



Pacific Power & Light Company

Washington

Annual Renewable Portfolio Standard Report

**CONFIDENTIAL per WAC 480-07-160
REDACTED**

June 1, 2018 – Revised July 5, 2018

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Introduction

Pacific Power & Light Company (Pacific Power or Company), a division of PacifiCorp, submits this 2018 Annual Renewable Portfolio Standard Report (Renewable Report) to the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission (Commission) and the Washington Department of Commerce (Commerce) in accordance with reporting requirements established as part of the Energy Independence Act (EIA). The report is consistent with RCW 19.285.070 which states, in relevant part:

- (1) On or before June 1, 2012, and annually thereafter, each qualifying utility shall report to the department on its progress in the preceding year in meeting the targets established in RCW 19.285.040, including expected electricity savings from the biennial conservation target, expenditures on conservation, actual electricity savings results, the utility's annual load for the prior two years, the amount of megawatt-hours needed to meet the annual renewable energy target, the amount of megawatt-hours of each type of eligible renewable resource acquired, the type and amount of renewable energy credits acquired, and the percent of its total annual retail revenue requirement invested in the incremental cost of eligible renewable resources and the cost of renewable energy credits.*
- (2) A qualifying utility that is an investor-owned utility shall also report all information required in subsection (1) of this section to the commission, and all other qualifying utilities shall also make all information required in subsection (1) of this section available to the auditor.*

This report is consistent with the collaborative workshop documents addressing annual reporting requirements, in Docket UE-110523, Order 01 in Docket UE-120813, Order 01 in Docket UE-140802, and Docket UE-131723.

Executive Summary

Under RCW 19.285.040(2)(a), each qualifying utility must use eligible renewable resources, acquire equivalent renewable energy credits (RECs), or a combination of both, to meet annual targets. As demonstrated in this report, the Company will meet the targets in accordance with WAC 480-109-200(1). The Company met the 2017 renewable energy target with a combination of eligible renewable resources and RECs and the Company is positioned to use eligible renewable resources and RECs to supply at least nine percent of its average Washington load to satisfy the 2018 renewable energy target.

A summary of the Company's 2017 and 2018 renewable targets and eligible renewable resources and RECs are provided below:

Table 1

PacifiCorp Renewable Target, Eligible Resource and RECs		
	2017	2018
Average Retail Sales (MWh)	4,044,962	4,101,476
Percentage Target	9%	9%
Renewable Target	364,047	369,133
Qualifying Resources & RECs (MWh)	364,047	369,133

The Company does not intend to rely on any of the alternative compliance mechanisms provided in WAC 480-109-210 for meeting either the 2017 or 2018 renewable energy targets.

Annual Load for Previous Two Years and Renewable Energy Target

Under RCW 19.285.040(2)(c) and WAC 480-109-200(1), a utility must calculate its annual target based on its average load for the previous two years. Accordingly, using the average of the Washington annual retail loads for the previous two years, Table 2 calculates the annual renewable targets for 2017 and 2018.

Table 2

Target Year 2017	
Prior Year Retail Sales (2015)	4,108,270 MWh
Prior Year Retail Sales (2016)	3,981,654 MWh
Average Retail Sales	4,044,962 MWh
Percentage Target	9%
Renewable Target	364,047 MWh/RECs
Target Year 2018	
Prior Year Retail Sales (2016)	3,981,654 MWh
Prior Year Retail Sales (2017)	4,221,298 MWh
Average Retail Sales	4,101,476 MWh
Percentage Target	9%
Renewable Target	369,133 MWh/RECs

Renewable Energy Acquired to Meet Renewable Energy Target

The Company met its 2017 renewable resource target and plans to meet its 2018 renewable resource target with a combination of eligible RECs, Company- and third-party-owned wind resources, and hydroelectric facilities with upgrades completed after March 1999.

The Company is submitting the Commission's Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) Report Tool as Confidential Attachment A. The RPS Report Tool details the renewable resource target for 2017 and 2018 and the RECs and renewable resources identified to meet the 2017 and 2018 targets.

PacifiCorp will use the following Company- and third-party-owned wind facilities for 2018:

Table 3

Resource Name	Location
Goodnoe Hills	Washington
Leaning Juniper	Oregon
Marengo I	Washington
Marengo II	Washington
Seven Mile Hill I	Wyoming
Dunlap I	Wyoming
Glenrock Wind I	Wyoming
Campbell Hill/Three Buttes	Wyoming
Top of the World	Wyoming

Four of these nine wind facilities are located in the Pacific Northwest. The remainder are located in Wyoming and qualify as eligible to meet Washington's RPS.¹ Descriptions of the projects are referenced in the Supporting Documents for Renewable Report section of this report.

Additionally, the Company identified upgrades to hydroelectric facilities located in the Pacific Northwest that were completed after March 31, 1999, listed in Table 4 below.

Table 4

Resource Name	Upgrade Date
Prospect 2	1999
Lemolo 1	2003
JC Boyle	2005
Lemolo 2	2009

¹ In Docket UE-151162, Order 01, the Commission found all of these resources to be eligible renewable resources under RCW 19.285.030(12)(e).

The Company performed analyses to determine the incremental energy associated with upgrades to hydroelectric facilities, consistent with Method two, as identified in WAC 480-109-200(7)(c). The methodology, described in more detail in Attachment B of this report, is consistent with the methodology the Company submitted to the Oregon Department of Energy to certify these facilities and calculate the percentage of the incremental energy for the Oregon RPS program. The Company performed an analysis of the incremental energy for upgrades to hydroelectric facilities that includes actual generation data from 2007 through 2012. The Company re-submitted the analysis to the Oregon Department of Energy in December 2013 and the Oregon Department of Energy approved the updated incremental hydropower efficiency percentages, effective January 2014. The eligibility was reviewed and made effective once again by the Oregon Department of Energy in December 2015. The Company is providing the analyses in Confidential Work Papers—PacifiCorp Hourly Incremental Hydro Analyses.

PacifiCorp had two contracts for REC-only transactions executed before January 1, 2012, and executed two additional REC-only contracts in November 2014. In January 2017, PacifiCorp contracted to purchase the RECs from six additional solar projects. The counterparties will provide RECs from Washington RPS-eligible resources.

The following pages contain the Company's Renewable report submitted to the Washington Department of Commerce on June 1, 2018, and include a summary of the forecasted number of megawatt-hours and RECs to meet the 2018 compliance target.

Please see Table 6 of this report for a summary of PacifiCorp's expected Washington-allocated resource costs compared to the annual revenue requirement.

Energy Independence Act (I-937) Commerce Renewable Report – 2018

Energy Independence Act (EIA) **Renewable Energy Report 2018**

Utility	Pacific Power & Light Company
Report Date	June 1, 2018
Utility Contact Name/Dept	Ariel Son
Phone	503-813-5410
Email	ariel.son@pacificorp.com

Loads and Resources	
2016 Annual Load (MWh)	3,981,654
2017 Annual Load (MWh)	4,221,298
Average of 2016 & 2017 Annual Loads (MWh)	4,101,476
2018 Renewable Target (% of load)	9%
2018 Eligible Renewable Energy Target (MWh)	369,133
2018 Eligible Renewable Resources and RECs	369,133

2018 Compliance Method:

- RPS Target [RCW 19.285.040(2)(a)]
- Resource Cost [RCW 19.285.050]
- No Load Growth [RCW 19.285.040(2)(d)]

Expenditures on Renewable Resources and RECs - 2018	
Amount invested in incremental cost of eligible renewable resources and the cost of RECs	\$2,341,618
Total annual retail revenue requirement - 2018	\$346,967,880
Investment in renewables and RECs as a percent of retail revenue requirement	0.675%

	Water	Wind	Solar	Geothermal	Landfill Gas	Wave, Ocean, Tidal	Gas from Sewage Treatment	Biodiesel	Biomass	Qualified Biomass	Apprentice Labor Credit	Distributed Generation Credit
Eligible Renewable Resources (MWh)	1,848	263,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Renewable Energy Credits		18,513	85,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Renewables (MWh+RECs)	1,848	281,528	85,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

2018 Reporting Year:

This renewable energy report summarizes the eligible renewables resources and renewable energy credits (RECs) that the utility has acquired by January 1, 2018 for the purpose of meeting its Energy Independence Act (EIA) renewables target for 2018. The actual resources and RECs used to comply with the 2018 EIA target may vary from those reported here. Utilities will report in June of 2020 on the actual results for 2018.

Compliance Methods:

The EIA provides three compliance methods for utilities:

- Meet the renewable energy target using any combination of renewable resources and RECs. The target for 2018 is 9% of the utility's load.
- Invest at least 4% of the utility's annual revenue requirement in the incremental cost of renewable resources and RECs.
- Invest at least 1% of its annual revenue requirement in renewable resources and RECs. This option is available only to certain utilities that are not growing.

All utilities must report the renewable resources and RECs acquired for the 2018 target year. Utilities that elect to use a compliance method based on renewable investments must provide additional information demonstrating compliance with that method. Refer to WAC 194-37-110(2) and (3) for specific requirements.

NOTE: This is a general explanation of the renewable energy requirements of the Energy Independence Act, intended to help members of the public understand the information reported by the utility. Consult Chapter 19.285 RCW and Chapter 194-37 WAC for details.

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Renewable Resources

Utility Pacific Power & Light Company
Compliance Year 2018

WREGIS ID	Facility Name	Resource Type	Apprentice Labor Eligibility	Generation Amount (MWh)	Apprentice Labor Amount (MWh equiv.)	Explanatory Notes (as needed)
W536	Goodnoe Hills	Wind	No		-	
W200	Leaning Juniper	Wind	No		-	
W185	Marengo I	Wind	No		-	
W772	Marengo II	Wind	No		-	
W1749	Top of the World	Wind	No		-	
W1687	Dunlap I	Wind	No		-	
W964	Glenrock Wind I	Wind	No		-	
W975	Seven Mile Hill I	Wind	No		-	
W1383	Campbell Hill/Three Buttes	Wind	No		-	
W180	Prospect 2 - Upgrade	Water	No		-	
W157	Lemolo 1 - Upgrade	Water	No		-	
W140	JC Boyle - Upgrade	Water	No		-	
W158	Lemolo 2 - Upgrade	Water	No		-	
Total				264,863		

Renewable Energy Credits

Utility Pacific Power & Light Company
Compliance Year 2018

WREGIS ID	Facility Name	REC Vintage (Year)	Resource Type	Apprentice Labor Eligibility	Distributed Generation Eligibility	Quantity RECs	Apprentice Labor Amount MWh equiv.	Distributed Generation Amount MWh equiv.	Explanatory Notes (as needed)
W542	Bennett Creek Windfarm	2017	Wind	No	No		-	-	
W543	Hot Springs Wind Farm	2017	Wind	No	No		-	-	
TBD	Adams Solar	2018	Solar	No	No		-	-	
TBD	Bear Creek Solar	2018	Solar	No	No		-	-	
TBD	Bly Solar	2018	Solar	No	No		-	-	
TBD	Elbe Solar	2018	Solar	No	No		-	-	
W4619	Pavant	2017	Solar	No	No		-	-	
W4938	Enterprise	2017	Solar	No	No		-	-	
Total						104,270			

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Energy Independence Act (I-937) Commerce Renewable Cost Report – 2018

Incremental Cost of Renewable Resources

Utility	Pacific Power & Light Company
Compliance Year	2018

Facility Name	WREGIS ID	MWh	Renewable Resource Annual Cost in 2017	Renewable Resource Cost per MWh	Description of Substitute Resource	Substitute Resource Annual Cost in 2017	Substitute Resource Cost per MWh	Incremental Cost of Renewable Resource in 2017
Goodnoe Hills	W536							
Leaning Juniper	W200							
Marengo I	W185							
Marengo II	W772							
Top of the World	W1749							
Dunlap I	W1687							
Glenrock Wind I	W964							
Seven Mile Hill I	W975							
Campbell Hill/Three Buttes	W1383							
Prospect 2 - Upgrade	W180							
Lemolo 1 - Upgrade	W157							
JC Boyle - Upgrade	W140							
Lemolo 2 - Upgrade	W158							
Totals		264,863				\$0		

Cost of Renewable Energy Credits

Utility	Pacific Power & Light Company
Compliance Year	2018

Facility Name	WREGIS ID	REC Vintage (Year)	Number of RECs	Annual Cost of Renewable Energy Credits	Cost per REC
Bennett Creek Windfarm	W542	2017			
Hot Springs Wind Farm	W543	2017			
Adams Solar	TBD	2018			
Bear Creek Solar	TBD	2018			
Bly Solar	TBD	2018			
Elbe Solar	TBD	2018			
Pavant	W4619	2017			
Enterprise	W4938	2017			
Total			104,270		

Documentation of the calculation and inputs for percentage of revenue requirement invested in renewables:

Please refer to the 2018 renewable report submitted to the Utilities and Transportation Commission.

Alternative Compliance

Under WAC 480-109-210(2)(b), the utility must state in its report if it is relying on one of the alternative compliance mechanisms provided in WAC 480-109-220 instead of meeting its renewable resource target. The Company does not anticipate investing at least four percent of its total annual retail revenue requirement on the incremental costs of eligible renewable resources, RECs, or a combination of both.

Further, the Company does not plan to rely on any other alternative compliance mechanisms to meet its renewable resource targets for 2017 or 2018.

Resource Cost Compared to Annual Retail Revenue Requirement

Under RCW 19.285.070(1), a utility must report the percentage of its total annual retail revenue requirement invested in the incremental cost of eligible renewable resources and the cost of RECs. Similarly, under WAC 480-109-210, a utility must report the incremental cost of eligible renewable resources and RECs, and the ratio of this investment relative to the utility's total annual retail revenue requirement.

The incremental cost of an eligible renewable resource is defined in RCW 19.285.050(1)(b) as the difference between the levelized delivered cost of the eligible renewable resource, regardless of ownership, compared to the levelized delivered cost of an equivalent amount of reasonably available substitute resources that do not qualify as eligible renewable resources, where the resources being compared have the same contract length or facility life.

With the adoption of General Order R-578 in Docket UE-131723, the Commission revised rules implementing RCW 19.285, the EIA, including the application of a new methodology for calculating incremental cost. The Company performed the incremental cost calculations as defined in WAC 480-109-210.

REC Costs for REC-only Purchases

The cost of RECs from the REC-only purchase is based on the contractual price set forth in the applicable bilateral agreement between the Company and the counterparty.

Incremental Costs for Wind Resources

The estimated cost of the RECs from renewable wind resources is the calculated levelized cost of each eligible renewable resource at the time of acquisition, compared to an equivalent amount of the lowest-reasonable-cost resource available to the utility at the time of the eligible resource's acquisition.²

Incremental Costs for Renewable Energy from Incremental Hydro Upgrades

The estimated cost of eligible renewable energy from incremental hydro represents the calculated levelized cost of each hydro upgrade at the time of investment in the upgrade, compared to an equivalent amount of the lowest-reasonable-cost resource available to the utility at the time of the eligible resource's acquisition.

² The cost of RECs from PacifiCorp's resource(s) located outside of the West Control Area are not included in Washington customers' rates. To determine the ratio of incremental cost to revenue requirement, resource costs *outside* the West Control Area are calculated using the weighted average cost of the resources *within* the West Control Area (Goodnoe Hills, Leaning Juniper, Marengo I and Marengo II). Please refer to PacifiCorp Workpaper, PacifiCorp Resource Cost Analysis.

Confidential Work Papers—PacifiCorp Resource Cost Analysis provides the key assumptions and analysis that the Company used to forecast the estimated resource costs associated with the renewable resources and RECs for the target years 2017 and 2018.

Revenue Requirement

The revenue requirement amounts are from recent general rate cases. The 2017 revenue requirement is \$338,969,265 from Docket UE-152253 and the 2018 revenue requirement from Docket UE-152253 is \$346,967,880.

Resource Costs Compared to Revenue Requirement

Table 6 shows the expected Washington-allocated resource costs (incremental cost of eligible renewable resources and the cost of RECs) compared to the annual revenue requirement for 2017 and 2018.

Table 6

Calendar Year	Total Washington Allocated Resource Costs	Washington Annual Revenue Requirement	% of Washington Expected Allocated Resource Costs to Annual Revenue Requirement
2017	\$ 2,049,256	\$ 338,969,265	0.60%
2018	\$ 2,341,618	\$ 346,967,880	0.67%

Based on this analysis, the Company will not exceed the four percent of annual revenue requirement threshold.

Multistate Allocations

Under WAC 480-109-210(e)(i), a utility serving retail customers in more than one state must allocate certificates consistent with the utility's most recent commission-approved interstate cost allocation methodology. This section explains how the Company applied the allocation methodology to arrive at the number of RECs allocated to Washington ratepayers.

PacifiCorp is a multijurisdictional utility providing electric retail service to more than 1.8 million customers in California, Idaho, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Of those customers, the Company serves approximately 133,000 customers in the state of Washington.

PacifiCorp allocates RECs to its states consistent with the inter-jurisdictional allocation methodologies approved in each state. California uses the 2010 Protocol inter-jurisdictional cost allocation methodology; Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Wyoming use the 2017 Protocol inter-jurisdictional allocation methodology. Both the 2010 and 2017 Protocol allocates all generation-related costs, revenues, rate base balances, and RECs to each state using the system generation (SG) allocation factor. The SG factor is calculated based on each state's contribution to PacifiCorp's energy and capacity requirements for its entire six-state system. Using this methodology, Washington's SG factor is approximately 8 percent (*i.e.* Washington comprises approximately 8 percent of PacifiCorp's six-state system).

In Washington, however, PacifiCorp uses the West Control Area (WCA) inter-jurisdictional allocation methodology. This methodology allocates west control area generation resources, primarily located in California, Oregon, and Washington, using the control area generation west (CAGW) allocation factor. The CAGW factor is calculated based on each state's contribution to PacifiCorp's energy and capacity requirements for the west control area (California, Oregon, and Washington). Washington's CAGW factor is approximately 22 percent (*i.e.* Washington comprises approximately 22 percent of the west control area).

As a result of Washington's use of the WCA methodology, PacifiCorp's Washington rates reflect a CAGW share, approximately 22 percent, of west control area generation resources. Accordingly, Washington customers are entitled to approximately 22 percent of RECs from these facilities. Using different inter-jurisdictional allocation methodologies for different states, however, creates challenges because the sum of each state's allocated share may not equal 100 percent. To address this issue, PacifiCorp first allocates each state its share of RECs using the SG factor. Using this process, Washington receives approximately 8 percent of RECs from west control area resources.

The WCA contains the following eligible resources:

- Goodnoe Hills (wind)
- Leaning Juniper (wind)
- Marengo I (wind)

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- Marengo II (wind)
- Prospect 2 (incremental hydro)
- Lemolo 1 (incremental hydro)
- Lemolo 2 (incremental hydro)
- JC Boyle (incremental hydro)

PacifiCorp addresses the variance between Washington’s SG share of west control area resources (approximately 8 percent) and Washington’s CAGW share (approximately 22 percent) by providing Washington RECs from other eligible resources. In the past, PacifiCorp’s shareholders have purchased unbundled RECs to make up the difference.³ Recent changes in the EIA allow PacifiCorp to use RECs from PacifiCorp facilities in other states where PacifiCorp makes retail sales.⁴ This means that the actual RECs used to fulfill Washington’s CAGW share may include RECs from resources located in any of PacifiCorp’s jurisdictions or include unbundled REC purchases, but the total will equal Washington’s CAGW share of west control area resources.

In 2018, PacifiCorp plans to use generation from the following resources to provide Washington with its full CAGW allocation:

- Top of the World (wind – Wyoming)
- Dunlap I (wind – Wyoming)
- Glenrock I (wind – Wyoming)
- Campbell Hill/Three Buttes (wind – Wyoming)
- Seven Mile Hill (wind – Wyoming)

PacifiCorp does not plan to use any unbundled REC purchases to supply Washington’s CAGW allocation in 2017. Table 7 summarizes how PacifiCorp plans to supply Washington with its CAGW share of renewable generation in 2017.

**Table 7: Allocation of PacifiCorp’s Eligible Generation to Washington
[REDACTED]**

Year	Total WCA Eligible Generation (Projected)	Washington CAGW Allocation Factor ⁵	Washington CAGW Allocation ⁶	SG Allocation of WCA Generation	Adjustments from Other Eligible (Company) Resources	Adjustments from Purchased RECs	Final Allocation
2018	██████████	22.165%	██████████	██████████	██████████	NA	██████████

³ Washington customers received the full value of their CAGW share of renewable generation through shareholder-purchased unbundled RECs and revenues from REC sales through the REC revenue tracking mechanism.

⁴ RCW 19.285.030(12)(e)

⁵ Washington’s forecast CAGW factor for 2018.

⁶ Washington’s allocation of all RPS-eligible WCA resources - wind and incremental hydro.

Any unbundled REC purchases necessary for RPS compliance in excess of Washington's CAGW share of west control area resources will be reflected in Washington customers' rates.⁷ This treatment ensures that Washington customers receive an allocation of costs and benefits of RECs proportionate to its share of renewable resource costs reflected in rates.

PacifiCorp follows the Western Renewable Energy Generation Information System (WREGIS) and state renewable portfolio standards (RPS) requirements to ensure that under no circumstances are any RECs double-counted.

⁷ The Company filed a petition for an order authorizing the Company to defer its 2014 purchase of unbundled RECs necessary for compliance with the renewable portfolio standard in Docket UE-143915. In December 2016, the Commission issued an order authorizing recovery of the costs of this 2014 purchase. On February 9, 2017, in Docket UE-161067, the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission approved PacifiCorp's request seeking cost recovery for its 2016 unbundled REC purchase.

Prior Year Progress

As evidenced in this report, the Company met its Washington 2017 renewable compliance target with a combination of eligible renewable resources, unbundled REC purchases and renewable energy from hydroelectric facilities with upgrades completed after March 1999. The Company has set aside the WREGIS certificates for the 2017 compliance target and upon Commission approval, will retire these WREGIS certificates. The Company is providing a listing of the WREGIS certificates in Confidential Work Papers—WREGIS Certificates for Washington Compliance for 2017.

The Company will invest less than four percent of its total annual retail Washington revenue requirement on the incremental costs of eligible renewable resources, RECs, or a combination of both for 2017.

Further, the Company does not rely on any other alternative compliance mechanisms to meet its renewable resource targets for 2017.

Current Year Progress

The Company is positioned to meet its Washington 2018 renewable compliance target with a combination of eligible renewable resources, unbundled REC purchases and renewable energy from hydroelectric facilities with upgrades completed after March 1999. The Company has also identified, to date, the WREGIS certificates that it intends to use toward the 2018 compliance target. The Company is providing a listing of the WREGIS certificates in Confidential Work Papers—WREGIS Certificates for Washington Compliance for 2018.

The Company will invest less than four percent of its total annual retail Washington revenue requirement on the incremental costs of eligible renewable resources, RECs, or a combination of both for 2018.

Further, the Company does not rely on any other alternative compliance mechanisms to meet its renewable resource targets for 2018.

Supporting Documents for Renewable Report

Provided below are links to supporting documents in support of the Company's Renewable Report.

I. Wind Project Fact Sheets/Information

1. Goodnoe Hills
http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/EnergyGeneration_FactSheets/PP_GFS_Goodnoe_Hills.pdf
2. Leaning Juniper
http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/EnergyGeneration_FactSheets/PP_GFS_Leaning_Juniper.pdf
3. Marengo
http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/EnergyGeneration_FactSheets/PP_GFS_Marengo.pdf
4. Marengo II
http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/EnergyGeneration_FactSheets/PP_GFS_Marengo_II.pdf
5. Seven Mile Hill Wind
http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/EnergyGeneration_FactSheets/RMP_GFS_Seven_Mile_Hill.pdf
6. Dunlap I
http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/EnergyGeneration_FactSheets/RMP_GFS_Dunlap.pdf
7. Glenrock
http://www.pacificorp.com/content/dam/pacificorp/doc/Energy_Sources/EnergyGeneration_FactSheets/RMP_GFS_Glenrock.pdf
8. Campbell Hill/Three Buttes
<http://www.pacificorp.com/es/re/tb.html>
9. Top of the World
<http://www.pacificorp.com/es/re/totw.html>

Collaborative group documents from workshops conducted at the Commission and through a number of multiple issues-specific teleconference meetings, filed in Dockets UE-110523 and UE-131723.⁸

⁸ UE-110523 <http://www.utc.wa.gov/docs/Pages/DocketLookup.aspx?FilingID=110523>
UE-131723 <http://www.utc.wa.gov/docs/Pages/DocketLookup.aspx?FilingID=131723>

List of Attachments

Attachment A (Confidential) – Washington Utilities and Transportation
Commission RPS Report Tool

Attachment B – PacifiCorp Description of Incremental Hydro Methodology and
Oregon Department of Energy Correspondence on Updated Certification for
Efficiency Upgrades at Eleven Hydropower Generating Units