Planning for NITS Loads & Resources Workshop Series Kickoff

March 20, 2024

Agenda

Time*	Topic	Presenter
9:00 to 9:05	Agenda	Erin Jensen
9:05 to 9:10	Introduction	Michelle Manary
9:10 to 9:25	Customer Engagement Approach and NITS Introduction	Erin Jensen & Jim Bennett
9:25 to 10:30	NITS Forecast Information Flow	Speaker Panel
10:30 to 11:00	Break (CBPI Meeting)	
11:00 to 11:45	Continued: NITS Forecast Information Flow	Speaker Panel
11:45 to 12:00	Break	
12:00 to 1:00	Transmission Planning for NITS	Erin Jensen & Lauren Nichols-Kinas

* Times are approximate

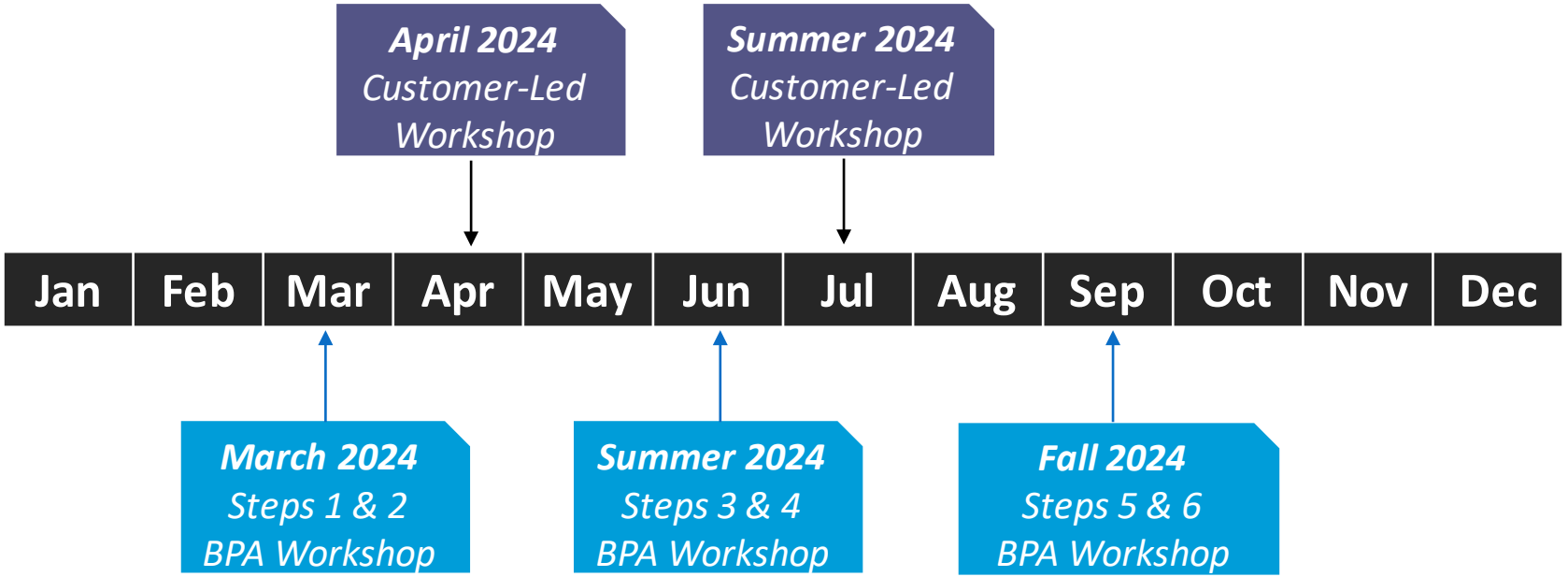
Customer Engagement Approach Proposal

Phase One: March Approach Development	Phase Two: Summer Evaluation	Phase Three: Fall Proposal Development
Step 1: Introduction & Education	**Step 3: Analyze the Issue**	**Step 5: Discuss Customer Feedback**
Step 2: Description of the Issue	**Step 4: Discuss Alternatives**	**Step 6: Staff Proposal**

Customer-Led Meetings

- Within one week after every workshop, customers can request a Customer-Led Workshop that would focus on topics presented in the previous workshop
- Customers should provide the topic and estimated time needed for discussion with BPA SMEs
- BPA will not create new content – this is an opportunity to ask further questions on materials previously presented
- These meetings will be opportunities for customers to present on topics of interest, where BPA will be in listening mode

Proposed Workshop Timeline



Intention of Workshops

- Address growing challenges and complexities in BPA's transmission planning with a particular focus on NITS impacts
- Level-setting knowledge of the load and resource forecasts, process for acquiring additional NITS transmission and interactions with BPA's transmission planning processes
- Recognize how Customer transmission acquisition needs have evolved
- Articulate issues that BPA is grappling with and upcoming decisions that will need to made
- Request Customer engagement and input on these issues

NITS Introduction

Erin Jensen & Jim Bennett

NITS Transmission Obligations

- Congress authorized BPA to construct, own, and operate transmission or to purchase transmission to deliver electric power in satisfaction of BPA's contractual obligation.
- BPA's statutes provide that there be sufficient capacity for the transmission of federal power to satisfy Bonneville's contractual obligations.
- Prior to 1996, BPA fulfilled this obligation through a bundled power and transmission contract. When BPA unbundled, BPA Power purchases were no longer a delivered product.
  - Power services uses the NT MOA to deliver FCRPS using both firm and non-firm transmission to serve NITS load
- With the advent of transmission deregulation in 1996, BPA has fulfilled this obligation by and through its adoption of the Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT).
- Under its OATT contracts, BPA has a legal obligation to provide transmission service, consistent with the terms of the Tariff and contracts.
  - Per the OATT, NITS Customers are required to forecast their loads and resources to assist BPA in planning for their transmission needs.

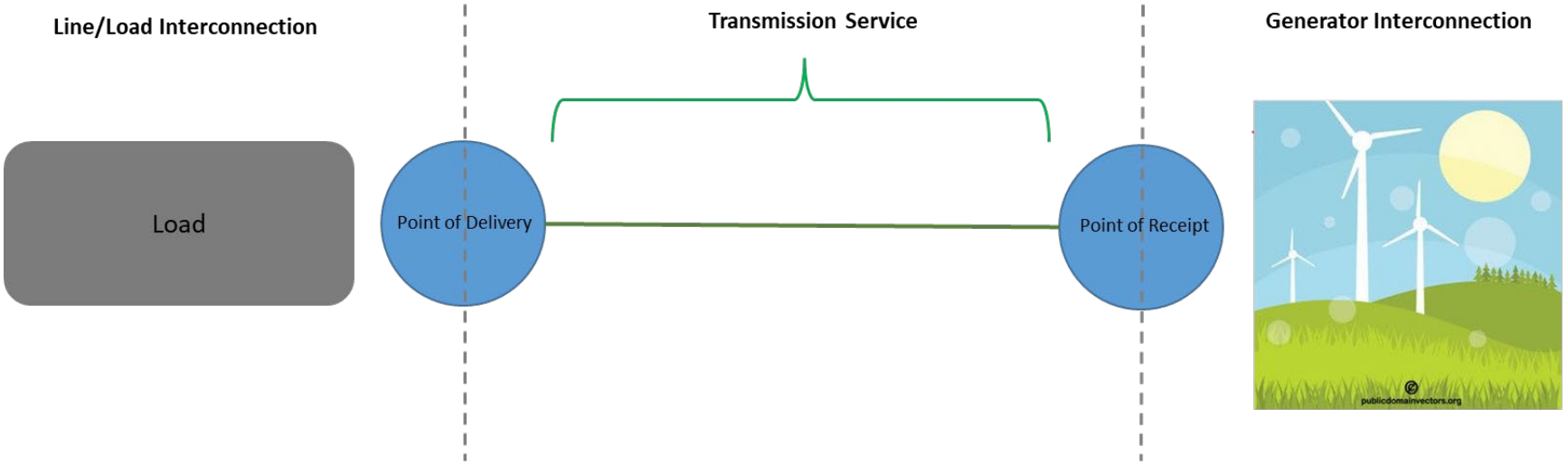
Transmission Service Products

BPA made a commitment to be an OATT-based transmission provider. The Open Access Transmission Tariff (the Tariff) delineates the terms and conditions of requesting, studying, awarding, and utilizing transmission service.

- BPA's Tariff provides for two types of Transmission Service:
  - Point-to-Point (PTP) Service
    - Terms and conditions of PTP Service are located in Part II of the Tariff
    - PTP Service allows the Customer to move power from a Point of Receipt to a Point of Delivery
    - Billed on reservation capacity
    - Reference PTP Product Overview
  - Network Integration Transmission Service (NITS)
    - Terms and conditions of NITS Service are located in Part III of the Tariff
    - Available only for service to Network Load
    - Billed based on metered Network Load
    - Includes planning obligations
    - Reference NT Product Overview

Transmission Picture

- BPA administers three Queues as a part of the Planning process:
  - Line/Load Interconnection
  - Transmission Service
  - Generator Interconnection



NITS Forecast Information Flow

Shelley Egerdahl & Lauren Nichols-Kinas

Forecast Terms used for NITS Transmission Planning

Agency Forecasting

Agency Load Forecast

KEY

Load

Load & Resource

Agency Load Forecast

A suite of load forecasts at the total:

- Customer,
- POD, and
- bus level

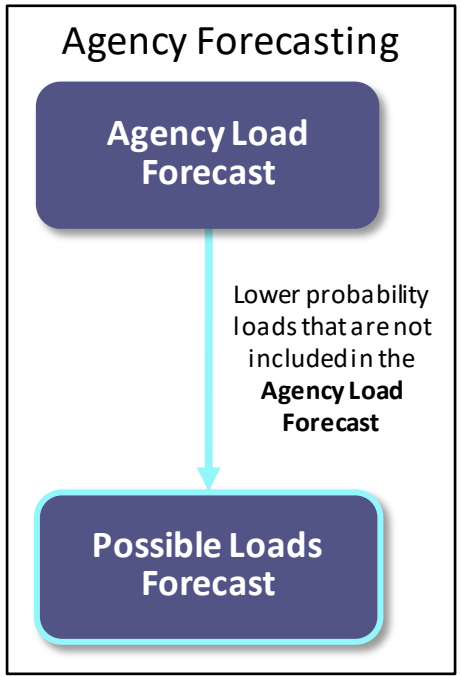
for energy and peaks at the hourly and monthly level for 30 years.

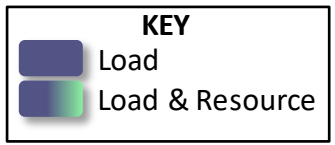
Used for multiple purposes within the Agency.

Agency Load Forecast Uses

- Setting Power and Transmission rates
- Revenue planning
- Operations Planning
  - Power Hydro Operations
  - Transmission ST-ATC
  - Transmission re-dispatch
- Long Term Planning
  - Power Resource Program
  - Transmission system planning
  - Regional coordination
- Compliance
  - NERC/WECC Requirements

Forecast Terms used for NITS Transmission Planning

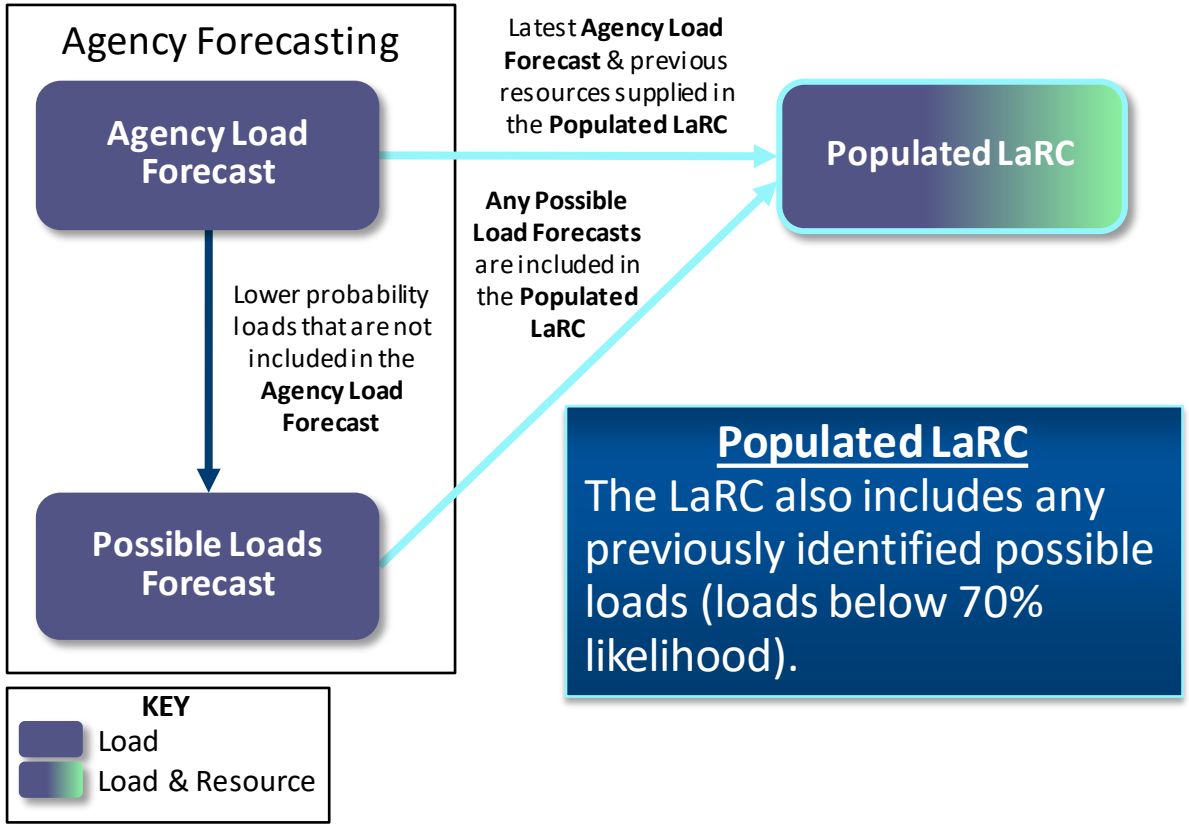




Possible Loads Forecast

A listing of potential new loads that are not of a high enough BPA confidence to be included in the Agency Load Forecast.

Forecast Terms used for NITS Transmission Planning



Populated LaRC

The LaRC also includes any previously identified possible loads (loads below 70% likelihood).

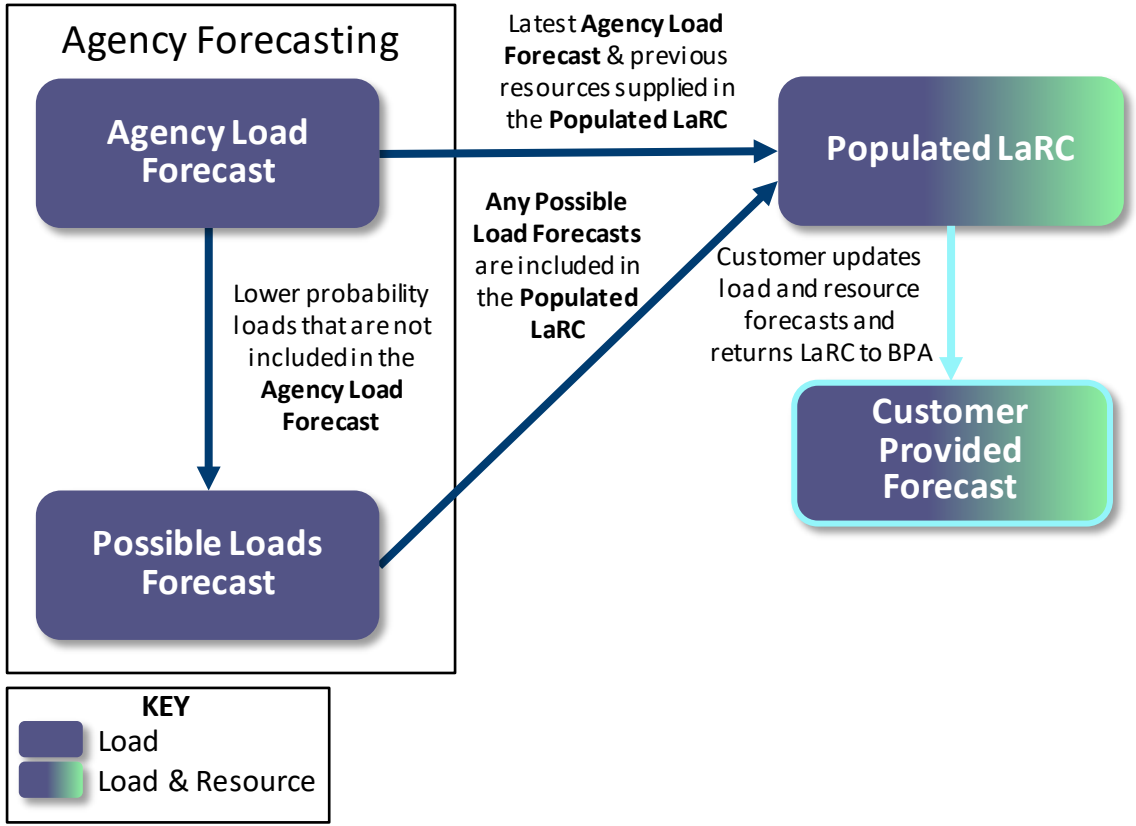
Populated LaRC

LaRC: *Load and Resource Consolidated data collection tool*

A customer-specific workbook that includes the latest 10-year Agency Load Forecast and previously provided resource forecasts.

The LaRC is provided to NITS customers at the beginning of the annual load and resource forecasting cycle.

Forecast Terms used for NITS Transmission Planning



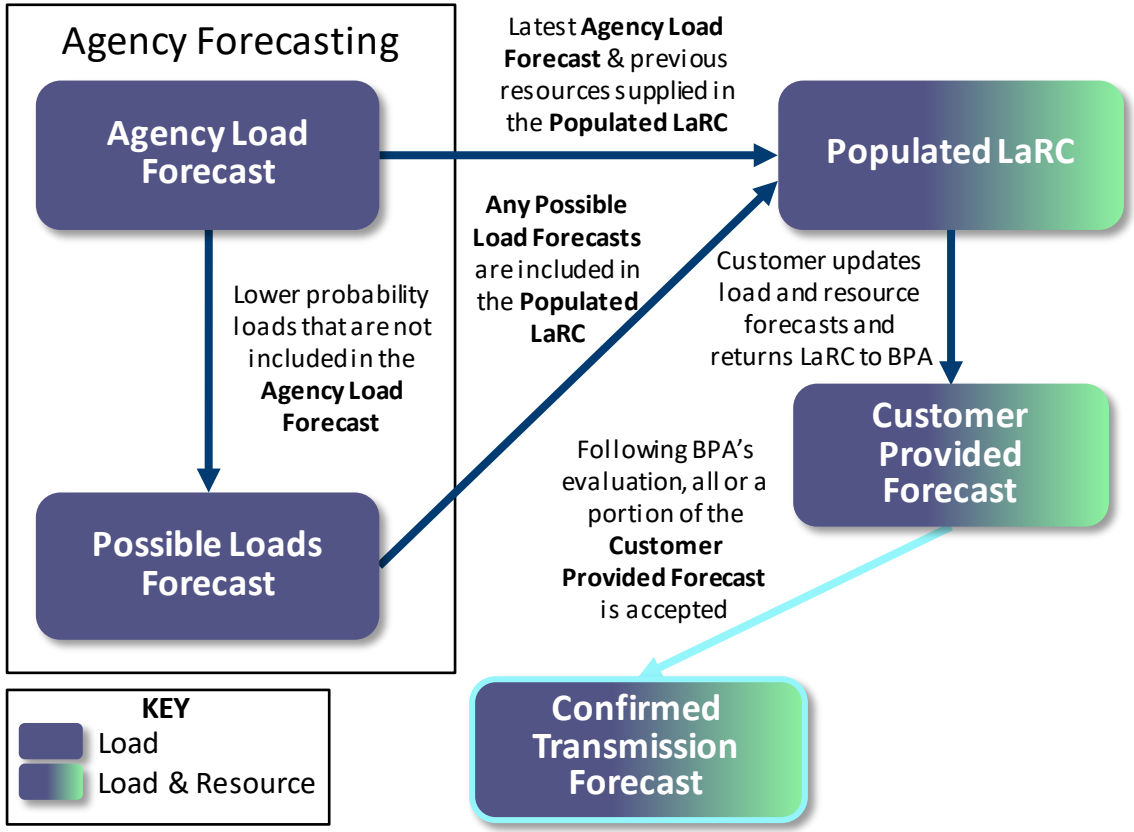
Customer Provided Forecast

10-year load and/or resource forecast provided to BPA by a Customer.

It is generally provided to BPA as an edit to the Proposed LaRC workbook.

It may be provided as part of the annual load and resource forecasting cycle or independently based on forecast changes.

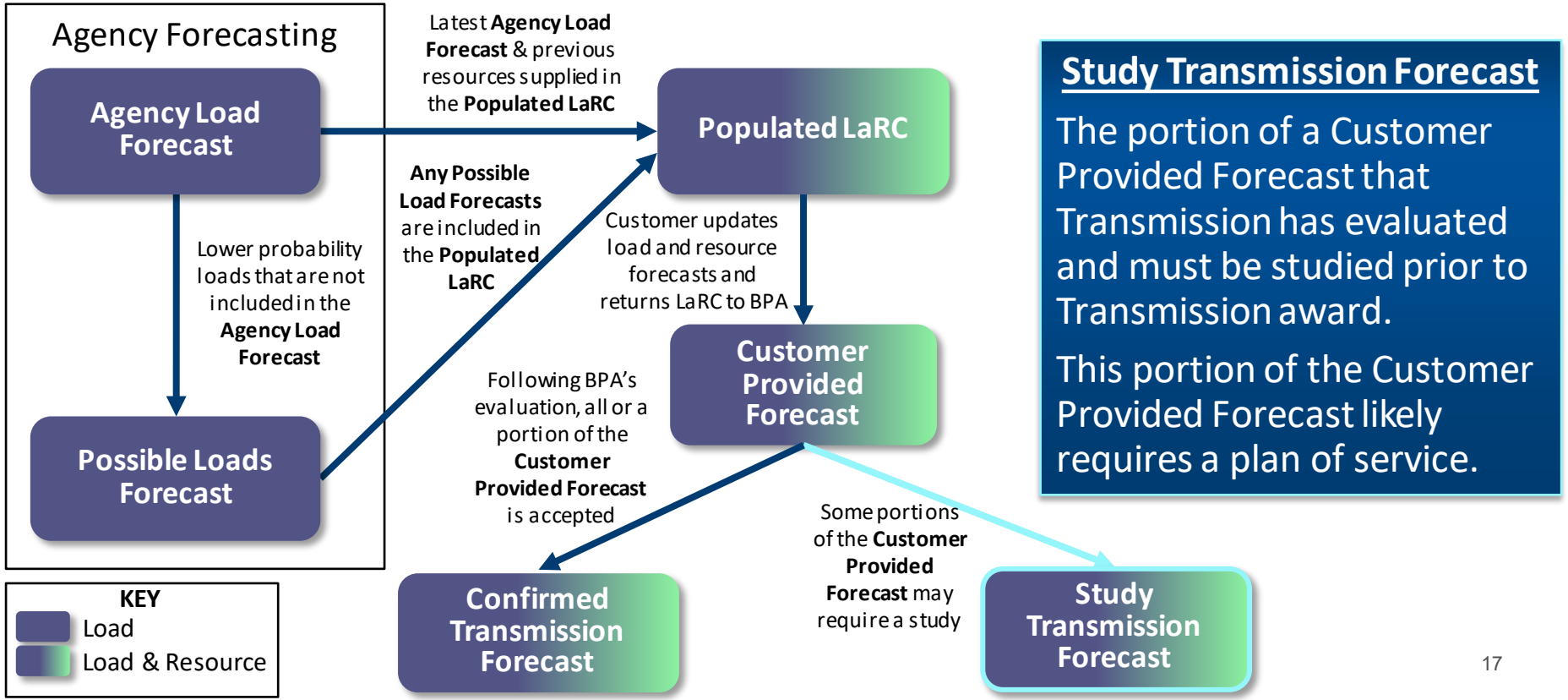
Forecast Terms used for NITS Transmission Planning



Confirmed Transmission Forecast

The portion of a Customer Provided Forecast that Transmission has evaluated and accepted and has access to LT Firm.

Forecast Terms used for NITS Transmission Planning



Study Transmission Forecast

The portion of a Customer Provided Forecast that Transmission has evaluated and must be studied prior to Transmission award.

This portion of the Customer Provided Forecast likely requires a plan of service.

Overview of the NITS Load and Resource Forecasting Process

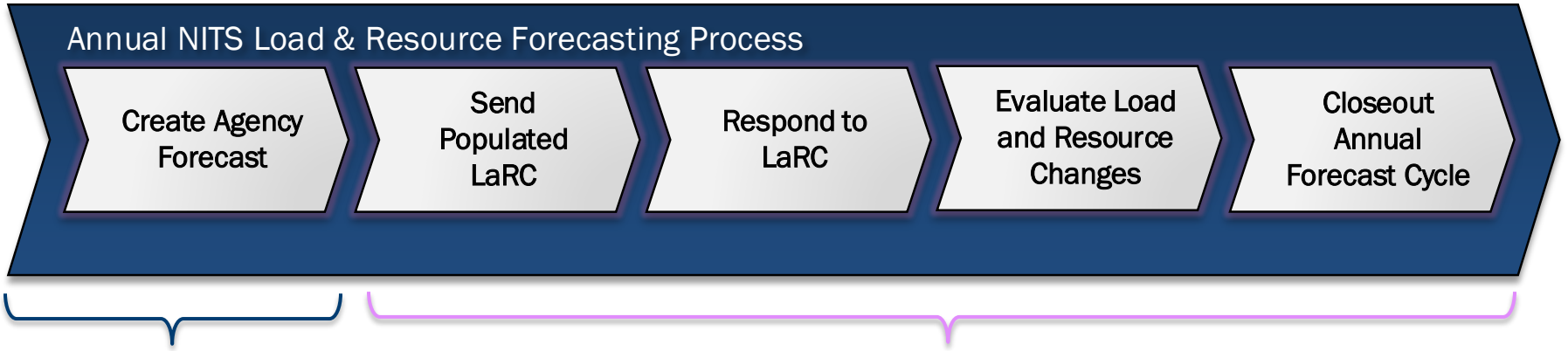
Speaker Panel

TC-24 Settlement Terms - LLIP

- TC-24 Settlement Agreement Terms:
  - 7.b. Before the TC-26 proceeding, BPA will hold a stakeholder workshop to discuss BPA's line and load interconnection procedures and potential reforms to the load interconnection queue.

Annual NITS Load & Resource Forecast Process

The Load and Resource Consolidated Data Collection Tool (LaRC) is prepared, reviewed by customers, and then evaluated by BPAT



Create Agency Forecast

Objective

Identify and incorporate changes from previous load forecast

Deliverables

- Final Agency Load Forecast
- Possible Loads Forecast

What Happens

- Inform internal BPA stakeholders of forecasting time horizon
- Coordinate forecasting information with Customer
- Optional forecast meeting

Possible Loads Forecast

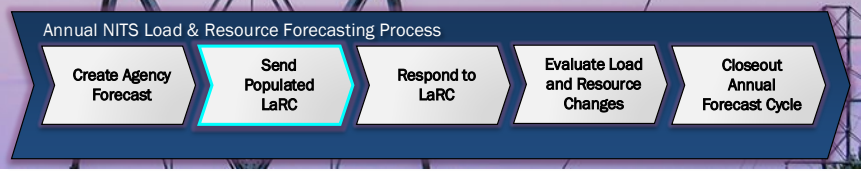
- *Identification of potential new loads that are not of a high enough confidence to be included in the Agency Load Forecast.*
- *The Possible Loads Forecast is received by forecasters and Transmission Planning (TPLE & TPMG).*

Practice: 70% Threshold

- *Forecasted load for a new load or load growth that is below 70% likelihood of progressing is not included in the Agency Load Forecast but is tracked in the Possible Loads Forecast.*

Updates Between Annual Load & Resource Forecasts

Customers should submit significant modifications to their loads/resources as changes are identified – QUEUE TIME CAN MATTER.



Send Populated LaRC

Objective

BPA sends Populated LaRC data request to customers

Deliverables

- LaRC (containing Agency Load Forecast)
- LaRC instructions

What Happens

- Brief NITS customers on process (NOC meeting/email) – *Spring*
- Populate LaRC documents
- Send LaRCs and instructions to customers

LaRC

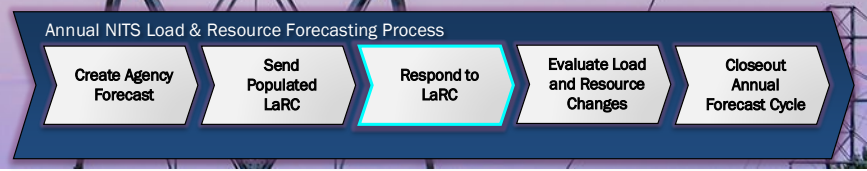
LaRC: Load and Resource Consolidated data collection tool

- *Excel workbook for reviewing and updating load and resource forecasts for NITS planning, OATT compliance, and MOD-31 required elements.*
- *Contains the Agency Load Forecast, existing FTSRs, and other customer information.*
- *An update to the Agency Forecast prepared by a BPA forecaster.*

Practice: LaRC Data

- *Depending on customer activity, BPA Load Forecasting may not update the Agency Load Forecast.*
- *Depending on timing of distribution, LaRC may contain current or prior year forecast.*

Customer Responds to LaRC



Objective

Customers review, respond, and update the forecast data

Deliverables

- LaRC response (containing Customer Provided Forecast)

What Happens

- Save and track customer responses
- Customer fulfils obligation for MOD-031 and an OATT planning obligation.

Customer Provided Forecast

- *The Customer Provided Forecast is the load and resource information, whether updated or not, returned by a customer.*

Practice: No Customer Response

- *In the event a customer does not respond to the LaRC data request, BPA assumes the forecasts in the LaRC are correct.*

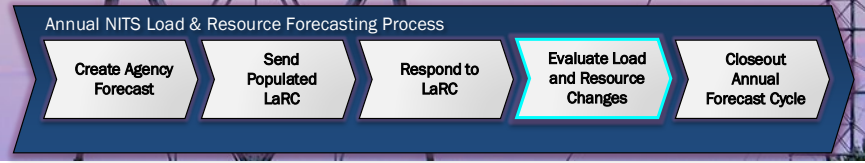
Practice: Queue Time

- *For non-federal resources, queue time is the time of receipt of the LaRC (NITS BP).*
- *Other situations require further discussion.*

Practice: LLIR

- *An LLIR is required for a new POD/Interconnection (LLIP BP)*
- *Load increases may require an LLIR*

Evaluate Load & Resource Changes



Objective

Evaluate LaRC information and new transmission needs

Deliverables

- Data Exhibit from Customer if necessary
- CTP Decision

What Happens

- Determine queue time if unclear
- CTP evaluation of the ability to accommodate new forecast needs on the existing TX system
- Identify need for plan of service (TSEP)

CTP Decision

CTP: Commercial Technical Panel

- *Based on load and resource changes, the CTP will:*
  - *Accept with or without conditions*
  - *Refer for study*
  - *Determine that it may be premature for encumbrance*
- *Decision may apply to a portion of a forecast.*

Practice: CTP Decision Factors

- *Queue Time*
- *Project maturity*
- *Main grid transmission system constraints*
- *Local area constraints (sub-grid)*

General LLIR Guidance

New Interconnection

- New tap on BPA line
- New substation looped into BPA line
- New line terminal into BPA substation

→ Need an LLIR

Modified Interconnection

- "Modified" means a change to existing physical facilities at the location where BPA's system connects to the Customer's system

→ Need an LLIR

Change on Customer System

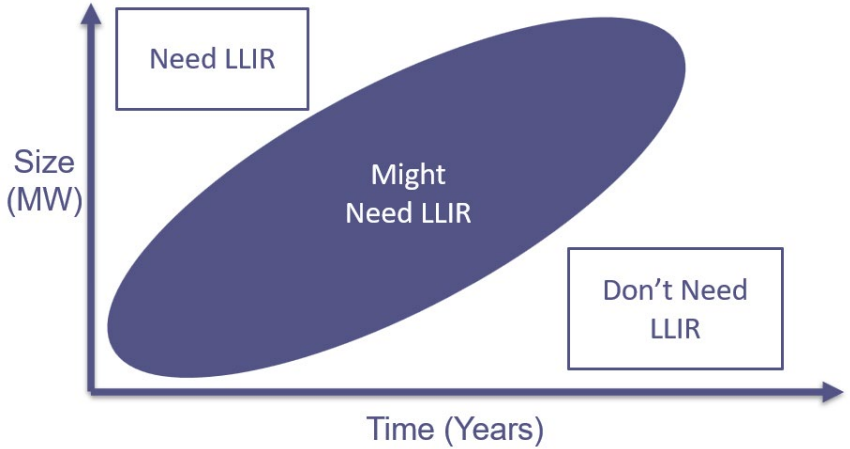
- New point load on Customer's system behind existing POD/interconnection
- Large increase on load of Customer system behind existing POD/interconnection
- Network topology change on Customer system such as changing a switch from normally open to normally closed

→ May Need an LLIR

When Should an LLIR be Submitted?

For load behind existing interconnections, customer identifies load changes via the LaRC for:

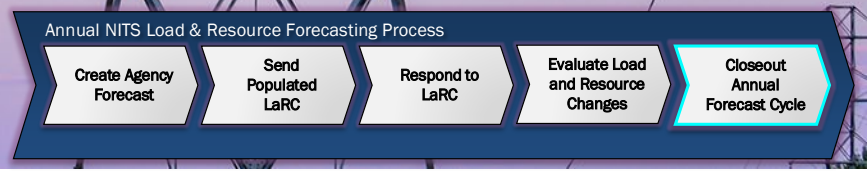
- Loads with 70% or greater likelihood
- Possible Loads (less than 70% likelihood)
  - BPA and customer have joint responsibility for identifying potential need for upgrades.
  - BPA can help determine if an LLIR submission is necessary – check with your Transmission AE
  - Customer updates the LaRC with LLIR information when available



When Should an LLIR be Submitted?

- The Customer must submit an LLIR when requesting a new or modified transmission system interconnection
  - The LLIR queue time establishes local interconnection queue time priority
  - Modification to the transmission system interconnection means modification to the existing physical facilities that makeup the interconnection where the Customer and BPA's systems connect

Closeout Annual Forecast Cycle



Objective

Implement CTP decisions and send closeout letters for resources

Deliverables

- Closeout Letter
- Encumbered FTSR(s)
- FTSR(s) in study status

What Happens

- Implement CTP decisions
- Create and send closeout letters

FTSR

FTSR: Forecasted TSR

- *A TSR used to represent a forecasted resource for a NITS customer.*
- *A new designated Network Resource with an awarded FTSR will result in the FTSR being reduced accordingly.*
- *Existing FTSRs are adjusted or recreated to reflect CTP decisions.*

Study Forecast

- *The portion of a Customer Provided Forecast that is referred for a study is called the Study Forecast.*
- *The Study Forecast may be represented with an FTSR.*
- *An FTSR in study status will be offered a study agreement to participate in the TSEP cluster study.*

Practice: FTSR Queue Time

- *Queue Time for non-federal resource forecasts is set to the LaRC submission time.*

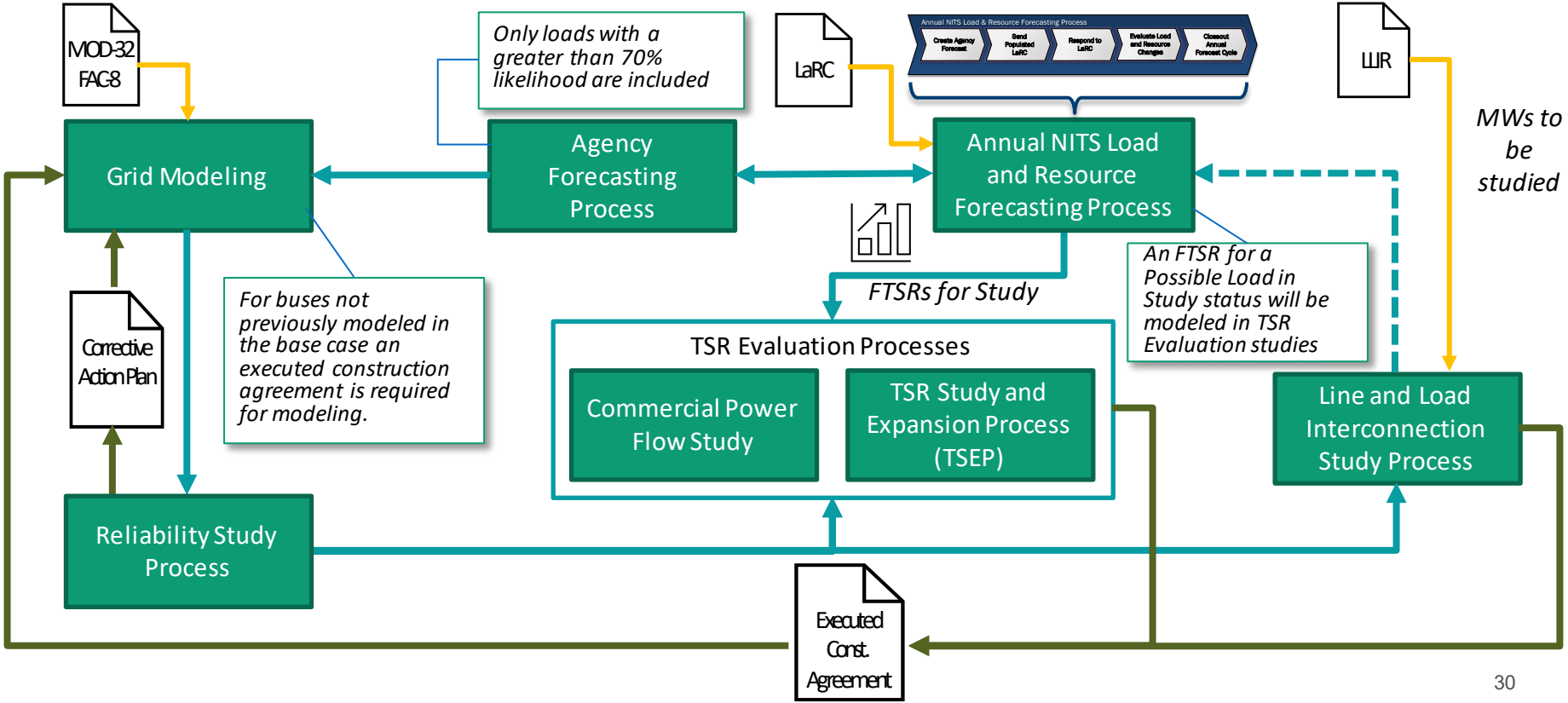
Practice: Study Agreement

- *Failure to execute an offered study agreement will result in the associated FTSR being canceled.*

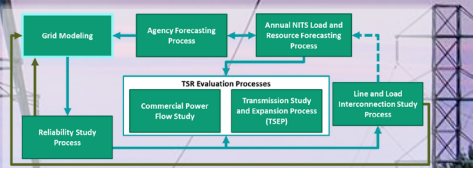
Planning for NITS Customers

Speaker Panel

Planning Processes Overview



Grid Modeling Processes



Objective

Creation of study base cases starting with WECC approved base cases

Deliverables

- Planning Base Cases (seed cases) for other planning processes
- BPA Footprint to WECC Base Cases

What Happens

- MOD-032, FAC-008 data requests
- Update/verify load forecast
- Update/verify system and generation changes

Planning Base Cases

- *Used as a starting point for technical studies required by standards such as TPL-001-4, GI, LLI, and TSEP cases*
- *Inputs include transmission customer modeling data, generator modeling data, Facility ratings, and WECC base cases*

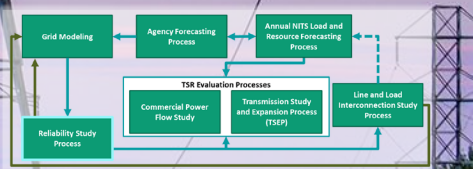
Practice: Loads in Planning Base Cases

- *Prior existing loads based on Agency Load Forecasts*
- *New loads with an executed construction agreement*

How is my Forecast Used?

- *The Agency Load Forecast are included in the Planning Base Cases subject to the rules shown (bus-level)*
- *Forecast inputs are usually received in January*

Reliability Study Processes



Objective

Comprehensive assessment to ensure reliable performance, including adequate O&M flexibility and compliance with applicable reliability planning standards

Deliverables

- Corrective Action Plans
- Path TTCs
- Reliability-scrubbed Base Cases

What Happens

- Validate Planning Base Cases
- Study network over a broad spectrum of system conditions in the 1-5 year and 6-10 years horizons
- Develop Corrective Action Plans for deficiencies

Reliability-scrubbed Base Cases

- *Starting point for TSEP, Commercial Power Flow Studies, GI and LLIR Studies*

Corrective Action Plans

- *Address inadequate system performance requirements (per TPL-001-4 and others)*
- *May consist of system additions/upgrades, RAS, and operating procedures*

Practice: Loads and Resources

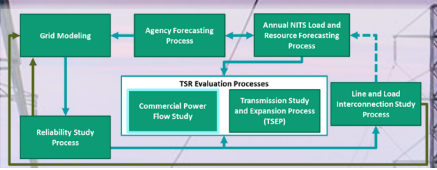
- *Loads must be supported by resources*
- *Planners may include or exclude loads*

How is my Forecast Used?

- *Planning Base Cases are the source of forecast information for Powerflow studies and an input to this process*
- *Based on unique situations additional loads may be included or excluded*

Commercial Power Flow Study Processes

TSR Evaluation



Objective

Evaluate LT-TSRs/FTSRs and determine if service can be offered on existing system

Deliverables

- Identification of LT TSRs/FTSRs with and without path-based constraints

What Happens

- Study network over a broad spectrum of seasonal scenarios in the 2 to 10-year horizon
- Identify path-based constraints on system created by LT TSRs/FTSRs

Path-based Constraints

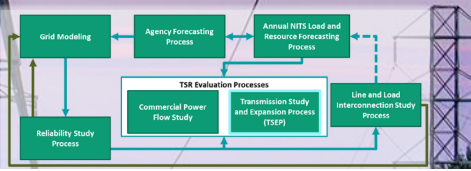
- *This process replaced the LT-ATC methodology*
- *TSRs/FTSRs with identified path-based constraints will need to participate in TSEP or an individual study*
- *TSRs/FTSRs without path-based constraints may be awardable pending sub-grid evaluation*

How is my Forecast Used?

- *Reliability-scrubbed Base Cases contain the forecast information that is used as an input to this process.*
- *Updates to the agency forecast for NITS customers are included, upon availability*
- *If an FTSR is created in "Study" status, including an FTSR associated with possible load, it is included in the Commercial Power Flow*
- *These studies are intended to be conducted every two months*

TSR Study & Expansion Process (TSEP)

TSR Evaluation



Objective

Evaluate LT-TSRs and FTSRs to define the necessary plan of service to enable LTF

Deliverables

- Plan(s) of Service, estimated project cost and energization date, identification of third-party transmission provider impacts
- LT-TSRs/FTSRs awardable (no Plan of Service)

What Happens

- Determine additional requests accommodated by existing system (if any)
- Develop Plan(s) of Service for unawardable requests

Plan of Service

- *Identification of one or more system reinforcements needed to grant service for TSRs and FTSRs*

Practice: Loads and Resources

- *Loads of less than 70% are included if an FTSR is being studied for that load*

How is my Forecast Used?

- *If an FTSR is created in "Study" status, and has an executed study agreement, it is included in this study*
- *Reliability-scrubbed Base Cases are the primary source of modeled forecast information and an input to this process*
- *TSEP is intended to be conducted annually but may be adjusted due to the size/complexity of the study*

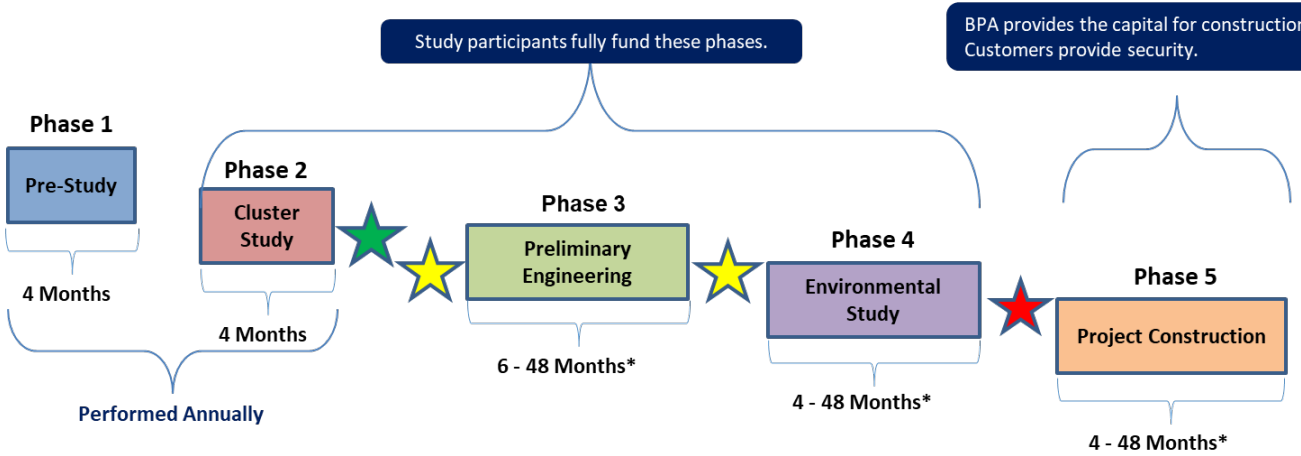
TSEP Overview

Pre-TSEP

BPA determines within 55 days to offer LTF service on the existing system. If unable, the TSR will enter TSEP to be studied.

Customer Submits TSR

Capacity Available?



At each of these points, BPA refreshes project-specific information, and the customers may decide whether to proceed. Therefore, these steps must be completed sequentially for each project, rather than in parallel.

While BPA does not have any "off ramps," the decision to build lies with the Administrator and BPA can influence the customers' decision via the rate selected.

Customer Closeout Package – Study participants are provided with a study report, a closeout letter detailing the requirements for each of their TSRs to obtain service, and an election form to determine the next steps for each of their TSRs. If applicable, the customer may be tendered an offer for LTF service.

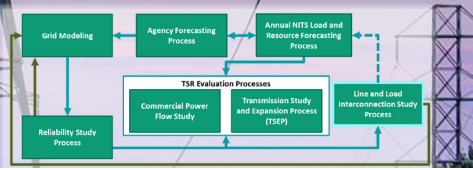
Next Step Agreements - Prior to the commencement of a next phase, BPA will provide customers with updated information on the rate treatment, percentage shares of projects, other non-binding information, such as estimated project costs or timelines. An offer of CFS, if applicable, maybe be made at this time. BPA will provide the customer with a Preliminary Engineering agreement and/or Environmental Study agreement as appropriate.

Service Agreement - Prior to the Administrator's construction decision, BPA will determine whether to offer the requested service at an embedded or ***incremental rate (subject to a 7(i) process)***. BPA will offer the Customer a service agreement for the requested service. Customers will provide security.

***Estimated range; actual timelines vary based on project scope and/or environmental impacts**

Line & Load Interconnection Study Process

LLIR Evaluation



Objective

Develop a Plan of Service for a Line & Load Interconnection Request

Deliverables

- Plan of Service
- Estimated Project Cost
- Estimated Project Schedule

What Happens

- Feasibility Study
- System Impact Study
- Facilities Study

Plan of Service

- *Identifies facilities needed to create or modify an interconnection*
- *May consist of system reinforcements necessary to mitigate reliability deficiencies caused by the request*

Practice: LLIR Submission

- *Required when requesting a new or modified transmission system interconnection*
- *Planning may request an LLIR be submitted for load increases behind existing POD/Interconnection*

How is my Forecast Used?

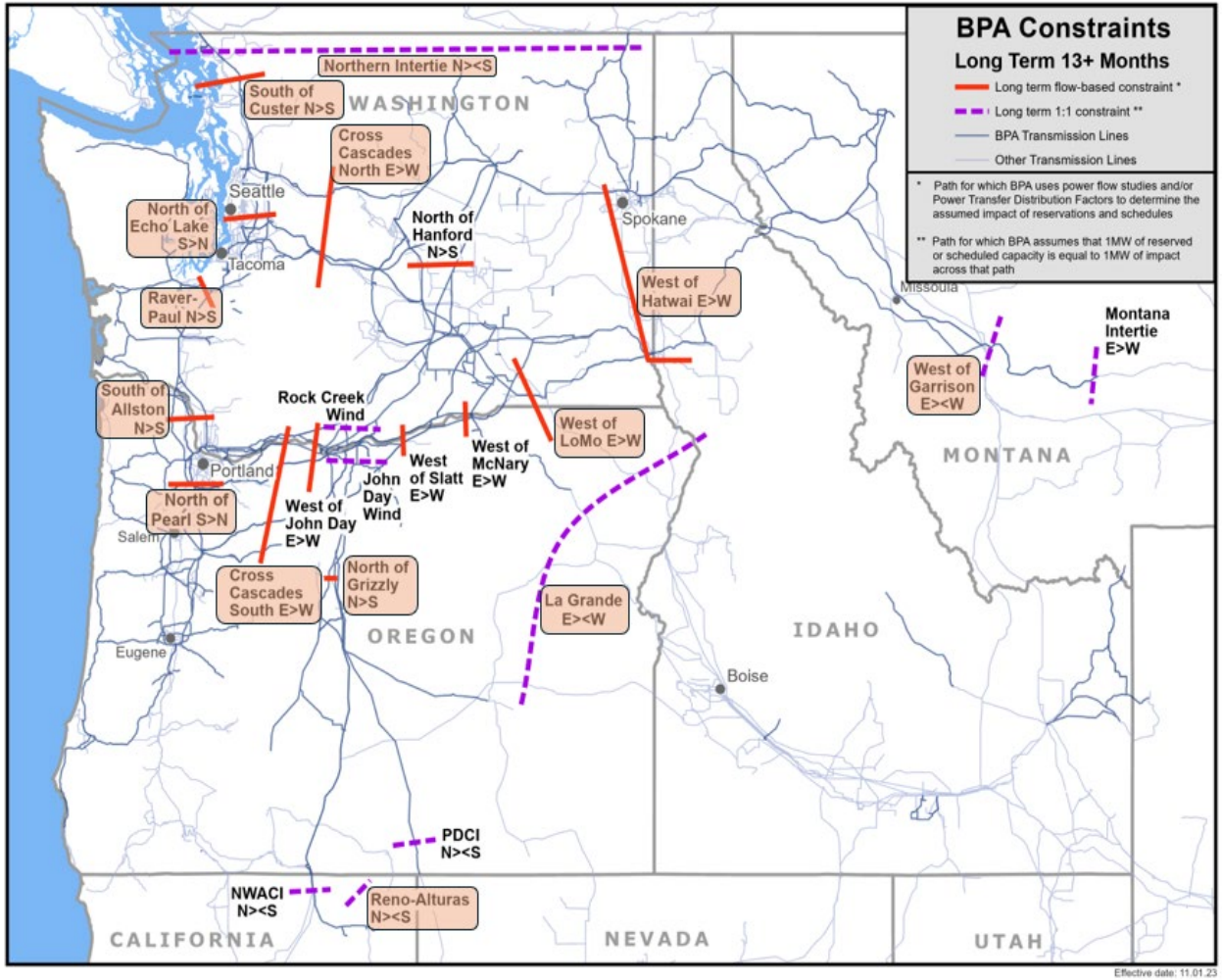
- *The LLI Study uses the load forecast submitted by the customer in the LLI Request form*
- *The LLI load forecast is modeled in the Reliability-scrubbed Base Cases, and power flow studies specific to the request are run to determine reliability impacts to BPA's system*
- *BPA Transmission Planning reviews the LaRC load forecast at existing POD's and will advise on the potential need for an LLIR*
- *If an increased load forecast is submitted that cannot be accommodated by the existing interconnection(s), service could be delayed regardless of the FTSR status! – FTSR encumbrance does not necessarily circumvent the need for an interconnection study; don't forget your interconnection study!*
- *These studies are conducted individually generally in queued order*

Determinants of Ability to Award Service

- Analysis of a TSR or FTSR starts with the Source/Sink, requested MWs, and need dates
- Powerflow modeling is used for analysis of transmission system capability after accounting for previously-made commitments
- Most TSRs and FTSRs require capability on multiple main-grid paths
- To enable an award of LTF service, the transmission system must be able to support the additional flow after taking into account existing commitments
  - The sub-grid must also be able to support the additional flow after taking into account existing commitments
- For LTF transmission that is not awardable on the existing system and for which a customer wishes to proceed, BPA develops a Plan of Service defining the required upgrades to the transmission system to enable service
- LTF service cannot be awarded until the full Plan of Service is energized

Links: TSR Evaluation Business Practice, Long-term Original Inventory Map (Instructions), NITS Business Practice

BPA Paths


BPA Constraints
Long Term 13+ Months
Long term flow-based constraint *
Long term 1:1 constraint **
BPA Transmission Lines
Other Transmission Lines
* Path for which BPA uses power flow studies and/or Power Transfer Distribution Factors to determine the assumed impact of reservations and schedules
** Path for which BPA assumes that 1MW of reserved or scheduled capacity is equal to 1MW of impact across that path
Northern Intertie N><S
South of Custer N>S
Cross Cascades North E>W
North of Echo Lake S>N
Raver-Paul N>S
South of Allston N>S
North of Pearl S>N
Cross Cascades South E>W
North of Grizzly N>S
North of Hanford N>S
Rock Creek Wind
West of John Day E>W
John Day Wind
West of Slatt E>W
West of McNary E>W
West of LoMo E>W
West of Hatwai E>W
La Grande E><W
West of Garrison E><W
Montana Intertie E>W
PDCI N><S
NWACI N><S
Reno-Alturas N><S
WASHINGTON
OREGON
CALIFORNIA
IDAHO
NEVADA
MONTANA
UTAH
Seattle
Tacoma
Portland
Salem
Eugene
Spokane
Missoula
Boise
Effective date: 11.01.23

Sub-grid

- A sub-grid check considers impacts on other facilities that are not part of monitored paths
- A sub-grid check relies on operational experience and previous studies as well as the current TSEP study to identify where the facilities are insufficient
- Typically, sub-grid constraints that require plans of service are associated with the local POR or POD areas
- There is a posted set of known sub-grid constraints, though not definitive
  - See Transmission System Constraints on the Transmission Availability page

Business Practice Update

- An administrative error in the Network Integration (NT) Transmission Service BP has been discovered:
  - Section C.2 was modified in a Category A update replacing “non-federal resource forecast” with “load and resource forecast”
  - This change was not consistent with the purpose of a Category A change and does not reflect current practice
  - Discussions are underway to address the inadvertent change

Current Guidance – Load Forecasts Impacting Flow-based Constraints

November NOC Round Table (11/8/2023)

- Load forecasts defining load growth **at new PODs** will be deemed to have a queue time associated with the submission of the forecast update and processed per TSR Evaluation BP A.1.b or A.2.c and may be directed to participate in a TSR Study & Expansion Process (TSEP) Cluster Study process for such service
- Load forecasts defining load growth **at existing PODs** will be deemed to have a queue time associated with the execution of the original NITS Agreement ("inception") and considered "load growth/existing Network Load" and will be processed per A.2.e-g, as appropriate
  - If they serve the load from the FCRPS, they will be deemed to have no impact on Available Transmission Capacity (ATC) and will not be required to participate in TSEP Cluster Studies for such service
  - If they serve the load from a non-Federal resource, this will be evaluated from their forecasted/requested source to FCRPS (or other resources they indicate will be displaced)

Today

- Load forecasts at new PODs – No Change
- Load forecasts at existing PODs
  - TSR Evaluation BP A.1.3.a adds additional conditions on the granting of an FTSR including:
    - Non-*de minimis* impacts to flow-based paths … can be accommodated without upgrades as determined by a commercial powerflow assessment
    - No reliability, sub-grid, or local area issue(s) are identified
  - A NITS load forecast *may* be required to participate in TSEP Cluster Studies for service

Current Guidance – Load Forecasts Impacting 1:1 Paths

November NOC Round Table (11/8/2023)

- Load forecasts defining load growth **at new PODs** will be deemed to have a queue time associated with the submission of the forecast update
- Load forecasts defining load growth **at existing PODs** will be deemed to have a queue time associated with the execution of the original NITS Agreement ("inception")

Today

- Load forecasts at new PODs – No Change
- Load forecasts at existing PODs
  - TSR Evaluation BP A.1.3.a adds additional conditions on the granting of an FTSR including:
    - There is sufficient capacity to accommodate any impacts to a 1:1 path in the Long-Term horizon
    - No reliability, sub-grid, or local area issue(s) are identified
  - A NITS load forecast *may* be required to participate in TSEP Cluster Studies for service

Transmission Planning for NITS Policy Team

Erin Jensen & Lauren Nichols-Kinas

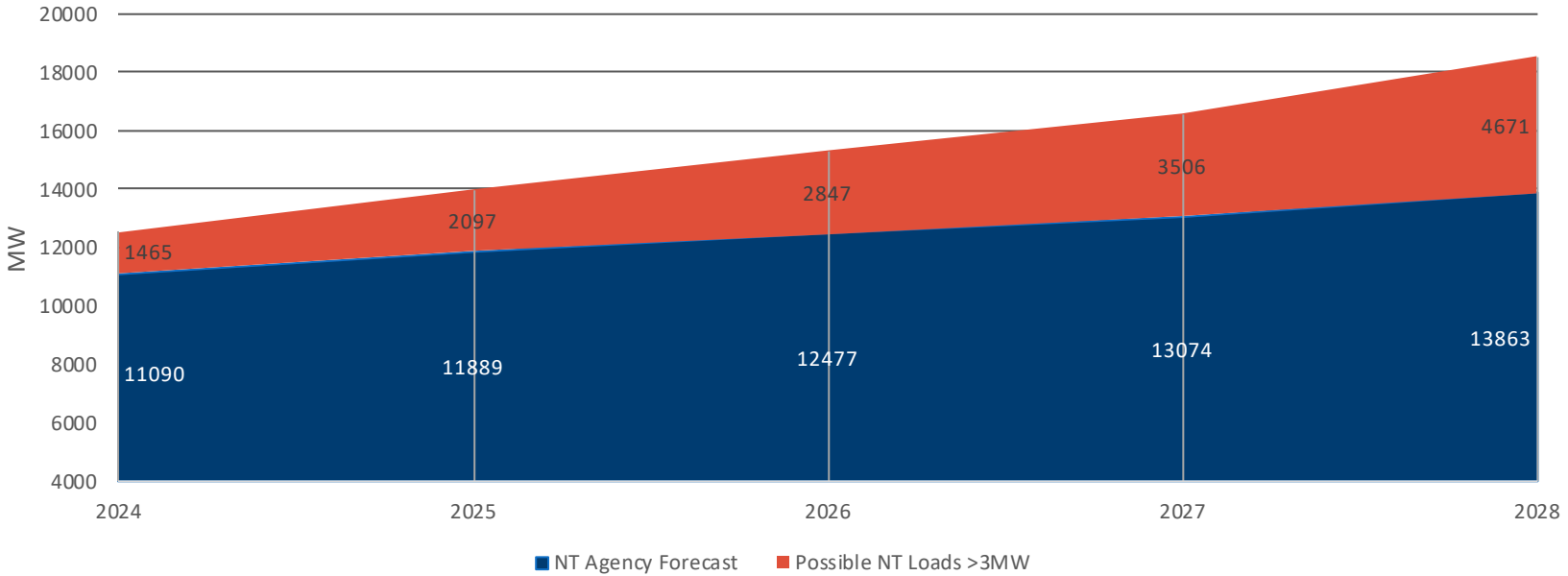
NITS Planning Policy Team Introduction

- Objectives
  - Build understanding of increasing challenges in NITS transmission planning
  - Identify existing or missing NITS policies and practices that need further development to support planning
  - Ask for engagement from regional stakeholders to help BPA develop answers during the workshop series

Constraints and Drivers

- BPA's transmission system is currently very constrained in the ability to award additional LTF service
- Drivers of these constraints:
  - Major shift happening from thermal resources to renewables
  - Substantial load growth & new load coming into the region (served by both NITS and PTP customers)
    - Expected load increases due to electrification
    - New industry, data centers, etc.
  - Unprecedented level of requests for new long-term firm transmission service
  - Long build times (scoping, design, NEPA, construction etc.)

Forecasted NITS Customer Peak Load



MW Growth from Previous Year				
	2025	2026	2027	2028
NITS Agency FX	799	588	597	789
Possible NITS Loads >3MW	632	750	659	1165

Core Questions

- What should BPA consider as it re-examines and formalizes guidelines for NITS forecasts focusing on the nature of load growth (e.g. new Network Load, load growth, etc.)?
- What determines a NITS Customer's queue time for FCRPS forecasts in various scenarios (i.e., inception v. upon receipt)?
  - Should there be a policy difference in planning treatment of NITS load increases depending on circumstances? If so, what defines those scenarios?
- What is the NITS business model for obtaining service in various scenarios if a transmission project(s) is(are) required? (i.e., who pays for what under various circumstances?)

Next Steps

- BPA Staff will begin benchmarking the core questions against other utilities and develop a set of options/alternatives for these questions based on the results
- Benchmarking and the options/alternatives will be discussed in the Summer Workshop

Phase One: March Approach Development	Phase Two: Summer Evaluation	Phase Three: Fall Proposal Development
Step 1: Introduction & Education **Step 2:** Description of the Issue	**Step 3:** Analyze the Issue **Step 4:** Discuss Alternatives	**Step 5:** Discuss Customer Feedback **Step 6:** Staff Proposal

Upcoming Workshops

- Upcoming Workshops
  - May 10 – Customer-Led workshop (Virtual) (if requested)
  - Summer – Phase 2 workshop (Hybrid)
  - Summer – Customer-Led workshop (Virtual) (if requested)
  - Fall – Phase 3 workshop (Hybrid)
- Customer-Led Workshops
  - Customers should provide the topic and estimated time needed for discussion with BPA SMEs
  - BPA will not create new content – this is an opportunity to ask further questions on materials previously presented
  - These meetings will be opportunities for Customers to present on topics of interest, where BPA will be in listening mode
- Comments and requests for Customer-Led workshops can be submitted at:
  - techforum@bpa.gov
  - Subject line: NITS Workshop
  - Please cc your Transmission Account Executive
  - **Comments due by Thursday, April 22, 2024**

Customer Comments

- At this stage of the workshop series BPA does not plan to formally respond to comments in writing but will acknowledge receipt and consider comments.
- Questions that are received can be addressed in subsequent workshops including the Customer-Led workshops.