

**Future Energy Conference**  
Portland, Oregon  
April 12, 2011

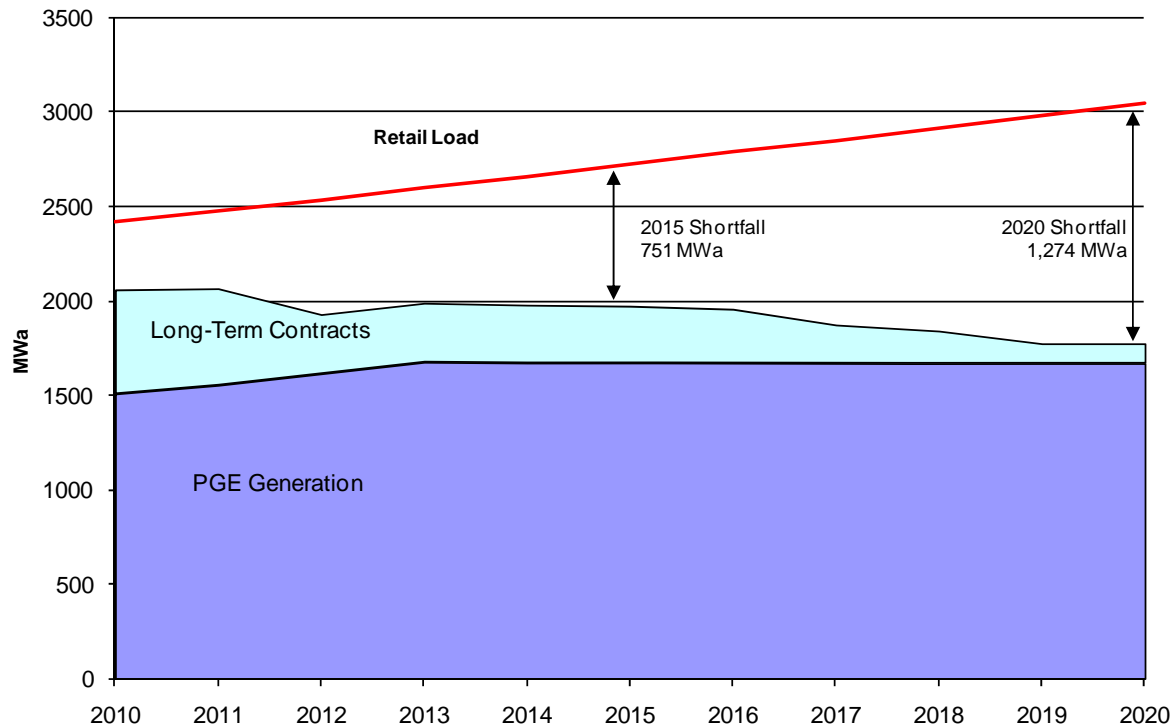
Susan K. Ackerman  
Commissioner, OPUC  
Energy Efficiency in Oregon

# Energy Efficiency in Oregon

- **The PUC regulates the rates and services of investor-owned electric and natural gas utilities (among others).**
- **PUC's IRP Guidelines require investor-owned utilities to invest in resources that meet customer load needs at the best combination of cost and risk.**
- **Guidelines established 1989; updated 2007.**
- **Procedural and Substantive Requirements.**

# Energy Efficiency in Oregon

1. Primary Goal IRP: Plan to meet the utility's future electricity demands by selecting the portfolio of resources with the best combination of expected costs and associated risks and uncertainties for the utility and its customers



# Energy Efficiency in Oregon

2. All resources, including supply-side *and demand-side options*, must be evaluated on a consistent and comparable basis
3. Must consider the following sources of risk and uncertainty:
  - Load forecasts
  - Wholesale electricity price forecasts
  - Natural gas price forecasts
  - Hydro generation conditions
  - Regulation of greenhouse gas emissions
4. Must be consistent with Oregon and U.S. energy policy

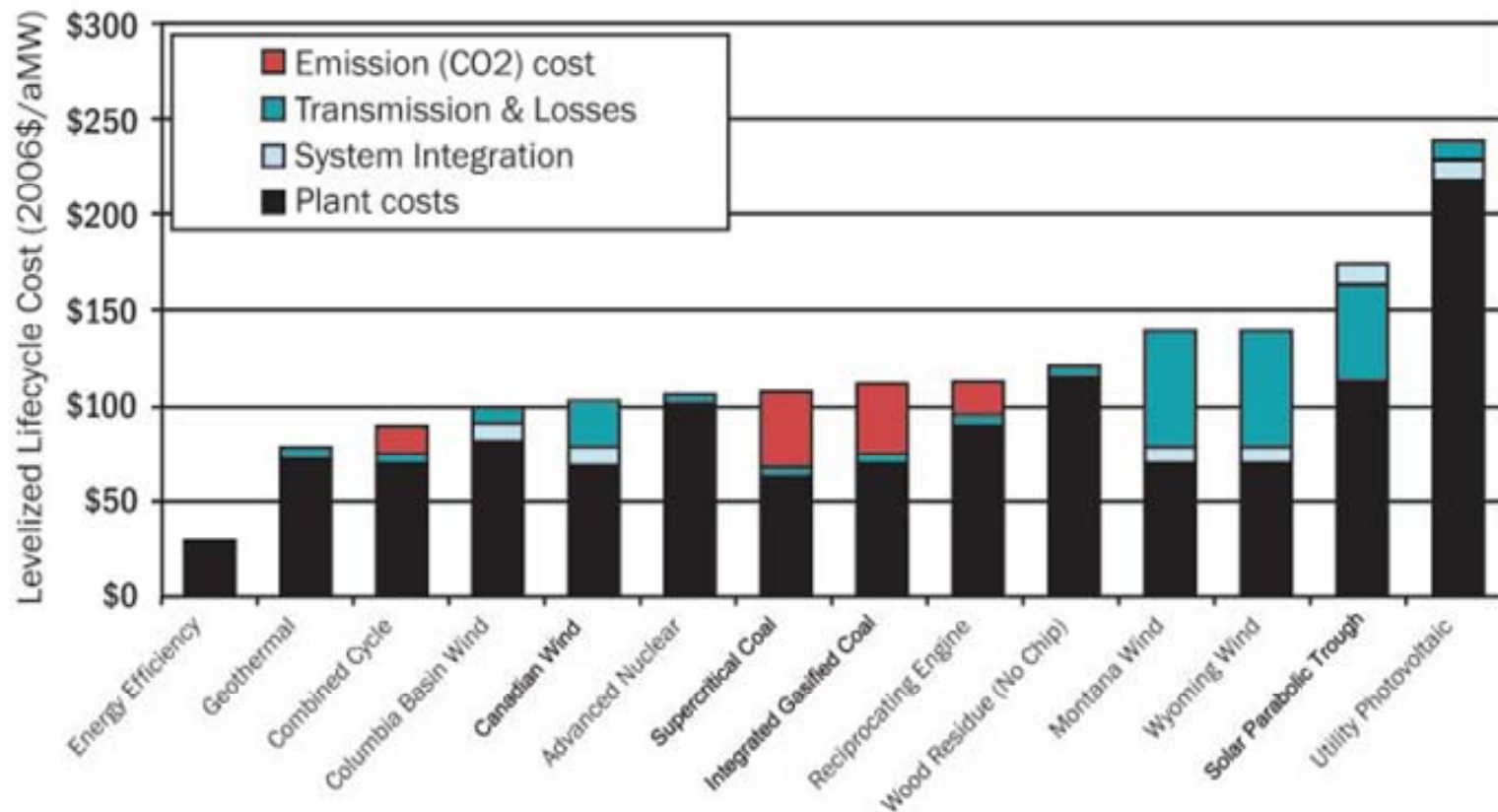
# Energy Efficiency in Oregon

## IRP Implementation:

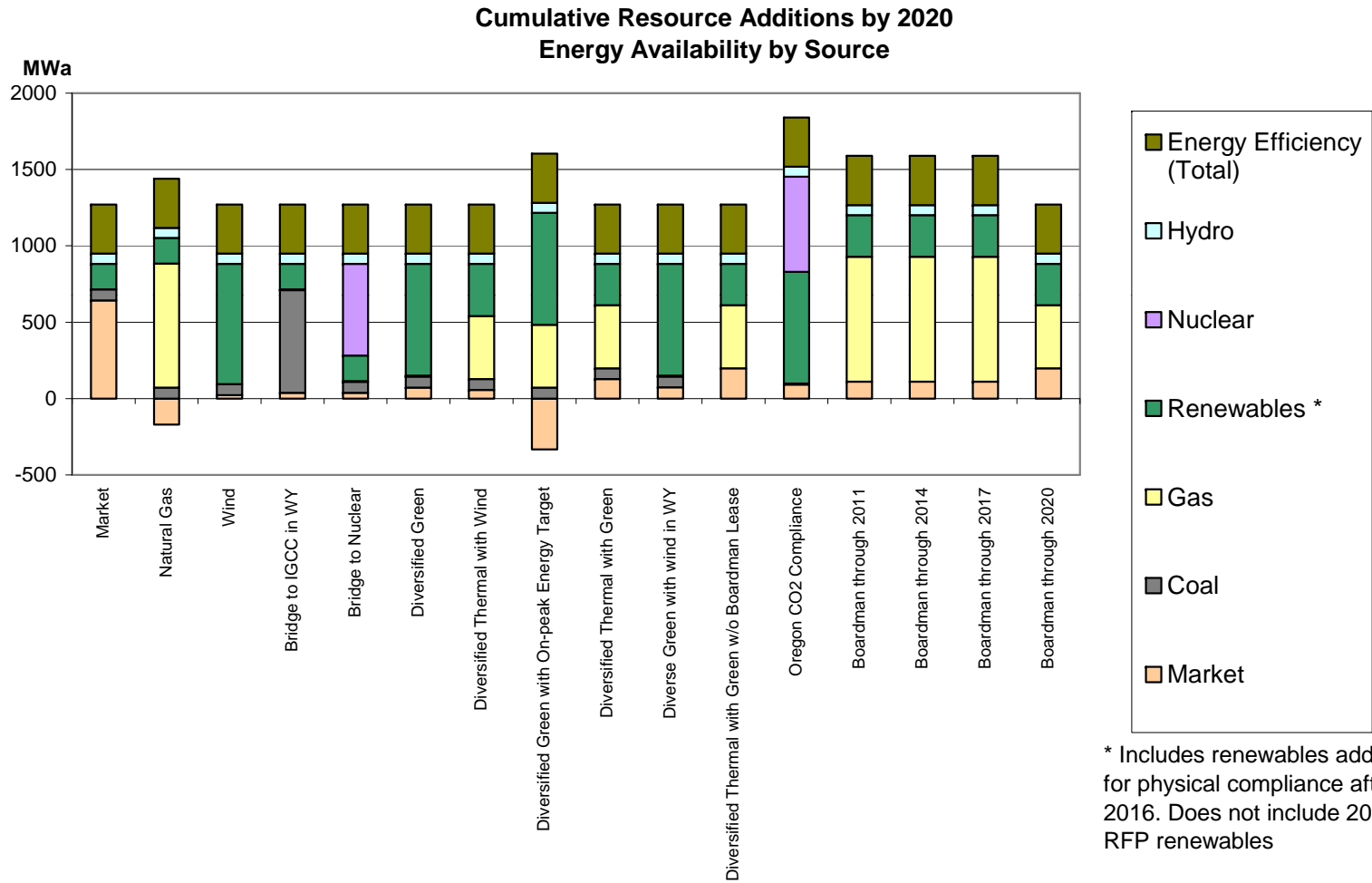
- Create and Evaluate Multiple Portfolios
- Portfolios are Combinations of New and Existing Resources
- Include both demand- and supply-side resources options
- In Oregon: no nuclear power; no new coal; RPS and solar capacity standards; other; natural gas

# Indicative Resource Costs

## Energy Efficiency is Still the Cheapest Option



# Indicative Energy Portfolios



# **Role of the Energy Trust of Oregon**

- **1999: Public Purpose Charges**
- **Energy Trust of Oregon Created**
- **OPUC's ETO Performance Measures:**
  - **Electricity: 31 aMW of EE, 3-year rolling average**
  - **Gas: 1.8 million therms, 3-year rolling average**
- **Cost Metrics:**
  - **Electric: levelized cost no greater than 3.5 cents/kWh**
  - **Gas: levelized cost no greater than 60 cents/therm**
- **ETO to Acquire the EE Identified in Utility IRPs.**

# Issues

- Impact of Shale Gas
- Impact of Smart Grid
- Federal Carbon Policy (or not)
- Federal Emissions Regulations
- State Action in lieu of Federal Action