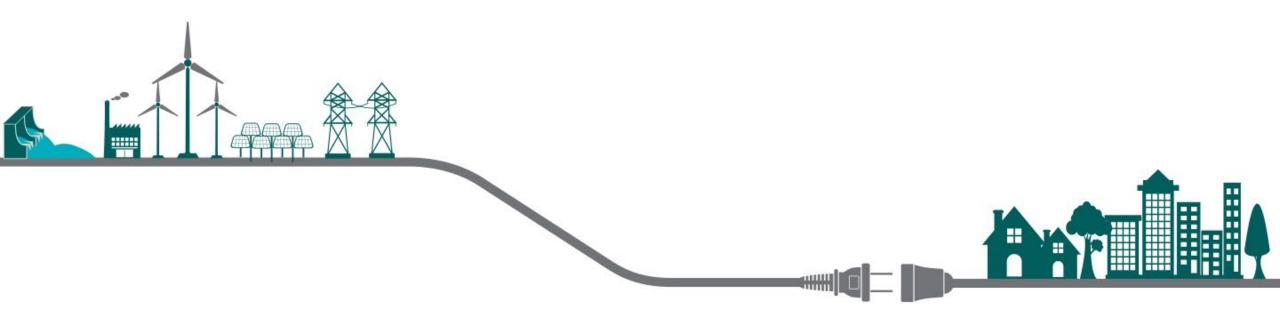




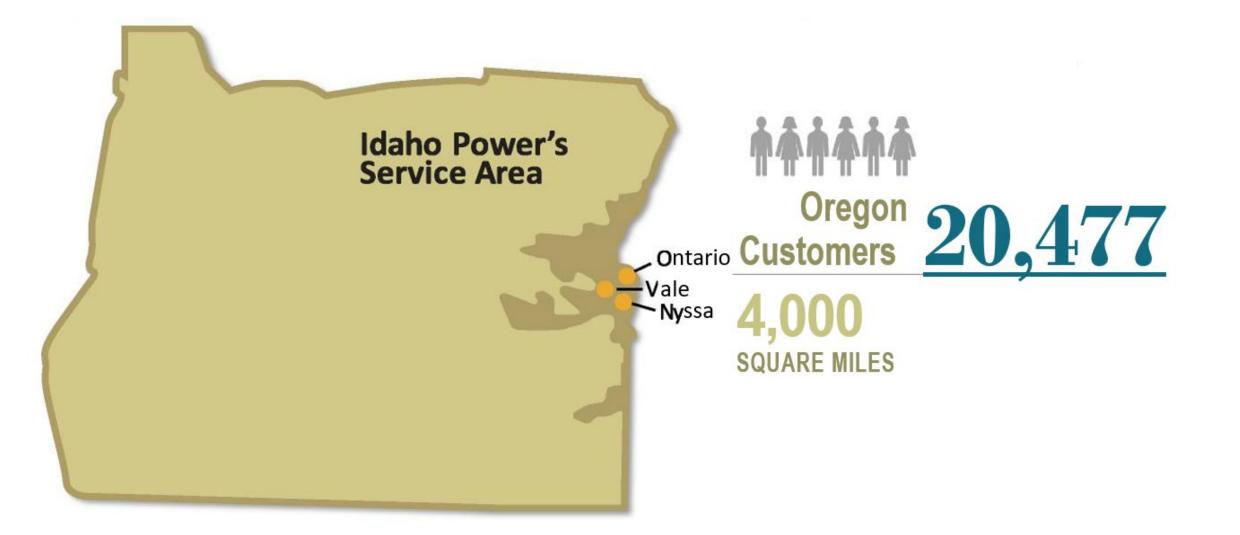
Oregon Distribution System Planning

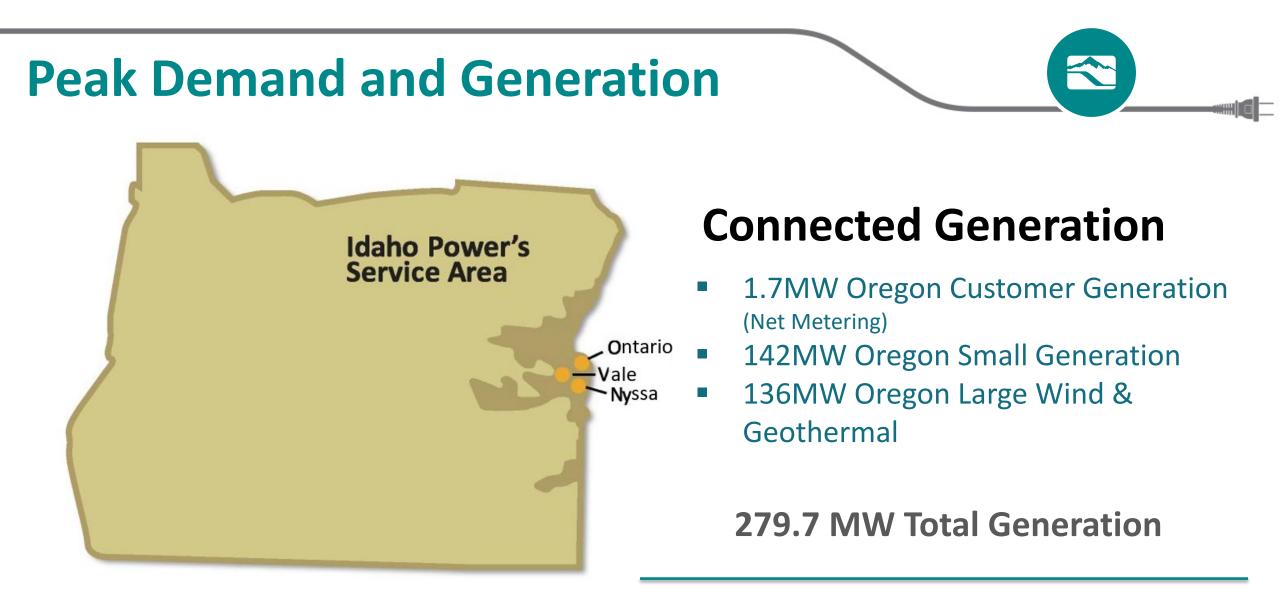


OPUC Special Public Meeting

September 15, 2022

Idaho Power in Oregon





145 MW Peak Load Demand

Idaho Power Reliability



WE KEEP THE LIGHTS ON 999.99% OF THE TIME

Idaho Power in Oregon





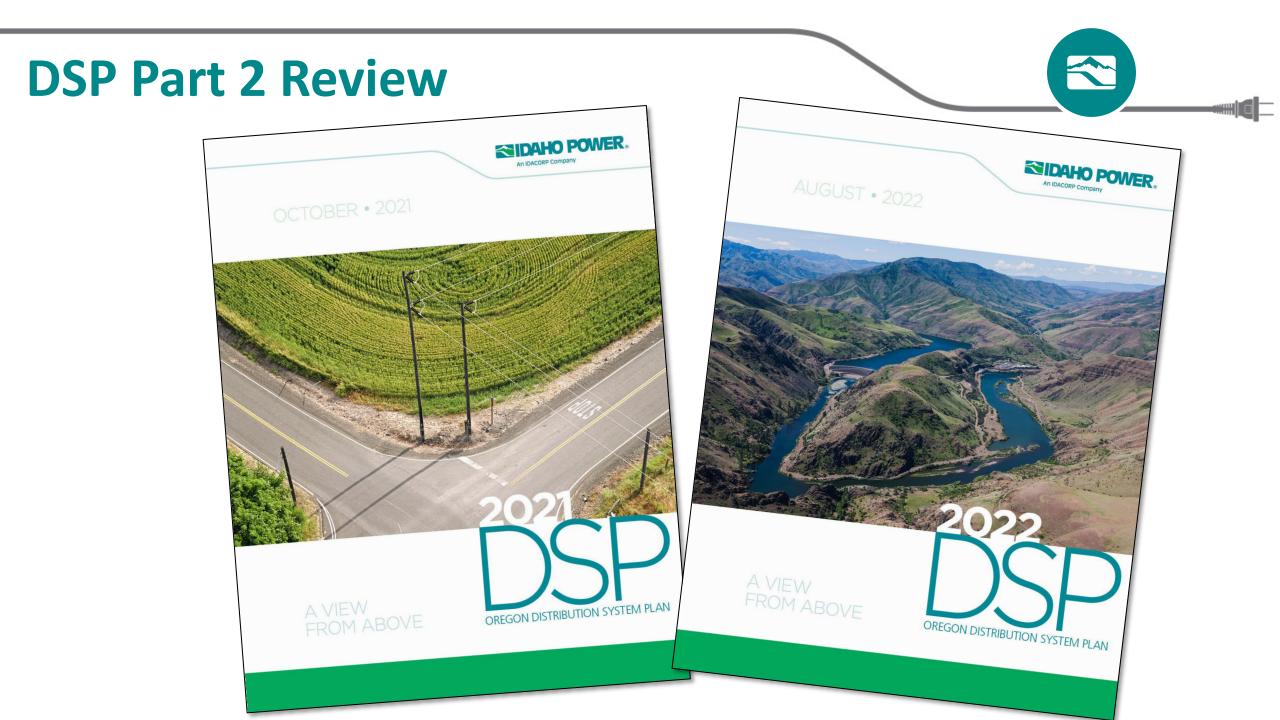


 $\overline{\sim}$



Providing safe, reliable, and affordable energy





DSP Part 2 Topics

- Part 1 Review Baseline Data & System Assessment
- Forecasting Load Growth, DER Adoption, and EV Adoption
- Grid Needs Identification
- Solution Identification (NWS Alternatives)
- Near-Term Action Plan

Part 1 Review

Baseline Data & System Assessment

- Some assets have advanced age substation transformers and electromechanical relays
- Assets are regularly tested and show no performance decline
- Long life attributed to low historical growth
- Asset replacement projects currently in progress
 - 8 Substation transformers projects identified for 2024-2028
 - All electromechanical feeder relays will be upgraded by 2026

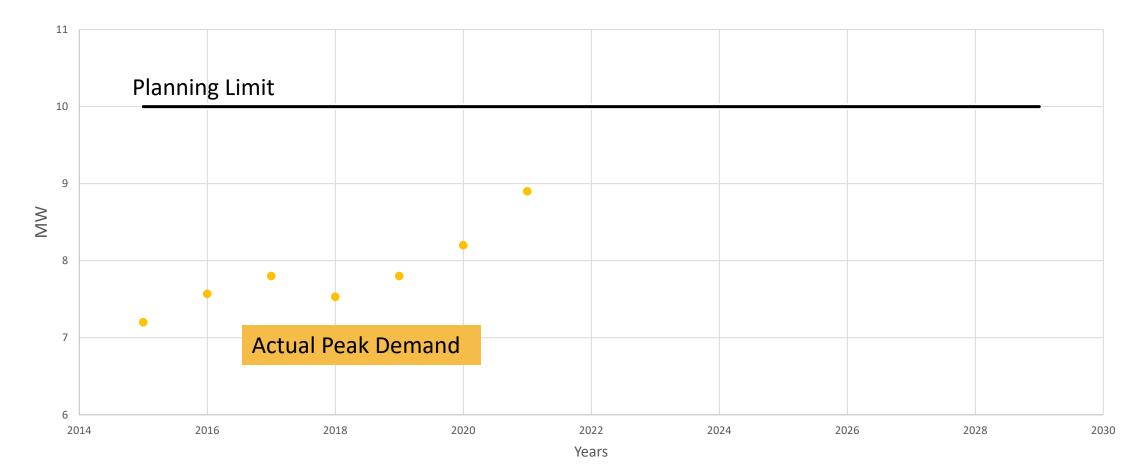
Distribution Forecasting Development

- Historical Peak Demand
- Temperature Impact
- Growth from Customers (residential/commercial/industrial)

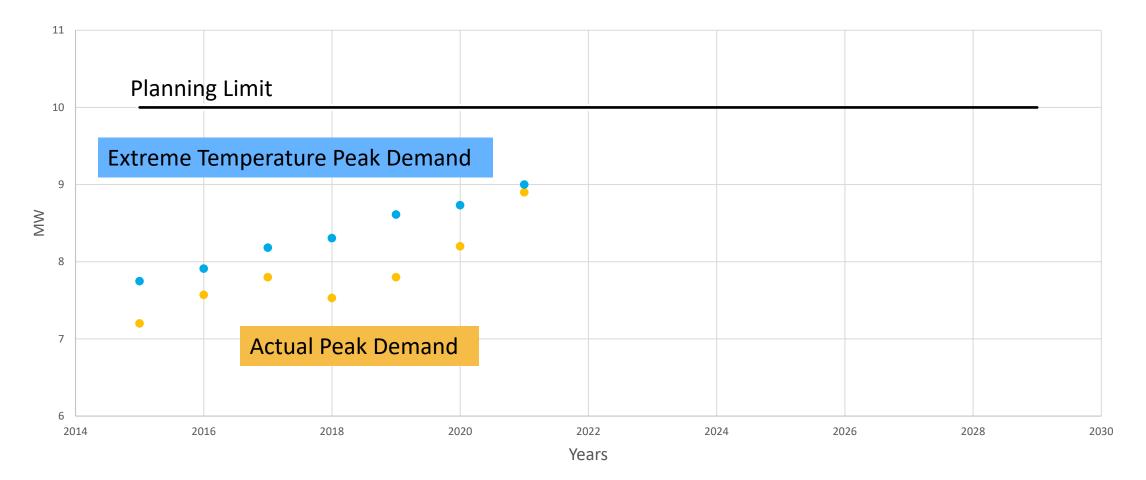




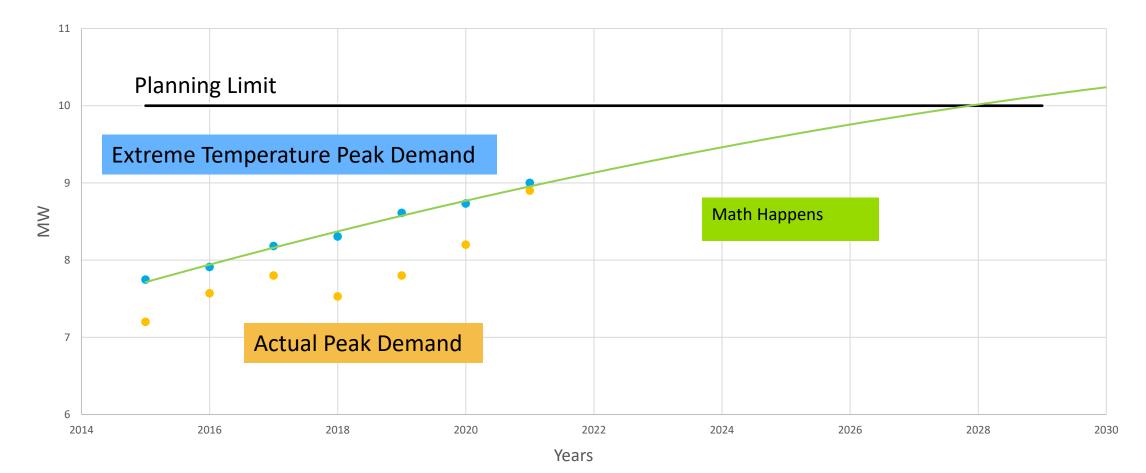




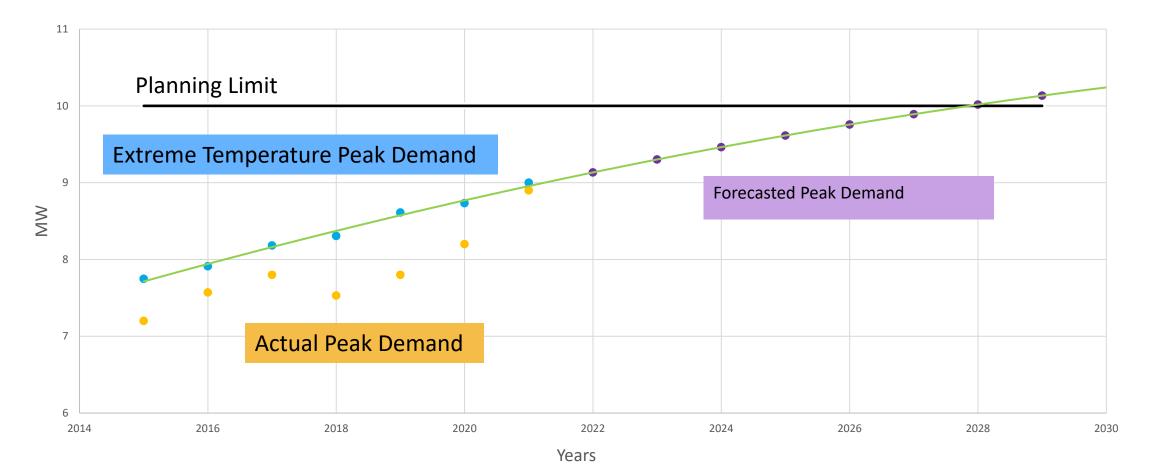


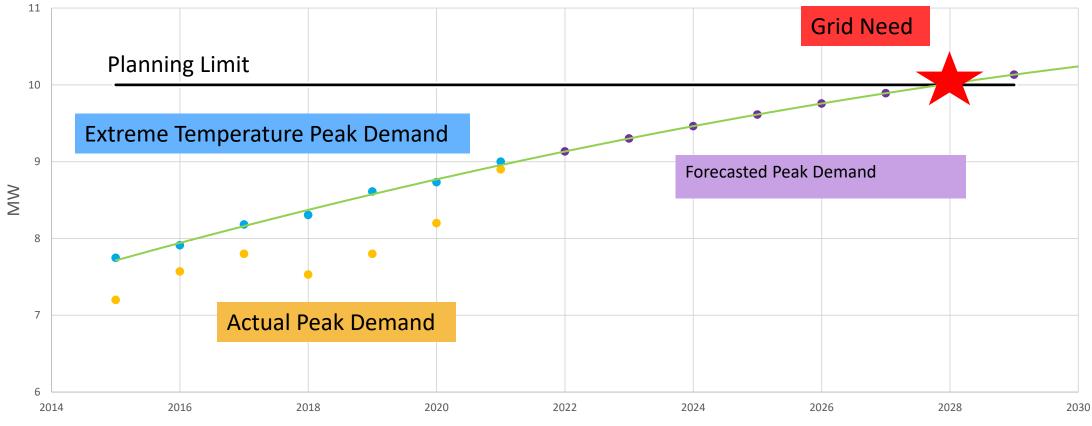








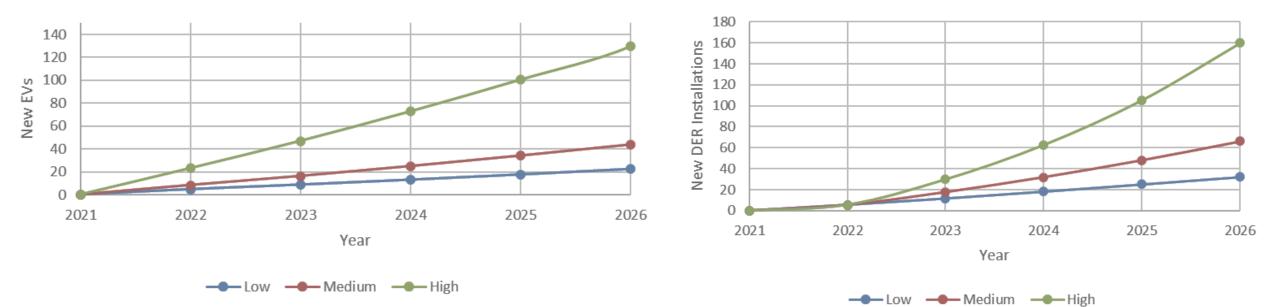




Near-Term EV & DER Growth

Near-Term EV Forecast Scenarios

Near-Term DER Forecast Scenarios



Forecast Adjustments

- EV adoption
 - Presently 20 EVs registered with high forecast of 148 in 2026

- Customer Generation (aka net metering) adoption
 - Presently 1.7MW of generation capacity with a high forecast of 2.7MW in 2026 (mix of residential, irrigation, and commercial)

Low impact in the near-term forecast (2 - 4 years)

Distribution Planning Process

 $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$

Distribution Planning Process

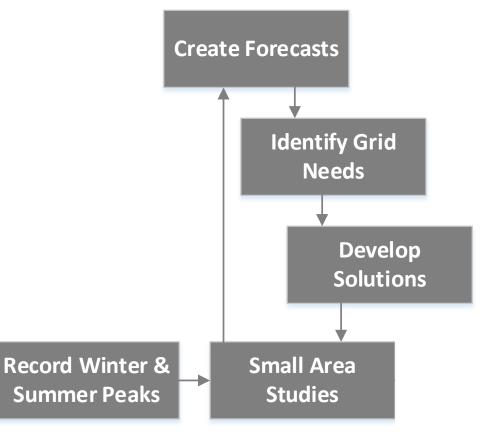
 $\overline{\mathbf{A}}$

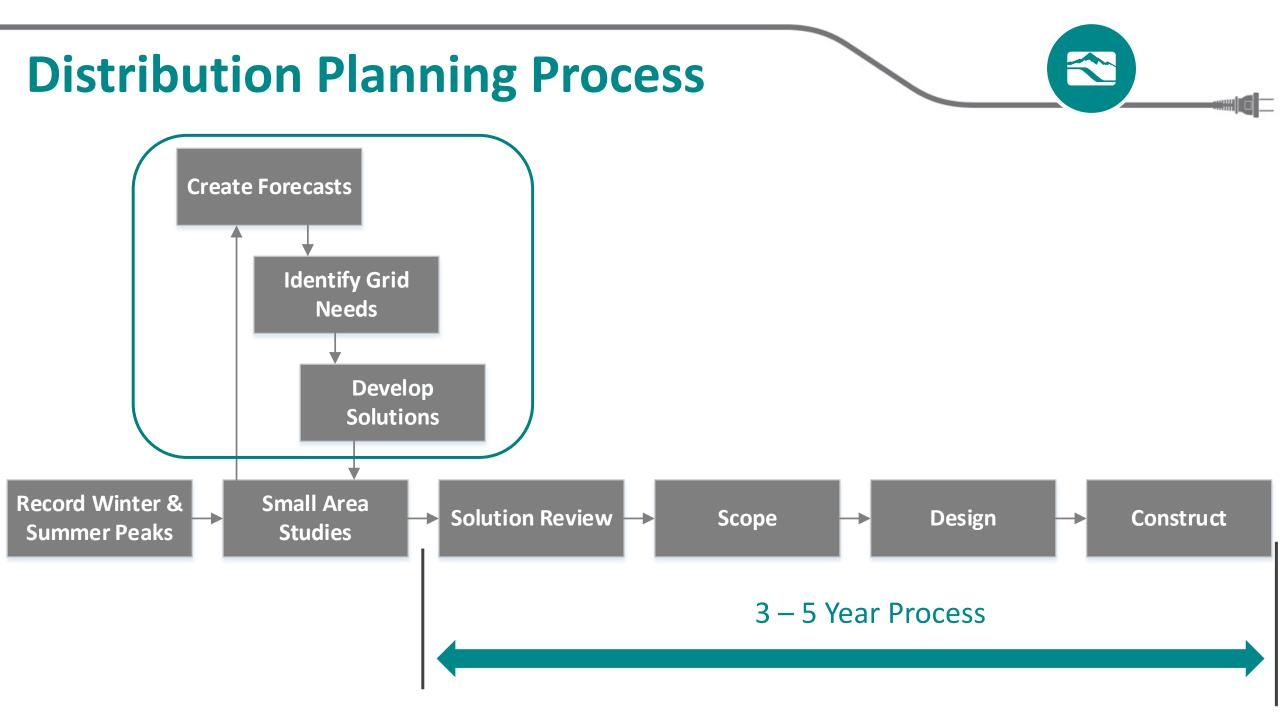
Record Winter & _____ Summer Peaks

Small Area Studies

Distribution Planning Process

 \sim

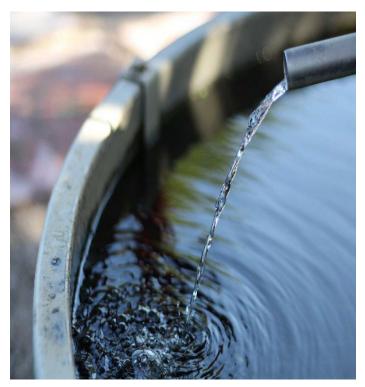




Capacity Limits

Distribution System Growth

- Residential
- Small Commercial
- Large Commercial



• Thermal Limit

• Planning Limit



Distribution Grid Needs



- Growth and Reliability
 - Limited capacity
 - Low/high voltage
 - Frequent outages
- Asset Replacement
 - Signs of failure
 - Asset no longer supported by manufacturer
 - Line relocation due to road widening

Solution Development Toolbox

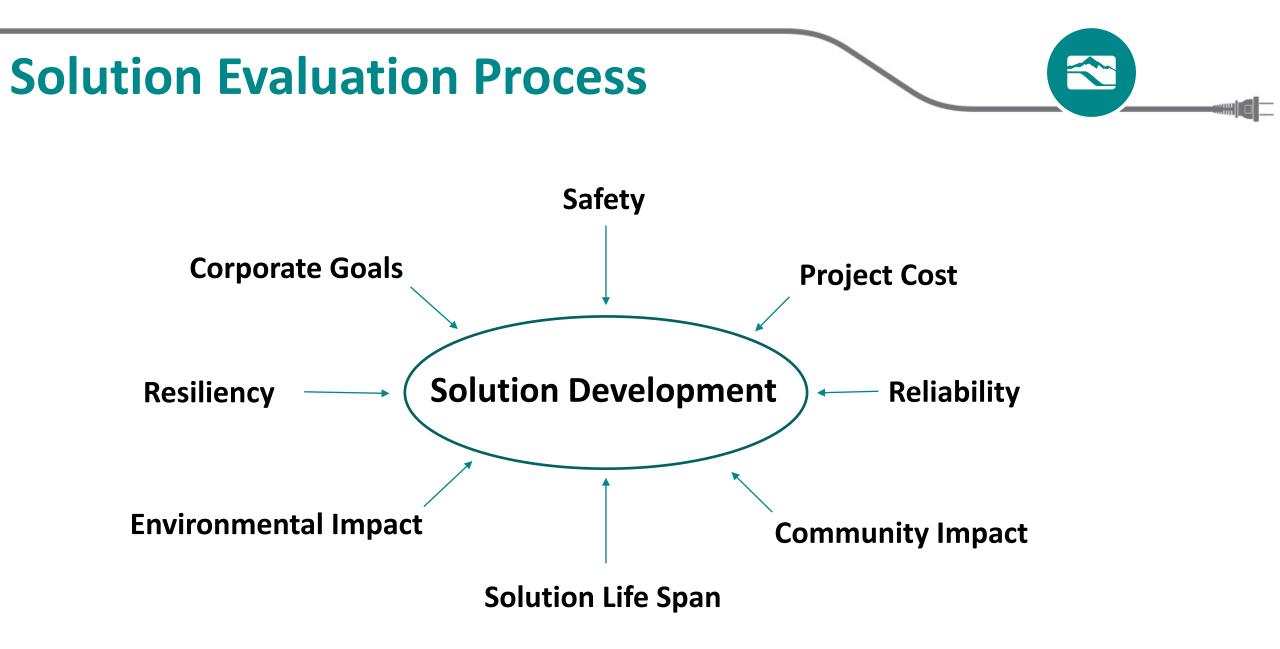
Traditional Solutions



Non-Wire Solutions (NWS)











Distribution Grid Needs

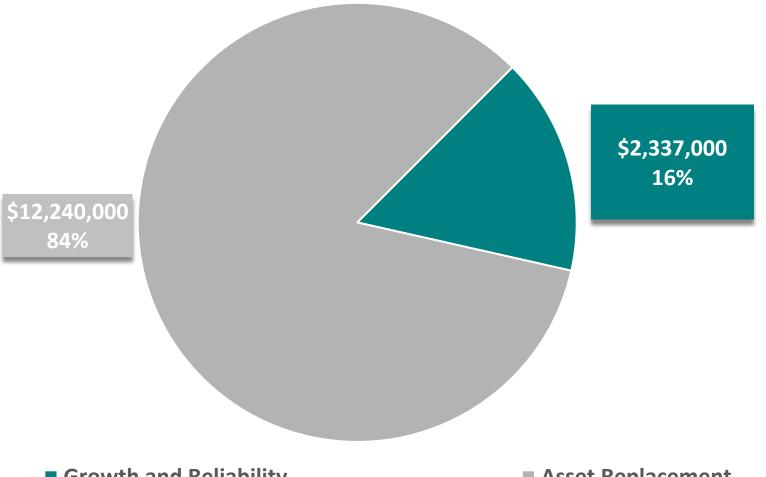
Asset Replacement Grid Needs don't typically work well with Non-Wire Solutions (NWS)





Oregon Distribution System

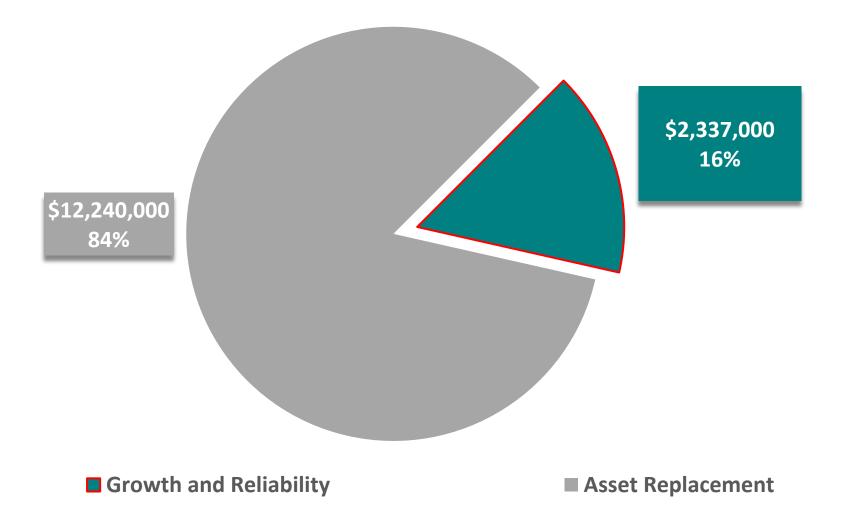
Investment 2023 – 2026

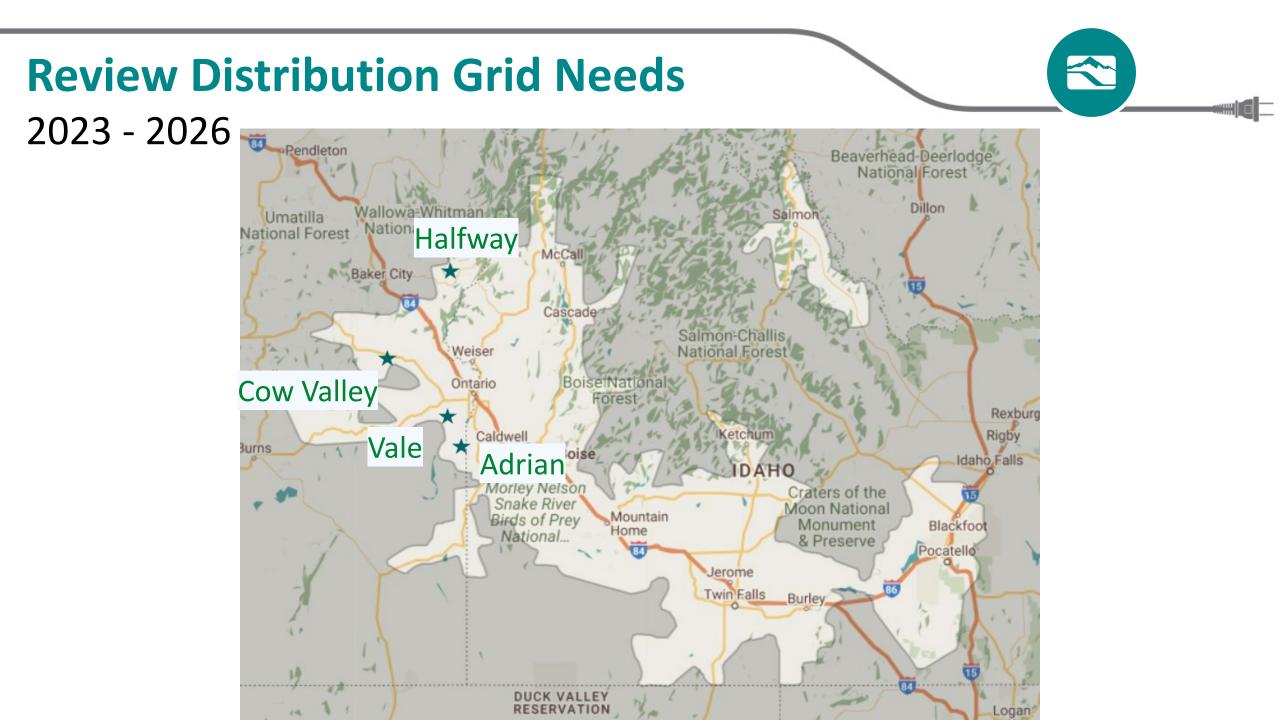


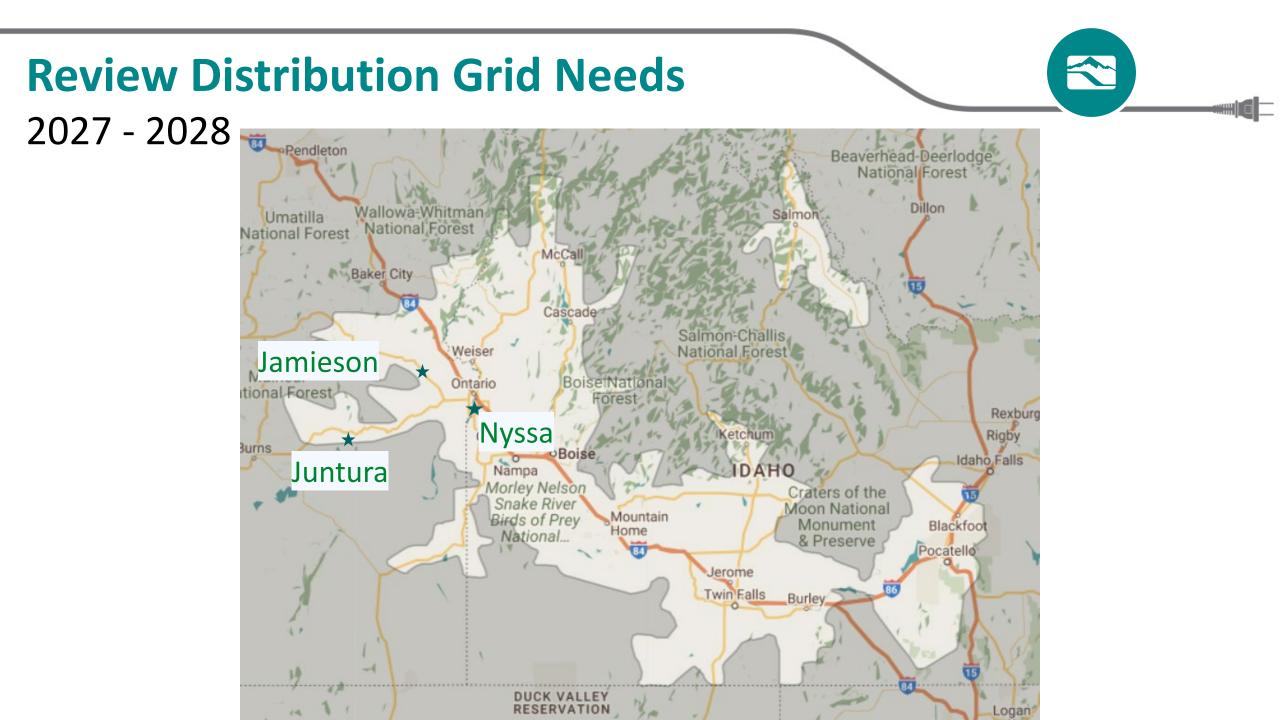
Growth and Reliability

Oregon Distribution System

Investment 2023 – 2026







NWS Screening vs Traditional Solution

• Ideal grid need characteristics well-suited for NWS

Characteristics	Ideal NWS Candidate
Growth	Low
Traditional Solution Cost	High
NWS Cost	Low

NWS Example - WESR Battery Energy System



~

NWS Example - WESR Battery Energy System



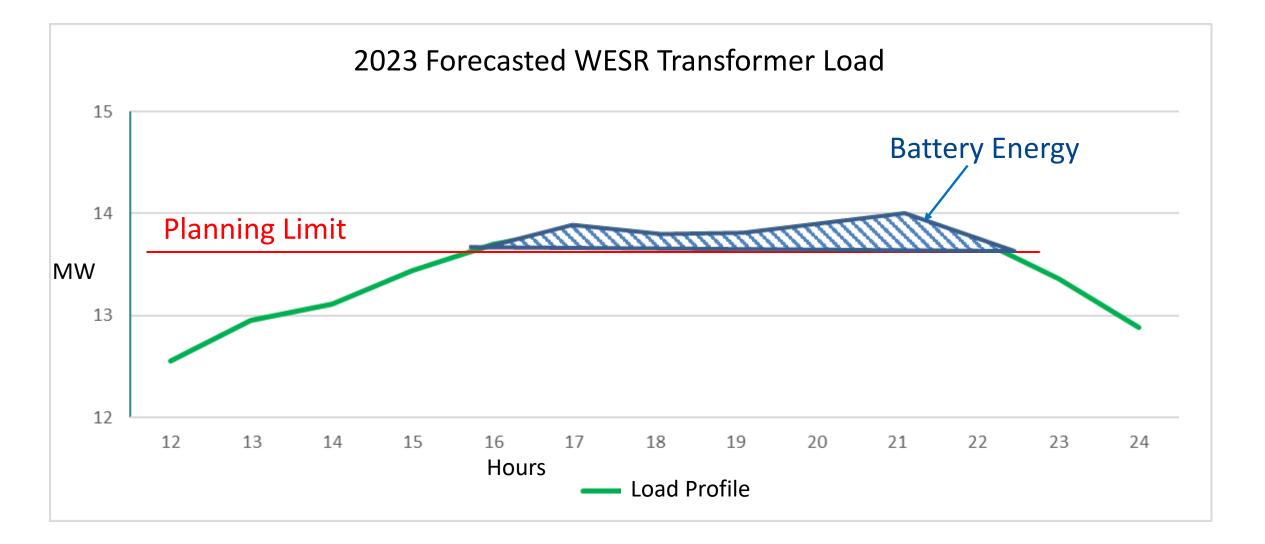
Peak occurs summer at 9 p.m.

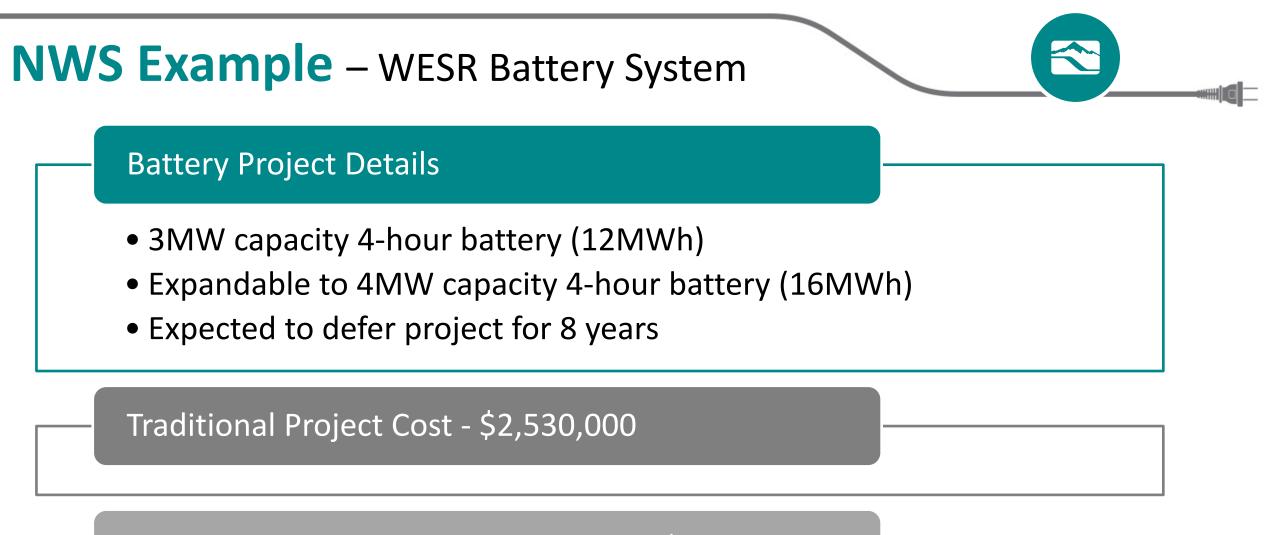
Modest growth <0.85% per year

Land area available for storage

Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) identified need for storage

WESR Storage Peak Shaving





Deferring Project from 2023 to 2031 - \$1,816,000

• May reduce the overall cost and satisfy IRP system resource need



Questions?

