PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON STAFF REPORT PUBLIC MEETING DATE: May 19, 2020

REGULAR X CONSENT EFFECTIVE DATE June 7, 2020

DATE: May 11, 2020

TO: Public Utility Commission

FROM: Natascha Smith

THROUGH: Bryan Conway, Michael Dougherty, JP Batmale, and Sarah Hall SIGNED

SUBJECT: PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC:

Docket No. ADV 1112/Advice No. 20-09

Revision to Schedule 136, Oregon Community Solar Program Cost

Recovery Mechanism.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION:

Staff recommends the Commission approve Portland General Electric's (PGE or Company) Advice No. 20-09.

DISCUSSION:

Issue

Whether the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (OPUC or Commission) should approve PGE's Advice No. 20-09 (Update), which revises Schedule 136, Oregon Community Solar Program's (CSP) Cost Recovery Mechanism, to recover costs incurred during and for the development and/or modification of the Oregon CSP that are not otherwise included in rates and to spread these costs across all customers.

Applicable Law

- ORS 757.205 requires that public utilities file all rates, rules, and charges with the Commission.
- ORS 757.210 establishes a hearing process to address utility filings and requires rates be fair, just and reasonable.

- OAR 860-022-0025 requires that new tariff filings include statements showing the new rates, the number of customers affected, the impact on annual revenue, and the reasons supporting the proposed tariff.
- OAR 860-022-0030 requires that tariff filings that name increased rates include additional requirements to OAR 860-022-0025 and necessitate statements for each separate schedule.
- ORS 757.386(7)(a) specifies different treatment for the start-up and ongoing costs of the CSP.
 - Start-up costs: Utilities may recover prudently incurred program start-up costs as well as costs of energy purchased from CSP projects (Projects) from all ratepayers.
 - Ongoing costs: Owners and subscribers (i.e., program participants) shall bear all ongoing costs incurred for the cost to construct and operate community solar projects.
- ORS 757.386(7)(b) specifies costs incurred under a CSP Power Purchase Agreement are "recoverable in the rates of an electric company."
- OAR 860-088-0160(1) states that start-up costs must be reviewed and approved by Commission order and clarifies that start-up PA and LIF costs are recoverable in rates of all ratepayers. Further, the rules specify that utilities' prudently incurred start-up costs recoverable from ratepayers exclude any costs associated with the electric company developing a CSP project.¹

Analysis

Background

In UM 1930,² Order No. 19-122, the Commission approved Staff's recommendation in its April 9·2019, public meeting memo for Utility cost recovery and remittance to the PA through tariff filings."³ The Commission approved Schedule 136 as a CSP cost recovery tariff on June 6, 2019.⁴ Schedule 136 recovers costs incurred during and for the development and/or modification of the Oregon CSP including the Program Administrator (PA) and Low Income Facilitator (LIF) costs, and the Company's prudently incurred costs associated with implementing the CSP that are not otherwise included in rates. Parties agreed that PGE would recover PA/LIF forward-forecasted costs contemporaneously through an automatic adjustment clause and file a deferral to recover any variance at year-end.

¹ OAR 860-088-0160(1)(b).

² Commission Order No. 19-122, Docket No. UM 1930, April 11, 2019.

³ Id., Appendix A, p.7.

⁴ Docket No. ADV 958/Advice No. 19-12, Allowed (Approved) Utility Filling, June 7, 2019.

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If approved, PGE's Advice Filing would expand the types of costs covered by the tariff to include the portion of the payments to participants (aka bill credits) that are incremental to the Company's avoided cost of energy. Additionally, the Advice Filing would expand the customers classes responsible for these costs to include long-term opt out and new load direct access customers.

PGE submits the Advice Filing, Attachment A, pursuant to a settlement ("Settlement") between the Company and Community Solar Project Developers that want to terminate previously-signed PURPA Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) so that they can participate in the CSP. Under the terms of the Settlement, the Commission's approval of PGE's Advice Filing is a condition of the Settlement. If the Commission does not approve the Advice Filing, most of the provisions of the Settlement are no longer effective, including PGE's agreement to terminate the Project Developers' previously executed PURPA PPAs.

PGE's Advice 20-09 expands the scope of the tariff from recovering only start-up costs to include recovery of "payments to participants." PGE is entitled to recover payments to participants pursuant to ORS 757.386(7)(b):

Costs incurred by an electric company under the terms of a power purchase agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (2)(a)(D) of this section are recoverable in the rates of the electric company. Moneys collected pursuant to imposing those rates, under the terms of a power purchase agreement entered into pursuant to subsection (2)(a)(D) of this section, may be transferred to a project manager for the purpose of operating a community solar project.

The Advice Filing is intended to cover only the "above-market" cost to procure power from CSP projects (aka bill credits). The "above-market" cost is the difference between the participant bill credits and what the Company would pay to acquire the same amount of energy from another resource. The Company will recover the amount paid to projects that equal to the avoided cost of energy through its Annual Update Tariff and Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism.

Additionally, PGE's Advice Filing expands the customers classes responsible for CSP costs to include long-term opt out and new load direct access customers. Staff's analysis included consideration of two issues related to PGE's proposal to include direct access customers in this tariff: (1) whether considering PGE's proposal conflicts with a pending investigation into Direct Access policies in Docket No. UM 2024

⁵ Attachment A, Docket No. ADV 1112/Advice No 20-09, Initial Utility Filing, p. 1, April 23, 2020.

and (2) whether PGE's proposal is inconsistent with a stipulation executed by PGE, Staff and other parties in Docket No. UM 335.

The Commission opened its investigation into Direct Access in August 2019. In February 2020, the Administrative Law Judge (ALJ) issued an order adopting a four-phase procedural schedule agreed to by parties that includes briefing of preliminary legal issues, two evidentiary phases, and a rulemaking.⁶ One of the issues to be considered in one of the evidentiary phases is whether Direct Access customers should continue to bypass costs from legislatively mandated programs charged to cost-of-service customers.

Staff considered whether it is appropriate to address whether to spread costs of the legislatively mandated CSP to Direct Access customers in connection with PGE's Advice Filing rather than in the Docket No. UM 2024. However, as PGE emphasizes, it has been the Commission's practice to approve rate spread methodology at the outset of new programs. In other words, the issue, as it pertains to the CSP, is ripe now. Staff believes PGE's tariff update is appropriate to consider how to spread the costs of the legislatively mandated CSP across all customers now rather than waiting for the conclusion of a general investigation into Direct Access policy. Staff recognizes that Direct Access customers may be concerned that a decision regarding CSP costs may be precedential with respect the by-passability of all state-mandated program costs. However, the Company expressly recognizes that approval of the Advice Filings would not be precedential on the bypassibility issue in UM 2024, as does Staff.

PGE's proposal to spread CSP costs to Direct Access customers also implicates a stipulation filed in PGE's most recent general rate case (Docket No. UE 355) regarding direct access issues ("Direct Access Stipulation"). In that stipulation PGE agreed to "... to refrain from making new proposals to the Commission for any changes that would become effective for the existing Direct Access programs for service years 2020 or 2021." However, "[t]he Stipulating Parties may continue to advocate their respective positions [...] in any docket(s) opened by the Commission to fulfill statutory obligations or at the request of the legislature." 10

In response to concerns by stakeholders relating to the Direct Access Stipulation, PGE notes that the stipulation does not prohibit the Company from allocating costs of new pilots or programs to long term Direct Access customers, that Schedule 136 is required

⁶ Docket No. UM 2024, February 21, 2020 Ruling.

⁷ Non-by-passable charges are not slated to be addressed in UM 2024 until Phase III.

⁸ Attachment A, pp. 3-4.

⁹ Docket No. UE 355, Partial Stipulation Regarding Direct Access, Stipulation 6, August 2018. ¹⁰ *Id.*

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to fulfill the statutory and legislative mandate from SB 1547, and that the Update is not a change to a direct access program but rather a cost allocation.¹¹ Staff agrees with PGE's interpretation of the stipulation in Docket No. UE 335.

Compliance with OAR 860-022-0025 and 860-022-0030

Staff supports PGE's assertion that OAR 860-022-0025 and 860-022-0030 is not implicated here. The Advice Filing does not increase, decrease, change existing rates, or impact revenues for COS customers because the Update does not include pricing. PGE expressed intent to file pricing adjustments at a later date.

Tariff Filing

The proposed Update to Schedule 136 expands both the costs covered by the tariff and the customers responsible for paying these costs.

Additional Costs

PGE's Update expands the scope of the tariff from recovering only start-up costs to include recovery of "payments to participants." Notably, the scope of start-up costs has also expanded since the establishment of Schedule 136 in June 2019. Pursuant to ORS 757.186(7), PGE may recover prudently-incurred program start-up costs and the cost of unsubscribed energy purchases from all ratepayers. In Order No. 19-392, the Commission adopted Staff's recommendation to establish ongoing administrative fees for participants and the level of Program participation required to recover ongoing costs. As part of this decision, ratepayers will backfill unfunded administrative costs, which are considered start-up costs. Staff finds the inclusion of these costs to be appropriate and consistent with the Commission's decision and the CSP statue.

PGE also included the above market cost of payments to participants in its Update. This cost represents the difference between the participant bill credits and what the Company would pay to acquire the same amount of energy from another resource.

Responsible Customer Classes

While the CSP statute and Oregon Administrative Rules allow cost recovery by utilities, it is silent on the customer classes should contribute. In its Update, PGE includes long-

¹¹ ADV 1112, Adv. 20-09, PGE Response to Calpine Information Request No. 001, April 29, 2020.

¹² Attachment A, p.1.

¹³ *Id*.

¹⁴ Commission Oder No. 19-392, Docket No. UM 1930, Appendix A, p. 21 Nov. 8, 2019.

term opt out and new load direct access customers, representing 297 additional customer accounts, as responsible customer classes.¹⁵

Customer Classes added in Schedule 136 Update:

Schedule	Description
485	Large Nonresidential Cost of Service Opt-Out (201 – 4,000 kW)
489	Large Nonresidential Cost of Service Opt-Out (>4,000 kW)
490	Large Nonresidential Cost of Service Opt-Out (>4,000 kW and Aggregate to >100 MWa)
491	Street and Highway Lighting Cost of Service Opt-Out
492	Traffic Signals Cost of Service Opt-Out
495	Street and Highway Lighting New Technology Cost of Service Opt-Out
575	Partial Requirements Service Direct Access Service
589	Large Nonresidential Direct Access Service (>4,000 kW)
689	New Large Load Cost of Service Opt-Out (>10MWa)

PGE's inclusion of new customers in the Update is based on the argument that the cost of the CSP should be non-bypassible. PGE stated that "[a]II customers benefit from the increases in the renewable energy supply and in recognition, all should contribute to program costs." Further the Company believes that refusal to spread the costs of the CSP would place an "unwarranted cost burden" on residential and small commercial customers responsible for contributing to CSP costs. That fagrees that the CSP benefits all Oregonians and recognizes that where the Commission views a program as beneficial to all ratepayers it has spread the cost across all customers, as is the case with low-income energy assistance.

Staff appreciates PGE's calculation of Schedule 136 prices that the Company included in its filling. These calculations demonstrate that long-term opt out and new load direct access customers are priced at the equivalent cost of service rate schedule. In other words, similarly situated cost of service and direct access customers would pay the same amount of CSP costs. Taken together, the long-term opt out and new load direct access customers would be responsible for less than 10% of the CSP costs recovered under Schedule 136, as shown in Attachment B. 19

¹⁵ Other direct access (short-term) customers were previously approved as part of the customer classes that pay these costs.

¹⁶ Attachment A, p2.

¹⁷ *Id.*, p. 1.

¹⁸ *Id.,* p. 11.

¹⁹ See Attachment B.

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Staff believes that there are both benefits and tradeoffs associated to making the changes to Schedule 136 proposed in PGE's Update. Staff views the timing of the Update and the nominal cost impact as supporting the inclusion of long-term opt out and new load direct access customers in Schedule 136. The Commission typically determines rate spread when a program launches. The CSP launched January 21, 2020, and is nearing the end of its development phase. Moreover, ratepayers will incur the majority of CSP start-up costs in the first few years of the Program. Because of the prohibition on retroactive ratemaking, the choice not to include these customers will exclude them from contributing to a substantial portion of CSP start-up costs.

Nonetheless, Staff also supports the Commission taking a holistic approach to avoid piecemeal solutions to larger policy issues. The question of which customers should contribute to CSP costs is a part of the larger policy issue of the bypassibility of costs associated with legislatively mandated programs. While this decision is not precedential, it does undermine the holistic assessment of the larger policy issue undertaken in UM 2024.

We appreciate the parties and AHD working so hard to come to a settlement and what this revised tariff filing represents. However, the need for a settlement comes from a misunderstanding that should have been avoided: the signing of QF PPAs under the expectation they would be cancelled. Despite the positive outcome from the settlement, represented by this revised tariff filing, such an approach to project development should not be taken as precedential either. Staff will not support another settlement arrangement based on a similar, avoidable contract situations in the future

Conclusion

The purpose of Schedule 136 is to recover costs incurred during and for the development and/or modification of the Oregon CSP that are not otherwise included in rates and to spread these costs across all customers. Staff supports updating the costs covered by Schedule 136 to include costs incurred to procure power under the CSP incremental to PGE's avoided cost of energy and expanding the customer classes responsible for CSP costs.

PROPOSED COMMISSION MOTION:

Approve Portland General Electric's Advice No. 20-09, effective for service rendered on and after June 7, 2020.



May 4, 2020

Public Utility Commission of Oregon Attn: Filing Center 201 High Street, S.E. P.O. Box 1088 Salem, OR 97308-1088

RE: Amended Filing of Advice No. 20-09, Schedule 136 Oregon Community Solar Program Cost Recovery Mechanism Update

Portland General Electric Company (PGE) submits this amended filing as a follow-up to the original filing made April 23, 2020, pursuant to Oregon Revised Statutes 757.205 and 757.210, and Oregon Administrative Rules 860-022-0025, for filing proposed tariff sheets associated with Tariff P.U.C. No. 18. PGE is submitting this Amended Filing to incorporate input from community solar developers and others negotiating the termination of their PURPA PPAs so that they can participate in the community solar program. A settlement in principle has been reached. PGE requests an effective date of <u>June 7, 2020</u> for these tariff changes:

All sheets remain as previously filed.

The purpose of this filing is to update the title of Schedule 136 and the type of costs to recover in Schedule 136 to include payments to participants. Following Commission approval of this tariff filing, PGE will update the pricing terms to include the additional rate schedules for long term direct access and new load direct access. PGE provides as an attachment, indicative pricing to show the impact of making this change.

This filing comes after a settlement in principle has been reached between PGE and Qualifying Facilities who have signed Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act (PURPA) power purchase agreements (PPA) with PGE and are seeking to terminate those PPAs so that their proposed solar projects may participate in Oregon's Community Solar Program (CSP) in PGE's service territory. PGE brought to the mediation the issue of which customer classes pay the costs of community solar and the fact that long term and new load direct access customers bypass, and do not contribute to CSP costs that are borne by PGE customers generally as distinguished from those customers participating or subscribing to a CSP project. Since community solar is a state mandated program aimed at furthering the state policy of decarbonization, all customers benefit from that policy and all customers should pay for the CSP, including long term and new load direct access customers. The Qualifying Facilities who PGE has reached a settlement in principle with do not take a position on PGE's filing, but do support the Commission and PGE considering responsibility of program costs.

Given that agreement in principle has been reached, PGE is now updating its Schedule 136, to include CSP bill credit payment costs as among those costs that are collected by Schedule 136 and also expanding the customer classes that contribute to those costs to include new load and long term direct access customers. The timing of the update is twofold: 1) to capitalize on support for the principle that CSP furthers decarbonization of energy supply in Oregon and provides a public benefit and a public good that benefits all customers; and 2) to incorporate this change as close to the start of the program as possible. Approving rate spread methodology is appropriate for the Commission to do when it authorizes a program and prior to program launch. Such is the case here with CSP, given that agreement in principle has been reached to allow 25 projects that have signed PURPA PPAs with PGE to terminate their PPAs to allow them to participate in the CSP, conditioned on the approval of this tariff filing. Many of the 25 have been conditionally pre-certified for CSP in PGE's service territory and, with the mediated settlement, are poised to advance to project certification.

PGE originally designed Schedule 136, in consultation with PUC Staff, to expedite the collection of CSP development costs, primarily the start-up costs associated with the program administrator and also including start-up costs that PGE incurs to support the CSP program. These are costs, identified in the Commission's administrative rules, that are borne by participating and nonparticipating PGE customers. The rules are silent on the customer classes that contribute to bill credit costs to subscribers. PGE is filing this now to implement the mediation resolution and to set forth cost responsibility and cost allocation before the bill credit costs to subscribers are incurred when the CSP program launches.

Also included in our filing is PGE's proposed method to allocate the updated Schedule 136 costs to all customers; by all customers, PGE includes long-term opt out and new load direct access customers. Other direct access (short term) customers were previously approved as part of the customer classes that pay these costs.

PGE first recommended in October 2019¹ that the costs of community solar, given its foundation in Oregon's decarbonization public policy, should be borne by all customers. Furthermore, Oregon's community solar program is legislatively mandated, providing customers with access to the environmental benefits without requiring them to install panels on their roofs. All customers benefit from the increases in the renewable energy supply and in recognition, all should contribute to program costs. Allowing long term and new load direct access customers to bypass the costs of developing the CSP and the cost of compensating subscribers would result in an unwarranted cost burden being placed on residential and small commercial customers.

CSP and Oregon Public Policy

Oregon's community solar program was created by the historic Senate Bill 1547, Oregon's Clean Electricity and Coal Transition Plan (2016 regular session). In passing that law, Oregon increased and accelerated its Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS); required Electricity Service Suppliers to bundle renewable attributes and energy to the same extent as utilities; committed to eliminate coal-fired resources from electricity rates; declared that transportation electrification is necessary to meet state policy goals; and

¹ https://edocs.puc.state.or.us/efdocs/HAC/um1930hac162218.pdf.

directed the Public Utility Commission to establish a community solar program.² The legislature directed the Commission to implement the CSP for the benefit of the public.

If large nonresidential customers, in choosing to opt out of cost of service (COS), avoid contributing to CSP by bypassing the program's costs, the costs are then borne, in large part, by PGE's COS customers. It is fundamentally unfair to those mostly residential customers to bear the majority of the costs to support the state's policy goals. In addition, as the legislature mandates more decarbonization programs like CSP, and utilizes the electric company to subsidize the program costs through its customers, it is imperative, that the cost burden is shared among all customers. This rate treatment is also consistent with the governor's Executive Order 20-04 calling for advancing decarbonization in the utility sector and directing the PUC to exercise its statutory authority to, among other objectives, mitigate the energy burden on utility customers.³

If long-term opt out and new load direct access customers are able to bypass the costs of the CSP program, this burden falls on residential and low-income customers with a disproportionate share of the costs. As Schedule 136 is currently structured, there are a number of customer classes that contribute to the start-up costs even though those particular customers are not eligible to participate. Much like the policy supporting low income customers and having all customers contribute to low income energy assistance even though some cannot avail themselves of the energy assistance, PGE is advocating that the state's decarbonization policy be treated similarly.

Relationship of this Filing to UM 2024

PGE advocated for the issue of bypassability of costs by long term and new load direct access customers be included in the scope of UM 2024 and the issue is on the issues list. While PGE's opening UM 2024 comments have discussed bypassability and provided examples including community solar, it is more appropriate for the Commission to take on now the narrow issue of community solar program costs, the customer groups that benefit from the community solar policy, and the customer classes that should pay the program costs. This is aside from the prescribed costs in the Commission's rules that are to be borne only by subscribing customers.

It is appropriate (and has been the Commission's practice) to determine rate spread methodology of program costs contemporaneous with the Commission's launch of that program. Given that the mediated settlement in principle is likely to result in project developers moving to certify their projects into the community solar program, program launch will soon occur. Also given Commission decisions settling the subscriber bill credit costs, it is the appropriate time for the Commission to consider and approve PGE's tariff on cost responsibility. Waiting for resolution in UM 2024 may mean waiting to make decisions on CSP program costs until well after the CSP program has launched. It is also appropriate as it responds to the Governor's executive order calling for advancements in decarbonization as well as mitigation of energy burden on utility customers. PGE's proposal addresses energy burden as it spreads the CSP program costs to all customers, including direct access customers. Spreading costs over a greater amount of customer

² https://olis.leg.state.or.us/liz/2016R1/Downloads/MeasureDocument/SB1547

³ To contribute to this mitigation of energy burden goal, the settling parties have agreed that consideration paid by the QFs to terminate PURPA QF contracts, will be directed in its entirety to further low income customer participation in community solar.

PGE Amended Filing of Advice No. 20-09 May 4, 2020

energy consumption results in reduced price pressure on low income and other residential customers.

PGE recognizes that approval of this tariff filing is not precedential on the bypassability policy issue that PGE is raising in UM 2024. PGE will continue to advocate in UM 2024 for fairness and equity in cost responsibility for state mandated programs that advance important state public policies.

Proposed Cost Allocation and Recovery

PGE proposes that costs recovered through this schedule be allocated to each schedule using the applicable schedule's forecasted energy on the basis of an equal percent of generation revenue applied on a cents per kWh basis to each applicable rate schedule, with long-term opt out and new load direct access customers priced at the equivalent cost of service rate schedule. In determining the total cost of the bill credit payments to allocate, PGE subtracts the avoided cost of energy as it does to recover costs for the Solar Payment Option Pilot.

To satisfy the requirements of OAR 860-022-0025, PGE responds as follows:

These proposed revisions to Schedule 136, Oregon Community Solar Program Cost Recovery Mechanism Update, do not increase, decrease, otherwise change existing rates, or impact revenues for COS customers as the Schedule change does not include pricing. PGE will separately propose to modify prices in Schedule 136 as it evaluates the program costs for the coming year. When PGE implements prices, an opt out (long term and new load direct access) customer will pay the same price per kilowatt hour as they would on the equivalent COS schedule. For example, the price for a Schedule 89 primary voltage customer will pay the same price as a Schedule 489 primary voltage customer for Schedule 136.

Given the proposed addition of long-term opt out and new load direct access schedules, and that the issue of direct access customers bypassing costs is raised in UM 2024, PGE is copying the UM 2024 service list as a courtesy.

Please direct any questions or comments regarding this filing to me at (503) 464-8954. Please direct all formal correspondence and requests to the following email address pge.opuc.filings@pgn.com

Sincerely,

\s\ Robert Macfarlane

Robert Macfarlane Manager, Pricing & Tariffs

cc: UM 2024 Service List

(C)

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

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402 Promotional Concessions Residential Products and Services

Second Revision of Sheet No. 136-1 Canceling First Revision of Sheet No. 136-1

SCHEDULE 136 OREGON COMMUNITY SOLAR PROGRAM COST RECOVERY MECHANISM

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this Schedule is to recover costs incurred during and for the development (or modification) of the Oregon Community Solar Program (Oregon CSP) including the costs associated with the State of Oregon's Program Administrator, Low Income Facilitator, the company's prudently incurred costs associated with implementing the Community Solar Program that are not otherwise included in rates, and payments to participants in the Oregon CSP. Company incurred costs to implement the state program do not include costs associated with the company developing a community solar project. This cost recovery mechanism is authorized by ORS 757.386 (7)(c) and OAR 860-088-0160. The Oregon CSP is an optional program that will provide PGE customers the opportunity to voluntarily subscribe to the generation output of eligible community solar projects. This adjustment schedule is implemented as an automatic adjustment clause as provided under ORS 757.210 to allow recovery of operations and maintenance start-up costs as soon as the cost data is approved by the Commission.

AVAILABLE

In all territory served by the Company.

APPLICABLE

To all bills for Electricity Service except Schedules 76R and 576R.

(C)

ADUSTMENT RATE

The Adjustment Rate, applicable for service on and after the effective date of this schedule are:

<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Adjust</u>	ment Rate
7	0.006	¢ per kWh
15/515	0.005	¢ per kWh
32/532	0.006	¢ per kWh
38/538	0.005	¢ per kWh
47	0.007	¢ per kWh
49/549	0.007	¢ per kWh
75/575		
Secondary	0.005	¢ per kWh
Primary	0.005	¢ per kWh
Subtransmission	0.005	¢ per kWh

(M)

First Revision of Sheet No. 136-2 Canceling Original Sheet No. 136-2

SCH	IEDULE 1	36 (Continued)	(T)				
ADJUSTMENT RATE (Continued)							
83/583	0.006	¢ per kWh	(M)				
85/485/585			(C)				
Secondary	0.006	¢ per kWh					
Primary	0.005	¢ per kWh					
89/489/589/689			(C)				
Secondary	0.005	¢ per kWh					
Primary	0.005	¢ per kWh					
Subtransmission	0.005	¢ per kWh					
90/490/590	0.005	¢ per kWh	(Ç)				
91/491/591	0.005	¢ per kWh					
92/492/592	0.005	¢ per kWh					
95/495/595	0.005	¢ per kWh	(C)				

BALANCING ACCOUNT

The Company will maintain a balancing account to accrue differences between incremental costs associated with the Oregon CSP and the revenues collected under this schedule. This balancing account will accrue interest at the Commission-authorized rate for deferred accounts.

DEFERRAL MECHANISM

Each year the Company may file a deferral request to defer the incremental costs associated with the Oregon CSP.

SPECIAL CONDITION

- 1. Pursuant to OAR 860-088-0160 (1), Oregon CSP start-up costs are:
 - Costs associated with the Program Administrator and Low-Income Facilitator; and
 - Each utility's prudently incurred start-up costs associated with implementing the Community Solar Program. These costs include, but are not limited to, costs associated with customer account information transfer and on-bill crediting and payment, but exclude any costs associated with the electric utility developing a project.
- 2. PGE will remit payments to the Program Administrator on a monthly basis for program costs including performing work as provided in OAR 860-088-0020 and OAR 860-088-0030 within 15 days receipt of the Commission's approval of eligible costs.

(C)

(C)

SCHEDULE 136 (Concluded)

SPECIAL CONDITION (Continued)

3. Costs recovered through this schedule will be allocated to each schedule using the applicable schedule's forecasted energy on the basis of an equal percent of generation revenue applied on a cents per kWh basis to each applicable rate schedule, with long-term opt out and new load direct access customers priced at the equivalent cost of service rate schedule.

(N)

(N)

PGE Advice No. 20-09 Attachment

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC Calculation of Hypothetical Schedule 136 Prices

Scenario 1: \$3 million Annually (with 25% credit Scenario 2: \$10 million Annually (with 25% credit for avoided energy) Plus Admin for avoided energy) Plus Admin

						ioi avoided ellergy) Flus Adillill			ioi avoided ellergy) Flus Adillill				
	2020 Calendar	2020	Gen Rev All	Current	Current	Allocation	Price		Percent	Allocation	Price		Percent
Schedule	MWh	Revenues (000)	DA at COS		Revs (000)	(000)		Revenues (000)	Impact	(000)	mills/kWh	Revenues (000)	Impact
Schedule 7	7,477,704	\$912,362	\$481,251	0.06	\$449	\$1,356	0.18	\$1,346	0.1%	\$3,547	0.47	\$3,515	0.3%
Schedule 15	15,398	\$3,323	\$754	0.05	\$1	\$2	0.14	\$2	0.0%	\$6	0.36	\$6	0.1%
Schedule 32	1,567,603	\$183,089	\$91,579	0.06	\$94	\$258	0.16	\$251	0.1%	\$675	0.43	\$674	0.3%
Schedule 38	31,818	\$4,212	\$1,713	0.05	\$2	\$5	0.15	\$5	0.1%	\$13	0.40	\$13	0.3%
Schedule 47	19,730	\$3,842	\$1,400	0.07	\$1	\$4	0.20	\$4	0.1%	\$10	0.52	\$10	0.2%
Schedule 49	60,363	\$8,569	\$4,266	0.07	\$4	\$12	0.20	\$12	0.1%	\$31	0.52	\$31	0.3%
Schedule 83	2,872,407	\$264,865	\$167,209	0.06	\$172	\$471	0.16	\$460	0.1%	\$1,232	0.43	\$1,235	0.4%
Schedule 85-S	2,159,006	\$173,846	\$122,525	0.06	\$130	\$345	0.16	\$345	0.1%	\$903	0.42	\$907	0.4%
Schedule 85-P	670,998	\$50,463	\$37,093	0.05	\$34	\$105	0.16	\$107	0.1%	\$273	0.41	\$275	0.5%
Schedule 89-S													
Schedule 89-P	403,732	\$26,231	\$20,848	0.05	\$20	\$59	0.15	\$61	0.2%	\$154	0.38	\$153	0.5%
Schedule 89-T	114,898	\$7,603	\$5,742	0.05	\$6	\$16	0.14	\$16	0.1%	\$42	0.37	\$43	0.5%
Schedule 90	2,132,134	\$125,231	\$105,260	0.05	\$107	\$297	0.14	\$298	0.2%	\$776	0.36	\$768	0.5%
Schedule 91	55,696	\$12,143	\$2,728	0.05	\$3	\$8	0.14	\$8	0.0%	\$20	0.36	\$20	0.1%
Schedule 92	2,595	\$217	\$133	0.05	\$0	\$0	0.14	\$0	0.1%	\$1	0.38	\$1	0.4%
Schedule 485-S*	595,675	\$14,990	\$33,441	0.00	\$0	\$94	0.16	\$95	0.6%	\$246	0.42	\$250	1.7%
Schedule 485-P*	350,248	\$7,033	\$19,272	0.00	\$0	\$54	0.16	\$56	0.8%	\$142	0.41	\$144	2.0%
Schedule 489-S*	11,196	\$290	\$595	0.00	\$0	\$2	0.15	\$2	0.6%	\$4	0.39	\$4	1.5%
Schedule 489-P*	938,238	\$17,444	\$48,252	0.00	\$0	\$136	0.14	\$131	0.8%	\$356	0.38	\$357	2.0%
Schedule 489-T*	184,094	\$1,076	\$9,320	0.00	\$0	\$26	0.14	\$26	2.4%	\$69	0.37	\$68	6.3%
Totals	19,663,534	\$1,816,828	\$1,153,382		\$1,022	\$3,250		\$3,226		\$8,500		\$8,473	
Large Nonresidential MWh	9,460,768												
Communic 4		#0.050											

\$3,250 \$8,500 Scenario 1 Scenario 2

^{*} Does not include ESS energy and transmission bill. In terms of price COS and DA customer would pay the same amount if similarly situated.

Estimates of Schedule 136 Costs

These tables consider the cost of Commission Decisions proposed in PGE's Update, ADV 20-09 All costs are shown in Real 2020\$

These figures assume a 25% credit for avoided energy

Schedule 136 with no changes

			Cos	ts Allocated to
		Max Annual Impact to		ting Sched 136
Program Size	Subscription	PGE Ratepayers	Cus	tomers
80 MW	50%	\$1,890,056.87	\$	1,417,542.65
80 MW	75%	\$1,800,786.87	\$	1,350,590.15
80 MW	100%	\$1,711,517.87	\$	1,283,638.40
160 MW	50%	\$1,710,997.87	\$	1,283,248.40
160 MW	75%	\$1,532,199.87	\$	1,149,149.90
160 MW	100%	\$1,476,857.87	\$	1,107,643.40

Additional Ratepayers but NOT Additional Costs

			Costs Allocated to	Costs Allocated
		Max Annual Impact to	existing Sched 136	to Updated
Program Size	Subscription	PGE Ratepayers	Customers	Customer Classes
80 MW	50%	\$1,890,056.87	\$1,280,041.02	\$137,501.64
80 MW	75%	\$1,800,786.87	\$1,219,582.91	\$131,007.24
80 MW	100%	\$1,711,517.87	\$1,159,125.48	\$124,512.93
160 MW	50%	\$1,710,997.87	\$1,158,773.31	\$124,475.10
160 MW	75%	\$1,532,199.87	\$1,037,682.36	\$111,467.54
160 MW	100%	\$1,476,857.87	\$1,000,201.99	\$107,441.41

Additional Costs but NOT Additional Ratepayers

			Costs Allocated to
		Max Annual Impact to	existing Sched 136
Program Size	Subscription	PGE Ratepayers	Customers
80 MW	50%	\$3,665,066.87	\$2,748,800.15
80 MW	75%	\$4,552,571.87	\$3,414,428.90
80 MW	100%	\$5,440,076.87	\$4,080,057.65
160 MW	50%	\$5,445,236.87	\$4,083,927.65
160 MW	75%	\$7,222,826.87	\$5,417,120.15
160 MW	100%	\$9,000,417.87	\$6,750,313.40

Sched 136 Update: Additional Cost + Additional Ratepayers

			Costs Allocated to	Costs Allocated
		Max Annual Impact to	existing Sched 136	to Updated
Program Size	Subscription	PGE Ratepayers	Customers	Customer Classes
80 MW	50%	\$3,665,066.87	\$2,482,166.54	\$266,633.61
80 MW	75%	\$4,552,571.87	\$3,083,229.30	\$331,199.60
80 MW	100%	\$5,440,076.87	\$3,684,292.06	\$395,765.59
160 MW	50%	\$5,445,236.87	\$3,687,786.67	\$396,140.98
160 MW	75%	\$7,222,826.87	\$4,891,659.50	\$525,460.65
160 MW	100%	\$9,000,417.87	\$6,095,533.00	\$654,780.40

Schedule 136 Update: Additional Ratepayers +

OPUC Staff
Calculation of Hypothetical Schedule 136 Prices

Additional Ratepayers + Additional Costs

Additional Ratepayers; NO Additional Costs Additional Costs 2020 Price Calendar 2020 Gen Rev All Current Current Allocation Price Allocation Percent Percent Schedule MWh Revenues (000) DA at COS mills/kWh Revs (000) (000)mills/kWh Revenues (000) mills/kWh Revenues (000) Impact Impact (000)Schedule 7 7,477,704 \$912,362 \$481,251 0.06 \$449 \$789 0.11 \$823 0.0% \$2,270 0.30 \$2,243 0.2% Schedule 15 15,398 \$3,323 \$754 0.05 \$1 \$1 0.08 \$1 0.0% 0.23 \$4 0.1% Schedule 32 1.567.603 \$183.089 \$91.579 0.06 \$94 \$150 0.10 \$157 0.0% \$432 0.28 \$439 0.2% Schedule 38 31,818 \$4,212 \$1,713 0.05 \$2 \$3 0.09 0.0% \$8 0.25 \$8 0.2% \$3 Schedule 47 19,730 \$3,842 \$1,400 0.07 \$1 \$2 0.0% \$7 0.33 \$7 0.1% 0.12 \$2 Schedule 49 60.363 \$8.569 \$4,266 0.07 \$4 \$7 0.12 \$7 0.0% \$20 0.33 \$20 0.2% Schedule 83 2,872,407 \$264,865 \$167,209 0.06 \$172 \$274 0.10 \$287 0.0% \$789 0.27 \$776 0.2% Schedule 85-S \$122,525 0.06 \$130 \$201 0.09 0.0% \$578 0.27 \$583 0.3% 2,159,006 \$173,846 \$194 Schedule 85-P 670,998 \$50,463 \$37,093 0.05 \$34 \$61 0.09 \$60 0.1% \$175 0.26 \$174 0.3% Schedule 89-S \$20.848 \$34 0.08 0.0% \$98 0.24 \$97 0.3% Schedule 89-P 403.732 \$26.231 0.05 \$20 \$32 \$9 \$27 Schedule 89-T 114.898 \$7.603 \$5.742 0.05 \$6 0.08 \$9 0.0% 0.24 \$28 0.3% Schedule 90 2,132,134 \$125,231 \$105,260 0.05 \$107 \$172 0.08 \$171 0.1% \$496 0.23 \$490 0.3% Schedule 91 55,696 \$12,143 \$2,728 0.05 \$3 \$4 0.08 \$4 0.0% \$13 0.23 \$13 0.1% Schedule 92 2,595 \$217 \$133 0.05 \$0 \$0 0.08 \$0 0.0% \$1 0.24 \$1 0.2% Schedule 485-S* 595,675 \$33,441 \$0 \$55 0.09 \$54 \$158 0.26 \$155 \$14,990 0.00 0.4% 1.0% Schedule 485-P* \$19,272 \$0 \$32 \$32 0.26 350,248 \$7,033 0.00 0.09 0.4% \$91 \$91 1.3% Schedule 489-S* \$0 11,196 \$290 \$595 0.00 \$1 0.09 \$1 0.3% \$3 0.25 \$3 1.0% Schedule 489-P* 938,238 \$17,444 \$48,252 0.00 \$0 \$79 0.08 \$75 0.4% \$228 0.24 \$225 1.3% Schedule 489-T* 184,094 \$1,076 \$9,320 0.00 \$0 \$15 0.08 \$15 1.4% \$44 0.24 \$44 4.1% Totals 19,663,534 \$1,816,828 \$1,153,382 \$1,022 \$1,890 \$1,928 \$5.440 \$5,400 9,460,768 Large Nonresidential MWh Aditional Ratepayers; NO Additional Costs \$1,890

\$5,440

^{*} Does not include ESS energy and transmission bill. In terms of price COS and DA customer would pay the same amount if similarly situated.