

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

UM 1953

In the Matter of

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC
COMPANY,

BENCH REQUEST

Investigation into Proposed Green Tariff.

Among the parties, there are several proposals for credit mechanisms and details vary regarding whether these credits would be fixed for the life of the subscription, or adjusted in some interval from annually to hourly (*See Walmart/100*, discussing giving two examples of how the energy credit is structured in two utility green tariff programs).¹ To help the Commission better understand how the proposals would work, PGE is asked to illustrate hypothetical plots of the following variables over the life of a subscription for both the fixed and floating versions of your preferred credit mechanism:

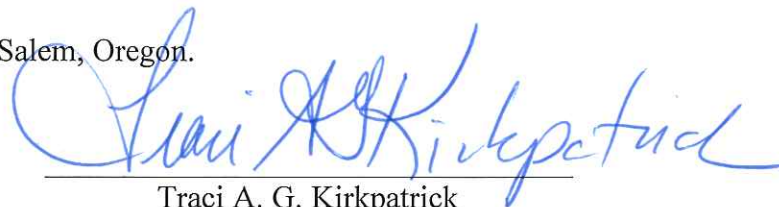
- Price of energy paid by a subscribing customer: Net Power Costs + PPA Cost - Less Credit; and
- Differential between the price that COS customers are paying for the PPA energy (the Credit) and the price of the energy they would have otherwise paid.

The Commission also asks PGE to illustrate the variables in the following scenarios under a fixed and floating credit:

1. Net Power Costs paid by COS customers rise over the life of the subscription.
2. Net Power Costs paid by COS customers decline over the life of the subscription.

PGE is directed to file responses by November 6, 2018. Staff and other parties may file replies by November 13, 2018.

Dated this 29th day of October 2018, at Salem, Oregon.



Traci A. G. Kirkpatrick
Administrative Law Judge

¹ Walmart participates in many of the green tariff programs that are summarized in an updated issue brief: Priya Barua and Celina Bonugli, *Emerging Green Tariffs in U.S. Regulated Electricity Markets*, World Resources Institute, October 12, 2018, <https://www.wri.org/publication/emerging-green-tariffs-us-regulated-electricity-markets>.