifying”? If so, is the system benefit the actual capacity reduction or is the benefit quantified in dollars?		

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Slide 68

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
DR Potential Study	Please share your evaluation of the Energy Partner Pilot. You noted overlap with energy savings and Energy Trust's work. How is energy savings realized at these sites attributed to Energy Partner quantified and reported? Is an Energy Trust program also working with these sites and if so, have interactive effects between programs been addressed?		
DR Potential Study	In the High Case for DR Potential, do default TOU and Peak time Rebates replace the opt-in type programs in the low and base cases?		

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Slide 69

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
DR Potential Study	If the High Case programs are cost effective, listing the barriers to acquisition and risk factors and any specific actions that may help overcome those barriers would be helpful. The difference in potential impact is high so it will be necessary to clearly see the barriers and the magnitude of effort/costs for what it would take to overcome the barriers in order to reach that high impact level.		
Resource Adequacy Study	Slide 72 (Public Meeting, 12/17/2015) notes that energy efficiency is in the load forecast. Does the hourly shape (binned hour and day type impacts vs hourly) of the energy savings align with the Energy Trust's updated end use load shapes from the Power Council?		

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Slide 70

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Resource Adequacy Study	Slide 89 (Public Meeting, 12/17/2015) states that generalizations will be made for capacity needs and capacity contributions for other years and resource combinations. Does this mean that the analysis was done for 2021 only and other years will be estimated based off the 2021 work? Please provide more description as to how this study will be used.		
Resource Adequacy Study	Slide 91 (Public Meeting, 12/17/2015), Please add energy efficiency to this list of modeling options for next cycle to be modeled as a resource, not a decrement to load.		

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Slide 71

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Futures & Portfolios	Please clarify assumptions used for market depth for energy and capacity. Recommend limiting the amount of market purchases to a level in line with historical capabilities or justified future market depth projections to provide energy/capacity. For example, in portfolio 1, how does the 961 MW of market capacity compare to historical and estimated future market possible size?		
Futures & Portfolios	Generally, why study 2021 for ELCC and 2025 for portfolio coverage? Why the difference?		

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Slide 72

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Futures & Portfolios	Slides 99 and 100 differentiate between Capacity and Summer or Winter capacity. Please explain the difference between the two and how they were determined. Suggest showing capacity needs by having portfolios not reach the capacity need line, not with two blocks (Capacity and either summer or winter capacity)		
Futures & Portfolios	How was this portfolio creation process illustrated in the past and is this current approach meant to be a new approach that addresses concerns from last time?		

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Slide 73

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Futures & Portfolios	<p>Slide 98 (Public Meeting, 12/17/2015), portfolio 3 shows 600aMW of PNW Wind. This resource then equates to just 127 MW winter VER capacity and 235 MW summer VER capacity. Compare that to portfolio 2 where 243aMW PNW Wind equates to 98 MW winter VER capacity and 111 MW summer VER capacity. For more than 2 times the PNW Wind in energy in portfolio 3 vs portfolio 2, why is the winter capacity contribution in portfolio 3 just 30% more than in portfolio 2?</p>		
Futures & Portfolios	<p>Please describe the methodology used in determining the Capacity needs vs the market needs for slides 99 and 100 (Public Meeting, 12/17/2015).</p>		

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Slide 74

Topic	Feedback Received	Resolution	Completed
Futures & Portfolios	Consistency in labeling between all three plots would be helpful. VER should remain differentiated by type of wind and solar added (Public Meeting, 12/17/2015)		
Futures & Portfolios	When are scenario discussions scheduled?	Scenarios (or “Futures”) have been presented at two IRP Public Meetings with stakeholder response and feedback solicited at each. At this time, Stakeholder feedback is welcomed via the web-based feedback form.	Complete