EXHIBIT NO. ___(CB-4HC) DOCKET NO. UE-12___ WITNESS: CHRIS BEVIL

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

Petition of	
PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.	
for Approval of a Power Purchase Agreement for Acquisition of Coal Transition Power, as Defined in RCW 80.80.010, and the Recovery of Related Acquisition Costs	Docket No. UE-12

THIRD EXHIBIT (HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL) TO THE PREFILED DIRECT TESTIMONY OF CHRIS BEVIL ON BEHALF OF PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.

July 2012 memo: Reevaluation of revised offers

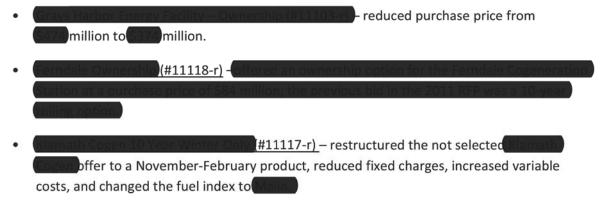
I. Executive Summary

In mid-June 2012, the RFP evaluation team, was prepared to recommend pursuing three resource proposals based on the results of PSE's 2011 RFP analysis:

- the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102),
- the (#11117),
 MW PPA beginning in 2016; and
 the (#11124), a 10-year PPA for MW from an existing

The analysis indicated that the three selected resources represented the lowest cost portfolio with the lowest risk compared to other alternatives in the 2011 RFP. See the 2011 RFP Evaluation Document for a description of PSE's RFP results and decisions.

On or about June 13, 2012, PSE notified bidders of their selection status in the RFP. By June 22, 2012, PSE received revised offers from the following three counterparties not selected in the 2011 RFP:



Additionally, the RFP evaluation team identified a new transmission risk for the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102) that could potentially limit PSE's ability to purchase contract volumes in excess of 380 MW.

Before recommending to the Energy Management Committee ("EMC") and the Board of Directors ("BOD") that PSE enter into the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102), the RFP evaluation team

- reevaluated all revised offers received after completing and identifying the 2011 RFP short list to determine if the short list should be updated; and
- considered the impacts of limited PSE transmission transfer capability for the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102).

The reevaluation showed that the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102) at the original volumes was no longer least cost in 4 of 5 scenarios. On June 27, 2012, PSE discontinued its pursuit of the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102) at the original volumes.

On July 5, 2012, TransAlta revised the commercial structure of the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102-r) to a smaller volume and later start.

Of the multiple combinations of options available, the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102-r) offer at the lower volumes, when combined with the (#11118-r) offer, appears to be the most attractive option from a portfolio perspective.

II. Description of reevaluation process

For the reevaluation, PSE considered both the quantitative and qualitative merits of each proposal offer. The reevaluation was conducted in the PSM III Optimization model both by optimizing and constructing manual portfolios.

The following steps were taken to perform the analysis:

- Perform optimization analysis with revised offers in five scenarios to reexamine short-list
 - o Offers as of June 22, 2012
 - o Offers as of July 5, 2012
- Perform a qualitative review of the offers
- Test manually constructed portfolios to compare
 - Ferndale Ownership (#11118-r)
 - Coal Transition Power PPA (Original Volumes) (#11102)
 - o Germania Gwnership (#11118-r) combined with Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r)
- Perform risk analysis on manually constructed portfolios

III. Description of proposals received

Figure 1 below summarizes the four revised offers received near the end and shortly after the conclusion of the 2011 RFP. The purchase price of the

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(#11103-r) offer was reduced from \$\text{million to million (kW)}^1.

RFP offer was a 10-year tolling option (#11118).

Winter Only (#11117-r) offer to a November-February product, reduced fixed charges, increased variable costs, and changed the fuel index to TransAlta revised the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102-r) offer to include a later start —2014 rather than 2012—and a reduced volume of up to 380 MW.

Figure 1. Revised RFP offers³

Price refresh date	Туре	Project / Owner	State	Capacity (MW)	Term	New price
5/30/2012	NatG-CCCT	(#11117-r)	OR		2/1/13- 2/28/22	(see note)*
5/17/2012	NatG-CCCT	(#11103-r)	WA	650	Dec 2012	million
6/22/2012						
7/5/2012 Note:	Coal Transition Power	Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) TransAlta	WA	Up to 380	12/1/14- 12/31/25	No Change

Note: Research restructured their offer to a Nov-Feb product, reduced fixed charges, increased variable costs, and changed the fuel index to the fixed charges.

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¹ Based on ISO capacity estimated for analysis a MW.

² Based on ISO capacity estimated for analysis a MW.

³ PSE screened offers as received, see Appendix A in this memo for screening model results.

IV. Analysis Results

2011 RFP Optimization Analysis

In the 2011 RFP, PSE identified a short-list based on the qualitative and quantitative evaluation of the proposals. Figure 2 identifies the original optimization results from the 2011 RFP for comparison.

Figure 2. 2011 RFP Scenario Optimization Results

	20	Scenario					
	Base	Base + CO2	Base w/ New Gas	High Prices	Low Growth	Selected in X of 5 Scenarios	
(#11103)						0	
PSE Self Build Peaker					Х	1	
(#11124)		Х		Х	х	3	
(#11110)	х	х	х			3	
Coal Transition (Centralia) PPA (#11102)	х	х	х	Х		4	
MSGG Peak PPA (#11123)				Х		1	
MSCG 2014 10 Yr Exchange (#11123)					Х	1	
MSCG 2016 10 Yr Exchange (#11123)	х		Х			2	
Famdala CCGT 161 (#11118)					Х	1	
Klamath Peaker PPA Extension (#11117)	х	х	х	Х		4	
Portfolio Cost (\$000)	10,151,274	13,491,908	9,858,326	11,097,217	7,966,006		

Notes:

- (1) Selection in more scenarios is considered favorable; however, scenarios are not equally weighted
- (2) "Base w/ New Gas" scenario reflects most current gas price forecast; proposed Base scenario for 2013 IRP
- (3) In "Base + CO2" scenario, Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102) is tested with a higher PPA price to reflect the increase in market prices between "Base" and "Base + CO2"
- (4) Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102) analysis includes equity component based on PSE's self build peaker

Reevaluation Optimization Analysis conducted after June 22, 2012

Since PSE received revised proposals after completing the analysis provided above, PSE evaluated these revised proposals to see how they might impact the 2011 RFP decisions. Figure 3 shows the results of the optimization analysis with the revised offers.

Although PSE previously eliminated (clamath Cozen) #11117) due to qualitative risks, it was decided to reevaluate the new offer with the lowered prices in order to see if the revised pricing would warrant accepting the additional risks associated with the proposal.

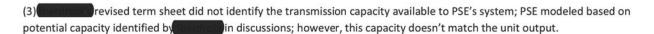
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Figure 3. Optimization runs of the revised proposals received as of June 22, 2012

	Scenario					
	Base	Base + CO2	Base w/ New Gas	High Prices	Low Growth	Selected in X of 5 Scenarios
(#11103-r) (1)	-	-	-	-	-	0
Ferndale Own (#11118-r) (1)	х	х	Х	-	Х	4
PSE Self Build Peaker	-	-	-	-	-	0
PSRC PPA (#11124)	-	Х	-	Х	-	2
PPL PPA (#11110)	Х	Х	-	-	-	2
Coal Transition (Centralia) PPA- Original Volumes (#11102)(2)	-	-	-	х	-	1
MSCG Peak PPA (#11123)	-	-	-	х	-	1
MSCG 2014 10 Yr Exchange (#11123)	-	-	х	-	-	1
WSCG 2016 10 Yr Exchange (#11123)	х	-	-	-	х	2
Ferndale CCGT To (#11118) (1)	-	-	-	Х	-	1
(#11117)	х	х	х	х	х	5
(3) (#11117-r)	х	х	х	-	х	4

Notes:

(2) Coal Transition Power PPA (Original Volumes) (#11102) includes additional BPA transmission costs to reflect the additional transmission PSE would need to acquire to achieve 498 MW of firm transmission rights; does not reflect risk of obtaining an additional 118MW of BPA transmission; analysis includes equity component based on PSE's self build peaker a



On July 5, 2012, TransAlta revised the commercial structure of the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102-r) to a smaller volume and later start. Figure 4 shows the reevaluation of offers, as of July 5, 2012, after PSE received the revised offer from TransAlta; however this result does not take into account the qualitative review. When the #11117-r) offer is eliminated as a result of the qualitative risks summarized in Figure 6, the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102-r) is lowest cost in 4 out of 5 scenarios, as shown in Figure 5. The difference in portfolio cost with the Coal Transition Power PPA (#11102-r) in the "Base w/ New Gas" scenario is only \$9.28 million dollars (or approximately 0.09%) more than the portfolio with the #11117-r); not enough cost difference to accept the additional risks associated with the proposal.

Figure 4. Optimization runs of the revised proposals received as of July 5, 2012

	Base	Base + CO2	Base w/ New Gas	High Prices	Low Growth	Selected in X of 5 Scenarios
(#11103) (1)	-	, ž	-	-	-	0
Ferndale Own #11118-r)(1)	Х	Х	Х	-	Х	4
PSE Self Build Peaker	-	-	-	-	-	0
(#11124)	Х	Х	-	Х	-	3
(471, 1974) #11110)	-	Х	-	-	-	1
Coal Transition (Centralia) PPA – July 5 Volumes (#11102-r) (2)	Х	Х	-	Х	-	3
MSCG-Pasic PPA (#11123)	-	-	-	Х	-	1
(#11123)	-	-	Х	-	-	1
(#11123)	Х	Х	-	-	х	3
Ferndale CCGT To (#11118) (1)	-	-	-	Х	-	1
(#11117)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	5
(3) #11117-r)	-	-	х	-	х	2

Portfolio Cost (\$000)

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Notes:						
(1) includes cost of West Coast pipeline of	apacity consistent wi	th PSE's gas hedgi	ng strategy fo	r combined cyc	e plants. Duri	ng
the 2011 RePlevaluation, PSE did not incl Ferndale plant.	ude Timopopeline pas	Transportation ch	arges for gas p	olants with oil b	ackup, such as	the
(2) Analysis includes equity component b	ased on PSE's self bui	ild peaker a	kW.			
revised term sheet did not potential capacity identified by						n
Figure 5. Optimization runs of the (#11118), Grave Harbor Gwnersh			and the second	012 excludin 1117-r)	gFerndale	oll
			Scenario			
	Base	Base + CO2	Base w/ New Gas	High Prices	Low Growth	Selected
(#11118-r) (1)	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	5
PSE Self Build Peaker	-	-	-	-	Х	1
PSRC PPA (#11124)	Х	Х	Х	Х	-	4
PPL PPA (#11110)	-	Х	-	-	Х	2
Coal Transition PPA- New Volumes	(2) X	Х	Х	Х	-	4
MSCG Peak PPA (#11123)	-	-	-	Х	-	1
MSCG 2014 10 Yr Exchange (#11123	3) -	-	-	-	Х	1
MSCG 2016-10 Yr Exchange (#11123	3) X	Х	Х	-	-	3
Klamath Peaker PPA Extension (#11	117) X	Х	Х	Х	-	4
Portfolio Cost (\$000)						
Notes:						
(1) Includes cost of West Coast pipeline of	apacity consistent wi	th PSE's gas hedgi	ng strategy fo	r combined cyc	e plants. Duri	ng
the 2011 RFP evaluation, PSF did not led	ude lim, pipėlinė gas	transportation ch	arges for gas t	dants with all b	achup, sướt as	the.
Gerndale plant						
(2) Analysis includes equity component b	ased on PSE's self bui	ild peaker at	JEW/			
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Qualitative Review

In addition to the quantitative analysis, PSE considers the merits of each proposal as identified in the 2011 RFP's Evaluation Criteria, presented in Appendix B of the 2011 RFP Evaluation Document. Important considerations include:

- Is the project viable as proposed?
- Are there unacceptable risks associated with counterparty, commercial terms, technology, permitting, fuel supply, etc.?
- Is there a clear transmission solution?
- Are project costs competitive with other alternatives?

As shown in Figure 6 below, evaluation of the revised proposals continues to show significant qualitative risks for both the (#1117-r) offer and (#1117-r) offer and (#11103-r) offer. PSE has identified significant advantages for both the Coal Transition Power PPA (revised volume) (#11102-r) offer and the (#11118-r) offer; however, both of these offers require quick action or these opportunities may be at risk.

Figure 6. Qualitative evaluation of revised offers

Project	Qualitative Advantages (+)	Qualitative Risks (-)
11102-r Coal Transition Power PPA (Centralia)	 PPA economic benefits are favorable compared to alternatives Physical, long-term flat firm power PPA delivered to PSE's system Fixed price structure provides a hedge against rising power costs and stability compared to variability and uncertainty of natural gas tolling resource alternatives 	If market power prices drop over the long term compared to current market power price forecasts, then the PPA economics are not as attractive
TransAlta	• Firm power backed by physical asset,	editional costs to be imposed on con- transition power, the parties have the suith to either agree on new PPA once in
11-yr PPA,	 Existing resource with demonstrated reliable operating history avoids development risk and operational performance of new resources 	If the WUTC does not approve PPA petition filing, then PPA does not become
Operating Transition Coal Up to 380 MW	 Capacity quantity ramps up over the term to match PSE's updated capacity need (in addition, capacity quantity begins to ramp down at end of term to allow PSE to better manage replacement of capacity 	effective and terminates
COD: 1971	380 MW of long-term firm transmission is held by PSE for contract term; 280 MW directly interconnected to PSE's system, which avoids 3 rd party transmission costs, and 100 MW BPA firm point-to-point transmission from C.W. Paul;	
Term: 12/1/14- 12/31/25	avoids supplying operating reserves (supplied by BPA) Counterparty accepts current environmental costs/risks and is included in economics of PPA	
	New state law recognizes coal transition power as a public policy resource preference, which allows and provides incentives for long-term contracts	
	 Entering into PPA helps the State of Washington to achieve it's greenhouse gas emission reduction goals 	
	 Entering into PPA helps provide financial assistance to host communities 	
	Coal transition power has strong public, local community,	

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Project	Qualitative Advantages (+)	Qualitative Risks (-)
11117-r	environmental groups and government support Strong counterparty (BBB S&P credit rating) with long history of international owner/operator performance PPA requires pre-approval by WUTC before it becomes effective PSE is allowed to earn its authorized rate of return on the PPA and avoids putting capital at risk PPA economic benefits are favorable when PSE assumes firm	offer does not include clear
Klamath Cogen (berdrolf) (10-yr. Winter Tolling PPA Operating NatG-CCC) Up to 300 kW COD: May 2002	transmission capacity is available to PSE' system with costs escalating at a typical inflation rate. Existing resource avoids development risk. Counterparty is well-known; successfully executed other transactions with counterparty Risks of pass-through gas costs and transportation minimized by abundant supply and pipeline rate settlement.	Current analysis assumes 234 MW of BPA network transmission can be secured which is less than full output of the PPA offer Cycling charges have not been clearly identified within the proposed tolling agreement indicating that portfolio benefits may be lower if PSE takes only 234 MW Gas supply is expected to be readily available; however it is a more expensive location Winter-only dispatchable unit with no real-time flexibility for wind integration or load changes
11118-r	Project economics are favorable	Full due diligence for an owned asset has
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Project	Qualitative Advantages (+)	Qualitative Risks (-)
11103-r	Existing resource avoids development risk Facility uses efficient Very good heat rate Duct firing and turndown capability to 145 MW improves dispatch flexibility Ownership provides PSE with control and offers stability in secured capacity; asset life is reducing the need for PSE to return to the marketplace in the	Project economics less favorable than alternatives Project is not offered with firm transmission to PSE's system, but there does appear to be a strategy to obtain BPA long-term firm transmission. however, compared to other offers there is a greater exposure to increases in transmission costs as BPA has proposed a significant increase in transmission costs PSE can supply pipeline capacity from gas book 2013-2015; however, after 2015, would require a pipeline expansion. There is some risk that an expansion by 2016 may be more expensive than existing capacity Condition of major equipment may have been adversely affected by The State of Washington is considering amending and lowering the Emissions Performance Standard from 1,100 lbs CO2e/MWh to between 700 to 900 lbs CO2e/MWh. Lowering the standard to the proposed levels would limit the sale of power to less than 5 years; efficiency upgrades to achieve the standard are extremely unlikely to be economical Offer as proposed is conditioned on closing Dec. 2012

Manual Portfolio Construction

The evaluation team also constructed manual portfolios to demonstrate the quantitative merits of potential portfolios while minimizing surpluses created by the model.⁴ Manual portfolios were constructed in the PSM III optimization model—with PSE's qualitative and quantitative review in mind—to better identify the costs and risks of specific portfolios:

- Ferndale Ownership (#11118-r),
- Combined Coal Transition Power PPA (revised volumes) (#11102-r) and Fernal all Company (#11118-r)
- Coal Transition Power PPA (Original volumes) (#11102)

After manually constructing portfolios, the team considered each portfolio's costs in the five scenarios and in the risk analysis in a manner consistent with the 2011 RFP analysis. Appendix B to this memo identifies the resources included in the manually constructed portfolios and their surpluses.

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⁴ The optimization model is designed to build portfolios that must meet capacity and renewable energy requirements. It is not able to easily minimize surpluses or consider any adjustments in timing of other potential options. The RFP team used its judgment and experience to construct manual portfolios by creating portfolios using the (#11123), (#11110) (#111124), and (#11117) offers to fill in need from a least cost perspective. It was concluded in the 2011 RFP that both the (#11117) and (#11117) offers were better evaluated by PSE's trade floor as short-term decisions.

Scenario Analysis

Figure 7. Portfolio cost comparison of manually constructed portfolios

	Scenario					
Portfolio	Base	Base + CO2	Base w/ New Gas	High Prices	Low Growth	
Portfolio Cost (\$000) Fermiale Comerchin						
(#11118-r) & Coal Transition PPA (New						
Volumes) (#11102-r)						
Portfolio Cost (\$000) w Femdale						
Ownership (#11118-r) Only						
Portfolio Cost (\$000) w Coal Transition PPA						
(Original Volumes) (#11102) Only	10,170,918	13,600,610	9,877,969	11,201,975	8,159,288	
Difference to Femdale Gwnerships						
(#11118-r) & Coal Transition PPA (New						
Volumes) (#11102-r) – (Benefit)/Cost						
Portfolio Cost (\$000) w						
Ownership (#11118-r) Only						
Portfolio Cost (\$000) w Coal Transition PPA						
(Original Volumes) (#11102) Only						

Figure 7 shows that the combined (#11118-r) and Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offers provide the lowest cost portfolio in all five scenarios compared to the Coal Transition Power PPA (Original Volumes) (#11102). The combined (*11118-r) and Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offers provide the lowest cost portfolio in four of five scenarios.

Risk Analysis

PSE performed risk analysis consistent with the approach in the 2011 RFP. PSE analyzed the range of the portfolio costs varying natural gas prices, power prices, hydro generation, wind generation, and peak and energy loads to assess the cost and risk of the manually constructed portfolios. Figures 8 to 10 demonstrate that the combined (#11118-r) and Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offers provide a least cost and risk portfolio compared to either the Coal Transition Power PPA (Original Volumes) (#11102-r) offer or the new (#11118-r) option alone.

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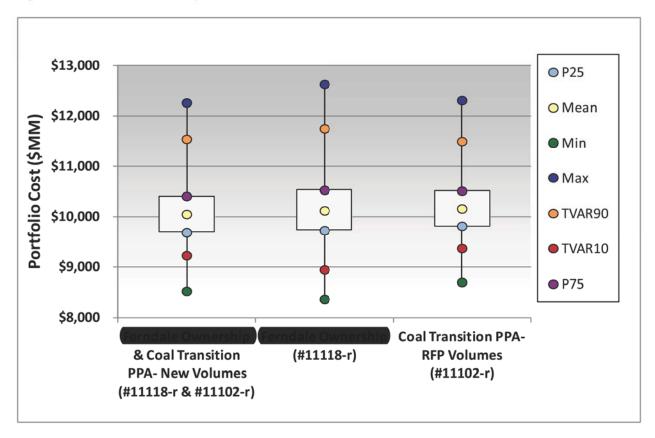


Figure 8. Stochastic Risk Analysis in RFP Phase 2 Base Scenario

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Figure 9. Risk analysis comparison of the Ferndale Ownership (#11118-r) offer and the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offer to the Coal Transition Power PPA (Original Volumes) (#11102)

Portfolio Cost (Revenue Requirement) \$MM

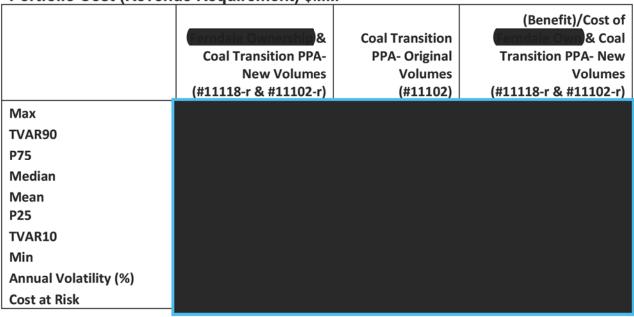
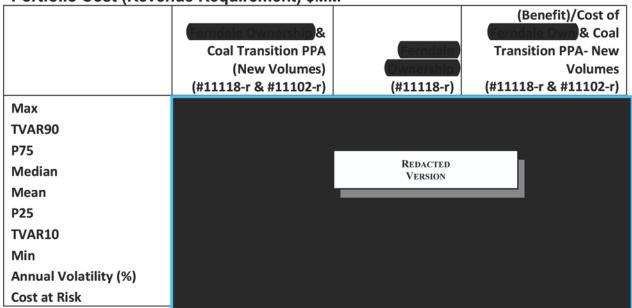


Figure 10. Risk analysis comparison of the **Fernal Comparison** (#11118-r) offer and the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) to the **Fernal Comparison** (#11118-r) Offer

Portfolio Cost (Revenue Requirement) \$MM



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V. Key Findings

Taking into consideration the quantitative and qualitative analysis, the 2011 RFP July 2012 re-evaluation finds that the (#1118-r) offer and the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offers are least cost and least risk. The (#11118-r) offer is a low cost existing resource that is well-known to PSE and provides system benefits. At the new volumes, the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offer is another least-cost resource that provides PSE customers a hedge against higher prices that no other resource has been able to offer for the duration and at the price offered by TransAlta.

Although the revised Camana Common Winter Only (#11117-r) offer is competitive from a cost perspective with the least-cost offers identified, there are numerous risks to reaching a binding agreement and the project does not have the ability to provide system benefits such as load management and wind-integration. The Characteristic State Common (#11103-r), although offered at a seemingly attractive price exceeds PSE's current need, making it less cost-competitive.

The following table shows the new selected resources from the reevaluation. Since a combination of the #11118-r) and Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offers fit closely with PSE's near-term need, the #11124) is no longer needed until 2017. Additionally, PSE believes it is better to first pursue the two near-term projects prior to beginning negotiations for the #11117-r).

Figure 11. Meeting PSE's identified capacity need



VI. Next Steps

As described in this memo, the results of PSE's July 2012 re-evaluation of revised offers led the RFP evaluation team to recommend pursuing both the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) and the companion of the companion of the companion of the second pursuing both the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) and the companion of the coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11118-r). Next steps for each of these offers are described below. Page 15 of 20

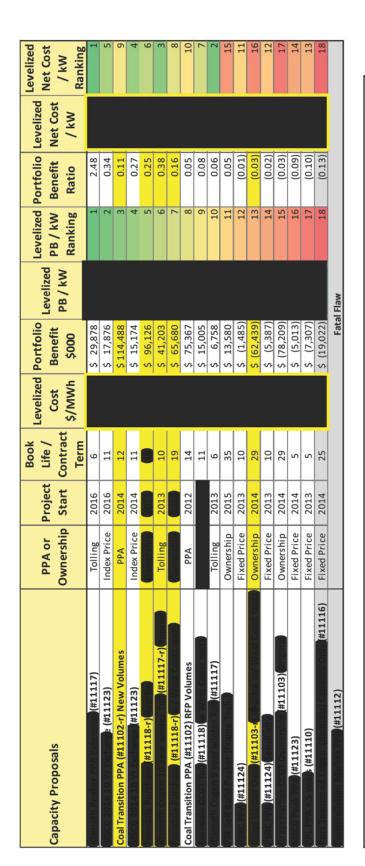
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Pursue Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) offer. PSE staff expects to request from its EMC approval to recommend that PSE's BOD approve resolutions allowing PSE to enter into the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r). If the BOD adopt the resolutions, PSE will seek approval of the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) in a filing with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission ("WUTC") in mid-August 2012. To be effective, the Coal Transition Power PPA (New Volumes) (#11102-r) requires approval from the WUTC, which is a 180-day process.

Pursue (#11118-r) offer. Over the next few months, PSE expects to actively engage
in negotiations and discussions with repasts regarding the remails Ownership (#11118-r) offer. At the
same time, PSE has assembled a cross-functional team of evaluators to take a more in-depth look at the
plant from the perspective of a potential owner and possible operator—rather than a PPA off-taker, as
originally proposed. This team will perform a critical due diligence review designed to identify any
potential risks, advantages or costs associated with the plant and integrating the plant into PSE's existing
fleet of resources. Assuming that the due diligence review results in favorable findings and negotiations
with the counterparty are successful, the evaluation team anticipates that it will recommend the
Ferndale Ownership (#11118-r) offer to the EMC and the BOD at the conclusion of these proceedings.

Appendix A. New proposal screening results

As PSE received the revised and new offers, staff screened the results quantitatively in the PSM I screening model. The following shows how the screening results compared. While the screening model shows relative rankings, it represents the results of only one scenario—Base w/ New Gas, uses the PSM I simple dispatch logic and includes additional transmission costs on market purchases that the PSM III and IRP did not include. More in depth evaluation is performed in the PSM III Optimization model.



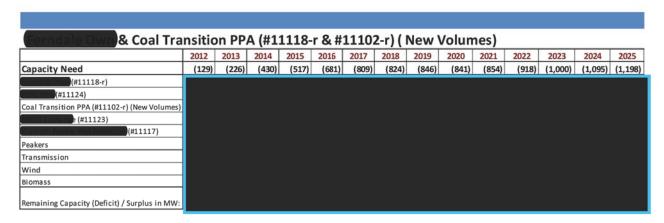


revised term sheet did not identify the transmission capacity available to PSE's system. PSE modeled based on potential in prior discussion; however, this capacity doesn't match the unit output. capacity identified by (3)

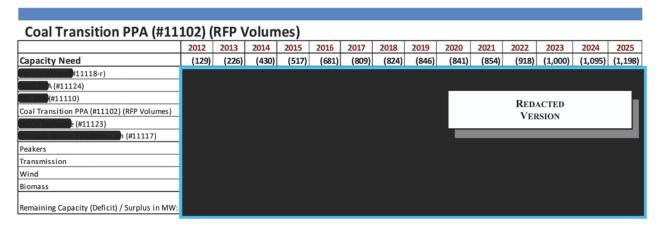
overstatement of market purchase costs which includes the doubling up of transmission costs. Results shown here reflect the latest model revisions. These revisions were minor and would not have made an impact on the RFP decisions because more weight was placed on the (#11103) offers were not reported in the RFP Document on page 35 based on the latest model revisions. The revisions corrected an #11117), #11110), (#11123)(4) After another review of the models, PSE staff found the PSM III optimization analysis results.

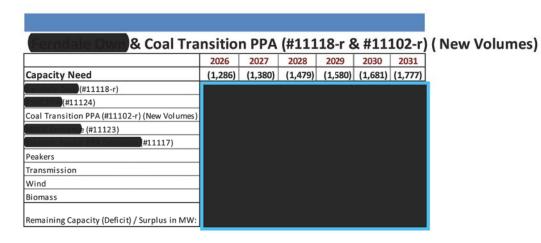
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Appendix B. Manual Portfolios









Ferndale Ownership (#11118-r)									
	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031			
Capacity Need	(1,286)	(1,380)	(1,479)	(1,580)	(1,681)	(1,777)			
Serndale Own (#11118-r)									
PSRC PPA (#11124)									
PPI PPA #11110)									
Coal Transition PPA (#11102-r) (New Volumes)									
MSCG Exchange (#11123)									
Klamath Peaker PPA Extension (#11117)									
Peakers									
Transmission									
Wind									
Biomass									
Remaining Capacity (Deficit) / Surplus in MW:									

	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Capacity Need	(1,286)	(1,380)	(1,479)	(1,580)	(1,681)	(1,777
Ferndale Own #11118-r)						
MRC PRA (#11124)						
PPEPPA (#11110)						
Coal Transition PPA (#11102) (RFP Volumes)						
MSCG Exchange (#11123)						
Klamath Peaker PPA Extension (#11117)						
Peakers						
Transmission						
Wind						
Biomass						