Western Resource Adequacy Program

RAPC Meeting Minutes

December 9, 2021; 10-11:30am

Objectives

- 1. Provide the RAPC with updates on project progress.
- 2. Seek RAPC input on progress and any administrative actions

Participant	Name	Participant	Name
APS	Brian Cole	NorthWestern	Joe Stimatz
Avangrid	Jeff Pritchard	NV Energy	David Rubin
Avista	Scott Kinney	PacifiCorp	Mike Wilding
Basin Electric	Garrett Schilling	PGE	Sarah Edmonds
Black Hills	Eric Scherr	Powerex	Mark Holman
BPA	Suzanne Cooper	PSE	Paul Wetherbee
Calpine	Mark Smith	SRP	Grant Smedley
Chelan	Shawn Smith	Seattle	Emeka Anyanwu
Clatskanie	Paul Dockery	Shell	Ian White
Douglas	Jeff Johnson	SnoPUD	Jeff Kallstrom
EWEB	Matt Schroettnig	Tacoma	Ray Johnson
Grant	Rich Flanigan	TEA	Ed Mount
Idaho	Camille Christen	TID	Dan Severson

Meeting Agenda

Call to 0	Order	
10:00	1. Attendance	
	2. Agenda Overview	
	 Agenda unanimously approved 	
	3. 11/18 meeting minutes	
	 Unanimously approved as provided 	
PA/PO	Report	
10:05	Report from in-person meetings	
10:10	1. Add RAPC meeting on 12/21; 8-10am	
	 Approved unanimously; meeting added to calendar 	
Externa	Affairs	
10:15	1. States Meeting on COSR Proposal (sign up here)	
	December 15; 10a-noon	
	2. OPUC Workshop – Tuesday 1-3pm	
Ongoin	g Business	
10:25	1. Load Forecasting Approach – updated by RAOC – for approval	
	 Discussion of load forecasting proposal, edits made live 	



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	 Motion to approve as edited 			
	 Objection and friendly amendments made 			
	Motion updated to accept proposal as amended including immediately standing up			
	TF to begin step 2 at next RAOC meeting			
	 Motion unanimously approved as amended 			
New Bu	siness			
11:10	1. Solar VER Zones proposal – for approval			
	 Discussion on verification of synthesized data – task force will consider feedback 			
	o Will consider for approval on 12/21			
11:28	2. Determining RAPC Reps – identify path forward			
	- IOUs			
	- COUs			
	- Retail Competition LRE			
	- Power Marketing Administration			
	 Additional discussion next meeting 			
	Action: Let us know if we have mis-categorized your LRE			
Upcomi	ng			
11:30	1. Approval of Governance v4 for publication			
	Recommendations from RAOC on Punchlist items (wind zones, contract grandfathering			
	approach)			
Adjourr	ned at 11:31			

Background

- » It is critical that all quantified elements of the WRAP program are consistently and objectively determined
- » Most elements: the reliability objective (1-10 LOLE), the associated PRM, and the Qualifying Capacity Contributions, are objectively determined
- » The one outstanding exception is the load forecast, which as of now, is determined and submitted by each program participant, based on their own subjective load forecasting methodology and drivers
- » Note that this is not a replacement for existing IRP or infrastructure planning processes. The purpose of this methodology is to establish fair and objective way of establishing the load term in the compliance metric and reliably identifying load inputs for the LOLE and ELCC studies.

Problem Statement

This significant gap in the programs creates two problems:

- 1. A significant gaming opportunity is created, given the incentive to submit a load forecast that might be stated lower than it should be.
- 2. We have already received numerous comments on the load forecasting proposal from 2B. The above gap opens the program up for criticism from participants, program stakeholders, and potential interveners in the FERC filing process.

Proposed P50 Load Forecasting Methodology

» Step 1:

To be used for Phase 3A LOLE and ELCC modelling

- Start with the median of each year's peak load by season for the last five years (this is what was submitted for the cost allocation and voting) and apply a program-wide growth rate of 1.1% to all participating LREs
- 1.1% was identified by an informal survey of published load growth and demand projections from ten participating LREs
- Note that the LOLE study will vary the load based on historical information; the load forecast utilized will have minimal impact on the actual PRM output from the modeling exercise.
- This load forecast, used for modeling, will not limit or indicate the load to be used for the non-binding or finding showing (for any individual LREs). Step 2 and 3 will determine the approach, independent of this blanket proposal to inform initial modeling.



Western Resource Adequacy Program P50 Load Forecasting Methodology Proposal

» Step 2:

To be used for first non-binding FS P50 value; stand up a task force immediately to determine how P50 loads for LREs will be determined for non-binding showings (for resolution prior to the non-binding Winter 2022-23 showing; targeting March 31, 2022). Framework and questions identified below.

- Consider a process to allow LREs to submit known load additions and subtractions that can be documented and validated. This will include additions and subtractions that are complete or will be complete in the future but aren't forecasted additions or subtractions based on a model or an interconnection queue that doesn't have sufficient rigor to ensure that loads or generation have a very high degree of certainty of being completed.
 - Should there be a minimum threshold of addition or subtraction (10MW or greater for an individual load) in which it would be required to update rather than be optional?
- Identify an exemption process for loads with known growth rates (e.g. large industrial loads, identified build-out)

» Step 3:

To be used for BINDING FS; stand up a task force to further refine this proposal in mid-2022 (for resolution by December 1, 2022). Framework and questions identified below.

- Building on Step 2, add more granular growth rate adjustments (state-specific, rural/urban rates, seasonal, etc.), based on known information (e.g. electrification, economic data, climate change information). Work with state regulators/other stakeholders via the WRAP governance processes to appropriately identify these rates.
- Establish a process for continuous improvement; expect to arrive at a relatively accurate approximation for first binding seasons, with established process for evaluating trends and comparing against actuals.