A World Include for a Sustainable Humanity

Alaska Housing Finance Corporation Alliance to Save Energy Alternative Energy Resources Organization

Central Area Motivation Program Citizens' Utility Alliance Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon

Clackamas County Weatherization

Cold Spring Conservancy Community Action Directors of Oregon

Human Resources Council, District XI Idaho Community Action Network

Interfaith Network for Earth Concerns Kootenai Environmental Alliance Kootenay-Okanagan Electric Consumers Associ

Missoula Urban Demonstration Project Montana Environmental Information Center

Montana Public Interest Research Group

Multnomah County Weatherization National Center for Appropriate Technology

Natural Resources Defense Council Northwest Energy Efficiency Council Northwest Resource Information Center Northwest Solar Center

Olympic Community Action Programs

Oregon Energy Coordinators Association

Oregon State Public Interest Research Group

Puget Sound Alliance for Retired Americans

Pacific Energy Innovation Association Pacific Northwest Regional Council of Carpenter

NW Sustainable Energy for Economic Development

Opportunities Industrialization Center of Washington

League of Utilities and Social Service Agencies

Idaho Conservation League

League of Women Voters - ID League of Women Voters - OR

League of Women Voters - WA Metrocenter YMCA

Montana River Action

NW Natural

Opportunity Council

Pacific Rivers Council Portland Energy Conservation Inc.

Puget Sound Energy Renewable Northwest Project

Seattle City Light Sierra Club

Rocky Mountain Institute Salmon for All

Save Our Wild Salmon Coalition Seattle Audubon Society

Sierra Club of British Columbia Snake River Alliance

Snohomish County PUD Solar Energy Association of Oregon Solar Washington

Tahoma Audubon Society

Washington Citizen Action

The Climate Trust

Trout Unlimited

Portland General Electric PPM Energy

Oregon Energy Partnership Oregon Environmental Council

Oregon Action

Oregon HEAT

Montana Trout Unlimited The Mountaineers

Community Action Partnership Association of Idaho David Suzuki Foundation

Housing and Comm. Services Agency of Lane County Housing Authority of Skagit County

Advocates for the West

American Rivers Audubon Washington BC Sustainable Energy Association Ronneville Environmental Foundation

City of Ashland

Climate Solutions

Earth and Spirit Council Ecological Design Center Emerald People's Utility District

Energy Trust of Oregon Eugene Water and Electric Board

Friends of the Earth Global Warming Action Galden Eagle Audubon Society

Idaho Rivers United Idaho Rural Council Idaho Wildlife Federation

NW Energy Coalition

for a clean and affordable energy future

September 28, 2005

NW Energy Coalition

Carole J. Washburn **Executive Secretary** Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission 1300 South Evergreen Park Drive S.W. P.O. Box 47250 Olympia, WA 98504

RE: Comments of the NW Energy Coalition on Docket UE-030311, Least Cost Planning Rulemaking

Dear Ms. Washburn:

The NW Energy Coalition appreciates the opportunity to submit these comments on the proposed rules in docket UE-030311. We submitted comments in this docket in May and participated in the workshop on June 9th.

These proposed rules are an improvement over the original draft rules. However, in our previous comments we have urged the Commission to include more guidance to utilities to encourage consistent analysis and evaluation of the best way to meet the needs of customers. We offer additional specific comments in three areas.

First, the transition to an integrated resource plan from a least-cost plan is not complete. There are a couple of areas where the rule still refers to the least cost mix of resources. It is vital that the analysis and ultimately the preferred portfolio selected by the utility most effectively balance the costs and risks of various options. This kind of analysis gives the utility and its ratepayers a more complete picture of the benefits and costs of each resource and program The consideration of risk in the determination of lowest reasonable cost is a very positive step forward but does not ultimately guarantee that the utility has weighed cost and risk against each other when selecting its preferred portfolio. There are a couple of places where this type of balance language could be added:

(1) Purpose: Each electric utility regulated by the commission has the responsibility to meet its system demand with a [delete: least cost] mix of generative resources and conservation that most effectively balances costs and risks to best protect ratepayers.

Union Of Concerned Scientists United Steelworkers of America, District 11 WA CTED - Housing Division Washington Environmental Council Washington Public Interest Research Group WA State Assoc. of Community Action Age

The Energy Project Washington State University Energy Program Working for Equality And Economic Liberation Zilkha Renewable Energy

South Central Community Action Partnership, Inc Southeast Idaho Community Action Agency Southern Alliance for Clean Energy

Spokane Neighborhood Action Programs

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NWEC Comments Docket UE-030311 September 28, 2005

- (2) (b) "Lowest reasonable cost" means the [delete: lowest cost] mix of resources that most effectively balances costs and risks determined through a ...
- (3)(e) A comparative evaluation of the cost and risk of generating resources and improvements in conservation using...

Second, the inclusion of the specific reference to the risks associated with environmental effects including carbon dioxide is a significant improvement to the rule. We endorse the specific language change for (2) (b) recommended by Ralph Cavanagh in NRDC's comments. In addition we support the recommendation made by Ann Gravatt in RNP's comments calling for an investigation into the appropriate values for assessing carbon risk by utilities. Consistency in analytic approach will strengthen the planning process in Washington, ultimately better serving the interests of customers.

Third, in our May 13th comments, we suggested a number of changes to the text to encourage utilities to evaluate their distribution and transmission systems. The inclusion of an assessment of the transmission system in (3)(d) is a welcome addition. We urge the commission to be even more explicit in providing guidance to utilities. The transmission assessment should include wires and non-wire investments that can improve transmission service. We understand that distribution system capabilities generally do not come into play when considering resources needed to serve system demand. However, an evaluation of distributed generation technologies may have distribution system impacts and smart grid technologies could greatly enhance system efficiency thereby reducing the need for generating resources. We urge the Commission to consider these additions.

Thank you for your consideration of our recommendations.

Sincerely.

Nancy Hirsh Policy Director

NW Energy Coalition