

September 23, 2020

Via Email

Public Utility Commission of Oregon Filing Center PO Box 1088 Salem, OR 97308-1088

RE: UM 2112 – PGE 2019 Renewable Portfolio Standard Compliance Report Reply Comments

Attention Filing Center:

Portland General Electric Company (PGE) submits its reply comments to Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (OPUC) regarding PGE's 2019 Renewable Portfolio Standard Compliance Report for the 2019 compliance year (2019 RPS Compliance Report).

Sincerely,

\s\ Jakí Ferchland

Jaki Ferchland Manager, Revenue Requirement

JF/mw

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2112

In the Matter of

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

2019 Renewable Portfolio Standard Compliance Report

Reply Comments of Portland General Electric Company

Introduction

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- On September 9, 2020, pursuant to ORS 469A.170 and OAR 860-083-0350,
- 3 Portland General Electric Company (PGE) filed its 2019 Renewable Portfolio Standard
- 4 (RPS) Supplemental Compliance Report (Compliance Report). Subsequently, the Staff of
- 5 the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (OPUC) filed initial comments on
- 6 September 15, 2020.
- Pursuant to OAR 860-038-0350(4), PGE submits its reply comments to OPUC
- 8 Staff (Staff) regarding PGE's 2019 Compliance Report. PGE appreciates Staff's findings
- 9 that PGE has complied with the basic requirements of OAR 860-083-0350 and requests
- that the Commission find PGE in compliance with the RPS.

PGE Reply Comments to OPUC Staff

Unbundled RECs

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Staff provided comments regarding differences in PGE's use of unbundled RECs as presented in its RPS Compliance Report, compared to the 5-year RPS compliance plan provided in the Renewable Portfolio Implementation Plan (2019 RPIP). While Staff did find PGE to be compliant in its RPS obligation, they determined that PGE did not provide sufficient explanation regarding the deviation in the use of unbundled RECs between the 2019 RPS Compliance Report and PGE's 2019 RPIP. While noting that PGE has not exceeded the four percent cost cap provided in OAR 860-083-0350 and that PGE's use of RECs aligns with the overarching compliance strategy described in the 2019 RPIP, Staff requests that PGE provide in these reply comments a detailed explanation of PGE's decision to deviate from the 2019 RPIP planning regarding the use of unbundled RECs. The RPIP represents an estimate of potential REC retirements in the future, based on information available at that time. Evolving conditions between the filing of the RPIP and the corresponding RPS Compliance Report (such as changes in PGE's forecasted loads and market conditions) can result in differences between forecasted and actual REC retirements as well as the use of unbundled RECs for compliance purposes. Consistent with the condition set forth in Commission Order No. 14-265 (Docket No. UM 1683), PGE did provide a scenario under the RPIP reference case in which the full 20% unbundled RECs are used. However, PGE asserts it is both strategically detrimental and highly hypothetical to forecast REC prices and purchases in the RPIP. In the western US markets, there are few active buyers and sellers of RECs, and both the demand and supply of RECs fluctuates widely as these market participants have irregular and often nonoverlapping schedules. Therefore, opportunities to purchase or sell RECs can be presented to PGE at various times of the year depending on the dynamics of the REC market. PGE evaluates such opportunities with the intent of maintaining REC bank levels as forecasted in PGE's Integrated Resource Planning process while providing greater RPS compliance flexibility (e.g., purchasing infinite life RECs vs five-year RECs) in satisfying current and future RPS requirements on behalf of PGE customers. PGE expects increasing uncertainty in unbundled REC markets due to increasing RPS requirements and voluntary unbundled REC programs in states across the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) region. In addition, proposing both a mandated forecast and use of unbundled RECs in the RPIP would likely impact the market prices for those RECs. Therefore, it is important that PGE be able to assess the market and the financial feasibility of using unbundled RECs on an ongoing basis in any particular year.

Staff notes that further consideration of forecasting unbundled REC acquisition and use in the RPIP and communicating material differences in the RPS Compliance Reports should occur within Docket No. AR 616 Renewable Portfolio Standard Planning Process and Reports. This may provide more process and clarity around what constitutes a "material deviation" between RPS Compliance Reports and the filed RPIPs. PGE agrees that these RPS rulemakings are the appropriate forum for the concerns raised and looks forward to the opportunity to participate in obtaining additional clarity around this term in the rulemakings.

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¹ The RPS requirement has increased from 15% in 2019 to 20% in the period 2020-2024 and will further increase to 27% in the period 2025-2029.

Conclusion

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2 PGE concurs with Staff that it has met the RPS compliance target requirements

mandated by ORS 469A.052(1)(a) and the RPS compliance reporting requirements

4 specified by OAR 860-083-0350, as demonstrated in the 2019 RPS Compliance Report.

5 PGE has done so while ensuring that the cost of compliance for the current compliance

6 period was under the cost cap, and thus requests the Commission make the determination

7 that PGE is in compliance with the RPS. PGE appreciates Staff's feedback on the 2019

8 RPS Compliance Report and looks forward to continued work with Staff and other Parties

to ensure Oregon's future RPS requirements are achieved in the best interest of PGE

10 customers.

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Respectfully submitted,

\s\ Jakí Ferchland

Jaki Ferchland Manager, Revenue Requirement