

Planning for Demand Response in PGE's IRP

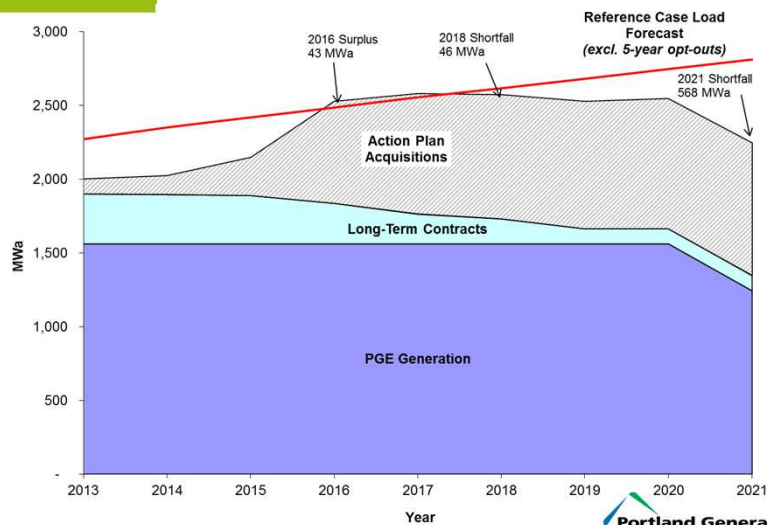


Pacific Northwest Demand Response Project Meeting
February 14, 2013

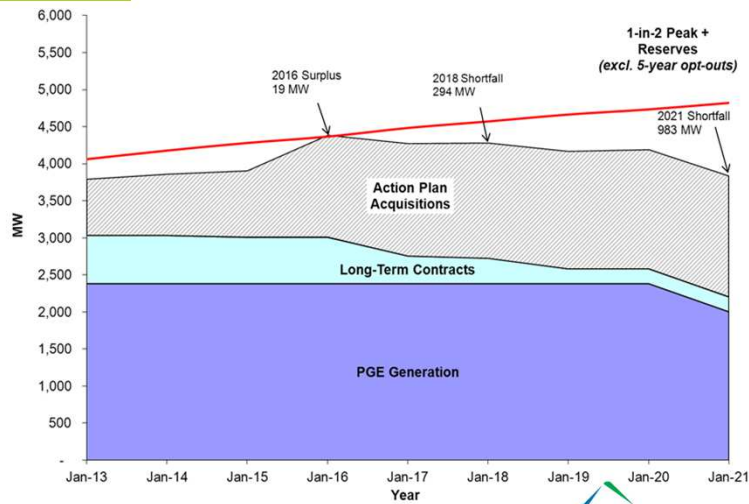


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PGE Load – Resource Balance: Energy

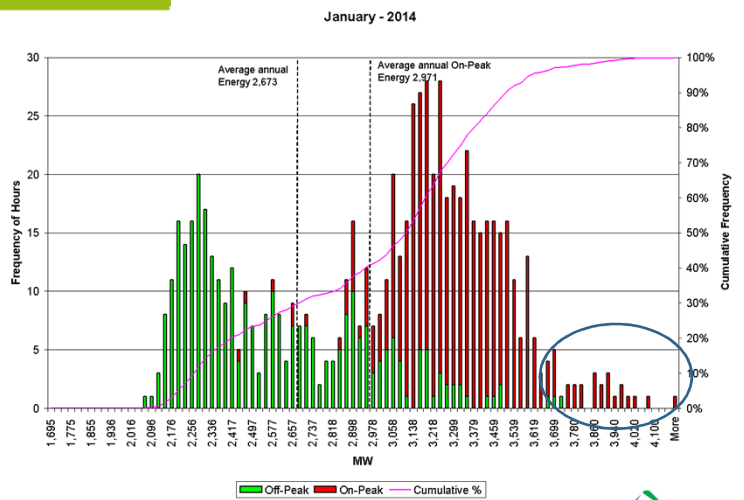


PGE Load – Resource Balance: Winter Capacity



3

Traditional Role for Demand Response – to maintain reliability in the highest 40 hours of the year



4

Why PGE Has Increased Interest in Demand Response

- Historically, due to the large hydro base in comparison to load (where hydro capacity is approximately double the annual average energy), PGE (and the region) was constrained by energy, not capacity.
- PGE has lost in the last decade, and will continue to lose in the next decade, access to a material portion of its legacy hydro resources.
- Meanwhile, PGE (and other IOU's) are rapidly adding significant quantities of variable energy resources (primarily wind) which have relatively low contributions to system capacity, particularly during winter cold events.
- PGE currently has 550 MW of wind resources. This total could reach 800 – 900 MW by 2015.
- In short, PGE is now more constrained by capacity than by energy; flexibility is increasingly valuable.



5

PGE Approach to Acquiring DR

- PGE first updates a DR market potential study to understand what the technical potential is within our specific service territory given our customers and their end use patterns.
- This study is used to help inform a DR RFP.
- An RFP is issued requesting DR products and pricing.
- Upon review of vendor proposals and delivery capabilities and costs, we perform economic analysis using the cost of an alternative comparable resource.
- For ADR proposals, the capital and fixed O&M costs of a new SCCT (an LMS 100) are used as the alternative cost benchmark. (Adjustments are made for line losses, environmental attributes, etc.)



6

PGE Approach to Acquiring DR (cont.)

- Other capacity response alternatives are also judged against the same avoided cost standard and against each other: DSG, pumped hydro storage, battery storage, CCCT, etc.
- Value considerations are made for firmness, response time, number of allowed strikes per season, etc.
- To the extent a DR program is found to be economic, it is incorporated in the IRP as an acquisition target.
- Because TOU (and similar) tariffs aren't "firm" demand response, the estimated impact of such behavioral-based demand-shifting tariffs is embedded within the load forecast.



2009 IRP: Acknowledged Action Plan

New Energy & Capacity Resource Actions:

- Acquire new demand-side resources by 2016:
 - All ETO-targeted EE (current forecast is 183 MWa)
 - 60 MW of demand response [revised to 45 MW in PGE's 2012 IRP Update, see slide 10]
 - 67 MW of additional dispatchable standby generation
- Acquire new renewables to meet the 2015 Oregon RPS with physical resources
 - Approximately 101 MWa of new renewable resources
- Acquire new baseload energy and peaking capacity
 - 300-500 MW high-efficiency combined cycle gas plant
 - Approximately 200 MW of flexible gas capacity resources
 - Peak season capacity resources of up to 350 MW



Demand Response – PGE Current Status

Progress in procurement since November 2011

- *Schedule 77 Curtailment Tariff* - PGE has 17 MW participating and is on track to achieve the target of 20 MW of curtailable load by 2015.
- *Water Heater Direct Load Control Pilot* - Operational in August 2012 with 20 water heaters (in conjunction with Salem Smart Power Project).
- *Critical Peak Pricing (CPP)* - Pilot launched in November 2011: over 1,000 residential customers signed. PGE called 11 events. Greater attrition than expected: ~370 customers have terminated, but one-third were move-outs. (Attrition has stabilized.) A third-party evaluator will report on this project in the spring of 2013.
- *Energy TrackerSM* - Energy information tool launched in December 2011 providing graphical data to critical peak pricing and time of use of customers help them better manage their usage.



Demand Response – PGE Current Status (continued)

Automated Demand Response (ADR) Pilot Program

- Original pilot project expected to start with 5 MW and, if successful, increase up to 50 MW.
- PGE's ADR contractor was unable to meet the terms of its agreement, therefore the contract was terminated.
- A new RFP was issued in October 2012 with target implementation Q3 2013.
- A new study of Demand Response potential was completed in December 2012 - PGE is still assessing study results.



DR Implementation Considerations

- PGE is winter peaking. Most material DR programs have leveraged summer end uses (e.g., A/C, irrigation).
- PGE cost spreads between peak, super-peak, and off-peak are typically modest.
- Currently, market prices are well below the fully allocated cost of a new resource.
- Market transformation (Smart Appliances) and standardization of communications and control equipment will likely be required to make residential DR more economically attractive in the Northwest.

