



Provider of Choice CHWM, System Size, Transfer, RECs

March 9, 2023

PROVIDER OF CHOICE

**POST
2028**





Today's Workshop

Michelle Lichtenfels, Program Manager, Provider of Choice

Agenda

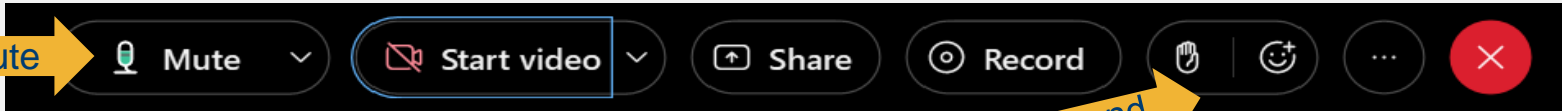
Time Start	Time End	Topic	Presenter(s)
9 am	9:05 am	• Intro and Expectations	Michelle Lichtenfels
9:05 am	11 am	• CHWM and System Size Updates • (Note: this time includes a 15 minute break)	Sarah Burczak
11 am	12 pm	• Transfer Service Updates	Paul Garrett
12 pm	1 pm	L U N C H	
1 pm	2 pm	• RECs and FJD Updates	Alisa Kaseweter
2 pm	2:15 pm	B R E A K	
2:15 pm	3:45 pm	• Carry over from morning discussions • Reflections on Feb. 21-22 Workshop	All
3:45 pm	4 pm	• Wrap Up	Michelle Lichtenfels

Format

- Presenters will take pauses for questions.
- Questions will be addressed in the order received.
- Please state your name and organization.
- If a question/opportunity for feedback arises during a presentation, please:
 - Write it in the Webex chat or raise your Webex hand; when called on, mute/unmute yourself.

Webex:

Mute/unmute



Raise hand

Workshop Roles & Expectations

Bonneville: Provide open and inclusive opportunities for feedback.

Participants: Provide feedback and share perspectives.

All: Respect one another and assume good intentions.

Bring a constructive mentality.





Contract High Water Marks

Sarah Burczak, Policy Lead

CHWM Model Feedback

Updated model was posted January 30. Included:

- Updated calculation for pro rata scale down.
- Clarification FY 2022 and FY 2023 are BP-22 vintage data. Only FYs 2024 and beyond are newer forecasts for the BP-24 billing determinants model.

Bonneville did get several one off requests to adjust or modify data based on individual customer expectations.

- Bonneville is not planning to make individual modifications to the model beyond adding Grant PUD data as that load was not included at all in the BP-24 billing determinant model.
- Actual CHWMs will be based on actual data and vetted details. The model is meant to provide a tool of how the calculation would work based on policy decisions.

CHWM Approach and Considerations

General alignment that the updated CHWM methodology is the right approach.

Five areas emerged from comments for further consideration:

1. Economic Adjustments.
2. New Specified Resources.
3. Conservation Adjustment.
4. Load Growth Adjustment.
5. Headroom (Pro Rata Scale Up).

1. Economic Adjustment

January Proposal:

No economic adjustment is included or was discussed.

Feedback:

- FY 2023 has dual impacts of pandemic recovery and looming recession that should be factored into load calculation. Specific large loads are down, largely driven by high natural gas prices depressing production.
- Customers requested consideration to let loads return through FY 2033.
- Customers have also suggested Contracted For/Committed To loads should be granted access to power at Tier 1 rates and at a minimum be considered for an adjustment.

1. Economic Adjustment (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

No economic adjustment, unless conditions drastically change in the second half of the fiscal year. However, BPA could be open to a load-specific adjustment proposal.

- Bonneville reviewed a sample of loads as well as economic conditions in the region. It found:
 - Economic events, both the pandemic and potential for recession, are not impacting general loads. The economic conditions are different than under Regional Dialogue with the impact of the Great Recession.
 - There are specific loads running lower than normal or are offline. However, there is no one specific driver for those loads being offline although inflation prices and higher natural gas prices are factors in some cases.

1. Economic Adjustment Proposal

Bonneville welcomes recommendations on load-specific economic adjustment. A few requirements include:

- The ability to meter the specific load.
- The load must have been online during Regional Dialogue.
- The load must return no later than FY 2025 so it can be included as part of the CHWM process.

A recommendation would need to include the following and be submitted to BPA by COB Friday March 17:

- How a specific load would qualify (e.g. specific industry, size of load, or economic factor).
- What are the measurement periods for establishing the amount the load could return to and what if it has returned? For example, does the load have to be back online for a year in order to qualify?

2. New Specified Resources

January Proposal:

New specified resources are treated like any other dedicated resources and deducted from TRL to determine PF-eligible load.

Feedback:

- New specified resources are real resources built to serve load just like investments in conservation offset load growth.
- Resource development was a goal of Regional Dialogue and customers who developed real resources should not be penalized.
- Not providing an adjustment could impact customers' decision to invest in non-federal resources if it discounts their CHWM.

2. New Specified Resources (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

No change to original proposal.

- New specified resources are dedicated resources and for the purpose of a CHWM methodology should be treated as any other dedicated resource.
- Under Regional Dialogue, the designation of unspecified resources was minimal.
 - For some customers, the new specified resources were never actually used to serve Above-RHWM load or may have limited contractual rights.

3. Conservation Adjustment

January Proposal:

Conservation adjustment is set to 50% of the self-funded savings reported to BPA from FY 2012 – FY 2023.

Feedback:

- General alignment that conservation adjustment makes sense.
- Support for keeping adjustment as is – only self-funded reported to BPA through the index year and only 50%.
- Request for Bonneville to consider additional conservation pursued and reported to other agencies should be included.

3. Conservation Adj. (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

No change to original proposal.

- Per their Energy Conservation Agreements, customers may report self-funded energy savings to BPA for savings for which they choose to not seek payment from BPA.
- BPA's program relies on utilities delivering and **reporting** self-funded savings.
- Bonneville recognizes that not all programs offered by customers meet BPA's Energy Efficiency Implementation Manual guidelines.
 - Bonneville cannot verify savings accepted by other agencies to the same degree as it verifies savings report to BPA.
- If customers have unreported self-funded conservation from BP-20 and BP-22, they should work with their Energy Efficiency Representatives as soon as possible.

4. Load Growth Adjustment

January Proposal:

25% of load growth (defined by PF-eligible load in the index year – base allowance) is included in CHWM calculation.

Feedback:

- Support to retain the load growth adjustment as is as it the intent and design laid out makes sense from a policy perspective.
- Support to increase the 25% load growth adjustment to 50% at least to match the design of the conservation adjustment.
- Another comment recommended if the load growth adjustment increases, the conservation adjustment should increase as well.

4. Load Growth Adjustment (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

Retain 25% load growth adjustment.

- Load growth adjustment provides the opportunity to ensure CHWMs don't become increasingly outdated and disconnected from current conditions.
- But a limited load growth adjustment also ensures not incenting reliance on market purchases and continues to incent investment in conservation or real non-federal resources.

5. Headroom (Pro Rata Scale Up)

January Proposal:

No headroom for CHWMs unless it is driven by a Regional Dialogue policy action. The only adjustment that could create headroom in proposal was conservation adjustment.

Feedback:

- General support for removing headroom unless policy driven on its face.
- But if the system is augmented, everyone should get a share of the augmentation so that it is equitable. If augmentation was pro rata shared amongst customers it would result in reduced Above-RHWM load or in headroom.

5. Headroom (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

No headroom unless policy driven.

- CHWMs should be determined by actual load to be shared.
- BPA will only acquire resources if it has an expected load obligation in load forecasts so increasing headroom may not result in expected outcomes discussed in proposals.
- This decision is also tied to key system size elements discussed in the next section – resource acquisition and how the system size should be determined.



System Size

Sarah Burczak, Policy Lead

System Size Approach and Considerations

Comments supported a fixed system size for Provider of Choice.

Four areas emerged for further discussion:

1. Determining System Size.
2. Resource Acquisition.
3. System Size Changes under Fixed System.
4. Adjustment Categories.

1. Determining System Size

January Proposal:

Tier 1 system size determined by the aggregate CHWMs.

Feedback:

- While there was no direct comments against this approach, most proposals recommended setting the system size based on federal system capability that included some augmentation from today's system.
- Proposals ranged from 7,000 aMW to 7,500 aMW.

1. Determining System Size (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

Tier 1 system size determined by initial CHWMs.

- System size will help determine one of the load obligations Bonneville must serve under Provider of Choice.
- System size should be based on the CHWMs, which establish the amount of power a customer can purchase at a Tier 1 rate as well as the customer's take-or-pay obligation.
- The initial system size does not include any additional augmentation that would be created by adjustment categories.
- System size needs to be determined independent of a suggested resource (more discussion in next item on acquisition and costs).

2. Resource Acquisition

January Proposal:

The Provider of Choice Policy will not determine resource acquisition strategy or commit to certain resource acquisitions.

Feedback:

- General support for the Columbia Generating Station uprate (or EPU) as preferred resource if acquisition needed. Customers also supported the acquisition if not needed at the start of contracts to meet future needs.

2. Resource Acquisition (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

The Provider of Choice Policy will be agnostic on resource acquisition strategy.

- The decisions made in the policy will be agnostic of resource type or cost.
- Bonneville's resource acquisition strategy may change over time.
 - The strategy will be informed by BPA's Resource Program and the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Power Plan.
 - There will be an opportunity for customers to comment on the acquisition strategy if Bonneville sees a need to acquire resources to serve load but the ultimate decision remains with the Administrator.

3. System Size Changes Under Fixed System

January Proposal:

If the Tier 1 system size is fixed and the federal base system size changes significantly, the policy must determine if CHWMs should be reset. BPA offered three options: (1) BPA assumes all risk to augment/sell, (2) establish thresholds and set actions to take, and (3) establish thresholds and a process that would be held.

Feedback:

- Suggestion that actions should be different depending on if the federal system capability goes up or down.
- Support for establishing known thresholds and either establishing actions or a process.
 - Any actions or process should consider factors such as take-or-pay obligations.

3. System Size Changes (Cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

Bonneville will establish thresholds for when it might trigger a reset in the Tier 1 system size; if a threshold is met, BPA would hold a separate future process to determine the outcome.



- Thresholds will provide both Bonneville and customers clear guidelines of when an action should take place.
- A public process will provide more flexibility to determine how to handle major changes in federal system capability than a set of actions may allow.

3. Threshold Proposal

Bonneville is proposing to:

- Establish a Tier 1 system size each rate period.
 - This will also likely be needed to determine if there is firm surplus or not. It could become a part of the rate case process rather than a standalone process.
- If the system size changes more than 200 aMW between rate periods, it would result in a process to determine an action. Otherwise, there would be no action taken.
 - Based on Regional Dialogue, a process would have been triggered for BP-22 when the system capability went down 288 AMW and in BP-24 when the system capability went up 326 aMW. All other variances were under 150 aMW.

Threshold (Cont.)

Federal Capability:	Change Less Than 200 aMW:	Change Greater Than 200 aMW:
<p>Federal Capability Decreases</p> 	<p>BPA would acquire resources as needed to meet firm load obligations.</p>	<p>Bonneville would hold a public process. An outcome of the process could include reducing all CHWMs for everyone or a decision to acquire resources to make up the difference.</p>
<p>Federal Capability Increases</p> 	<p>If there is firm surplus, BPA has proposed it could be used to serve any load in the Above-RHWM Long-Term pool. Any additional firm surplus could be sold as secondary or used to serve other obligations.</p>	<p>Bonneville would hold a public process. An outcome of the process could be to reset CHWMs based on load or a pro rata share.</p>

4. Adjustment Categories

January Proposal:

BPA proposed four adjustment categories going forward: (1) new public utilities; (2) tribal utility load growth; (3) DOE vitrification load; and (4) small utility.

Feedback:

- Support for tribal utility adjustment that does not include an expiration clause.
- DOE vitrification load shouldn't be guaranteed to be served at a Tier 1 rate including a proposal for Grant PUD to serve the load with a SMR.
- Small utility adjustment support with a proposal to continue some additional benefits up to 10 aMW.

4. Adjustment Categories (cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

Propose to keep the four adjustment categories with some clarifications.

1. New Utilities.

- New utility adjustment must be used for **only** a new public utility seeking service from BPA.

2. Tribal Utilities.

- No expiration date for adjustments but adjustment category would still be constrained to any broader constraints placed on adjustment categories.

4. Adjustment Categories (cont.)

Revised March Proposal:

Propose to keep the four adjustment categories with some clarifications.

3. DOE Vitrification Load.

- BPA supports the ongoing high priority program for cleanup and for defense materials production and waste processing/disposal activities at the U.S. DOE Hanford site up to 92 aMW of expected load.

4. Small Utilities.

- No additional phasing on for this adjustment. If there is wide support for increasing the 5 aMW threshold, could reopen this adjustment threshold.



Non-Federal Transfer Service

Paul Garrett, Manager Power Account Services

Transfer for Non-Federal Policy Question

The Policy Question: Should the costs of transfer service for delivery of customers' non-federal resources (including unspecified market purchases) to serve Above-RHWM load receive rolled-in rate treatment under the post-2028 policy and contract?

Concept Paper Proposal:

Do not pay for any non-federal transfer.

Intent

Insulate customers from costs of other customers load and resource decisions.

Tier 1 firm power rates are set at the lowest possible rates consistent with sound business principles.

Design

Costs of transfer service for non-federal resources serving Above-RHWM passed through to the individual transfer customer.

BPA would continue to propose rolled in rate treatment for transfer service costs associated with federal power served at PF rates into the Tier 1 rate.

Leave door open for allowances for generating resources developed during RD.

Customer Feedback on Concept Paper Position

Transfer Service Customers:

- Over 35 customers specifically or generally provided feedback on transfer service in February 2023.
- Transfer customers are largely in support of a continuation of the Regional Dialogue policy positions.
- They request a rolled in rate treatment for non-federal resources.
- Customers and representatives believe the Concept Paper position goes against BPA's policy intent to facilitate non-federal resource development.
- Customers that developed resources to serve transfer load during RD have concerns about BPA changing cost treatment.
- Some customers support both MW and dollar caps going forward.
- Some recommend BPA adopt a principle of equitable (equivalent) treatment with regards to transfer service.

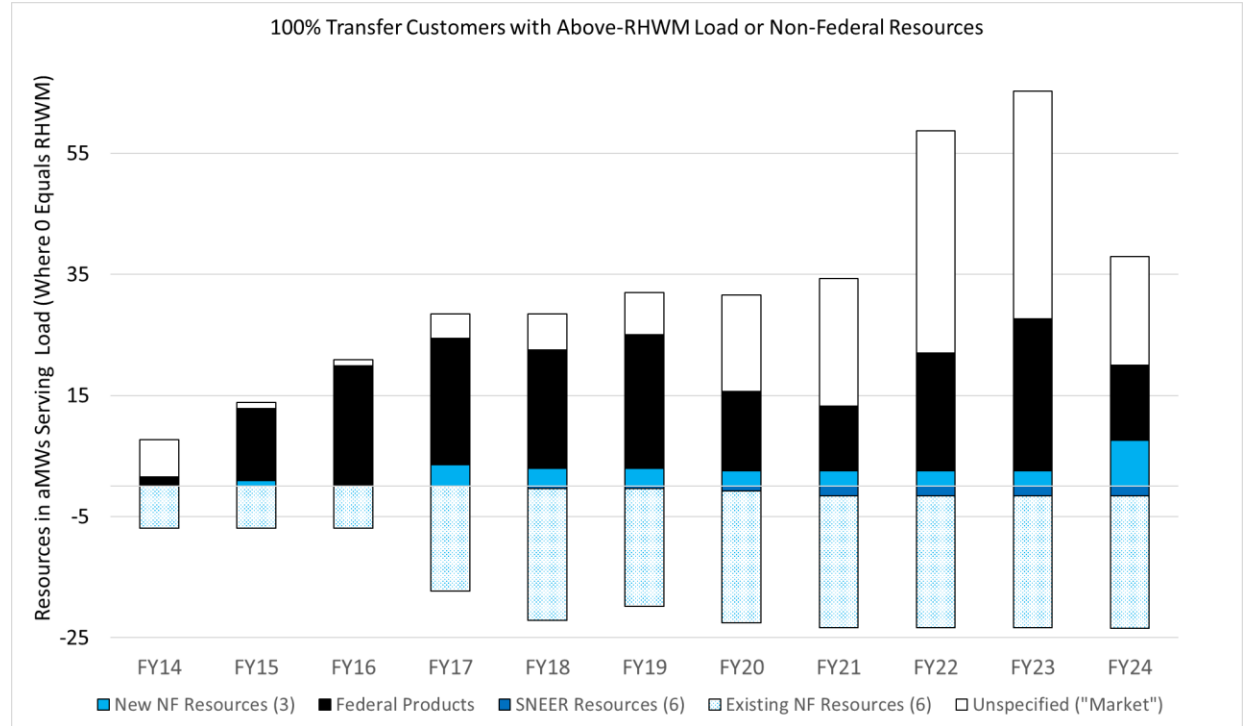
Directly Connected Customers:

- At or after the Feb 9 workshop, three customers emphasized the principles of cost causality.
- Some would like to see caps and guardrails on any non-federal transfer support.

Resources versus Market Purchases in RD

Paying for non-federal was intended to facilitate customer-development of physical non-federal generating resources under RD, though most all AHWM service has been market purchases.

- Unspecified resources added significant complexity; required development of new services.



Non-federal Transfer Updated Proposal

Updated Proposal:

Pay for non-federal transfer associated with physical, local resources.

Intent

Facilitate customer's non-federal resource development.

Simplify products and services.

Design

Cost of transfer service for local generating resources are proposed for rolled-in rate treatment.

Non-federal resources include only physical generating resources located close to load.

Resources dedicated to load on a long-term basis.

BPA's Rationale for Physical, Local Resources

BPA believes the proposed rolling in of costs for physical, local resources only would allow for and facilitate non-federal resource development located close to load.

- BPA proposes payment for transfer of non-federal resources interconnected to the transmission system the customer is served over.

This approach affords BPA and the customer several benefits:

- Local resources should alleviate transmission congestion between the FCRPS and transfer loads.
- Long term physical resources will allow BPA and the transmission providers to more effectively plan for service over time.
- Physical resources would count for meeting resource adequacy requirements.
- This approach comports well with open access resource designation requirements.
- This approach allows customers to engage on local initiatives and acquire resources that align with community goals.

Other Considerations

- By rolling in of costs for physical, local resources, BPA would ensure that customers that have developed physical local generating resources during the Regional Dialogue period, consistent with the intent of Regional Dialogue, would not be exposed to incremental non-federal transfer service cost.
- Power Services is committed to working with customers, BPA Transmission Services and the transfer providers on the best plans of service.
- Customers that do not want to develop physical non-fed resources will still have the option of purchasing federal power at the Tier 2 rate from BPA.

Other Considerations (Cont'd)

If BPA rolls in the cost of transfer service for physical local resources, then certain policy aspects/offerings would no longer be relevant:

- Proportional Scheduling: a process accounting for transfer service for non-federal resources delivered over multiple transmission systems;
- Transfer customers' exchange of their Mid-C non-federal market purchase for federal power.

Additionally, BPA would :

1. Continue to pass through costs associated with losses for non-federal transfer service.
2. Continue to pass through certain resource-based ancillary services for non-federal transfer service.
3. Require designation as a network resource under the transfer provider's OATT.

Customer Feedback – Physical, Local Resources & Transfer

Summary of feedback to BPA received at or following Feb. 9 workshop:

- As we move forward we need to think about how local generation might fit into the mix of transfer. Could you minimize or reduce transfer costs by offsetting it with local generation?
- It's very possible that a non-federal generation resource, delivered by transfer, or local generation with third-party firming and shaping, could be more cost effective for all BPA customers than a newly acquired federal resource delivered by network transmission.
- Some customers have developed generating resources during Regional Dialogue with an expectation that BPA wouldn't change its policy position.
- In the Concept Paper BPA articulated one of the concerns with transfer service for non-federal resources was the slower than anticipated development of those resources during the term of Regional Dialogue. Cost is an important part of the equation. There is value from a transmission planning perspective to take a look at local transmission plans and opportunities to partner up and establish localized agreements for transfer for transmission projects that can benefit transfer service.
- Some feel taking away the market purchase option may force transfer customers into Tier 2.

Non-Federal Transfer Facts & Features

Position on Non-Fed	Real, generating Resources included	Market Purchases included	Costs for Non-federal transfer	MW Caps	NLSLs covered	Proportional Scheduling	Mid-C Exchange
Concept Paper	No	No	Direct assigned to transfer customers	N/A	No	No	No
Revised Concept – Rolled-in Rates for Local Physical Resources	Yes	No	Rolled in	Yes?	No	No	No
Transfer Customers' Position	Yes	Yes	Rolled in	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

Discussion

- Would BPA apply MW or dollar caps?
- What about power purchase agreements from a physical resource?
- For life or resource or term of agreement?
- Is the proposed BPA definition of local resources reasonable?
 - Proposed definition: Non-federal resources interconnected to the transmission system the customer is served over.

Summary of Updated Concept

- BPA proposes that the cost of transfer service for physical, dedicated, non-federal, local resources receive rolled-in rate treatment.
- This position aligns with Provider of Choice policy goals aimed at facilitating customer development of resources; simplification; and supporting national and regional objectives.





BPA Carbon Planning Update

Alisa Kaseweter, Climate Change Specialist

BPA Strategic Plan Update

- BPA's upcoming **Strategic Plan Update** (slated for release in late spring 2023) will frame carbon among agency strategic priorities, outlining goals and objectives for BPA to tackle in the coming years.
- **BPA has identified several vital paths forward related to carbon:**
 - Acquisitions. While BPA has not identified feasible options for a 100% carbon free product, BPA intends to analyze carbon-free resource and purchase options and pursue cost-effective carbon free options in future acquisitions. This applies broadly - to long-term resource acquisition, Tier 1 augmentation, Tier 2 options, and balancing purchases.
 - GHG Accounting. BPA is continuing to review its GHG accounting practices and look for opportunities to better reflect system sales in state GHG accounting constructs.
 - Policy Decisions. BPA will consider the emissions impacts to the federal system as it makes future agency policy decisions.
- BPA recognizes that decarbonization is a collective challenge.



REC Marketing Update

Alisa Kaseweter, Climate Change Specialist

REC Marketing – Background

- **Provider of Choice Concept Paper:**
 - BPA proposes to convey RECs commensurate with the actual MWhs purchased from BPA. This provides a direct correlation between power purchased from BPA and RECs.
- BPA expects in the future the federal hydro system will create many more RECs and the market for RECs will evolve and expand, in large part due to Washington's Clean Energy Transformation Act.
- Currently, section 5 of Exhibit H of the Regional Dialogue contract* gives a utility three options for managing their RECs:
 - 1) Transfer to their own WREGIS account
 - 2) Transfer to a BPA managed WREGIS subaccount. (Terms and conditions of that management established in Exhibit D of the Regional Dialogue Contract.)
 - 3) Give BPA the authority to market the RECs on the utility's behalf. BPA provides a credit on the utility's April bill, issued in May.

*IOUs have the same option per the REP Settlement.

REC Marketing Proposal

Proposal:

- BPA would transfer a customer's RECs to their WREGIS account, the pre-designated account of a third party, or to a BPA managed subaccount.
- BPA would not purchase / sell RECs on behalf of customers.
 - BPA would not engage selling RECs on a customer's behalf.
 - Likewise, BPA does not intend to offer services to buy RECs on behalf of customers.

Rationale:

- Marketing RECs involves significant staff time and expertise.
 - The expected expansion of RECs would amplify BPA workload.
 - BPA believes as the REC market expands and diversifies, other entities will provide options for marketing RECs on behalf of utilities in the region.
 - These entities are likely to develop greater expertise in this area, and provide more tailored services and better market opportunities and value for RECs than BPA could offer.
- Regardless, utilities may need their own WREGIS account in if they are developing or purchasing renewables or are buying RECs for compliance with programs like CETA.



BPA “First Jurisdictional Deliverer” Update
Alisa Kaseweter, Climate Change Specialist

Background

- Washington's cap-and-invest program went into effect Jan. 1, 2023.
- BPA has not opted to be the First Jurisdictional Deliverer (FJD) for power sales into Washington, and thus does not have a compliance obligation under the program.
 - The compliance obligation generally falls to utilities BPA sells power to.
- Last summer BPA shared with customers its considerations on whether it would opt to be the FJD for WA's cap and invest program.
 - Materials available at: [BP/TC-24 July Workshop Materials \(bpa.gov\)](#)



Final Program Rules

Subsequently, Washington Department of Ecology issued its final program rules. Those rules specify that BPA's ability to opt to be the FJD is on a utility-by-utility basis (see WAC 173-446-040(e)(iii)).

- BPA and the utility would need to provide 12 months' notice to Ecology. The soonest BPA could opt to be the FJD for a utility is Jan. 1, 2025 with notice by Jan. 1, 2024.
- Ecology clarified to BPA that if BPA opts to be the FJD the decision would apply to all power sales to a utility. I.e., BPA cannot opt to be the FJD for surplus sales - but not preference sales - to a utility.
- BPA has requested and is awaiting clarification from Ecology on how BPA could opt to be the FJD for non-utility trading partners.

Next Steps

- BPA is reassessing its FJD considerations based on Ecology's final program rules, experiences in the market, and other relevant aspects of CCA implementation.
- BPA is interested in hearing from utilities, particularly if they may have an interest in BPA being the FJD for sales to their utility. BPA intends to have follow-up workshop(s) in fall 2023 before making a decision on whether it will be the FJD for interested utilities.
- BPA continues to closely monitor the CCA and its impacts on markets.
- BPA has been designated as an Asset Controlling Supplier. Per Ecology's GHG Reporting Rules, BPA will be voluntarily reporting federal system emissions for CY 2022 in June.





Reflections on Feb. 21-22 Workshop

Reflections on Feb. 21-22 Workshop

- **Summary of feedback**
- **Remaining** areas of refinement and discussion
- Areas of alignment and support





Schedule & Feedback

Michelle Lichtenfels, Program Manager, Provider of Choice

Mark Your Calendar

Date	Time	Location	Workshop Topics	Post-Workshop Feedback Request Date
March 9, 2023	9 am – 4 pm	Webex only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHWM, System Size, Transfer, Carbon Policy discussions cont'd 	March 17
March 21, 2023	1 pm – 4 pm	Webex only*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Updates on LDD/IRD and other policy discussions cont'd 	March 31
March 22, 2023	9 am – 4 pm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open time for customer presentations Updated agenda including time allocations will be posted on March 15. 	
April 2023	Various	Various	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of draft policy direction developed to-date Note: The April 20 workshop (Portland hybrid) will be extended to all-day and include additional content in the morning. 	April 28
May 24	9am – 12 pm	BPA Rates Hearing Room and Webex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive level summary of Provider of Choice draft policy direction Updates from April presentations 	-

*There will not be an in-person option.

Note: The May 10 workshop was removed from the schedule.

Text in red updated 3/9/2023.

March 21-22 Customer Presentations

- Please send an email to Post2028@bpa.gov with your request to present, topic, and estimated time needed.
 - Please send by COB Tuesday, March 14.
- PPC has offered to coordinate with public power customers.
 - BPA will then coordinate with PPC re: customers that have signaled their interest in presenting.
- Please forward presentation materials to Post2028@bpa.gov by COB Friday, March 17.

April Meetings – See BPA Event Calendar for More Detail

- In April, BPA Power Services leadership and the Provider of Choice team will travel to locations throughout the region for a series of half-day public meetings.
- Objectives:
 - Share a summary of draft policy direction developed to-date.
 - Promote executive-level discussion in smaller group meetings.
- The same content will be shared at every location.
 - **The April 20 meeting in Portland will be extended to be all day, and include additional content in the morning.**
- Most meetings will be in-person only.
 - The Portland location will include both in-person and Webex options.
- Meeting materials anticipated to be posted no later than Monday, April 3.

Utility Host + Location

Tuesday, April 11
United Electric, Heyburn, ID

Wednesday, April 12
Inland Power, Spokane, WA

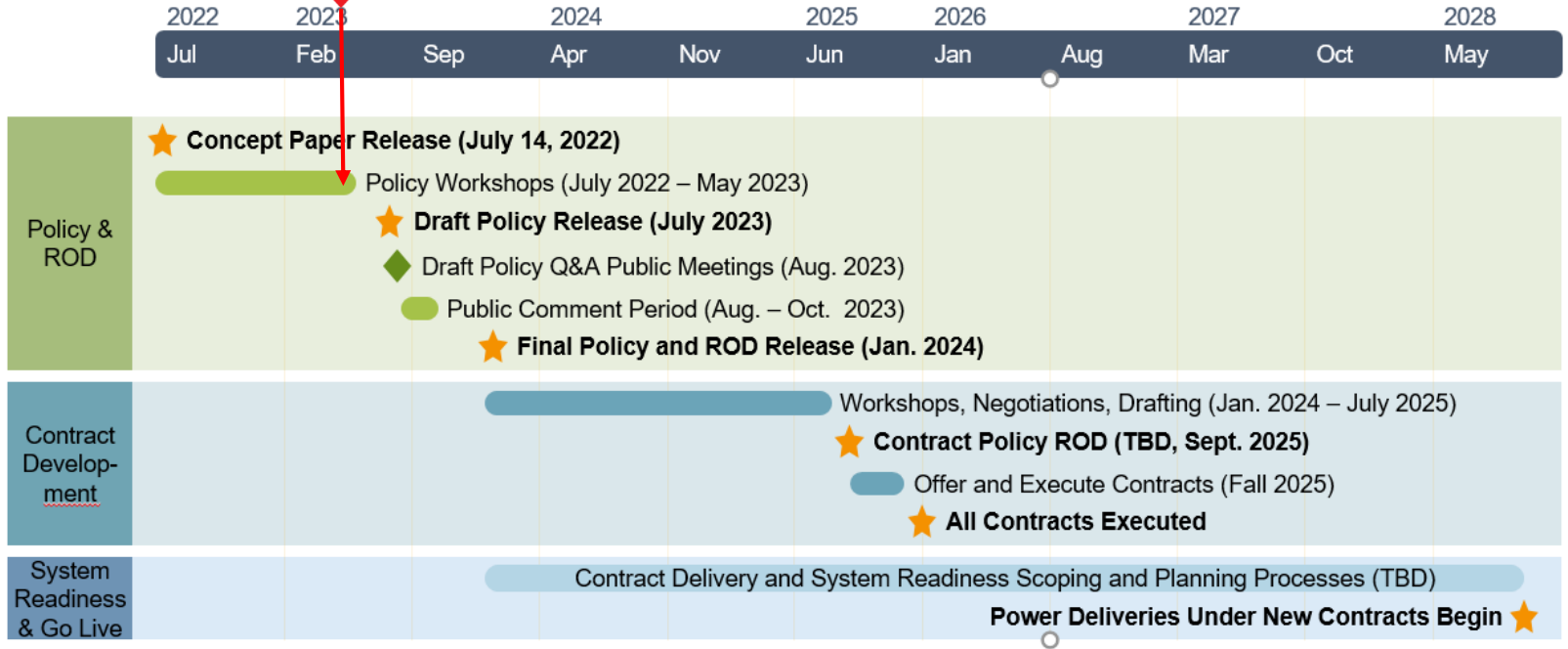
Thursday, April 13
Missoula Electric Coop, Missoula, MT

Tuesday, April 18
Tacoma Power, Tacoma, WA

Wednesday, April 19
EWEB, Eugene, OR

Thursday, April 20
BPA, Portland, OR

Timeline



Last Updated 12/1/2022

Feedback



- Please share your initial feedback on the topics discussed during this workshop. We recognize policy discussions are ongoing and iterative.
- Feedback received by **Friday, March 17** can help inform late March workshops.
- Please send to your Power AE and/or **Post2028@bpa.gov** with a copy to your Power AE.
- Please note that direct responses will not be provided.



Thank You.

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