Advocates for the West
Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians
AirWorks, Inc.
Alaska Housing Finance Corporation
Alliance to Save Energy
Alternative Energy Resources Organization
American Rivers
A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity
BlueGreen Alliance
Bonneville Environmental Foundation
Centerstone
Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon
City of Ashland
City of Sastlie Office of Sustainability & Envir

City of Seattle Office of Sustainability & Environment Clackamas County Weatherization Clean Energy Works Oregon

Climate Solutions Community Action Center Community Action Partnership Assoc. of Idaho Community Action Partnership of Oregon David Suzuki Foundation

David Suzuki Foundation
Earth and Spirit Council
Earth Ministry
Ecova
eFormative Options

Emerald People's Utility District EnergySavvy

Energy Trust of Oregon Environment Oregon Environment Washington HEAT Oregon

Home Performance Guild of Oregon Home Performance Washington Housing and Comm. Services Agency of Lane Co.

Human Resources Council, District XI Idaho Clean Energy Association

Idaho Conservation League
Idaho Rivers United
Interfaith Network for Earth Concerns

League of Women Voters Idaho League of Women Voters Oregon League of Women Voters Washington

Montana Audubon Montana Environmental Information Center Montana Renewable Energy Association

Montana River Action National Center for Appropriate Technology

Natural Resources Defense Council New Buildings Institute Northern Plains Resource Council

Northwest Energy Efficiency Council NW Natural NW SEED

OneEnergy Renewables One PacificCoast Bank Opower

Opportunities Industrialization Center of WA Opportunity Council

Oregon Energy Coordinators Association Oregon Environmental Council Oregonians for Renewable Energy Policy Pacific Energy Innovation Association

Pacific NW Regional Council of Carpenters Portland Energy Conservation Inc. Portland General Electric Puget Sound Advocates for Retired Action

Puget Sound Advocates for Retired Act
Puget Sound Cooperative Credit Union
Puget Sound Energy

Renewable Northwest Project Save Our wild Salmon Sea Breeze Power Corp. Seattle Audubon Society

Seattle Audubon Society Seattle City Light Seinergy

Shoreline Community College Sierra Club Sierra Club, Idaho Chapter

Sierra Club, Montana Chapter Sierra Club, Washington Chapter Smart Grid Northwest

Snake River Alliance Solar Installers of Washington Solar Oregon

Solar Washington South Central Community Action Partnership Southeast Idaho Community Action Partners

Spokane Neighborhood Action Partners Student Advocates for Valuing the Environment Sustainable Connections

The Climate Trust
The Energy Project
The Policy Institute
Trout Unlimited

Union Of Concerned Scientists
United Steelworkers of America, District 12
US Green Building Council, Idaho Chapter
Washington Environmental Council

Washington Local Energy Alliance
Washington State Department of Commerce
Washington State University Energy Program
YMCA Earth Service Corps



April 22, 2015

To: Spenser Williams, Regulatory Affairs Analyst Portland General Electric Co.

Re: PGE 2015 Smart Grid Report

The NW Energy Coalition (Coalition) appreciates the opportunity to provide comments on the draft PGE 2015 Smart Grid Report.

Overall, we think the draft report is quite comprehensive and readable. PGE has assembled an impressive range of grid optimization initiatives and, importantly, has already moved many of them from concept into development, and some to completion.

We will not respond directly here to many of the details in the report but look forward to further discussions and to the initial outputs later this year of the expert task force working on the proposed future grid state and road map.

Low Income Participation. A key concern of the Coalition is to insure that low income and fixed income residential customers have access to and gain benefits from the smart grid effort; after all, they provide a considerable fraction of the financial resources for these initiatives through their bills. This will be particularly important as PGE moves from early pilots to program rollouts. Pricing programs should accommodate the particular concerns in this segment, measures such as programmable thermostat demand response should be structured to respond to cost barriers and, for renters, the split incentive question, and customer information and education is key.

We are pleased to note that some aspects of the report already address these issues. For example, the report notes: "To help ensure that PGE's low-income customers are aware of the Energy Tracker tool, PGE has provided information and demonstrations to the Community Action Agencies (CAAs) that serve our customers at our semiannual meetings."

Elsewhere, the report notes studies showing varying impacts of dynamic pricing on low income customers, and so forth. Continued attention to these questions is important to insure the smart grid effort achieves its potential and treats all customers fairly.

In this regard, we also suggest caution about one particular possibility in Section 7 on future potential programs, on prepaid metering (p. 37). This also has other ramifications, particularly for customer account management as is now being discussed by the Oregon PUC on proposals to modify shutoff policy.

Smart Grid Maturity Model. We think PGE is following the right approach by using the SGMM for concepts and guidance, rather than a rigid development framework. This also provides an important future capability for benchmarking program concepts, designs and implementation alongside other SGMM utilities.

Comparative Analysis. We appreciate the attention paid to comparative analysis of measures and programs under the smart grid umbrella. The summary of other utility studies and meta-evaluation in the March 4 slides is very informative about the issues and lessons learned from other parts of the country, specifically on peak and TOU pricing programs. Continued review of these kinds of studies will be helpful in shaping the direction of the PGE smart grid effort.

Future Projects (Section 6). We thank PGE for the very helpful summary of potential future projects in this section. It would be helpful to add a short description of the approach PGE is using to identify and screen these future options, and expect this will be a substantial part of the discussion of the draft road map coming later this year. We realize there are going to be complex factors involved in program design and in the sequencing and tradeoffs between program areas, but key elements include potential overall impact, market acceptance and barriers, cost efficiency, and ramp time and saturation.

Smart Water Heaters pilot (p. 36). We would like to highlight the potential importance of the water heater sector as one with wide diffusion in PGE service territory in all customer segments and with significant potential for both incremental and decremental demand response.

Energy Storage. If there is one area we believe the PGE smart grid effort currently undershoots, it is energy storage. Realizing that this covers a very diverse range of technologies, roles within the power system, costs, readiness, etc., we hope this general category will get a higher level of attention and a more comprehensive strategy going forward. In addition to the demonstrated value of distribution-side storage for ancillary services highlighted by the Salem Smart Power Project, the role of storage in leveraging additional value at the grid edge is going to be highly important, including the three-way interaction of storage, distributed energy resources such as rooftop solar and dispatchable water heaters, and power electronics.

Electric Vehicles. PGE rightly prides itself on taking a leading role in the smart grid/electric vehicle context. It is noteworthy that the report does not lump everything together as "V2G," but rather lays out potential future RD&D and pilot development in multiple areas, including timed charging, vehicle-to-home, vehicle-to-grid, and second-life-battery.

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Overloaded Transformer Analysis (p. 16). The description that analysis of metering data has identified 449 overloaded transformers. While the analysis is now complete, it would be helpful to add what additional steps the company plans to take to address these system elements.

Reliability Metrics (Appendix 7). Given that additional development is occurring for the metrics reporting framework, we note that at the recent metrics workshop we suggested limited additional breakouts for the main reliability metrics by geography (for example, east and west Portland, Salem, other areas) and customer type (residential, commercial, industrial), in order to identify any additional important high level trends in system reliability.

Thank you for your consideration of NW Energy Coalition's comments.

Fred Heutte

Senior Policy Associate

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