

# Public Rate Design Methodology (PRDM)

#### Workshop #7

Chapters 12 & 13, PRDM's Revising Conditions and Process

Meeting 9 a.m. - 12 noon

June 21, 2024



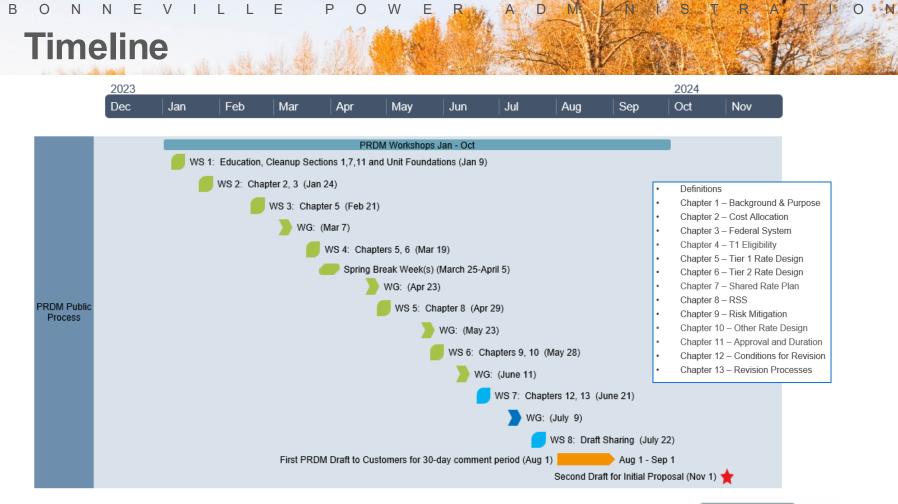


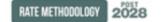


#### Agenda

Time Start	Time End	Торіс	Presenter(s)
9 a.m.	9:30	Welcome and Workgroup Report Out	Scott Reed
9:30	10:30	Chapters 12 and 13 Conditions for Revision and Process	Neal Gschwend, Rich Greene
10:30	10:40	BREAK	
10:40	12:00	Chapters 12 and 13 Conditions for Revision and Process (cont)	Neal Gschwend, Rich Greene
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# Workgroup Report Out

- Model Updated June 14
- Chapters 12 and 13
- Risk and RDC
- RIC
  - RICc
  - RICm





#### RICm

- Rate design change from TRM to PRDM will introduce rate impacts (+ and -). The RICm is our tool for phasing in those impacts in over time.
- Phases in impacts after RICc is applied.
- RICm:
  - Has a start and end points with possible threshold, (ie, start at 100% or 95% mitigation and ramp toward 0% or 5%).
  - Will likely be phased out over time, with possible threshold for tail impacts.





## Chapters 12 and 13 – Dispute Resolution

- Current process was designed when TRM was a new concept
- Balances stability and flexibility
- Given experience with TRM, consider what it would be like to be in these processes.





# 12.4/13.3 – Improvements and Enhancements

#### • TRM:

- Requires House and Senate of customers to approve bringing a proposal into 7(i)
- PRDM:
  - Generally leave as is





### 12.3/13.2 – Unintended Consequences

#### • TRM:

- Defined as revisions "to address or avoid unintended consequences that put at risk the policy goals underlying the TRM as set forth at pages 5-7 of the RD Policy."
- If proposal only affects CHWM customers, House and Senate of customers can veto.
- If proposal "affects others," it can be brought into 7(i).
- PRDM:
  - Generally leave as is.
  - Review and consider definition of "unintended consequences" tied to policy goals.



# 12.1/13.4 – Cost Recovery or Court Ruling

#### • TRM:

 Includes additional process (Hearing Officer Process and Mini-Trial) for whether Bonneville's proposed fix is necessary and/or reasonably proportionate.

#### • PRDM:

- Consider removing Hearing Officer Process and Mini-Trial. Rely on 7(i) and Ninth Cir. litigation.
  - May not be a simple threshold issue. May need full 7(i) to adequately address.
  - If Bonneville responds with an alternative, would process repeat?
  - Under TRM, if Bonneville and Hearing Officer agree, it is conclusive on Bonneville for the 7(i) process.





### 13.5/13.9 – Irreconcilable Conflict Outside 7(i)

- TRM:
  - Expedited binding arbitration.
- PRDM:
  - Remove binding arbitration process. Rely on ability to bring Ninth Cir. litigation.
    - Process unlikely to result in good decisions: potentially thorny issues; difficult to find qualified arbitrator; ten days to give binding decision.
    - Arbitration process does not foreclose others from suing in Ninth Cir.
    - Could be preferable to have Administrator decide issues balancing present vs. future implications or planned product vs. load following customers, rather than arbitrator with no future accountability to customers.





# 13.5/13.6 – Irreconcilable Conflict Inside 7(i)

#### • TRM:

- Includes Hearing Officer process and mini-trial.
- TRM complexity reflects a logical exercise. Recognize Hearing Officer and Bonneville may disagree, and remain consistent with TRM processes for different types of revisions.

#### • PRDM:

- Consider removing Hearing Officer Process and Mini-Trial. Rely on 7(i) and Ninth Cir. litigation.
  - Does Hearing Officer add value on top of full 7(i) process?
  - Under TRM, if Hearing Officer finds Bonneville's initial proposal is *not* in irreconcilable conflict with TRM, that decision is binding on parties. Appears parties do not get full 7(i) to consider the issue.
  - Under TRM, unsure how 13.6 Par. 7 interacts with Par. 5. What process is necessary to show an unintended consequence affects others?
- PRDM:
  - Add requirement that Bonneville state whether it is "not violating," "revising for cost recovery or court order," and/or "revising for unintended consequences." Process requirements for "revising" would apply.





#### **Other Areas for Discussion**

- Consider reorganizing to combine Chapters 12 and 13
- Consider removing 13.10 (Non-binding neutral process for factual matters about CHWM, RHWM, or Tier 1 System Firm Critical Output). Review whether some process remains necessary for factual matters regarding Tier 1 System Firm Critical Output.
- Consider combining sections on Irreconcilable Conflict (13.6, 13.9, and 13.5)
- Consider removing 13.5 *Chevron* standard. Consider how doing so impacts other revisions.
- Review 12.2 Provisions of the TRM that May Be Revised Only to Ensure Cost Recovery or Comply with Court Ruling (i.e., provisions so foundational we will not "improve" them, even if a House and Senate of customers would approve).
- Review 12.5 Actions Not Considered to be a Revision of the TRM (i.e., explicitly reserve for future 7(i)).



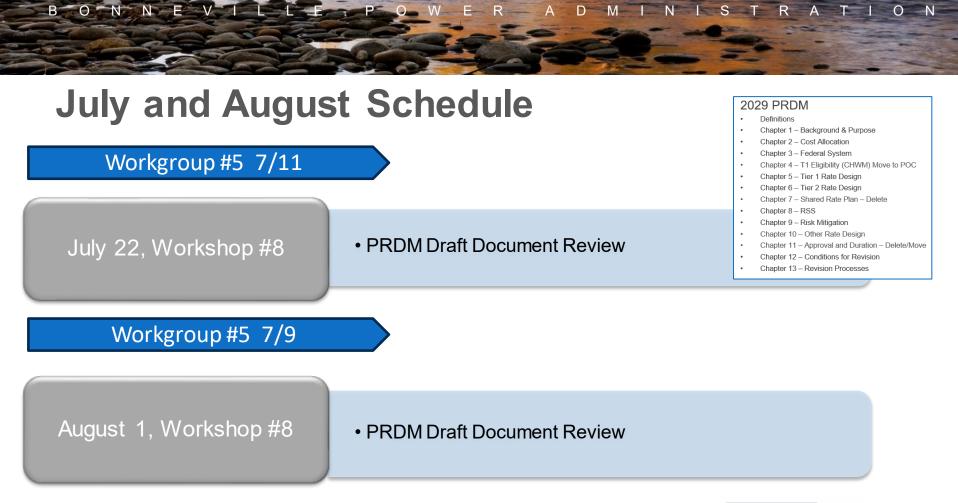








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# **Parking Lot**

Issue	Action	Note
Environmental Attributes T1, T2	New section in Chapter 2	
WRAP and PRM-Related Services	Contract negotiations and Chapter 5 through Peak Load Variance Charge	
Battery Treatment	Contract negotiations, maybe PRDM, likely future 7(i) process	
Risk framework (e.g., RDC & Secondary energy credits)	Chapter 2, Chapter 9, or potential future 7(i) process	
Designated System Obligations	Chapter 3	
Vintage Tier 2 not flat block	Contract negotiations and potential PRDM	
Resource Acquisition Strategy and Execution	Resource Program and Operations	
New Resources Rate Design	Contract negotiations and applicable 7(i) process	



