

Summarized and condensed list of all “principles” submitted for REWG consideration (3/18/06)

“Process” principles

- Focus on recommendations, policies, actions, or similar that have a large impact, make a significant difference, affect an outcome or process, add value to an outcome or process, etc..
- Where other groups or processes are working on same items let them finish and feed results to REWG.
- Don't try to duplicate processes or proceedings happening in other venues. Serve as a complement to activities happening elsewhere.
- Focus on what can be made to happen in 9 months .. 1 year ... the near term.
- Begin by focusing solely on legislation, rulemaking, or agency policy.
- Move ahead with recommendations if a clear majority supports, with option of dissenting reports.
- Focus on those actions that can result in a clear recommendation to a specific body or agency.

“Policy” principles

- Provide economic development opportunities, and/or rural economic development should be a high priority.
- Provide reduced emissions, diversified energy sources, price stability, electric reliability , etc.
- Uniform procedures and agreements that can't be adapted to unique utility situations should be avoided.
- Avoid excessive rate impacts, impacts on ratepayers, etc.
- Actions should support BPA's renewable energy activities to the extent that such actions do not harm utilities.
- Costs should be shared by all who benefit from a renewable resource.
- All taxpayers should benefit from subsidies from renewable resources since they benefit all citizens.
- Responsibility of implementation should be shared as widely as possible.
- Maximize the number of suppliers and consumers who benefit.
- Resolving transmission issues should be of the highest priority.
- Large hydro should be considered a renewable resource.
- Existing arrangements with BPA should not be harmed through mandates.
- Recommendations should take into account regional coordination and federal policy decisions.
- No unfunded mandates, no unnecessary government regulation, no unnecessary fees on utilities.
- Decisions must not threaten local control of consumer-owned utilities.
- One class of ratepayers should not subsidize another class in an unbalanced manner.