

**Council Meeting Minutes
Council Central Offices
851 SW Sixth Avenue, Suite 1100
Portland, OR 97204**

Wednesday, September 16, 2020 via Webinar

Council Chair Richard Devlin brought the meeting to order at 8:29 a.m. Council Members Jeffery Allen, Jennifer Anders, Bo Downen, Ted Ferrioli, Guy Norman, Patrick Oshie and Jim Yost joined by phone. The meeting was held as a webinar. The next meeting, also a webinar, is scheduled for October 13 and 14, 2020.

Reports from Fish and Wildlife, Power and Public Affairs committee chairs

Fish and Wildlife Committee

Council Member Guy Norman, Fish and Wildlife Committee chair, reported on two items:

1. Staff presented and the Committee discussed the Resident Fish and Sturgeon Project Review recommendations. The ISRP completed its review of 44 projects last April. The staff document based on that review and other input included both project and programmatic recommendations. Programmatic recommendations included the following categories:
 - Best management practices and jurisdictional issues for native and non-native fish management
 - Project prioritization, objectives and adaptive management;
 - Climate change;
 - Communication and project tracking; and
 - Data and information management.

The staff presentation included recommendations for all projects in the review in terms of work, outcomes, conditions, and budgets. The project recommendations included an increase of a total of \$3.7 million in the \$35 million budget, spread across eight projects in five categories:

- White sturgeon mitigation and restoration in the Lower Columbia and Snake Rivers
- Lake Roosevelt hatcheries program
- Lake Roosevelt sturgeon recovery
- Coeur d'Alene trout ponds
- Northern Pike suppression and monitoring

Recognizing Bonneville's desire to hold steady individual project budgets and the fish and wildlife budget as a whole, the staff recommendations included a discussion of the Council's expectations for the increased budget, why each project is in need of additional funds, and how this action is consistent with language in the Council's recently adopted Program Addendum,

and a recognition with the associated BPA budget, which is flat. Staff and Committee agreed on the need to work with Bonneville to meet the needs of these projects.

The committee agreed at the end of the item to move the recommendations to the full Council for consideration at the Council's October meeting.

2. Anadromous Habitat and Hatchery Review – Staff reported receiving written requests from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission and the Yakama Nation for a delay the start of the review, primarily due to the difficulties associated with the COVID-19 pandemic. The committee recognized the challenges of COVID-19 and now wildfires, and agreed to a delay. The review was scheduled to begin November 2020; the start will be delayed until February 2021, and staff and members will work with the managers and project sponsors to help them into and through the review.

Power Committee

Council Member Pat Oshie, Power Committee chair, thanked the division staff for grinding through on a couple of major issues, and noted that the committee and staff recognized it has been difficult to be comfortable so far with what the model results are showing.

- Power Plan timing overview. Member Oshie forecasted a month or two delay at least beyond the previously expected February 2021 delivery date for the draft 2021 Power Plan. It could be longer.
- Southern Idaho load service discussion. The Committee talked with BPA's Peter Cogswell, intergovernmental affairs and regional relations, and Tim Johnson, assistant general counsel, on how Bonneville is serving a southeastern Idaho load that is isolated due to a transmission issue. The discussion included the agency's decision to enter into a second purchase power agreement with Morgan Stanley, and what options are available to Bonneville in the future, including the proposed Boardman-Hemingway transmission line. The committee and the Bonneville representatives agreed on the need for regular communications on this matter in the future.
- Adequacy Update (ASCC/ARM) for 2021 Power Plan, Part 2. John Fazio, senior power systems analyst, talked about the associated system capacity contribution of a generating resource when it is added to the power system. These concepts are used in the regional portfolio model to ensure there is no overbuild or underbuild of the system.
- Wholesale Electricity Forecast Results, Part 2. John Ollis, planning and analysis manager, discussed the staff's wholesale electricity price forecast for the WECC area. The discussion focused on what the modeling is showing so far. Member Oshie noted that the last SAAC meeting included concerns from advisory committee members about the model results showing a significant build of natural gas along with wind resources to meet regional needs. Further analysis and methodological updates by staff have improved how the models represent the

changes taking place in the wholesale market and the structure of the electric grid. Staff also discussed the use of the avoided emissions rate to help avoid the risk of making higher-cost resource choices due to the cost of complying with emissions regulations and policies. In the new model runs, the forecast included a smaller buildout of natural gas (35 GW) and about 112 GW of wind. It also included 28 GW of solar with battery support and miscellaneous other resources. The cost would be \$500 billion. The committee questioned if the buildout forecast was reasonable, especially in terms of the amount of gas resources still being built, given the region's legal and policy limitations on fossil fuels. While staff and SAAC believe the current runs present a reasonable scenario, they also still questioned whether the clean energy imitations are being accurately reflected by the model. The committee asked staff to refine the model with greater restrictions on natural gas. This will likely result in greater wind and solar buildout. The new forecast will be presented at the October 1 committee meeting. It will help inform how to best represent the future of the electric grid in the WECC. It has not been easy to develop these models, Member Oshie said.

- Challenges with RPM Methodology. Member Oshie said this discussion could be framed as a eulogy for the current form and use of the Regional Portfolio Model. Power Division Directed Ben Kujala updated the committee on the challenges involved in using the RPM as currently configured for this power plan effort. Changes in electric system policies are affecting the stack of resources serving system load. The electrical power system will be altered by an influx of new renewables in the WECC, which leads to zero or negatively priced power at many times throughout the year. Conditional modeling, including the RPM, assumes that the dispatch of new thermal is reliant on the price of electricity and that those prices follow natural gas. Staff explained that this relationship significantly weakens in the model when the electric prices fall below the price implied when natural gas is on the margin, and falls apart when negative prices persist. These problems are leading to modeling forecasts that the staff is not confident in. Ben Kujala laid out the options: 1. Take model as is, while knowing it has some fundamental flaws in the current context. 2. Attempt to fix the model; 3. Abandon the RPM and develop a new model; or 4. Patch together alternative tools to finish the plan. That would mean relying on Aurora or GENESYS, or manually try to complete the hourly dispatch. Staff will attempt to modify the model's core functions and will report back at the October Council meeting. These issues could delay the power plan by a month or even longer.

Member Devlin said the new dates given for completion of the draft power plan are February, March or April, which would put us to August or September 2021 for final adoption.

Public Affairs

Council Member Jeffery Allen, Public Affairs Committee chair, reported that as a result of the recently held mini Congressional Tour in Idaho, the Idaho office and staff and Congressional aides in Rep. Simpson's office have identified a possible funding mechanism for the delayed maintenance needs for the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan hatcheries that the Council heard about in the summer. They have been working with Fish and Wildlife Committee Chair

Norman and staff from the Nez Perce Tribe and Idaho Fish & Game to put together the appropriate request to forward to Congress. A letter of support has been drafted for Council consideration.

The committee also continued to talk about improving presentations to the Council. The Council issued a Request for Proposals for staff presentation training, and proposals are being submitted.

1. Regional Conservation Progress Report

Jennifer Light, Regional Technical Forum manager, presented the 2019 regional conservation progress (RCP) annual survey results. The current RCP looks at the first four years of the 7th Power Plan's six-year action plan. The RTF requested energy efficiency savings and expenditures for 2019 and corrections/updates to 2016-2018. They will use estimates for 2020-2021 to inform progress against Power Plan goals. Light said they did not get momentum savings data this year, but they have them from prior years.

This is the last RCP before the release of the draft 2021 plan. It is too early to see if the region will meet the goals in the Seventh Power Plan. We'll already be implementing 2021 plan before we have that answer, she said.

She discussed the different roles in the region for conservation acquisition through utility programs and through NEEA. Light listed the types of savings:

- Total Market Savings
- Program Savings
- NEEA Alliance Savings
- Momentum Savings
- Codes and Standards Savings

Light said a market adjustment is used because different types of savings do not stack perfectly.

Member Downen asked for a clarification on the amount of actual savings versus what is reported, and the rationale for adjusting downward. The 257 aMW is what the RTF received in the reporting, but the 230 aMW is what we've seen in load reduction – is that it? What do you mean by market savings? Light replied that the 230 aMW comes from BPA's reporting on the market. When they calculate momentum savings, they estimate how much the market has changed from the Plan baseline. From there, they're subtracting program savings and reporting the momentum number. It's a difference in the methodology that results in the total not stacking. The market adjustment is done to prevent double-counting.

Member Downen asked if it is always rounded down. Light said, no, with HVAC, we found we were undercounting. Member Downen asked if this is only done with BPA numbers or is this done with

all the reporting from IOUs, NEEA, etc.? Light said it's for all the markets with total market savings — data coming from Bonneville and NEEA. We'll see this adjustment reflected in the total regional numbers, she said. When you look at the Bonneville savings, we apportion a piece of this, a piece of NEEA and momentum to Bonneville.

Member Downen asked, but not the IOUs? So we just take the Energy Trust of Oregon numbers at face value? Light replied that the RTF is not adjusting program savings. The Energy Trust only reports program savings. We're not adjusting BPA program savings. It's when you add momentum savings or NEEA savings is where this double counting can occur, and where the market adjustment seems to apply. Bonneville is including in its planning NEEA, momentum and program savings - this adjustment is part of that.

For 2016-2019, Light said total market savings were included for the following residential markets: lighting, refrigerators, heat pump water heaters, clothes washers and HVAC. The total market savings were also reported for nonresidential lighting for 2016 and 2017.

As additional market data and momentum are reported, the savings will change, Light said.

Looking at the results, the region achieved 217 aMW in savings in 2019. Added together, the region is ahead of the Seventh Power Plan four-year milestone, she said. But she's uncertain if the region will reach the 1,400 MW goal. We need 272 per year over the next two years to hit the overall milestone.

One reason for the uncertainty is that program savings are declining and that trend is forecasted to continue. Over the past four years, program expenditures are also declining and there's a strong relationship between the two, Light said.

In 2020, the RTF asked utilities if the savings reflected the impact of COVID. The programs are adapting, as reflected in a recent presentation by the Energy Trust of Oregon. Utilities might be a little shy of their goals.

Residential lighting is playing a significant role in the savings. Most of the growth is in this area, and we're not seeing much of an increase in other areas, she said.

There is still a lot of potential in residential HVAC. In the first four years of the Power Plan, we identified 150 aMW of cost-effective energy efficiency, and the region has achieved just 40 aMW in that market. It's a challenging market and BPA is focusing on how to get those savings.

Member Devlin observed that the milestones set in the plan are increasing every two years by about 24%. What was the rationale for selecting that figure? Light said they see a ramping in the potential and the purchasing of energy efficiency.

Looking at BPA savings, between 2016-2019, BPA has achieved 274 aMW of energy efficiency, which is less than 42% of Power Plan Goals. The goal is 348 aMW. Bonneville program savings account for 32% of regional program savings.

Light said they're seeing an increase every year in self-funding. In 2019, 25% of utilities are self-funding. But it's concentrated in a handful of utilities — 92% of self-fund savings comes from just six utilities.

She said that much of the BPA program savings are driven by WA I-937 requirements. Washington state's big four utilities represent about 54% of savings and 37% of load.

Member Downen asked if RTF has any data on the IOU I-937 utilities. Light said that the IOUs and ETO are achieving a lot of savings, and she will pull that data for him.

Member Devlin asked what percentage of BPA's obligation load do the six, large self-funding utilities represent. Light said she would work to provide that.

Light said NEEA alliance savings increases are driven by lighting. A small drop in the forecast is due to some residential lighting going away. NEEA's value is in long-term efficiency savings.

She concluded that energy efficiency has provided 7,000 aMW since 1978. That savings is equivalent to:

- the annual energy consumption of around 5.1 million homes; and
- approximately 2.5 times the region's wind capability.
- avoiding more than 22.2 million metric tons of CO₂.
- the CO₂ equivalent of approximately 91 million BBQs.
- The CO₂ equivalent of driving a Prius the length of the Pacific Crest Trail almost 19,000 times.

2. Update on Federal Energy Efficiency Standards

Tina Jayaweera, senior energy analyst, introduced Bing Liu, Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance senior manager. Jayaweera said the Council has a long history of supporting codes and standards.

Liu discussed the difference between codes (which are applied to buildings) and standards (minimum efficiency requirements that are applied to appliances, lighting and equipment).

Codes and standards have contributed 30% of the cumulative regional conservation savings since 1978, she said.

Liu said in the last four years, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has only finalized standards for five new products, and those were developed during the Obama administration. This has created great regulatory uncertainty, especially for savings forecasting. Plus, she said the DOE has rolled back some lightbulb standards and revised the process rule to make it more difficult for new standards.

On the positive side, federal standards have ramped up in recent months. After missing legal deadlines for 26 standards and 21 test procedures, the DOE has initiated rulemakings for 30

products since April 2020. These include industrial, commercial, residential and lighting products. But she is not betting that DOE will finish in time. She noted the Council's efforts, particularly those of former Power Division director Tom Eckman, in playing a leadership role in encouraging the DOE to boost codes and standards.

She discussed NEEA's role in influencing federal standards and test procedures. She said NEEA submits data-driven comments to affect DOE's rulemaking outcomes; serves as technical expert testifying in the public hearings and contributing to the working group under the negotiated rules; and conducts the lab testing and field research to develop and improve the test and rating standards.

She discussed NEEA's code program and noted they recently had 2,000 professionals attending training in Washington because of their new building codes.

She reviewed the status of state codes and standards:

- Idaho – has adopted the 2018 IECC for commercial markets. It has adopted the 2018 IECC with amendments (less efficiency) for residential markets.
- Montana – is in the process to adopt 2018 IECC. It has been delayed due to COVID-19.
- Washington – New Washington code will be effective Feb 1, 2021. Plus, Washington has added 17 products to state standards in 2019 Legislation (House Bill 1444) including smart-connected electric storage water heaters.
- Oregon – Recently adopted a new commercial code (Oct 2019), is in process of developing a new residential code. Additionally, Oregon has 11 appliance standard products submitted for Legislature conforming in 2021.

3. Remarks from Chair Richard Devlin

Member Devlin paid tribute to retiring executive assistant Judi Hertz, the Council's longest-serving employee. He said that Judi began her work at the Council 39 years ago at the Council's inception. She worked first for the Oregon Office, then for the Public Affairs Division and finally for most of her career as the Executive Assistant to the Executive Director.

Former Council Members Roy Hemingway and Larry Cassidy called in to praise Hertz, as did former executive director Ed Sheets. Mark Walker, Public Affairs Division director, lauded Hertz's contributions and read a message from recently retired Council executive director Steve Crow.

Each Council Member sang Hertz's praises as a trusted, hard-working contributor to the Council's work.

4. Update on California adequacy issues: could it happen in the Northwest? How does this affect adequacy planning in the Northwest?

Brian DeKiep, Montana Council office energy policy analyst, covered the August events in the CAISO and the measures taken. He provided an overview of CAISO and said that an ISO is like an air traffic controller, managing the system without owning it. It provides a place for market participants to buy, sell and transmit energy. Every five minutes it forecasts demand. Utilities still own the transmission assets.

In 2019, CAISO's RC WEST took over as the region's Reliability Coordinator from Peak Reliability. RC West oversees grid compliance with federal and regional grid standards, and can determine measures to prevent or mitigate system emergencies in day-ahead or real-time operations. The RC also provides leadership in system restorations following major events.

DeKiep also described CAISO's resource adequacy planning. The resource adequacy procurement requirements are set by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC), to be based on a 1-in-2 peak forecast, i.e., an average year forecast. This forecast is developed by the California Energy Commission (CEC) based on an agreed-upon methodology between the CEC, the CPUC, and the CAISO.

To account for contingencies such as outages, import variability, load forecast error, and reserve requirements, the program requires utilities to procure a 15% planning reserve margin above the monthly peak load forecast.

DeKiep described the loss-of-load events in California. The situation deteriorated on the afternoon of August 14 as well as the 15th, with an unanticipated loss of supply and severe constraints on imports because of a developing, historic west-wide heat wave. The imbalance in supply and demand led to the need to order the utilities to turn off power to their customers in the evenings of August 14th and 15th.

The emergency procedures included restricted maintenance operations and a flex alert was issued asking customers to take measures to reduce demand.

DeKiep said that a major feature of the EIM is the Flexible Ramp Sufficiency Test. If a Balancing Authority does not pass the Flexible Ramp Sufficiency Test, their real-time EIM transfers are locked at a specific level. He said CAISO failed this test on August 14th with limited imports to 1,544 MW. CAISO also failed the test on August 15th. DC and AC interties flowed heavily from north to south to help. BPA control area generation shows a substantial hydro response. On August 17, there was a resource deficiency of 111 MW to 1,400 MW. There was a reduction of nearly 4,000 MW in demand and the addition of 950 MW of available temporary generation.

Demand side and supply side actions included demand response and demand relief, back-up generation, solar and storage, and the Navy and Marine fleet.

DeKiep said that on Aug. 17, outgoing CAISO CEO Steve Berberich stated that part of the problem is the state's resource-adequacy program regulated by the California PUC. Berberich stated, "The ISO had pointed out issues with capacity procurement over and over again. I think it is important to understand the ISO operates the system it is given." He also said CAISO should have pointed out the possibility of outages sooner, but was caught by a 500-MW generation unit tripping off line at

about 3 p.m., and the loss of wind generation between 4:10 p.m. and 5:10 p.m. on Aug. 14.

Ben Kujala discussed conditions in the Northwest. He said the resource adequacy issue we see in California is informative about what we have in the Northwest, where we say we have a 5% chance of a loss of load. When we look at the loss of load probability, we're saying we might get ourselves in a situation like California's, which might take going outside of the normal management of the system to avoid curtailments.

Kujala discussed the price impacts in the Northwest. High prices in California lifted Mid-C prices. Impacts also depend on the water runoff, which is above average, but within the range of expectations, he said. August was a fairly average month. The hydro system was ready to respond to the signal.

The challenge is there is a difference between the market and adequacy. He said we have seen California dismantling thermal generation because of market prices. Adequacy requirements are separate. It is a responsibility of the PUC to oversee and make sure utilities have adequate resources.

Member Oshie asked, as you looked at events in California, are you aware of an investigation into those events? Kujala heard WECC may be looking into it, but doesn't know about NERC. They might look into it, but probably not characterize it as an investigation.

Member Oshie said NERC could look into it to run it through their models. But WECC would evaluate whether a penalty would be levied. Kujala said he does not see this as an event suitable to getting a penalty.

Member Oshie said, when the CAISO sends the wrong signal to the wrong generator, it gives me pause as to how the regulators would treat that. Kujala said any time you have it this close to the line, little problems can become a big deal. We are watching to see what the PUC, ISO and Governor's office come up with.

In a discussion on whether this impacts the Council's 2021 Power Plan, Kujala said a major topic is the ability to import power during the summer. It will be top-of-mind when the RAAC gets together. The Northwest had generation available. However, if we have high demand in the summer, there would not be a lot of comfort in allowing California to buy it.

We're having challenges in how we look at market prices, Kujala said. He said it is clear that California needs to add more generation to have an adequate system. That creates a lot of solar and some negative pricing. We'll be seeing rapid and unprecedented renewable builds, but it is unlikely we will see natural gas builds. If we had bad water conditions, this would have been a very bad event for all of us. There was a lot of variable generation. We are in a different regime with different generation technology now than during the 2001 energy crisis. Could we have avoided a curtailment event? I don't know. It says we're in a new planning regime for the grid, and a lot of people are working to plan for it and adapt to it.

Member Ferrioli asked if the Council has an obligation to point out these lessons to our own state

energy offices. He said he worries we'll get one set of conclusions for California and different conclusions for other states. Clearly, we need a coordinated response across the grid. What role should we play?

Member Devlin said given the pace of coal retirements, I'm surprised that anyone would be surprised that we need more efficiency and generation. Kujala said California has limited coal. We are just starting to see the impacts of coal plants retiring. Though California mostly does not rely on coal generation, these retirements will impact the markets California relies on for imports. Ten years from now it will be a completely different world, and I expect it to have a more significant impact in the next five years.

Member Devlin said he was speaking of the Northwest. Kujala said you need to look at building quite a bit more in terms of nameplate for wind or solar. But the technologies have a different cost scale. And planning to meet adequacy with them is a huge task.

Member Ferrioli said he's more concerned about curtailments to natural gas than retirement of coal. I'm not convinced that has not jeopardized adequacy, he said. What's happening is our policies are running in front of our ability to provide adequacy.

Member Devlin said coal is no longer in the picture and building new gas would be very difficult to do in the Northwest. It's a challenge we're going to have to face.

Council Business:

Tribute to Jim Litchfield

Member Anders asked to offer an item of business. She said the Council has a long-time colleague and advocate who is retiring, Jim Litchfield. She read the following statement:

We wanted to take this opportunity to recognize long-time Columbia Basin advocate Jim Litchfield, who is on the verge of retirement at the end of the month. Jim's career spans over four decades of work on CRB issues. He served as the first power planning division director for the Council in the early 1980s and oversaw the development of the Council's very first Power Plan. At that time, the Power Division director oversaw both power planning and fish and wildlife issues, which changed after Jim left the position.

After serving the Council in its formative years, he became a consultant and has zealously represented a number of entities up to this day. Montana wisely contracted with Litch in the late-1990s to help inform our preferred operations at Libby and Hungry Horse dams and represent those interests in regional forums like RIOG, TMT, as well as CRT discussions. He was also critical in helping Montana get those operations (at the time referred to as the "Mainstem Amendments") ingrained in the Council's fish and wildlife program in the early 2000s. This was the first step in getting those operations considered and implemented by the action agencies. Those operations, now referred to as the "Montana Operations," remain in the

Council's program to this day and are now widely accepted around the region. This would not have happened without Jim's vast intellect and personal and professional relationships around the region. During this time, he served as a member of the NMFS blue ribbon panel that developed the first salmon recovery plan in the region. Needless to say, Jim's breadth of knowledge on both fish and power issues is unique and highly valued.

Members Downen and Yost provided farewells.

Litchfield expressed his appreciation to the Council members and staff.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Adopt the Minutes of the August 12, 2020, Council Meeting

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council approve for the signature of the Vice-Chair the minutes of the August 12, 2020, Council Meeting held in Portland, Oregon, via webinar, as presented by staff

Member Yost second.

Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Approve the Release of the Draft Annual Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2020 for Public Comment

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council approve the release of the Draft Annual Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2020 for a 90-day public comment period, as presented by staff.

John Harrison, information officer, had one small change. The report will be posted for public comment on Friday.

Member Ferrioli second.

Motion approved without objection.

Approval of Contracts for Fiscal Year 2021

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Authorize Staff to Contract with Charlie Grist of Gristmill Consulting LLC for Fiscal Year 2021 in an Amount Not-to-Exceed \$34,400 to Provide Council Staff with Analytical Support in Development of the 2021 Power Plan and Other Power Division Activities as Requested

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council authorize staff to contract with Charlie Grist of Gristmill

Consulting LLC for Fiscal Year 2021, in an amount not to exceed \$34,400 to provide Council staff with analytical support in development of the 2021 Power Plan and other Power Division activities as requested, as presented by staff.

Member Oshie second.

Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Authorize Staff to Contract with Gwendolyn Shearer for the 2021 Fiscal Year in an Amount Not-to-Exceed \$75,000 to Assist Staff in Testing the Redeveloped GENESYS Model and Performing Analyses Needed to Develop the 2021 Power Plan

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council authorize staff to contract with Gwendolyn Shearer for the 2021 Fiscal Year in an amount not to exceed \$75,000 to assist staff in testing the redeveloped GENESYS model and performing analyses needed to develop the 2021 Power Plan, as presented by staff.

Member Oshie second.

Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Authorize Staff to Contract with Systematic Solutions, Inc. (SSI) for Fiscal Year 2021 in an Amount Not-to-Exceed \$67,291 to Provide Support for and Updates to the Long-Term Load Forecasting Model, Energy 2020

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council authorize staff to contract with Systematic Solutions, Inc (SSI) for Fiscal Year 2021 in an amount not to exceed \$67,291 to provide support for and updates to the long-term load forecasting model, Energy 2020, as presented by staff.

Member Oshie second.

Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Authorize Staff To Contract With Lumidyne Consulting, LLC, for the 2021 Fiscal Year in an Amount Not-to-Exceed \$50,000 to Provide Technical Support for the Regional Portfolio Model (RPM or Model) for Continued Use in the Development of the 2021 Power Plan

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council authorize staff to contract with Lumidyne Consulting, LLC for the 2021 Fiscal Year in an amount not to exceed \$50,000 to provide technical support for

the Regional Portfolio Model (RPM or Model) for continued use in the development of the 2021 Power Plan, as presented by staff.

Member Anders second.

Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Authorize Staff to Amend the Cloud Service Agreement with PSR to Add \$25,000, for a Total Agreement Price Not-to-Exceed \$140,000

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council authorize staff to amend the cloud service agreement with PSR Soluções e Consultoria em Energia Ltda (PSR) by adding \$25,000, for a total agreement price not to exceed \$140,000 to provide additional PSR Cloud services to support running the GENESYS model, as presented by staff.

Member Yost second.

Motion approved without objection.

Northwest Power and Conservation Council Motion to Authorize Staff to Renew the Contract with Amy Milshtein for Fiscal Year 2021 in an Amount Not-to-Exceed \$29,700 to Prepare Minutes for the Council's Power Division Advisory Committees

Vice-Chair Downen moved that the Council authorize staff to renew the contract with Amy Milshtein for Fiscal Year 2021 in an amount not to exceed \$29,700 to prepare minutes for the Council's Power Division advisory committees, as presented by staff.

Member Yost second.

Motion approved without objection.

Public comment

Fred Heutte, Northwest Energy Coalition. He thanked Judi Hertz for her long service and dedication to the Council. He said he provided staff a report called The CAISO Crunch that looks at the data from California. The first lesson is the interdependence of the region. The second is the importance of replacing the services from retiring generation. Solar has performed very well, but we need to replace the energy from the retiring generation for day and evening. Third is the importance of flexibility in the system from demand response, battery storage and other measures. The latent flexibility and voluntary conservation saved California from the lights going out except for

a brief period. The day ahead market went very high, so there are lessons to be learned in programmatic demand response, conservation, and battery storage availability in helping keep prices affordable. Last is the lesson of resource diversity. We believe the Council is making headway in assessing that. We have the right tools to make the system more reliable. The 2021 Power Plan will be a major opportunity to get this right.

Chair Devlin adjourned the Council Meeting at 12:30 p.m.