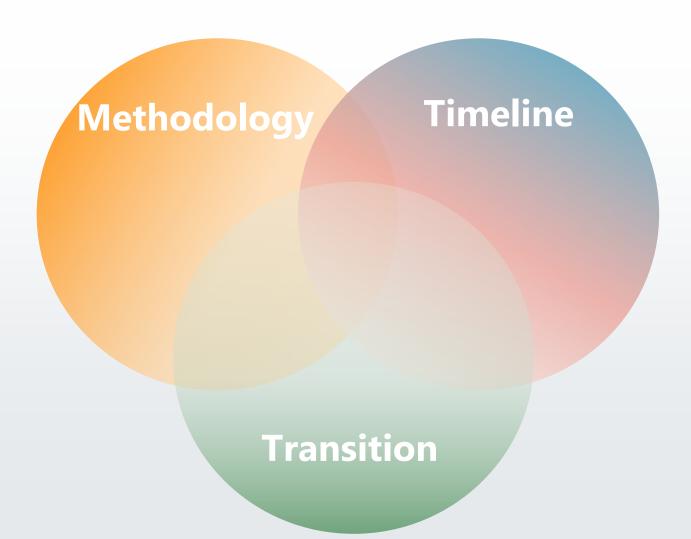


### WESTERN RESOURCE ADEQUACY PROGRAM

July 22<sup>nd</sup>, 2025

**PRC Task Force - PRM** 

### 3 MAIN AREAS



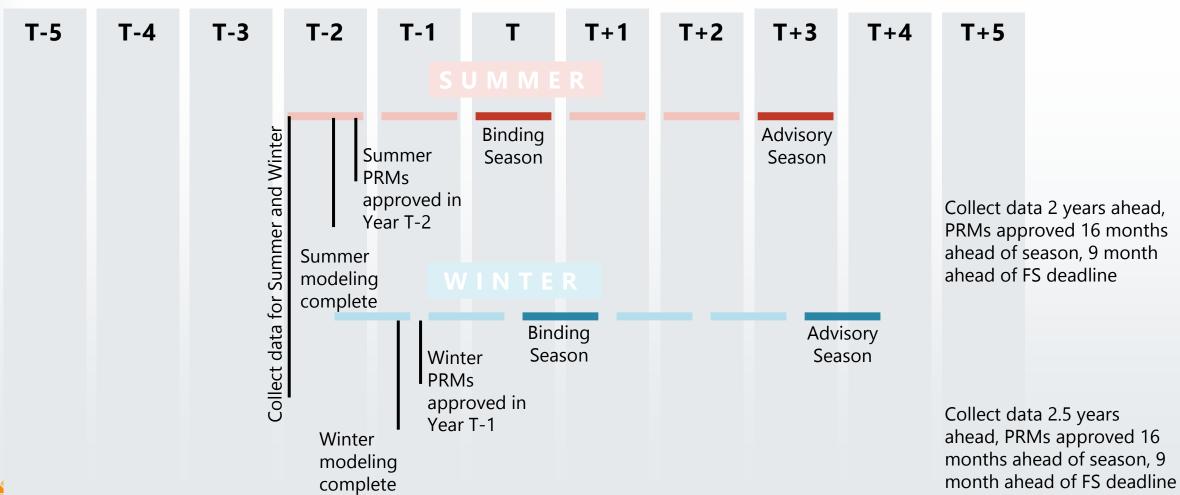


#### TIMING - ALTERNATIVES

- 0. Current State: Every year, we do new modeling where we look 2 years out for binding and 5 years out for advisory
- A. Every year, we do new modeling where we look 5 years out for binding (set PRMs) and 10 years out for advisory
- B. Every 2 years, we do new modeling where we look 5 years out for binding (set PRMs) and 10 years out for advisory
- C. Every 2 years, set PRM 5 years out. On opposite years, refresh resource mix and load forecast

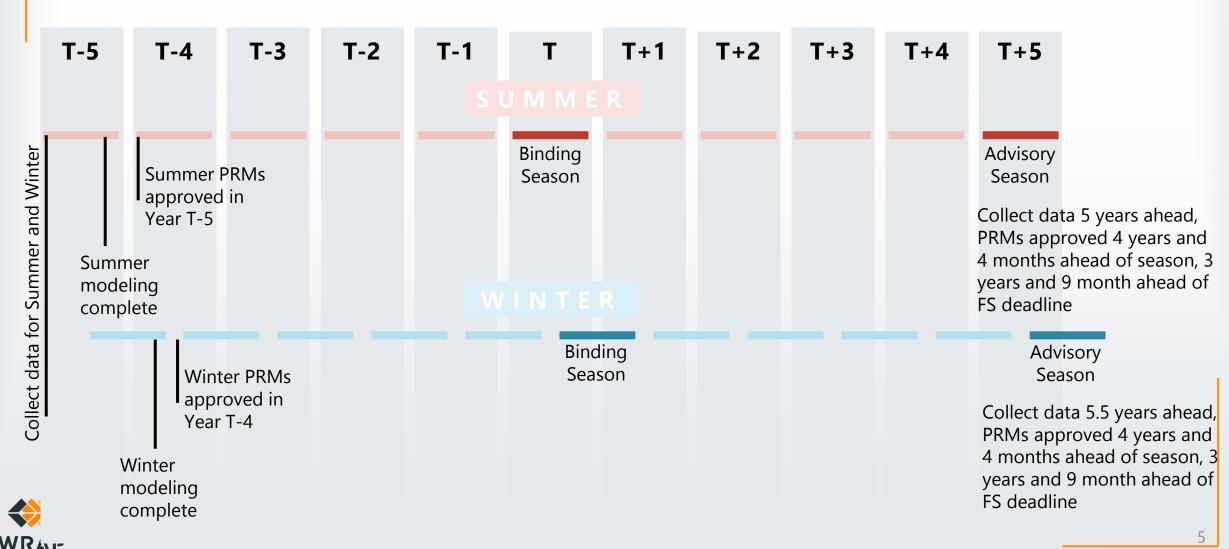


### 0. CURRENT STATE: EVERY YEAR, WE DO NEW MODELING WHERE WE LOOK 2 YEARS OUT FOR BINDING AND 5 YEARS OUT FOR ADVISORY





## A. EVERY YEAR, WE DO NEW MODELING WHERE WE LOOK 5 YEARS OUT FOR BINDING AND 10 YEARS OUT FOR ADVISORY



# A. EVERY YEAR, WE DO NEW MODELING WHERE WE LOOK 5 YEARS OUT FOR BINDING AND 10 YEARS OUT FOR ADVISORY



### A. Every year, we do new modeling where we look 5 years out for binding and 10 years out for advisory

#### Pros

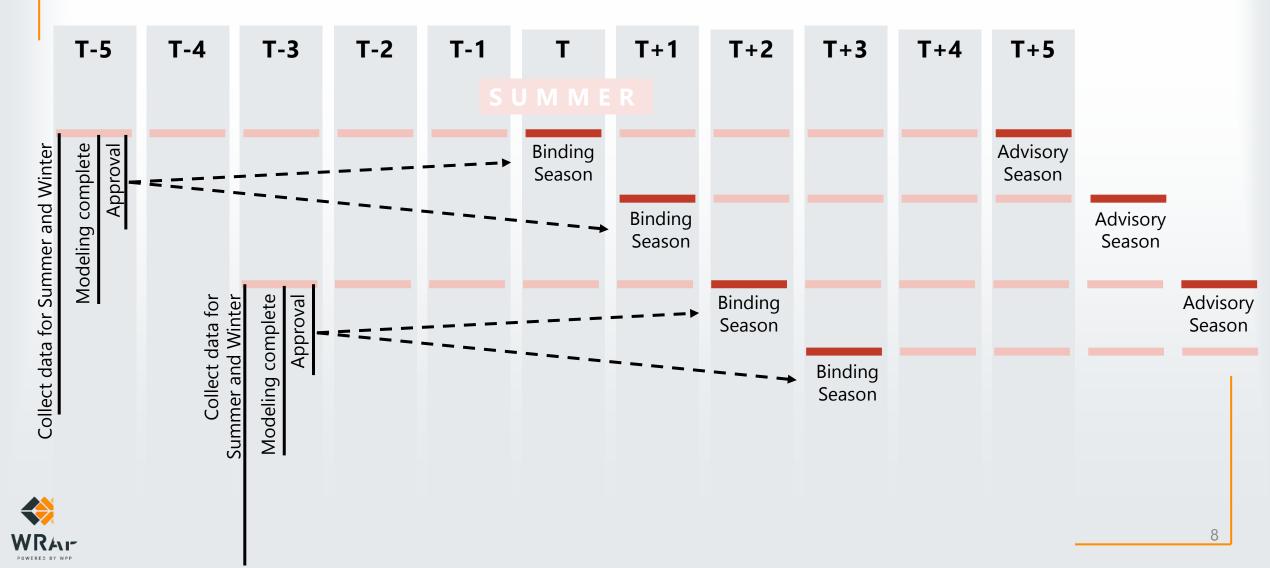
- » Analytically driven with new data for each year
- » PRM set much earlier

#### Cons

- » Load and resource data would be 5+ years old
- » Risk for unexpected load growth between the modeling and binding season
- » Still potential for variability for year to year
- » Does not align with current exit window
  - we'd either have to accept that we could be modeling with load and resources that will not be there for the season OR adjust the exit window to match



## B. Every 2 years, we do new modeling where we look 5 years out for binding and 10 years out for advisory



### B. Every 2 years, we do new modeling where we look 5 years out for binding and 10 years out for advisory

#### Pros

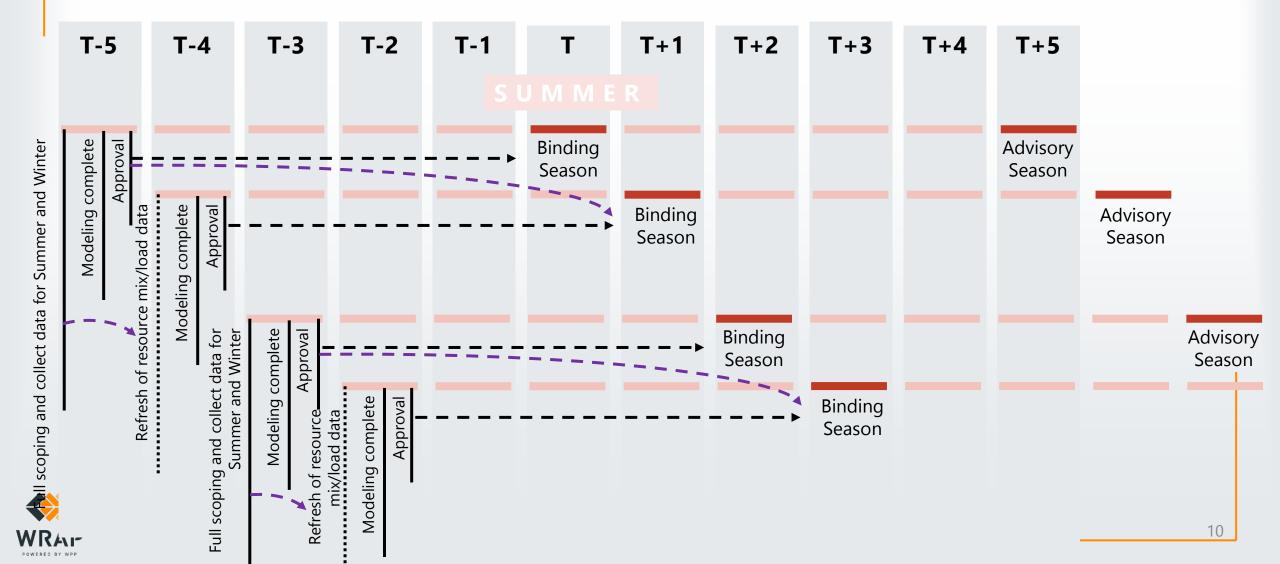
- » Analytically driven with new data for every 2 years
- » PRM set much earlier
- » PRM would be stable for 3 years before changing

#### Cons

- » Load and resource data would be 5+ to 7+ years old
- » Risk for unexpected load growth between the modeling and binding season
- » Does not align with current exit window
  - we'd either have to accept that we could be modeling with load and resources that will not be there for the season OR adjust the exit window to match



# C. EVERY 2 YEARS, WE SET PRM FOR 5 YEARS OUT. ON OPPOSITE YEARS, REFRESH RESOURCE MIX AND LOAD FORECAST



## C. EVERY 2 YEARS, WE SET PRM/QCC FOR 5 YEARS OUT. ON OPPOSITE YEARS, REFRESH RESOURCE MIX AND LOAD FORECAST

#### Pros

- » Analytically driven with new data every year
- » PRM set much earlier
- » PRM would have less variability for 2 years before next full study/scoping

#### Cons

- » Load and resource data would be 5+ years old
- » Risk for unexpected load growth between the modeling and binding season
- » Does not align with current exit window
  - we'd either have to accept that we could be modeling with load and resources that will not be there for the season OR adjust the exit window to match



### HIGH-LEVEL SCHEDULE

Goal	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Scoping/task force set up	7	8	9 – meeting	10	11
Scoping/task force set up	14	15	16	17 – meeting	18
Discussion of options	21	22 – meeting	23	24 - RAPC	25
Discussion of options	28	29	30	31 – meeting	1
Bones of policy agreed to	4	5 – all day meeting in Portland	6	7	8
Drafting and details	11	12 – meeting	13	14 - RAPC	15
Drafting and details	18	19 – all day meeting in Portland	20	21	22
Review and task force endorsement	25	26 – meeting	27	28 - RAPC	29

