



## Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

SECURITY AND CONTINUITY OF OPERATIONS

January 9, 2014

In reply refer to: NN-1

James Adcock

Ex 6

### FOIA #BPA-2014-00361-F

Dear Mr. Adcock:

This is a final response to your request for records that you made to the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA), under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. 552.

#### **You requested:**

“All emails sent by Steve Weiss to “constituents@npogroups.org” from October 2013 to present.”

#### **Response:**

BPA is releasing the enclosed responsive documents with certain information withheld pursuant to Exemption 6 of the FOIA.

BPA asserts Exemption 6 for information which could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy if disclosed. The withheld information consists of a personal email of an individual. There is no public interest in the disclosure of this information because it does not shed any light on how BPA has performed its statutory duties. Therefore, the individual privacy interest outweighs the public interest in the disclosure of this information.

Pursuant to 10 CFR 1004.8, if you are dissatisfied with this determination, or the adequacy of the search, you may appeal this FOIA response in writing within 30 calendar days of receipt of a final response letter. The appeal should be made to the Director, Office of Hearings and Appeals, HG-1, Department of Energy, 1000 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20585-1615. The written appeal, including the envelope, must clearly indicate that a FOIA Appeal is being made.

There are no fees associated with this request.

Please contact Kim Winn, Government Information Specialist (FOIA/Privacy Act), at 503-230-5273 with any questions about this letter.

Sincerely,

*/s/Christina J. Munro*

Christina J. Munro

Freedom of Information/Privacy Act Officer

Enclosure: Responsive documents

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 06, 2013 8:59 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Info and invite on BPA's "post-2011" review of our Energy Efficiency programs  
**Attachments:** Genece letter\_Post2011 Kickoff Meeting Invitation.pdf; Post-2011 Review DRAFT Scoping Document\_09162013.pdf; Scoping doc announcement.pdf

Attached is the invitation and prep materials for the kickoff meeting on the morning of Nov. 22<sup>nd</sup>. Note that this first meeting isn't focused on actually coming up with fixes or changes. Instead, its a discussion of the scope of the review, making sure the set of issues is complete, and that the issues are described accurately and understood.

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)



Department of Energy

Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

October 23, 2013

In reply refer to: PEH-1

Dear Customers and Stakeholders:

Next month, BPA will kick off the Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review. I hope that you will participate in this public process to assess and consider improvements to the BPA energy efficiency policy framework and associated implementation elements put in place on October 1, 2011.

We conducted the Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Public Process a few years back to engage customers and other regional stakeholders in the role BPA should play in developing, incentivizing and monitoring energy efficiency programs after 2011 and to align EE's program with BPA's Long-Term Regional Dialogue Policy and tiered rates methodology. As that process came to a close, we agreed to consider improvements to the energy efficiency policy framework after sufficient experience had been gained.

We will kick off the Post-2011 Review during a regional public meeting in Portland on Friday, November 22, 2013. To prepare for that meeting, BPA EE has prepared a [draft scoping document](#), based on input from customers and stakeholders, which begins to capture the range of issues for consideration and a rough timeline. I encourage you to review the document. The purpose of the meeting will be to facilitate a regional discussion of the scope of issues for review as well as the process for addressing and arriving at solutions to the identified issues. Even if you cannot attend in person, I strongly encourage you to participate over the phone. Information about this and any other scheduled meetings pertaining to the Review will be posted [on our website](#).

Please join us for the Post-2011 Review Kick-off Meeting  
November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 8:30am to 12:00pm  
New Rates Hearing Room in Portland and by telephone and LiveMeeting

I look forward to working with you, our customers and regional stakeholders, through the Post-2011 Review to improve our energy efficiency program and allow our region to continue to acquire energy efficiency, the least-cost resource, together.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard Génece".

Richard Génece  
Vice President, Energy Efficiency

# Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review

## Scoping Document

### I. Overview and Timeline

The “Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review” (Review) is a public process to review and consider improvements to the BPA energy efficiency policy framework and associated implementation elements put in place on October 1, 2011.

#### Background

In February 2010, the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council) estimated that almost 85 percent of the new demand for electricity over the next 20 years could be met with energy efficiency. The Council’s Sixth Power Plan nearly doubled the region’s target for conservation: from 2010 to 2014, the region should develop at least 1,200 average megawatts of cost-effective energy efficiency

BPA engaged in an extensive, multi-year set of regional processes, to define its future power supply role. BPA adopted a Regional Dialogue Policy, which defined its potential resource acquisition obligations for power sales after 2011, whether at Tier 1 or Tier 2 rates. BPA continued to treat energy efficiency as a resource and define its goals in terms of megawatts of energy efficiency acquired.

BPA’s Energy Efficiency (EE) organization conducted the Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Public Process (Post-2011) from January 2009 to March 2011 to align EE’s program with BPA’s Long-Term Regional Dialogue Policy and tiered rates methodology<sup>1</sup> and to engage customers and other regional stakeholders about the role BPA should play in developing, incentivizing and monitoring energy efficiency programs after 2011. Prior to the beginning of fiscal year 2011, BPA adopted a Post-2011 energy efficiency program strategy and policy for the agency through a public process.

The process resulted in two documents that together form the foundation and scope of the Review:

- “Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Policy Framework”: provides the high level policy framework, such as energy efficiency costs collected in the Tier 1 rate and the Energy Efficiency Incentive (EEI) funding mechanism with budgets allocated on a Tier 1 Cost Allocator basis.
- “Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Implementation Program”: provides implementation specifics that nest within the larger policy framework, such as means for utilizing and transferring EEI funding, and paying performance payments on a cents per kilowatt-hour basis.

Appreciating the magnitude of the transition to the Post-2011 EE program, the public process specifically called for a review to consider improvements to the BPA energy efficiency policy framework after sufficient experience (one rate period) had been gained:

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<sup>1</sup> “Bonneville Power Administration Long-Term Regional Dialogue Final Policy,” [http://www.bpa.gov/power/PL/RegionalDialogue/07-19-07\\_RD\\_Policy.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/power/PL/RegionalDialogue/07-19-07_RD_Policy.pdf).

*The framework will be reviewed once BPA and the public utilities have gained experience operating under tiered rates to determine if there are changes that will lead to more effective delivery of energy efficiency in the region.<sup>2</sup>*

### Timeline

From May to June 2013, BPA performed informal outreach with customers and stakeholders to solicit input on the Review. During this outreach, BPA received input on issues of importance as well as on the preferred approach to carrying out the public process. BPA had previously committed to commencing the Review before the fiscal year 2014-2015 (FY14-15) rate period. Customer and stakeholder input, however, showed a strong preference for waiting until BPA had data on FY12-13 achievements (e.g., aMW savings, cost per aMW, utility self-funding) before beginning a formal public process to address outstanding issues of importance. This data will be available after the FY14-15 rate period begins. BPA has taken into account customer and stakeholder feedback and plans to conduct the Review as follows (this document's appendix contains a visual representation of the timeline):

- Summer 2013: BPA develops a scoping document that identifies the "issues of importance" (e.g., utility self-funding, Unassigned Account, Large Project Fund) and explores initial options for addressing the issues.
- September 15, 2013: BPA releases the scoping document to customers and stakeholders for their review.
- November 22, 2013: BPA holds a regional meeting/conference call in Portland to discuss the scoping document. Following the meeting, BPA incorporates feedback received at the meeting and includes accomplishments from the FY12-13 rate period (e.g., aMW savings, self-funding, Large Project Fund, performance payments, etc.) into the scoping document and distributes updated scoping document to customers and stakeholders.
- January to early spring 2014: BPA holds formal meetings to discuss solutions to the "issues of importance" identified and shared in the updated scoping document.
- Late spring 2014: BPA develops a Post-2011 Review proposal based on the feedback received during the formal meetings.
- Early summer 2014: Formal comment period for customers and stakeholders to provide feedback on BPA's proposal.
- Summer 2014: BPA develops and publishes a final Post-2011 Review report based on feedback received during the public comment period.
- Late summer 2014: BPA prepares for any agreed upon changes and drafts necessary language for the October 1, 2014 Implementation Manual release, which may include six-month notice of changes.

## II. Purpose

The purpose of the scoping document is to begin, in collaboration with BPA's customer utilities and stakeholders, identifying issues of importance and developing options for resolving them (the document will later include data related to FY12-13 achievements). The reader is encouraged to provide feedback, such as adding issues or options.

The document is meant to be a starting point for the public process rather than an attempt by BPA to define set boundaries for the Review. *It does not propose pros and cons for the options provided and it does not take into consideration the feasibility of the options provided; the document simply provides possible options, most of them*

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<sup>2</sup> Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Policy Framework, August 18, 2010, [http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/2010-08-18\\_EE%20Post2011\\_Policy\\_Framework\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/2010-08-18_EE%20Post2011_Policy_Framework_FINAL.pdf), p. 2.

*reflecting input BPA received directly from customers and stakeholders, that will need to be further explored during the Review. The issues are organized by type and not by order of importance.*

### III. Customer/Stakeholder-generated Issues of Importance

#### 1. EEI Allocation Methodology Using TOCAs

Problem statement – The current methodology for allocating EEI funds on a TOCA basis is not aligned with customer conservation potential and may limit low-cost acquisition of savings.

Options –

- A. Status quo: allocation is based on TOCAs without consideration of potential.
- B. Conservation potential: allocation is based on conservation potential (a uniform way to calculate potential would likely be needed, e.g., a standardized Conservation Potential Assessment).
- C. TOCA-split: allocation is based partly on TOCAs and the remaining funds are made available to “low-cost” projects (to be defined) or redistributed via some other methodology (e.g., conservation potential).
- D. Utility request: allocation is based on requests from utilities without consideration of potential (similar to the BPA bilateral funding model prior to October 1, 2011).

#### 2. Two-Year EEI Budgets

Problem Statement – Customer EEI budgets are allocated per rate period and any EEI funds remaining at the end of a rate period cannot be “rolled over” to the next rate period, i.e., the funds are “use or lose” within a two year time horizon.

Options –

- A. Status quo: BPA continues to confine EEI budgets to a single rate period.
- B. Roll over: Customers are able to roll over unused EEI funds to the next rate period.<sup>3</sup>

#### 3. BPA “Take Back” of EEI Funds

Problem Statement – The EE Post-2011 Policy Framework states, “If the [EEI] budget is not being spent, a utility will be notified that a portion of the remaining funds will be made available to other utilities as supplemental funding. Other utilities that are on-track or ahead on spending expectations would then have access to all available funding.”<sup>4</sup> To allow an opportunity for customers to adjust to the new EEI mechanism, the EE Post-2011 Implementation Program states, “ECA Implementation Budgets *will not involuntarily* be reduced during the FY

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<sup>3</sup> Note in the development of Post-2011 program, BPA determined it was unable to offer the ability to roll over EEI funds, so providing this option should not be interpreted to mean a change in willingness or ability by BPA; rather, it is being captured to reflect customer input received.

<sup>4</sup> Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Policy Framework, August 18, 2010, [http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/2010-08-18\\_EE%20Post2011\\_Policy\\_Framework\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/2010-08-18_EE%20Post2011_Policy_Framework_FINAL.pdf), p. 5.

2012-2013 rate period...However, following the FY 2012-2013 rate period, BPA will periodically review a customer's activities and consult with it prior to reducing its ECA Implementation Budget..."<sup>5</sup>

Moving into the FY 2014-2015 rate period, BPA must determine whether or not it will exercise its right to take back EEI funds prior to the end of the rate period and make those funds available to other customers.

Options –

- A. Status quo: BPA does not exercise its "take back" right during the FY 2014-2015 rate period and subsequent rate periods.
- B. Take back: BPA will exercise its right to take back funds that remain unspent near the end of a rate period.

#### 4. BPA's Backstop Role

Problem Statement – BPA's existing backstop role is not explicitly defined and some customers and stakeholders would like more clarity. The EE Post-2011 Policy Framework provided the following on BPA's backstop role: "If the programs in place at any given time are insufficient to achieve the necessary level of savings, then new programs, as well as looking at other avenues, would be explored and evaluated, to meet the targets."<sup>6</sup>

Options –

- A. Status quo: BPA's backstop role, as defined today, remains as-is.
- B. Explicit definition: BPA's backstop role is more explicitly defined.
- C. No backstop: BPA has no backstop role.

#### 5. Unassigned Account Allocation Methodology

Problem statement – The current pro-rata methodology for allocating funds in the Unassigned Account potentially causes:

- A customer to *request* the entire amount of funds available even though it may not need/want the entire amount as a means to receive the largest allocation amount possible, which leads to a perception of "gaming," and,
- A customer to *receive* more allocated funds than it can use.

As part of this conversation, what is best means to allocate BPA-managed capital that BPA determines it does not need; should these funds be treated the same way as funds put in by customers?

Options –

- A. Status quo: allocation is based on a pro-rata allocation of the funds available with the ability for customers to request a "conditional" amount and receive the lessor of the pro-rata or conditional amount.

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<sup>5</sup> Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Implementation Program, [http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/Post2011\\_Implementation-Program\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/Post2011_Implementation-Program_FINAL.pdf), p. 15.

<sup>6</sup> Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Policy Framework, August 18, 2010, [http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/2010-08-18\\_EE%20Post2011\\_Policy\\_Framework\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/pdf/2010-08-18_EE%20Post2011_Policy_Framework_FINAL.pdf), p. 8.

- B. Tier One Cost Allocator (TOCA): allocation is based on TOCAs (much like initial rate period EEI budgets are proportionally allocated on a TOCA basis) of those customers requesting funding.
- C. Least cost: allocation, or at least a portion of the funds, is based on “least cost” projects (to be defined). Customers would submit a form with project details and BPA or a group of BPA customers would select which customers receive funds based on least cost.
- D. Need: allocation is based on a demonstration of “need” by customers. Customers would submit a form with project details and BPA or a group of BPA customers would select which customers receive funds based on “need” (to be defined).
- E. Two buckets: BPA funds in the Unassigned Account are allocated on a TOCA basis and funds returned from utilities are allocated on pro-rata basis (or some other combination).

#### 6. Large Project Fund (LPF)

Problem Statement – The LPF is administratively burdensome for BPA (i.e., difficulties with internal budgeting and tracking LPF repayments) and there has been limited demand to date for the funding mechanism given a utility’s requirement to pay back any funds received. On the other hand, some customers would like modify the qualifying criteria for the fund (i.e., a project’s reimbursement must be at least 50% of the utility’s rate period EEI budget) to make it easier to access funds and, therefore, increase demand for the fund.

Options –

- A. Status quo: the LPF remains as-is.
- B. Termination: the LPF as a funding mechanism is terminated; those utilities with outstanding repayments are still required to repay.
- C. Requirements modification: the requirements for accessing the LPF are modified, such as the 50% of rate period EEI budget threshold requirement is lowered or removed to allow more qualifying projects; the repayment requirement is removed; etc.

#### 7. Frequency of Changes to the Implementation Manual

Problem Statement – Depending on one’s perspective, the current frequency of changes to the Implementation Manual (IM) may not be frequent enough or too frequent.

Options –

- A. Status quo: BPA continues with required six month notices for increases/decreases to savings and reimbursements and adding/substituting requirements (new measures, optional lighting calculators, and removing requirements requires no notice).
- B. Flexible manual: BPA implements changes to the IM anywhere from immediate (i.e., no advance notice needed) to the current six month notice, depending on the change.
- C. Annual manual: For increases/decreases to savings and reimbursements and adding/substituting requirements, BPA changes the IM annually (as opposed to every six months).

#### 8. Funding Low-Income Residential Energy Efficiency

Problem Statement – The current framework may not ensure adequate EEI funds are dedicated to low income residential energy efficiency, in particular, weatherization.

Options –

- A. Status quo: the EEI framework is left as-is with no means to direct EEI specifically toward low income investments.
- B. Low income incentive: BPA and public power devise an incentive targeting low income residential.
- C. Low income requirement: BPA and public power devise a requirement targeting low income residential.

9. Utility Self-Funding

Problem Statement – The existing 75% BPA-funded and 25% utility self-funded split for delivering programmatic energy savings was created in the Post-2011 framework. Some utilities would like to take this further and “opt-out” of paying in rates for EEI funding only.

Options –

- A. Status quo: the 75/25 split remains as-is.
- B. Percentage change: a split remains but the 75/25 percentages are adjusted either up or down.
- C. EEI opt-out: electing utilities opt-out of the EEI paradigm if certain conditions are met. This option *does not* include opting out of paying for the BPA-managed portion of EE’s capital budget. (BPA will entertain well-formed proposals that meet specific criteria supplied by BPA.)

10. BPA Role in Verifying Utility Self-funded Savings

Problem Statement – Under current rules, utility self-funded savings must be reported to BPA and follow the same business rules as BPA-funded savings. This is done to ensure consistency among BPA-funded and utility-funded savings for the rigor of the savings and for when they get rolled together for regional reporting purposes. However, having the same requirements for utility self-funded savings may be burdensome for some utilities. BPA's role in verifying self-funded energy efficiency is somewhat flexible since BPA does not have the same fiduciary interest in assuring proper expenditure as it does with federal funds. However, all parties interested do want to ensure the quality of the savings.

Options –

- A. Status quo: Self-funded savings must be reported to BPA. BPA verifies that the savings satisfy the BPA rules and requirements in order for those savings to be included in BPA’s summary of regional savings.
- B. Different levels of review: Self-funded savings must be reported to BPA, but instead of BPA verification of compliance with BPA rules and requirements, a different bar is set for self-funded savings.

## IV. BPA-generated Issues of Importance

11. Timing of Utility Reporting to BPA

Problem Statement – There are no controls on or structure to the timing of utility savings reported to BPA, i.e., utilities are free to report savings at any time during the rate period. This lack of structure causes gaps in visibility for BPA’s monitoring of progress and planning purposes.

Options –

- A. Status quo: no controls on the timing of utility reimbursement claims made to BPA.
- B. Controls: controls are put in place to ensure timely and regular reporting of utility savings to BPA.

12. Reporting and Consistency of Utility Self-Funded Savings

Problem Statement – From BPA’s perspective, reporting of utility self-funded savings are, or seem to be, lacking in 1) regularity (to help BPA with monitoring progress and planning), i.e., utilities can report self-funded savings when they choose, and 2) adequacy, i.e., BPA is concerned all cost-effective utility self-funded savings are not being reported to BPA per the terms of the Regional Dialogue contracts.

Options –

- A. Status quo: any utility self-funded savings are able to be reported at any time during the rate period.
- B. Regular reporting: all utility self-funded savings are reported on a regular basis, such as quarterly (rather than at any time during the rate period).

13. Increased Equivalency Between Option 1 and Option 2 Custom Projects

Problem Statement – There is a discrepancy in the transparency into custom projects between Option 1 and Option 2 customers. This makes it more difficult for BPA and the region to learn from Option 2 utilities or understand what they are implementing. This causes a discrepancy with Option 1 projects, which allow BPA a high degree of visibility.

Options –

- A. Status quo: BPA has little visibility into Option 2 projects.
- B. Visibility: BPA has increased visibility into Option 2 projects.

14. Performance Payments for Regional Programs

Problem Statement – Customers can claim performance payments for savings resulting from regional programs (e.g., Energy Smart Grocer) even though most administration costs are borne by the program implementer. This increases the overall cost of the regional program (and makes fewer funds available for acquisition of savings) where a utility may not actually incur costs.

Options –

- A. Status quo: utilities can claim performance payments for regional programs that cover labor costs.
- B. Restriction: utilities cannot claim performance payments for regional programs that cover labor costs (perhaps unless they can document that they incurred costs).

DRAFT: September 16, 2013

## V. Appendix

### Proposed Plan for the Post-2011 Review

DRAFT: 7/3/2013

OPEN TO REVISION

	Fiscal Year 2013									Fiscal Year 2014											
	Q2			Q3			Q4			Q1			Q2			Q3			Q4		
	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sep
BP-14 Rate Case																					
Internal BPA alignment on process and issues																					
Perform informal stakeholder outreach (e.g., phone calls and meetings) to identify "issues of importance" and get input on process approach																					
Communicate out to stakeholders BPA's process approach for the Review; convene "data collection" meeting																					
Develop a scoping document that synthesizes the "issues of importance" and explores some options for addressing the identified issues																					
Informal stakeholder meetings to discuss the scoping document (Portland meeting and Fall Utility Roundtables)																					
Incorporate feedback received during informal meetings into an updated scoping document, which will also include accomplishments from the FY12-13 rate period																					
Formal stakeholder meetings to work out solutions to the "issues of importance" identified in the updated scoping document (Portland and/or regional meetings)																					
Develop "Draft Proposal" based on feedback from regional meetings																					
Public comment period on "Draft Proposal"																					
Develop final "Post-2011 Review" based on public comments																					
Prepare for any agreed upon changes, i.e., draft necessary IM language																					

## Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review Kick-off Meeting

**When:** November 22, 2013

**Time:** 8:30am – 12:00pm PST

Location: BPA Rates Hearing Room or by LiveMeeting and telephone

The new Rates Hearing Room is located at 1201 Lloyd Blvd, Suite 200. This location is one block east of the headquarters building (past Quizno's).

### About this meeting

BPA invites its public power customers and regional stakeholders to kick off the Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review public process. Staff will provide a brief background and timeline. The bulk of the meeting will focus on defining the list of issues within scope for the Review and the preferred process for addressing those issues.

For background and to find the Post-2011 Review scoping document go [here](#).

Add to my Outlook Calendar:

[https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/meetingICS?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A\\*%23%21bj9&i=i.ics](https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/meetingICS?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A*%23%21bj9&i=i.ics)

### Join the Meeting:

[https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/join?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A\\*%23%21bj9](https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/join?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A*%23%21bj9)

### AUDIO INFORMATION

-Telephone conferencing

Use the information below to connect:

Toll-free: +1 (877) 336-1831

Participant code: 2305557

### FIRST-TIME USERS

To save time before the meeting, check your system to make sure it is ready to use Microsoft Office Live Meeting.

<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=90703>

### TROUBLESHOOTING

Unable to join the meeting? Follow these steps:

1. Copy this address and paste it into your web browser:

<https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/join>

2. Copy and paste the required information:

Meeting ID: SKZDS9

Entry Code: dR:\*!bj9

Location: <https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa>

If you still cannot enter the meeting, contact support:

[http://r.office.microsoft.com/r/rlidLiveMeeting?p1=12&p2=en\\_US&p3=LMIInfo&p4=support](http://r.office.microsoft.com/r/rlidLiveMeeting?p1=12&p2=en_US&p3=LMIInfo&p4=support)



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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Monday, October 21, 2013 8:02 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Meeting Materials available for Oct. 23 Debt Management meeting

**Steven Weiss**  
*Bonneville Power Administration*  
*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*  
*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

**Reminder: Oct. 23 Debt Management Workshop**

Meeting materials for the Oct. 23 Debt Management Workshop are now available [online](#).

This Debt Management Workshop is an opportunity for customers and other interested parties to participate in the discussion of debt management strategies and their long-term effects. The meeting will consist of two sessions. The morning session from 9 am-Noon will focus on the foundational background while the afternoon session from 1 pm-4 pm will focus on strategy discussion.

The Debt Management workshop will be held in the Rates Hearing Room, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd Suite 200, Portland, Oregon 97232. If you are calling into the meeting from a phone that does not charge long distance, please dial 203-310-6926, with participant code 1457827. If you are calling long distance, please call toll free at 866-790-3790 with participant code 1457827

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 09, 2013 2:45 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Nature: Big shifts are coming soon  
**Attachments:** ATT00001.txt

I usually don't send stuff out that is this scary. Sorry about that.

*Steve Weiss*  
503-230-5970

**From:** climateandbiodiversity-bounces@confluence.bigskynet.org [mailto:climateandbiodiversity-bounces@confluence.bigskynet.org] **On Behalf Of** Lance Olsen  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 09, 2013 2:33 PM

The Washington Post has done a nice job of bringing this study's findings to the general reader, including Post-generated graphics showing the world at a glance.

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/worldviews/wp/2013/10/09/map-these-are-the-cities-that-climate-change-will-hit-first/>

Excerpt:

"A city hits "climate departure" when the average temperature of its coolest year from then on is projected to be warmer than the average temperature of its hottest year between 1960 and 2005. For example, let's say the climate departure point for D.C. is 2047 (which it is). After 2047, even D.C.'s coldest year will still be hotter than any year from before 2005. Put another way, every single year after 2047 will be hotter than D.C.'s hottest year on record from 1860 to 2005. It's the moment when the old "normal" is really gone.

A big study, just published in the scientific journal Nature, projected that the Earth, overall, passes climate departure in 2047. The study also projects the year of climate departure in dozens of specific cities. Here, from The Post's graphics team, is a map of their findings:

<http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/worldviews/wp/2013/10/09/map-these-are-the-cities-that-climate-change-will-hit-first/>

*Nature* 502, 183-187 (10 October 2013) Published online 09 October 2013  
doi:10.1038/nature12540

### **The projected timing of climate departure from recent variability**

Camilo Mora, Abby G. Frazier, Ryan J. Longman, Rachel S. Dacks et al

Abstract here:

<http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v502/n7470/full/nature12540.html>

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Full press release:

University of Hawaii at Manoa  
Public release date: 9-Oct-2013  
Contact: Lisa Shiota  
[lshiota@hawaii.edu](mailto:lshiota@hawaii.edu)  
[808-956-7352](tel:808-956-7352)

## **Study in *Nature* reveals urgent new time frame for climate change**

**Ecological and societal disruptions by modern climate change are critically determined by the time frame over which climates shift.** Camilo Mora and colleagues in the College of Social Sciences' Department of Geography at the University of Hawaii, Manoa have developed one such time frame. The study, entitled "The projected timing of climate departure from recent variability," will be published in the October 10 issue of *Nature* and provides **an index of the year when the mean climate of any given location on Earth will shift continuously outside the most extreme records experienced in the past 150 years.**

The new index shows a surprising result. Areas in the tropics are projected to experience unprecedented climates first - within the next decade. Under a business-as-usual scenario, the index shows the average location on Earth will experience a radically different climate by 2047. Under an alternate scenario with greenhouse gas emissions stabilization, the global mean climate departure will be 2069.

"The results shocked us. Regardless of the scenario, changes will be coming soon," said lead author Camilo Mora. "Within my generation, whatever climate we were used to will be a thing of the past."

The scientists calculated the index for additional variables including evaporation, precipitation, and ocean surface temperature and pH. When looking at sea surface pH, the index indicates that we surpassed the limits of historical extremes in 2008. This is consistent with other recent studies, and is explained by the fact that ocean pH has a narrow range of historical variability and because the ocean has absorbed a considerable fraction of human-caused CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.

The study found that the overarching global effect of climate change on biodiversity will occur not only as a result of the largest absolute changes at the poles, but also, perhaps more urgently, from small but rapid changes in the tropics.

Tropical species are unaccustomed to climate variability and are therefore more vulnerable to relatively small changes. The tropics hold the world's greatest diversity of marine and terrestrial species and will experience unprecedented climates some 10 years earlier than anywhere else on Earth. Previous studies have already shown that corals and other tropical species are currently living in areas near their physiological limits. The study suggests that conservation planning could be undermined as protected areas will face unprecedented climates just as early and because most centers of high species diversity are located in developing countries

Rapid change will tamper with the functioning of Earth's biological systems, forcing species to either move in an attempt to track suitable climates, stay and try to adapt to the new climate, or go extinct. "This work demonstrates that we are pushing the ecosystems of the world out of the environment in which they evolved into wholly new conditions that they may not be able to cope with. Extinctions are likely to result," said Ken Caldeira of the Carnegie Institution for Science's Department of Global Ecology, and who was not involved in this study. "Some ecosystems may be able to adapt, but for others, such as coral reefs, complete loss of not only individual species but their entire integrity is likely."

These changes will affect our social systems as well. The impacts on the tropics have implications globally as they are home to most of the world's population, contribute significantly to total food supplies, and house much of the world's biodiversity.

In predominately developing countries, over one billion people under an optimistic scenario, and five billion under a business-as-usual-scenario, live in areas that will experience extreme climates before 2050. This raises concerns for changes in the supply of food and water, human health, wider spread of infectious diseases, heat stress, conflicts, and challenges to economies. "Our results suggest that countries first impacted by unprecedented climates are the ones with the least capacity to respond," said coauthor Ryan Longman. "Ironically, these are the countries that are least responsible for climate change in the first place."

"This paper is unusually important. It builds on earlier work but brings the biological and human consequences into sharper focus," said Jane Lubchenco, former Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and now of Oregon State University, who was not involved in this study. "It connects the dots between climate models and impacts to biodiversity in a stunningly fresh way, and it has sobering ramifications for species and people."

While the study describes global averages, the authors have visualized their data on an interactive map displaying when climate will exceed historical precedents for locations around the world. "We hope that with this map people can see and understand the progression of climate change in time where they live, hopefully connecting people more closely to the issue and increasing awareness about the urgency to act," said coauthor Abby Frazier.

The index used the minimum and maximum temperatures from 1860-2005 to define the bounds of historical climate variability at any given location. The scientists then took projections for the next 100 years to identify the year in which the future temperature at any given location on Earth will shift completely outside the limits of historical precedents, defining that year as the year of climate departure.

The data came from 39 Earth System Models developed independently by 21 climate centers in 12 different countries. The models have been effective at reproducing current climate conditions and varied in their projected departure times by no more than five years.

The study suggests that any progress to slow ongoing climate change will require a larger commitment from developed countries to reduce emissions, but also more extensive funding of social and conservation programs in developing countries to minimize climate change impacts. The longer we wait, the more difficult remediation will be.

"Scientists have repeatedly warned about climate change and its likely effects on biodiversity and people," said Mora. "Our study shows that such changes are already upon us. These results should not be reason to give up. Rather, they should encourage us to reduce emissions and slow the rate of climate change. This can buy time for species, ecosystems, and ourselves to adapt to the coming changes."

###

This paper is funded by a grant/cooperative agreement from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Project R/IR-25PD, which is sponsored by the University of Hawaii Sea Grant College Program, SOEST, under Institutional Grant No. NA09OAR4170060 from NOAA Office of Sea Grant, Department of Commerce. The views expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of NOAA or any of its subagencies.

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ClimateAndBiodiversity mailing list  
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PURPOSES OF THE CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY LIST:

To gather and transmit information about the ecological impact of global warming and its consequence in the form of a changing climate. This transmittal is for the benefit of the conservation and science communities and, by extension, the general public. The related topic of how to reduce emissions, although crucially important to conservation and economic policies, will be left for other forums.

To facilitate free discussion without adherence to a "party line," messages posted by members of this list represent only the opinions of those individual members and may not reflect the opinions of all members or the list's founders.

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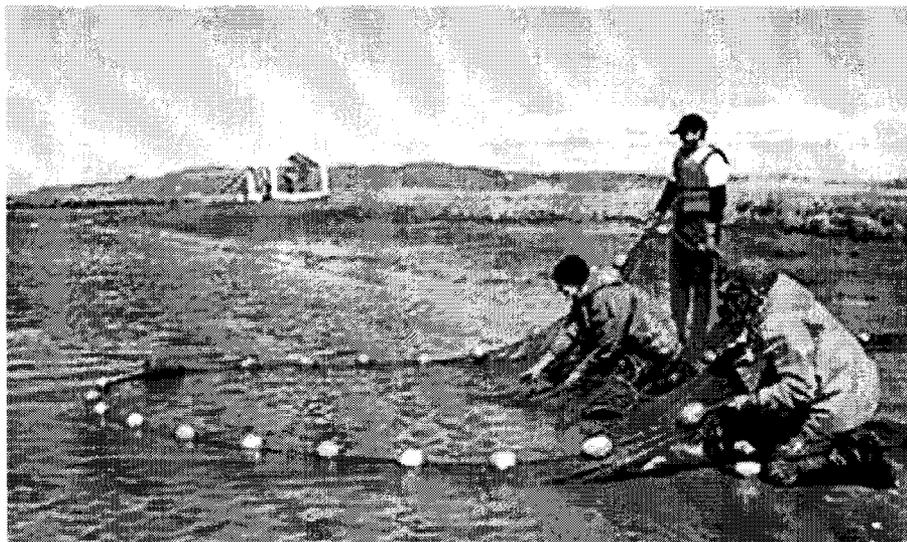
**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 24, 2013 7:43 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** New reports highlight benefits of habitat, dam improvements

**Steven Weiss**  
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Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)

## **New reports highlight benefits of habitat, dam improvements**

Every year BPA funds hundreds of habitat improvement projects throughout the Columbia River Basin and estuary as well as improvements at federal dams, to help offset the impacts of the dams on salmon and steelhead. So how are they working and are the improvements translating into stronger fish populations?

A series of reports by BPA and partner agencies summarize research that is providing answers to these key questions. One of the reports focuses on the benefits of habitat improvements in the tributaries of the Columbia River system, one summarizes initial results of habitat improvements in the river's estuary and the third examines benefits of improvements at the dams.



Scientists survey fish in the Columbia River estuary as part of research into how juvenile salmon and steelhead use estuary habitat. (Photo: NOAA Fisheries)

They report findings in all three areas, including:

- Annual estimates indicate that juvenile steelhead and yearling Chinook salmon are migrating down the Snake and Columbia rivers to the ocean faster and more safely following improvements at federal dams.
- Steelhead abundance and survival increased in a tributary of the John Day

River following habitat improvements that involved assisting beavers in constructing dams that slowed the flow of water, raised the water table and boosted wetland vegetation.

- An estimated 11,000 to 13,000 subyearling Chinook salmon using reopened wetland and channel habitat in the estuary were larger, in better condition and feeding more intensively than fish in other comparable areas.

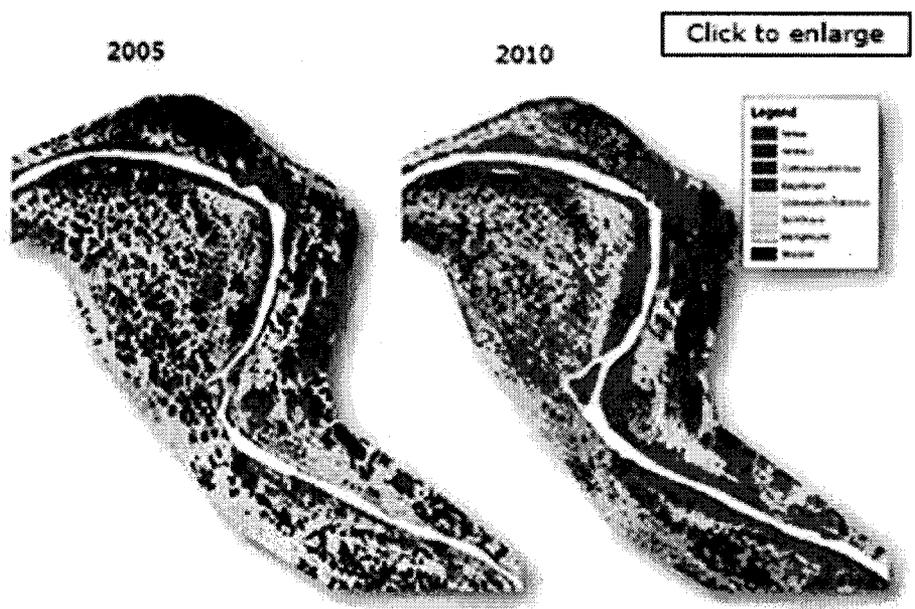
The reports are available online at [www.salmonrecovery.gov](http://www.salmonrecovery.gov).

In short, research is demonstrating that habitat improvements benefit fish on large and small scales and is helping to identify the habitat characteristics – from gravel size to water velocity – most important to fish. The results will help BPA and its partners better focus funding on improvements that are most likely to produce the greatest benefits for protected fish populations.

“Our habitat programs incorporate research to ensure that projects are delivering expected benefits and to help us design even more effective projects in the future,” says Rosy Mazaika, habitat program lead in Environment, Fish and Wildlife.

In the hydro system, analyses show that fewer juvenile fish encounter turbines at the dams during their downstream migration as upwards of 80 percent of spring migrating fish and 70 percent of summer migrating fish pass the dams through other routes. Fish also pass the dams faster, averaging 11.2 days from Lower Granite to McNary dams for the period 2005 to 2010 compared to 21.3 days from 1998 to 2004. Analyses credit the improvements to the combined benefits of flow, spill and installation of surface passage systems at most dams on the Lower Snake and Columbia rivers.

Faster passage reduces exposure to predators and speeds arrival in the estuary, where juvenile fish feed and gain strength before entering the ocean.



Aerial images reveal expansion of riparian vegetation (in green) along Bridge Creek, a tributary of the John Day River. Habitat actions in 2009 assisted beavers in constructing ponds along the creek, restoring more natural stream dynamics and vegetation. Research also found significant increases in the abundance and survival of juvenile steelhead..

Improvements at the dams are a central component of the Biological Opinion issued by NOAA Fisheries to protect fish

affected by the Federal Columbia River Power System. The BiOp also calls for BPA, the Army Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation to undertake habitat improvements in the tributaries and estuary to further benefit fish listed under the Endangered Species Act.

Although the Northwest has long pursued habitat restoration to help imperiled salmon and steelhead populations, the improvements included in the BiOp represent one of the most extensive habitat improvement programs in the country, if not the world. The accompanying research, monitoring and evaluation seek to document and measure the benefits of the habitat improvements with a degree of detail and precision rarely attempted before.

Many previous studies have not run long enough to clearly detect improvements in fish populations or identify the specific habitat actions that produced the greatest benefits.

The BiOp includes monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of individual projects as well as larger-scale efforts called Intensively Monitored Watersheds, which aim to determine whether targeted habitat improvements can make a difference for fish on the population scale.

One of these efforts is Bridge Creek, a tributary of the John Day River that had suffered from erosion and channel incision. Incised streams cut deeply into the ground and become faster, straighter and disconnected from the floodplain and streamside vegetation. That leads to higher water temperatures and loss of spawning and rearing habitat.



Researchers installed posts along stretches of the stream to help anchor beaver dams that had previously been washed out by high flows. The anchors stabilized beaver dams, slowing the flow of water and restoring more natural stream dynamics including reconnection to the floodplain, lower water temperatures, and improved groundwater exchange that supports vegetation.

Idaho Fish and Game biologist Jeff Diluccia observes a steelhead redd (nest) in Little Springs Creek, a recently reconnected tributary of the Lemhi River that fish can now access once again. (Photo: Jerry Myers, Trout Unlimited)

Steelhead abundance and survival increased in the improved reaches compared to unimproved areas, indicating that focused habitat improvements can boost fish populations on the watershed scale.

In another example, high temperatures in the Middle Fork of the John Day River killed fish almost every year in the

1980s and 1990s but have become less frequent after projects to improve riparian vegetation and add woody material to the stream to provide shelter for fish. Many of the projects were completed by the Warm Springs Tribes with BPA funding.

In the last decade fish kills have occurred only three times: 2003, 2007 and this year, when a July spike in water temperatures killed nearly 200 wild spring Chinook salmon. But biologists reported finding the dead fish in a pattern suggesting that water temperatures were less severe in areas where habitat projects have restored deeper channels and riparian vegetation in recent years.

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 05, 2013 9:14 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Notice: IPR Meeting Date Changed to Jan. 8, 2014

**Importance:** High

This is the important kickoff meeting for the Integrated Program Review (IPR) that looks at all of our spending levels (not capital, but the two are intermixed a lot).

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**Notice: IPR Meeting Date Changed to Jan. 8, 2014**

In response to requests from some stakeholders and a scheduling conflict with the acting administrator, the date for the ***Building the Framework for the IPR*** meeting has been changed to **Jan. 8, 2014**; exact time of the meeting TBD.

The Jan. 8 meeting will still be held in BPA's Rates Hearing Room, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd., Suite 200, Portland, Oregon 97232. A conference line will be made available closer to the meeting date. Information about the meeting and materials will be posted at: [2014 IPR webpage](#) and [BPA's event calendar](#).

We look forward to sharing our current views on the state of the agency, and hearing your perspectives on what we should keep in mind as we develop proposed spending estimates.

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 09, 2013 11:04 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** NREL study of Western grid shows integration of renewables with gas plants adds little to total emissions, or costs.

This summary of the NREL report (NREL's report is available [here](#).) lays to rest the myth that emissions and costs of integrating renewables with fossil fuel plants are significant.

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## **Boosting renewable energy to 25% of electricity supply in Western U.S. would cut pollution, save consumers billions**

24/09/2013

The Western U.S. could reap huge benefits in pollution savings and reduced spending on fossil fuels by installing more wind and solar power plants, according to a comprehensive new analysis released today by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL). The study found that obtaining 25 percent of electricity in the Western U.S. from renewable energy will reduce carbon dioxide pollution by up to 34 percent and save \$7 billion annually in fossil fuel costs.

The NREL report also conclusively puts to rest the fossil fuel industry myth that wind energy's pollution savings are smaller than expected because fossil-fired power plants run at lower efficiency when wind is generating electricity. Even at the very high level of renewable energy use examined in the report, the impact on the efficiency of fossil-fired power plants was found to be "negligible," reducing the carbon emissions reduction benefits of wind and solar by only 0.2 percent, so that on net wind and solar produced 99.8 percent of the expected emissions savings.



**A chief reason for the study's findings is that electric utility system operators can reliably and efficiently integrate wind and solar energy using the same tools they have used for more than a century to accommodate large swings in electricity demand as well as abrupt failures at conventional power plants. Dozens of studies have demonstrated that wind and solar energy only slightly add to total power system variability, and that most changes in wind and solar output are canceled out by much larger opposite changes in supply and demand. System operators in the Midwest and Texas have each been able to integrate more than 10,000 megawatts of wind energy with only very small increases in their need for operating reserves.**

As shown above, the study found that one megawatt-hour of wind energy, the amount produced by a typical wind turbine approximately every 90 minutes, saves 1190 pounds of carbon dioxide pollution on average, equivalent to the amount produced by a cross-country drive in a fuel-efficient car. As indicated below, the negative impact on the efficiency of fossil-fired power plants reduced those carbon dioxide savings by only 2.4 pounds, the amount produced by a typical drive to the grocery store.

Some representatives for competing energy sources have spent years propagating the myth that wind energy's emissions savings are less than expected, despite having no peer-reviewed analysis to support their claims and being contradicted by all independent grid operator data and analysis. It is simple economics and science that wind

energy directly displaces the output of the most expensive power plant, which is almost always the least efficient fossil-fired power plant.

Some advocates for competing energy sources have even called for an analysis based on real-world data from emission monitors at power plants. With today's study they got it, though they may not like the results. It is now impossible for anti-clean energy advocates to continue sticking their heads in the sand denying the reality of wind's environmental benefits.

Today's study used real-world hourly emissions data from nearly every power plant in the Western U.S. and was reviewed by 55 experts including representatives from eight utilities. The analysis of wind's impact on fossil-fired power plants was largely conducted by engineers at Intertek who specialize in optimizing the operation of power plants for utility clients.

Today's study also produced an interesting result with regard to the cost of cycling conventional power plants. For two of the three natural gas price scenarios analyzed, wind and solar energy (shown below as HiMix) actually reduced the total costs associated with cycling conventional power plants, and in the other scenario those costs only amounted to 0.5 percent to about 2 percent of the \$7 billion in annual fuel cost savings produced by wind and solar energy. In addition, [previous work by NREL](#) and others has demonstrated that the addition of any new low-marginal-cost energy source, whether a new nuclear, coal, or wind plant, would lead to the same result of additional cycling at existing power plants.

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Monday, November 25, 2013 1:04 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Offer for briefing

This list has something like 170 members from various public interest groups. I imagine that there is regular staff turnover so that many of you may be either new to the power industry in general or unfamiliar with BPA in particular. (The rest of you know more than I do, so you can ignore this.) I'd like to offer any of you a "BPA 101" briefing. This could be in person or by phone/webinar. I can cover everything BPA is involved in: energy efficiency, renewables integration, demand response/smart grid, transmission, fish, etc., etc., or just focus in on your area of interest. Because things slow down a bit around here in December, it's actually a good time for me to do this—but if you'd like it in January, I could do that as well. If there are a number of you interested, I can do a group briefing; but, I'm happy to individualize it to your group's interests, instead.

**Steven Weiss**

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, October 04, 2013 11:20 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Power Operations Report, Week Ending 10-5-13  
**Attachments:** Power\_Ops\_10-5-2013.pdf

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503-381-7654 (cell)

**Subject:** Power Operations Report, Week Ending 10-5-13

The Power Operations Report is sent out every other week.

**POWER SYSTEM DATA**  
**Week ending October 5, 2013**

<b>STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
Natural Streamflow at The Dalles (as percent of 71-year median <sup>1</sup> )	88%	95%	98% <sup>1</sup>	127% <sup>1</sup>	
Critical Year Natural Streamflow at The Dalles	74.7%	81.6%	85.5%	90.8%	71.6%
<b>FEDERAL HYDRO GENERATION</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
2012/2013 Federal Hydro Generation (MW/mo.)	10820	9601	7170	5579	
2011/2012 Federal Hydro Generation	12734	12705	9536	6537	
2009-2013 Average Federal Hydro Generation	12036	9913	7350	5776	
<b>RESERVOIR CONTENT</b> (Libby, Hungry Horse, Grand Coulee & Dworshak)	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
2012/2013 Reservoir Content (% full)	97%	93%	83%	85%	
2011/2012 Reservoir Content (% full)	98%	96%	85%	84%	
5 Year Average (% full)	91%	93%	83%	83%	
<b>HISTORIC PRICES (ICE HLH month average)</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
2013 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	33.70	45.39	39.03	42.37	30.06 <sup>2</sup>
2012 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	9.04	22.28	31.01	25.71	32.52
<b>ICE HLH firm Mid-C Prices</b>					
For week ending October 5th \$/megawatt-hour	\$26.90 - \$32.01				
<b>PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
Precipitation above The Dalles as % of Avg.	98%	23% <sup>3</sup>	75% <sup>3</sup>	127% <sup>3</sup>	
Load Center temperature departures in °F	+1.8 <sup>3</sup>	+2.4	+2.6 <sup>3</sup>	+1.7 <sup>3</sup>	
<sup>1</sup> Observed through October 3rd					
<sup>2</sup> Observed through October 5th					
<sup>3</sup> Observed through October 3rd					

**RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS**

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>2400 hours 9/29/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 9/29/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 9/22/2013</b>
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>CURRENT ELEV. (ft)</b>	<b>PERCENT FULL</b>	<b>PREVIOUS ELEV. (ft)</b>
<b>Libby</b>	2449.7	91.5	2449.3
<b>Horse</b>	3550.5	92.6	3551.1
<b>Coulee</b>	1285.0	92.2	1283.4
<b>Dworshak</b>	1520.1	39.1	1519.9

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, November 01, 2013 2:22 PM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Power Ops Report, Week Ending 11-2-13  
**Attachments:** Power\_Ops\_11-2-2013.pdf

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The Power Operations Report is sent out every other week.

**POWER SYSTEM DATA**  
**Week ending November 2, 2013**

<b>STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS</b>					
	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
Natural Streamflow at The Dalles (as percent of 71-year median <sup>1</sup> )	95%	98% <sup>1</sup>	125%	126% <sup>1</sup>	
Critical Year Natural Streamflow at The Dalles	81.6%	85.5%	90.8%	71.6%	52.7%
<b>FEDERAL HYDRO GENERATION</b>					
	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2012/2013 Federal Hydro Generation (MW/mo.)	9601	7170	5579	5956	
2011/2012 Federal Hydro Generation	12705	9536	6537	5374	
2009-2013 Average Federal Hydro Generation	9913	7350	5776	5709	
<b>RESERVOIR CONTENT</b> (Libby, Hungry Horse, Grand Coulee & Dworshak)					
	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2012/2013 Reservoir Content (% full)	93%	83%	85%	86%	
2011/2012 Reservoir Content (% full)	96%	85%	84%	86%	
5 Year Average (% full)	93%	83%	83%	85%	
<b>HISTORIC PRICES (ICE HLH month average)</b>					
	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2013 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	45.39	39.03	42.37	36.82 <sup>2</sup>	37.85 <sup>2</sup>
2012 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	22.28	31.01	25.71	32.52	28.90
<b>ICE HLH firm Mid-C Prices</b>					
For week ending November 2 <sup>nd</sup> \$/megawatt-hour	\$36.60 - \$40.67				
<b>PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES</b>					
	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
Precipitation above The Dalles as % of Avg.	23% <sup>3</sup>	75% <sup>3</sup>	225%	28% <sup>3</sup>	
Load Center temperature departures in °F	+2.4	+2.6 <sup>3</sup>	+1.7 <sup>3</sup>	-1.9 <sup>3</sup>	
<sup>1</sup> Observed through October 28 <sup>th</sup>					
<sup>2</sup> Observed through November 4 <sup>th</sup>					
<sup>3</sup> Observed through October 29 <sup>th</sup>					

**RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS**

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>2400 hours 10/27/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 10/27/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 10/20/2013</b>
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>CURRENT ELEV. (ft)</b>	<b>PERCENT FULL</b>	<b>PREVIOUS ELEV. (ft)</b>
<b>Libby</b>	2452.4	94.0	2452.0
<b>Horse</b>	3548.1	90.8	3548.9
<b>Coulee</b>	1286.7	94.7	1285.3
<b>Dworshak</b>	1519.1	38.4	1520.0

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, November 15, 2013 10:24 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Power Ops Report, Week Ending 11-16-2013  
**Attachments:** Power\_Ops\_11-16-2013.pdf

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Power Ops Report, Week Ending 11-16-2013

The Power Operations Report is sent out every other week.

**POWER SYSTEM DATA**  
**Week ending November 16, 2013**

<b>STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
Natural Streamflow at The Dalles (as percent of 71-year median <sup>1</sup> )		95%	98% <sup>1</sup>	125%	108%	96% <sup>3</sup>
Critical Year Natural Streamflow at The Dalles		81.6%	85.5%	90.8%	71.6%	52.7%
<b>FEDERAL HYDRO GENERATION</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2012/2013 Federal Hydro Generation (MW/mo.)		9601	7170	5579	5956	
2011/2012 Federal Hydro Generation		12705	9536	6537	5374	
2009-2013 Average Federal Hydro Generation		9913	7350	5776	5709	
<b>RESERVOIR CONTENT</b> (Libby, Hungry Horse, Grand Coulee & Dworshak)		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2012/2013 Reservoir Content (% full)		93%	83%	85%	86%	
2011/2012 Reservoir Content (% full)		96%	85%	84%	86%	
5 Year Average (% full)		93%	83%	83%	85%	
<b>HISTORIC PRICES (ICE HLH month average)</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2013 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour		45.39	39.03	42.37	36.82	35.36 <sup>2</sup>
2012 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour		22.28	31.01	25.71	32.52	28.90
<b>ICE HLH firm Mid-C Prices</b>						
For week ending November 16th \$/megawatt-hour		\$28.68 - \$37.06				
<b>PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
Precipitation above The Dalles as % of Avg.		23% <sup>3</sup>	75%	225%	30%	91% <sup>3</sup>
Load Center temperature departures in °F		+2.4	+2.6 <sup>3</sup>	+1.7	-3.8	+0.7 <sup>3</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Observed through November 11 <sup>th</sup>						
<sup>2</sup> Observed through November 16 <sup>th</sup>						
<sup>3</sup> Observed through November 11 <sup>th</sup>						

**RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS**

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>2400 hours 11/10/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 11/10/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 11/3/2013</b>
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>CURRENT ELEV. (ft)</b>	<b>PERCENT FULL</b>	<b>PREVIOUS ELEV. (ft)</b>
<b>Libby</b>	2451.2	92.9	2452.4
<b>Horse</b>	3546.6	89.7	3547.2
<b>Coulee</b>	1287.6	96.2	1288.0
<b>Dworshak</b>	1519.1	38.4	1518.5

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Monday, December 02, 2013 9:21 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Power Ops Report, Week Ending 11-30-13  
**Attachments:** Power\_Ops\_11-30-2013.pdf

The Power Operations Report is sent out every other week.

**Steven Weiss**  
*Bonneville Power Administration*  
*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*  
*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

**POWER SYSTEM DATA**  
**Week ending November 30, 2013**

<b>POWER SYSTEM DATA</b>						
<b>Week ending November 30, 2013</b>						
<b>STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
Natural Streamflow at The Dalles (as percent of 71-year median <sup>1</sup> )		95%	98% <sup>1</sup>	125%	108%	94% <sup>1</sup>
Critical Year Natural Streamflow at The Dalles		81.6%	85.5%	90.8%	71.6%	52.7%
<b>FEDERAL HYDRO GENERATION</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2012/2013 Federal Hydro Generation (MW/mo.)		9601	7170	5579	5956	7058
2011/2012 Federal Hydro Generation		12705	9536	6537	5374	7577
2009-2013 Average Federal Hydro Generation		9913	7350	5776	5709	7109
<b>RESERVOIR CONTENT</b> (Libby, Hungry Horse, Grand Coulee & Dworshak)		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2012/2013 Reservoir Content (% full)		93%	83%	85%	86%	78%
2011/2012 Reservoir Content (% full)		96%	85%	84%	86%	81%
5 Year Average (% full)		93%	83%	83%	85%	79%
<b>HISTORIC PRICES (ICE HLH month average)</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
2013 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour		45.39	39.03	42.37	36.82	37.37 <sup>2</sup>
2012 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour		22.28	31.01	25.71	32.52	28.90
<b>ICE HLH firm Mid-C Prices</b>						
For week ending November 30th \$/megawatt-hour		\$36.26 - \$41.66				
<b>PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES</b>		<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>
Precipitation above The Dalles as % of Avg.		23% <sup>3</sup>	75%	225%	30%	72% <sup>3</sup>
Load Center temperature departures in °F		+2.4	+2.6 <sup>3</sup>	+1.7	-3.8	+0.2 <sup>3</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Observed through November 24th						
<sup>2</sup> Observed through November 30th						
<sup>3</sup> Observed through November 25th						

**RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS**

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>2400 hours 11/24/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 11/24/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 11/17/2013</b>
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>CURRENT ELEV. (ft)</b>	<b>PERCENT FULL</b>	<b>PREVIOUS ELEV. (ft)</b>
<b>Libby</b>	2440.7	83.5	2446.1
<b>Horse</b>	3545.3	88.7	3546.1
<b>Coulee</b>	1281.3	86.6	1283.8
<b>Dworshak</b>	1520.4	39.2	1519.6

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, December 13, 2013 11:06 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Power Ops Report, Week Ending 12-14-13  
**Attachments:** Power\_Ops\_12-14-2013.pdf

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

The Power Operations Report is sent out every other week.

**POWER SYSTEM DATA**  
**Week ending December 14, 2013**

<b>STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS</b>					
	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Natural Streamflow at The Dalles (as percent of 71-year median <sup>1</sup> )	98% <sup>1</sup>	125%	103%	91%	87% <sup>1</sup>
Critical Year Natural Streamflow at The Dalles	85.5%	90.8%	71.6%	52.7%	54.5%
<b>FEDERAL HYDRO GENERATION</b>					
	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
2012/2013 Federal Hydro Generation (MW/mo.)	7170	5579	5956	7058	
2011/2012 Federal Hydro Generation	9536	6537	5374	7577	
2009-2013 Average Federal Hydro Generation	7350	5776	5709	7109	
<b>RESERVOIR CONTENT</b> (Libby, Hungry Horse, Grand Coulee & Dworshak)					
	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
2012/2013 Reservoir Content (% full)	83%	85%	86%	78%	
2011/2012 Reservoir Content (% full)	85%	84%	86%	81%	
5 Year Average (% full)	83%	83%	85%	79%	
<b>HISTORIC PRICES (ICE HLH month average)</b>					
	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
2013 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	39.03	42.37	36.82	37.37	66.23 <sup>2</sup>
2012 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	31.01	25.71	32.52	28.90	26.21
<b>ICE HLH firm Mid-C Prices</b>					
For week ending December 14 <sup>th</sup> \$/megawatt-hour	\$52.07 - \$87.48				
<b>PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES</b>					
	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>	<b>Nov</b>	<b>Dec</b>
Precipitation above The Dalles as % of Avg.	75%	225%	30%	63%	65% <sup>3</sup>
Load Center temperature departures in °F	+2.6 <sup>3</sup>	+1.7	-3.8	+0.2	-8.7 <sup>3</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Observed through December 13 <sup>th</sup>					
<sup>2</sup> Observed through December 14 <sup>th</sup>					
<sup>3</sup> Observed through December 10 <sup>th</sup>					

**RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS**

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>2400 hours 12/8/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 12/8/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 12/1/2013</b>
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>CURRENT ELEV. (ft)</b>	<b>PERCENT FULL</b>	<b>PREVIOUS ELEV. (ft)</b>
<b>Libby</b>	2430.4	74.9	2437.0
<b>Horse</b>	3543.0	87.0	3544.4
<b>Coulee</b>	1281.6	87.0	1279.6
<b>Dworshak</b>	1523.6	41.3	1520.9

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 19, 2013 10:56 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Reminder: Kickoff of Integrated Program Review (IPR) is Jan. 8th, 2:00-5:00

The IPR process allows interested parties to see all relevant BPA expense and capital spending level estimates in the same forum. The IPR occurs every two years, or just prior to each rate case, and provides participants with an opportunity to review and comment on BPA's program level estimates prior to spending levels being set for inclusion in rate cases.

This first kickoff meeting is very important, because it is the place to get your issue(s) put on the table for further discussion and analysis; and, ultimately, its budget level.

For more information, see: <http://www.bpa.gov/Finance/FinancialPublicProcesses/IPR/Pages/IPR-2014.aspx>

**Steven Weiss**  
*Bonneville Power Administration*  
*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*  
*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 22, 2013 8:59 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Reminder: meeting with BPA Administrator Elliot Mainzer

Just a reminder that you need to RSVP me in order to attend the Nov. 4<sup>th</sup> 1:30-4:30 meeting with Elliot. I need to know whether you're coming in person or by phone. Here's who I have signed up right now. Please correct me if I'm wrong, or if I have left you off.

In person

Nick Brod  
Bob Jenks  
Catriona McCracken  
Fred Heutte  
Wendy Gerlitz  
Cameron Yourkowski  
Rachel Shimshak  
Charles Johnson  
Ben Surrurier  
Keith Kueny  
Joseph Bogaard

Please check spelling of your name. Also, except for Nick, is everyone a US Citizen?

On phone

Ralph Cavanagh  
Sara Patton  
Michael Karp  
Chuck Eberdt  
Nancy Hirsh  
KC Golden  
Gilly Lyons

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 29, 2013 4:10 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Reminder and call-in number for Monday Nov. 4th meeting with Elliot Mainzer

Just a reminder of our 1:30-4:30 meeting with the Administrator. Note that if you're coming in person to get here at least 15 minutes early in order for the group to get through security. Bring ID.

For everyone calling in, the number is either **503-230-5228** or **503-230-4776**.

Here's who I have on the security list as of today for those attending in person. If you want to get added, I have to know by tomorrow.

Nick Brod  
Bob Jenks  
Catriona McCracken  
Sara Patton  
Joseph Bogaard  
Wendy Gerlitz  
Cameron Yourkowski  
Rachel Shimshak  
Charles Johnson  
Ben Surrurier  
Keith Kueny  
Joan Towers  
Ron Sando  
Liz Hamilton

See you Monday!

**Steven Weiss**  
*Bonneville Power Administration  
Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 02, 2013 7:49 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Cc:** Hage,Bonnie J (BPA) - K-7; Trujillo,Erica R (CONTR) - DKR-7; Miller,Lori E (CONTR) - DKR-7  
**Subject:** Save the Date! -- Quarterly meeting with the Administrator Mon. Nov. 4, 1:30-4:30

Thanks to everyone who voted on the date. We're going with **November 4 (Monday) 1:30-4:30** as the time for our public interest quarterly.

Now I need two things: First, suggest agenda items. Conservation, Energy Imbalance Market, Energy Efficiency, Treaty, BiOp and related fish issues? This is important for me to be able to schedule the right execs to attend. Second, I need names of folks coming in person. And, if you're not a US citizen, I need your name ASAP to get going on the security process.

Thanks.

**Steven Weiss**  
*Bonneville Power Administration  
Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Monday, October 28, 2013 3:25 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Solar Power break through? Yes!

You know me about optimism... But anything endorsed by Phil Carver gets my attention. See below.

**Steven Weiss**  
*Bonneville Power Administration*  
*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*  
*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

----- Original Message -----  
Subject: RE: Solar Power break through? Yes!  
From: "Carver, Phil"

This week the journal *Science* (Oct 18, 2013) has a Perspective article by Gary Hodes (of the Weizmann Institute, Israel) on this type of solar cells and two research reports by Xing (Nanyang Tech U) et al. and Stranks (U. of Oxford) et al. The complete list of authors for the two reports is impressive. They come from The UK, Italy, Singapore, Germany, and Switzerland, with one of the Singapore researchers working in collaboration with UC Berkeley.

Hodes finds the stability of these cells "very encouraging." If the lifetimes hold up, this could be the **big** PV breakthrough. Typically the lag from *Science* article and major market penetration 7 to 10 years. BTW the energy payback (EROEI) is very high on these cells because they are can be manufactured at temperatures around 100 degrees C (212 F) and with no need for rare minerals.

Sorry these journal articles are behind a pay-wall, but thought we all could use some good news. Balance of system costs (other than the PV cells) and integration issues will still be challenging, but should be solvable.

Philip H. Carver, Ph.D.  
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503.373.7115  
toll free Oregon 800.221.8035  
[www.oregon.gov/energy/](http://www.oregon.gov/energy/)  
Fax 503.373.7806

**From:** walter Perry

## A Material That Could Make Solar Power “Dirt Cheap”

Posted by Big Gav in solar power, solar pv

**Technology Review has an article on solar power research at UNSW - A Material That Could Make Solar Power “Dirt Cheap”.**

A new type of solar cell, made from a material that is dramatically cheaper to obtain and use than silicon, could generate as much power as today's commodity solar cells. Researchers developing the technology say that it could lead to solar panels that cost just 10 to 20 cents per watt. Solar panels now typically cost about 75 cents a watt, and the U.S. Department of Energy says 50 cents per watt will allow solar power to compete with fossil fuel.

In the past, solar researchers have been divided into two camps in their pursuit of cheaper solar power. Some have sought solar cells that can be made very cheaply but that have the downside of being relatively inefficient. Lately, more researchers have focused on developing very high efficiency cells, even if they require more expensive manufacturing techniques. The new material may make it possible to get the best of both worlds—solar cells that are highly efficient but also cheap to make.

One of the world's top solar researchers, Martin Green of the University of New South Wales, Australia, says the rapid progress has been surprising. Solar cells that use the material “can be made with very simple and potentially very cheap technology, and the efficiency is rising very dramatically,” he says.

Perovskites have been known for over a century, but no one thought to try them in solar cells until relatively recently. The particular material the researchers are using is very good at absorbing light. While conventional silicon solar panels use materials that are about 180 micrometers thick, the new solar cells use less than one micrometer of material to capture the same amount of sunlight. The pigment is a semiconductor that is also good at transporting the electric charge created when light hits it.

“The material is dirt cheap,” says Michael Grätzel, who is famous within the solar industry for inventing a type of solar cell that bears his name. His group has produced the most efficient perovskite solar cells so far—they convert 15 percent of the energy in sunlight into electricity, far more than other cheap-to-make solar cells. Based on its performance so far, and on its known light-conversion properties, researchers say its efficiency could easily rise as high as 20 to 25 percent, which is as good as the record efficiencies (typically achieved in labs) of the most common types of solar cells today. The efficiencies of mass-produced solar cells may be lower. But it makes sense to compare the lab efficiencies of the perovskite cells with the lab records for other materials. Grätzel says that perovskite in solar cells will likely prove to be a “forgiving” material that retains high efficiencies in mass production, since the manufacturing processes are simple.

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 10, 2013 2:19 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Suggested agenda items for Nov. 4 quarterly public interest group meeting with the Administrator

So far, here are suggested agenda items. If there are others, please email me.

- Energy Efficiency
- Energy Imbalance Market (EIM), including updates on 15-min. scheduling, balancing reserves RFP, etc.
- Proposed spill test
- Debt management/capital issues facing BPA

Note that so far I've only received RSVPs from the following people. Please tell me if you are coming in person or will be on the phone, if you don't see yourself on this list:

In person:

- Nick Brod
- Bob Jenks
- Catriona McCracken
- Ann Gravatt
- Cameron Yourkowski
- Rachel Shimshak
- Chuck Johnson
- Joseph Bogaard

On the phone:

- Fred Heutte
- Nancy Hirsh

**Steven Weiss**

*Bonneville Power Administration  
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503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 31, 2013 3:48 PM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Three announcements: Quarterly Business Review (QBR) Meeting Materials (Nov. 5),  
Extended comment period for debt mgmt, start of IPR

Note there are three separate announcements.

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

**1. Fourth Quarter Financial Results and QBR Meeting Material**

BPA has released its Fourth Quarter Review, which provides BPA's final financial results for the current fiscal year. It includes actual results of revenues and expenses for Power Services and Transmission Services as well as the FCRPS. The Fourth Quarter Review and November QBR package are available on the [Financial Overview webpage](#).

BPA will discuss the fourth quarter performance in detail at the Quarterly Business Review meeting scheduled from 9:30 - 3:20 p.m., November 5, in BPA's Rates Hearing Room, 1201 NE Lloyd Blvd Suite 200, Portland, Oregon 97232. If you are calling into the meeting from a phone that does not charge long distance, please dial 1-203-692-7388, with participant code: 4577646. If you are calling long distance, please call 1-866-801-1879 with participant code: 4577646.

**2. The comment period for the Debt Management Strategy has been extended to December 11. Comments can be submitted here.**

**3. BPA has issued a letter to the region regarding the January 7<sup>th</sup> Building the Framework for the Integrated Program Review (IPR).**

The letter can be found on the [2014 IPR webpage](#). More information will be provided closer to the meeting date.

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, December 13, 2013 10:35 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** U.S. Entity releases final recommendation on the future of the Columbia River Treaty with Canada  
**Attachments:** Regional Recommendation Final, 13 DEC 2013.pdf  
**Importance:** High

I've attached the final recommendation that has been sent to the State Department. Note that the State Dept. has told us that it will take six months or more for them just to take it through their own internal process. For more information, see: [www.crt2014-2024review.gov](http://www.crt2014-2024review.gov).

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

**BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS  
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
Friday, Dec. 13, 2013  
CONTACT: Mike Hansen, BPA, 503-230-4328  
Amy Echols, Corps, 503-808-4512

### **U.S. Entity releases final recommendation on the future of the Columbia River Treaty with Canada**

Portland, Ore. – Today, the U.S. Entity sent a final regional recommendation concerning the future of the Columbia River Treaty to the U.S. Department of State. The Department of State will use the final recommendation to begin a federal policy review process to determine whether to proceed with a Treaty modernization effort with Canada.

"After three years of collaboration with a wide variety of interests in the region, we believe we are recommending a win-win approach to the future of the Columbia River Treaty that will be broadly supported by the people of the Pacific Northwest," said Elliot Mainzer, acting administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration and chair of the U.S. Entity.

The U.S. Entity, consisting of the BPA administrator and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Northwestern Division engineer, is charged with formulating and carrying out the operating arrangements necessary to implement the Columbia River Treaty.

The U.S. Entity Regional Recommendation for the Future of the Columbia River Treaty After 2024 was developed by the U.S. Entity in collaboration and consultation with the region's four states, federally recognized tribes and a variety of stakeholders through an extensive, multiyear process known as the Columbia River Treaty Review.

"We appreciate the extensive involvement and input of the region in developing a recommendation that reflects the region's many important interests for consideration by the State Department and the Administration," said Brigadier General John Kem, Commander of the Corps' Northwestern Division and U.S. Entity member.

The final recommendation submits that the Pacific Northwest and the nation would benefit from modernization of the Treaty post-2024. It begins by identifying regional goals for the future of the Treaty post-2024. It includes general principles underlying this recommendation, followed by more specific recommendations related to several Treaty elements. It also identifies matters related to possible post-2024 Treaty implementation for consideration through domestic processes.

The final recommendation supports a modernized Treaty that would simultaneously:

- better address the region's interest in a reliable and economically sustainable hydropower system and reflect a more reasonable assessment of the value of coordinated power operations with Canada;
- continue to provide a similar level of flood risk management to protect public safety and the region's economy;
- include ecosystem-based function as one of the primary purposes of the Treaty; and
- create flexibility within the Treaty to respond to climate change, changing water supply needs and other potential future changes in system operations while continuing to meet authorized purposes such as navigation and irrigation.

Under the original Treaty, either Canada or the United States may unilaterally terminate most provisions of the Treaty as early as September 2024, with a minimum of 10 years' notice; hence the focus on 2014 and 2024.

**Next steps:** Now that the final recommendation has been delivered to the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. government will formally take up the question of the Columbia River Treaty. That process will be a federal, interagency review under the general direction of the National Security Council on behalf of the President. The Department of State has been designated as the agency to coordinate and oversee this process on behalf of the National Security Council.

**To read the final recommendation, and for more information on the Columbia River Treaty Review, go to [www.crt2014-2024review.gov](http://www.crt2014-2024review.gov).**

U.S. Entity Regional Recommendation  
for the  
Future of the Columbia River Treaty after 2024

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**December 13, 2013**



# U.S. Entity Regional Recommendation for the Future of the Columbia River Treaty after 2024

## **Introduction**

The Pacific Northwest depends on a healthy Columbia River system to provide environmental sustainability, national energy independence, protection of public safety and infrastructure, and economic well-being. The Columbia River Treaty (Treaty) has provisions that should be improved to address this region's long-term ability to meet these objectives. Consequently, the region's sovereigns and stakeholders believe that modernization of the Treaty is in the best interest of the United States.

This recommendation identifies potential modifications to the Treaty post-2024. It begins by identifying regional goals for the future of the Treaty post-2024. It includes a set of general principles underlying this recommendation, followed by more specific recommendations related to a number of Treaty elements. Finally, in addition to this recommendation, we identify a number of matters related to possible post-2024 Treaty implementation for consideration by domestic interests.

The U.S. Entity developed the regional recommendation in collaboration and consultation with the region's sovereign states, federally recognized tribes, and a variety of stakeholders through an extensive, multi-year process known as the Columbia River Treaty Review.

## **Regional Goal for the Columbia River Treaty**

The Pacific Northwest recognizes the value of the Columbia River Treaty in facilitating shared water resource management in the Basin to maximize benefits to both the United States and Canada. When the Treaty was originally drafted in the 1960s, it was designed to optimize hydropower production and coordinate flood risk management as its two primary benefits. In terms of those purposes, the Treaty has served the people of the region well. The assured streamflows under the Treaty support the region's hydropower system, which serves as a crucial backbone of the Pacific Northwest economy. The Treaty also has assisted in effectively managing flood risk to ensure public safety and facilitate regional development.

While the importance of the Basin's ecosystem has long been recognized and valued by those in the region, the Treaty does not identify ecosystem considerations. Significant efforts to address ecosystem concerns began in the 1980s through various avenues, and the region, principally through its electric utility ratepayers, has invested hundreds of millions of dollars annually to achieve ecosystem mitigation and improvements throughout the Basin over the intervening decades. In addition, the United States and Canadian entities in 1993 began using the flexibility in the Treaty to assist in meeting Endangered Species Act (ESA) requirements and to address ecosystem considerations on an annual basis through actions such as flow augmentation agreements. While it is recognized that significant ecological improvements are being implemented and realized in a number of critical areas and are anticipated to continue over time,<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> There are a number of domestic actions that have contributed, and will contribute to ecological improvements in the Basin. These include the Federal Columbia River Power System Biological Opinion requirements under the Endangered Species Act, the Nez Perce Water Rights Agreements of 2004, actions under the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program, actions under the Clean Water Act to improve water quality, and implementation of the Columbia Basin Fish Accords. In addition, there are numerous habitat and conservation programs and FERC license requirements associated with non-federal dams on the Columbia River.

there is an opportunity for inclusion of certain additional ecosystem operations to expand, enhance, and complement these existing ecosystem investments as part of the post-2024 Treaty.

There also is increasing awareness in the region that an imbalance has developed in the equitable sharing of the downstream power benefits resulting from the Treaty. When the Treaty was ratified, the United States and Canada structured Canada's share of these benefits as one-half of the downstream power benefits with the Canadian Treaty projects as compared to without those projects. An equitable sharing of these benefits should instead be based on the more realistic measure of the power value of coordinated operations as compared to non-coordinated operations. Based on the present formula developed in the 1960s, the estimated value of the Canadian share of the downstream benefits in 2024 is significantly greater than anticipated, and far exceeds the value of coordinated power operations under the Treaty.

Flood risk management continues to be a vitally important aspect of coordinated operations with Canada. Recent high water events in 1996/1997 in the Portland/Vancouver area and in the Kootenai River Basin in 2006 and 2012 are examples of the effectiveness of coordinated operations that reduced flood impacts to the communities in both Canada and the United States. After the first 60 years of assured flood risk management operations in Canadian reservoirs, the Treaty shifts to "Called Upon" procedures for post-2024 flood risk management operations. As the nation and region develop a better understanding of the potential implications of climate change, future flood risk management procedures need to be resilient to provide for public safety.

Other important elements of a modernized Treaty are current and future water supply to help meet regional needs for irrigation, municipal and industrial use, in-stream flows, navigation, and recreation. In addition, the Treaty should include both short- and long-term mechanisms that allow for adapting the Treaty to build in flexibility of operations as conditions change (e.g., climate change, ESA listings or delistings, or as new information and technology become available).

Accordingly, the region's goal is for the United States and Canada to develop a modernized framework for the Treaty that ensures a more resilient and healthy ecosystem-based function throughout the Columbia River Basin while maintaining an acceptable level of flood risk<sup>2</sup> and assuring reliable and economic hydropower benefits. Therefore, it is important to achieve a modernized framework for the Treaty that balances power production, flood risk management, and ecosystem-based function as the primary purposes, while also recognizing and implementing all authorized purposes.<sup>3</sup>

It is essential to note in the reading of this recommendation that, while the inclusion of ecosystem-based function as a third primary purpose of this Treaty is being recommended, a very important balance of water management uses has been established in the Basin and its tributaries over the past 50 years. This recommendation respects the importance, complexity, and trade-offs of each of these many uses and the benefits that the region has strived to achieve.

In summary, this recommendation seeks to formalize, provide certainty, and build on the many ecosystem actions already undertaken through annual or seasonal mutual agreements between the countries, while also providing a net increase in U.S. power benefits based on the actual value of coordinated operations

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<sup>2</sup> Throughout this document, "acceptable" flood risk is defined as "similar to the current level" of flood risk; however, the "acceptable" level of flood risk may change pending the outcome of a regional flood risk review process post-2013 as noted in item 1 listed in the *Domestic Matters to be Addressed Post-2013* section at the end of this document.

<sup>3</sup> In this document, the "primary purposes" refers to the "benefits" to be achieved through the Treaty. Where noted, "authorized purposes" is used to connote those purposes that have been authorized in the Basin through the United States Congress.

with Canada, preserving an acceptable level of flood risk to the people of the Basin, and continuing to recognize and implement the other authorized purposes in the Basin.

In this document the term “modernization” of the Treaty refers to the construct of a post-2024 arrangement. This construct could include amendments or revisions to the existing Treaty, diplomatic notes or protocols, or other means resulting in a modernized Treaty.

### **General Principles**

Nine key principles underlie this recommendation and a modern approach to the Columbia River Treaty. These General Principles are to be taken together with the intent that all of the interests addressed herein be improved.

1. Treaty provisions should enable the greatest possible shared benefits in the United States and Canada from the coordinated operation of Treaty reservoirs for ecosystem, hydropower, and flood risk management, as well as water supply, recreation, navigation, and other pertinent benefits and uses, as compared to no longer coordinating Treaty storage operations.
2. The health of the Columbia River ecosystem should be a shared benefit and cost of the United States and Canada.
3. The minimum duration of the Treaty post-2024 should be long enough to allow each country to rely on the Treaty’s planned operations and benefits for purposes of managing their long-range budgets, resource plans, and investments, but adaptable enough to allow responses to new information and changing conditions.
4. All operations of the Treaty should be based on the best available science, and, to the extent practicable, measurable outcomes.
5. U.S. federal reservoirs/projects will continue to meet authorized uses consistent with applicable legislation, Indian treaties and tribal rights, the U.S. Government’s trust responsibility to the tribes, and other U. S. laws such as the Clean Water Act and the Endangered Species Act. Non-federal U.S. projects will continue to meet their responsibilities pursuant to their Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licenses.
6. The United States and Canada should pursue a more coordinated use of Treaty and Canadian non-Treaty storage under the Treaty to increase the flexibility to, and benefits of, meeting ecosystem-based function, power, flood risk management, and other authorized water management purposes in both countries.
7. The region anticipates impacts from climate change to all of the elements described in this document. The strategy for adapting the Treaty to future changes in climate should be resilient, adaptable, flexible, and timely as conditions warrant.
8. It is recognized that modifications to the Treaty could result in new benefits and/or costs to both Canada and the United States. U.S. interests should ensure that costs associated with any Treaty operation are aligned with the appropriate party.
9. Implementation of ecosystem-based functions in the Treaty should be compatible with rebalancing the entitlement and reducing U.S. power costs.

## **Recommendation Details**

Consistent with the intent of the general goals and principles, the following sections provide more specific recommendations for a modernized Treaty.

### **Hydropower**

In order to maintain coordinated hydropower operations and a reliable, economically sustainable hydropower system in a modernized Treaty, the region recommends the following:

1. The United States should pursue rebalancing the power benefits between the two countries to reflect the actual value of coordinated operations. This rebalancing is necessary because the present Treaty power benefits are not equitably shared and Canada is deriving substantially greater value from coordinated power operations than the United States. Accordingly, for the Treaty to be sustainable after 2024, the United States should only provide benefits to Canada equivalent to one-half of the actual U.S. downstream capacity and energy benefits received from coordinated operations as compared to a non-coordinated operation.
2. The United States should renegotiate for the replacement of the present "Aspects of Delivery Agreement" to create the least-cost transmission strategy for both countries to return the Canadian Entitlement to Canada. This includes reconsidering the flexibility of the return.
3. A modernized Treaty should retain the ability for both the United States and Canada to maintain an economical and reliable power supply post-2024. This requires consideration of the implications of any reductions in generation capability for either country, including lost revenue, system reliability, substantial increases in loss-of-load probability, carbon emissions, renewable resource integration, energy efficiency and conservation, and shifts in streamflow quantity and timing due to climate change.
4. A modernized Treaty should avoid substantial changes in hydropower generation during peak load periods that result in lower system reliability or flexibility<sup>4</sup>.

### **Flood Risk Management**

In order to maintain coordinated flood risk management, and to protect public safety and the region's economy, the region recommends the following:

1. The United States should pursue post-2024 Treaty flood risk management through a coordinated operation plan that provides for an acceptable level of flood risk. Unless modified based upon future review of flood risk management policy for the Columbia River, the level of risk will be similar to the level of risk existing prior to 2024 (see *Domestic Matters to be Addressed Post-2013* section).
2. The United States should pursue an assessment with Canada of potential alternatives for post-2024 operations to meet flood risk management objectives, including the possibility of using planned or assured Canadian Storage.
3. The United States and Canada should establish a common understanding of the methods and procedures for post-2024 Called Upon, which should reflect the following principles based on the

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<sup>4</sup> Flexibility in the hydropower system is the ability of hydropower generation to respond rapidly to changes in the balance between demand and system generation and is critical for integrating variable renewable power generation such as wind and solar.

U.S. Entity White Paper: *Columbia River Post-2024 Flood Risk Management Procedure*, September 2011:

- A. Called Upon should be considered only if coordinated Canadian power, flood control, and other operations do not provide sufficient storage in conjunction with the use of U.S. system flood storage or when needed during refill season to modify planned Canadian releases.
  - B. Draft U.S. projects according to their storage reservation diagrams (SRDs). Future flood risk management studies may evaluate alternative SRDs to include incorporation of ecosystem-based function such as dry year operating strategies.
  - C. Define “effective use” as applying to the eight U.S. reservoirs authorized for system flood control.
4. The United States and Canada should identify reasonable compensation to Canada for economic losses and operating costs associated with Called Upon. Any payments for Columbia River flood risk management should be consistent with the national flood risk funding policy of federal funding with applicable local beneficiaries sharing those costs as appropriate.
  5. A modernized Treaty should enable the necessary flexibility to adapt both to changing flood risk management objectives in the United States and Canada and climate change (such as the potential for more frequent and intense winter flood events) to avoid additional risks to authorized purposes.

#### Ecosystem-based Function

In order to achieve the goal of modernizing the Treaty to further ensure a more comprehensive ecosystem-based function approach throughout the Columbia River Basin watershed, the region recommends the following:

1. A modernized Treaty should provide streamflows from Canada with appropriate timing, quantity, and water quality to promote productive populations of anadromous and resident fish and provide reservoir conditions to promote productive populations of native fish and wildlife. While recognizing existing Treaty obligations, a modernized Treaty should: (a) incorporate existing Treaty flow augmentation operations and accommodate post-2024 modifications to flow augmentation; (b) incorporate a dry-year strategy; and (c) gain long-term assurance of ecosystem-based functions rather than negotiating for these functions on an annual basis.
2. A modernized Treaty should recognize and minimize adverse effects to tribal, First Nations, and other cultural resources in Canada and the United States. To the extent there are adverse effects to U.S. cultural resource interests, such changes should be addressed under the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Cultural Resources Program. This Program has the ability to be amended and expanded as needed if there are effects on cultural resources resulting from changes due to future operations in a modernized Treaty.
3. A modernized Treaty should be designed to be adaptable to meeting ecosystem-based function requirements as new information becomes available or conditions change (e.g., climate change) based on the management priorities of both countries.
4. The United States should pursue a joint program with Canada, with shared costs, to investigate and, if warranted, implement restored fish passage and reintroduction of anadromous fish on the

main stem Columbia River to Canadian spawning grounds. This joint program would proceed on an incremental basis, beginning with a reconnaissance-level investigation, and continue with implementation actions. All such federal actions at the Chief Joseph and Grand Coulee projects are subject to congressional authorization and appropriation. Modernized Treaty operations should not interfere with other opportunities to restore fish passage and reintroduction of fish in other blocked areas of the Columbia River Basin.

5. The United States should continue to coordinate its operation of Libby Dam with Canada, with the goal of achieving mutually desirable ecosystem benefits on both sides of the border. VarQ at Libby and Hungry Horse dams, including any modifications to VarQ, balances the multiple uses of the dams and incorporates ecosystem-based function.

#### Water Supply

Treaty Review studies indicate the potential for a modernized Treaty to allow for additional storage of water in Canada during the fall and winter, and release in the spring and summer. The Treaty should allow the storage and release of water from Canada in the spring and summer for additional in-stream and out-of-stream uses, including irrigation and municipal/industrial uses.

Irrigation has a long and important history in the Columbia River Basin for crop production and other purposes. The need for irrigation will only increase as the region continues to grow and as food supply and security continue to grow in importance. Operations under a modernized Treaty should recognize irrigation as an important authorized purpose in the Basin.

Any future water supply allocation decisions associated with a modernized Treaty should be subject to the requirement that they not adversely affect the operation of upstream reservoirs such as VarQ, and be made through a future domestic process and be consistent with ecosystem-based function and water rights, including tribal reserved water rights (see *Domestic Matters to be Addressed Post-2013* section).

#### Navigation

Since the Treaty was ratified in 1964, the regional and national economic significance of Columbia River navigation has grown. Operations under a modernized Treaty should recognize navigation as an important authorized purpose in the Basin and provide river flows that do not undermine safe navigation, efficient cargo movement, or the ability of navigation infrastructure to be maintained. This will ensure the economic value of port and transportation facilities, including commercial import and export of agricultural, bulk and manufactured goods.

#### Recreation

The region recognizes and supports the recreational and cultural opportunities that are a significant outcome of the Columbia River watershed management processes. Operations under a modernized Treaty should strive toward the protection of these resources.

#### Climate Change

A modernized Treaty should consider impacts from climate change to all elements described above, and create new terms in the post-2024 Treaty to allow the adaptive management of coordinated Treaty operations to better mitigate any impacts associated with climate change. The United States and Canadian Entities' Hydro-meteorological Team should continue to collaborate and share the best available climate change data and information.

### **Recommendation Timeframe**

The region recommends that the U.S. government make a decision by mid-2014 to proceed with a renegotiation of the Treaty with Canada in order to modernize the Treaty by incorporating the objectives in this regional recommendation. Further, the region recommends that the U.S. government seek to complete that effort no later than 2015. If the United States and Canada are unable to achieve agreement on key aspects of a modernized Treaty by 2015, other options to create a modernized post-2024 Treaty should be evaluated.

### **Domestic Matters to be Addressed Post-2013**

In addition to the preceding recommendation to the U.S. Department of State, this section identifies domestic matters related to possible post-2024 modernized Treaty implementation for consideration by domestic interests. Some of these are appropriate for consideration once the United States Entity makes its recommendation to the U.S. Department of State in 2013 and others are more appropriate for consideration once the U.S. government has a better understanding of post-2024 circumstances.

1. **U.S. Columbia River Basin Flood Risk Policy Review:** Pacific Northwest states and tribes support the pursuit of Congressional authorization and appropriations for a region-wide public process to assess potential changes to the current level of flood risk protection in the Columbia River Basin to enhance spring and summer flows. Any such process should occur between 2014 and 2024. Post-2024 Treaty provisions, including Called Upon, will be designed to adapt to any such changes that may be authorized. If a process is initiated, it will be a comprehensive approach, subject to public input, that addresses all opportunities to manage high flow events, including floodplain management, Columbia River Basin reservoir operations, and strategic improvements to existing levees and the need for additional levees. Potential impacts to other river uses and infrastructure such as navigation, bridges and other transportation features, hydropower, irrigation, recreation, fish and wildlife, and cultural resources also will be evaluated and addressed.
2. **Water Supply Allocation:** Pacific Northwest states, tribes, and appropriate federal agencies will design and initiate a process to allocate and manage any additional spring or summer flows for in-stream, irrigation, and municipal/industrial purposes derived through post-2024 Treaty operations. All water rights interests should be represented in this process. The U.S. Entity will incorporate decisions from this process into their post-2024 Treaty planning and operations. It is recognized that the states have authority to allocate and manage water pursuant to state law and consistent with other applicable law.
3. **Assessment of Canadian Entitlement:** BPA will host a public process in which states, tribes, federal agencies, and stakeholders can participate. This process will take place between 2014 and 2024 to assess the expected potential changes to its annual revenue requirements and rates due to any redesign of the Treaty post-2024. BPA also will discuss with the region how to manage those costs and benefits consistent with BPA's statutory authorities.
4. **Plan for Post-2024 Treaty Implementation:** Following the conclusion of the United States and Canadian negotiations of the terms of the post-2024 Treaty, and subject to funding, the U.S. Entity will lead an effort in consultation with regional sovereigns and stakeholders to develop a plan identifying the steps necessary to implement the modern Treaty post-2024. This plan will define the appropriate work needed to incorporate and implement any new ecosystem-based function, flood risk management, hydropower, and any other expected new operational objectives under the Treaty.

5. **U.S. Flood Plain Reconnection:** Tribal, federal, and state sovereigns will work with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council's Fish and Wildlife Program and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Marine Fisheries' Recovery Planning process (particularly estuary actions) or any other identified process throughout the Basin to advance selective flood plain reconnection for the purpose of achieving additional benefits from a modernized Treaty.
6. **U.S. domestic advisory mechanism:** The U.S. Department of State should establish and resource a structured domestic advisory mechanism to assist, inform, and advise the Department of State in the negotiations phase of this process. The Department of State should seek to involve a broad cross-section of regional parties in this mechanism. This mechanism may also be used to provide advice regarding additional work needed to address ecosystem-based function, hydropower, flood risk management, and other beneficial water uses.
7. **Composition of U.S. Entity:** At an appropriate time, membership of the U.S. Entity should be reviewed by the Administration, with consideration given to assuring a composition and membership that is best suited to effectively and efficiently implement the Treaty post-2024.

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 07, 2013 8:55 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Cc:** Goodwin,Summer G (BPA) - PEJB-1  
**Subject:** We'd appreciate an RSVP for this meeting: BPA's "post-2011" review of our Energy Efficiency programs

Due to the high interest in this meeting, we'd appreciate anyone coming either in person or by phone (so we can judge the size of the phone bridge we'll need) to send me a note. Thanks!

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 06, 2013 8:59 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Info and invite on BPA's "post-2011" review of our Energy Efficiency programs

Attached is the invitation and prep materials for the kickoff meeting on the morning of Nov. 22<sup>nd</sup>. Note that this first meeting isn't focused on actually coming up with fixes or changes. Instead, its a discussion of the scope of the review, making sure the set of issues is complete, and that the issues are described accurately and understood.

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 19, 2013 12:29 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Big cost savings seen in method that produces oil from algae within minutes  
**Attachments:** IMG\_1399.JPG

### Non-responsive - family photograph

All the horrible climate news makes me depressed, so I've avoided sending that sort of thing out to you. However, being the eternal optimist, I can't help but send out hopeful technology breakthroughs that might help. Most of these "breakthroughs" will quietly disappear, of course, but still it's good to dream that there is some way that our grandkids (wanna see pictures!--attached) will have a world worth living in.

**Steven Weiss**

*Bonneville Power Administration*

*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*

*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

## Big cost savings seen in method that produces oil from algae within minutes

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, December 19, 2013

Scientists have discovered a way to produce oil from algae in just minutes, a breakthrough that will potentially bring down the cost of generating transportation fuel from the green feedstock.

Researchers at the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory created the algae-derived oil through a combination of high-temperature, high-pressure processes. Unlike previous work in the field, they ran the processes continuously and believe the technology can be scaled up to produce cost-competitive crude that can be refined into gasoline, diesel and jet fuel.

Genifuel Corp., a biofuels company based in Utah, has already licensed the technology and is aiming to build a pilot plant using it.

"It's a formidable challenge, to make a biofuel that is cost-competitive with established petroleum-based fuels," said James Oyler, president of Genifuel. "This is a huge step in the right direction."

The scientists combined two processes known as hydrothermal liquefaction and catalytic hydrothermal gasification to create the oil from algae. They pumped a slurry of wet algae with the consistency of split-pea soup into the front end of a chemical reactor that had a temperature of about 350 degrees Celsius and a pressure of about 3,000 pounds per square inch.

Crude oil known as biocrude emerged from the other end in less than an hour.

"It's a bit like using a pressure cooker, only the pressures and temperatures we use are much higher," said Douglas Elliott, the laboratory fellow who led the PNNL team's research.

Although high-pressure, high-temperature processing has been the subject of recent experiments, study on its potential for use in fuels largely languished for the last three decades in the United States. Recent studies have only focused on putting one batch of algae at a time into reactors.

Unlike in other studies, the PNNL reactor was run continuously, processing about 1.5 liters of algae slurry per hour. The system also eliminated the need for solvents because it used gravity to separate the oil from the resulting product. Processed wastewater and nutrients from the system can be recycled to grow new algae.

Major cost savings were achieved because the system could handle algae slurry with a water content as high as 90 percent. In other systems currently in place in the country, algae must be dried before it is processed.

"Not having to dry the algae is a big win in this process; that cuts the cost a great deal," Elliott said. "Then there are bonuses, like being able to extract usable gas from the water and then recycle the remaining water and nutrients to help grow more algae, which further reduces costs."

In general, the relatively high growth rates of algae make it a promising resource for renewable fuel production. Unlike other feedstocks, it can be made into a relatively consistent input through simple mixing and minor amounts of dilution; other feedstocks from materials like grasses require much more processing to be used in hydrothermal systems.

The PNNL researchers performed four tests using algae obtained from Solix Biofuels, a large cultivation test bed operated by Texas A&M University, and Cellana Inc., a San Diego-based biofuels firm.

The work is detailed in an article in the peer-reviewed journal *Algal Research*. Funding for the study was provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and the work was performed as part of the Energy Department's National Alliance for Advanced Biofuels and Bioproducts, a public-private partnership. PNNL is operated by Battelle, a nonprofit science and technology company.

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, December 13, 2013 2:55 PM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** BPA wins Platts Global Energy Award for grid optimization

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

*Please consider the environment before printing this email.*



PR 39 13  
For Immediate Release  
December 13, 2013  
Contact: Joel Scruggs, 503-230-5511  
503-230-5131

## **BPA wins Platts Global Energy Award for grid optimization**

*BPA wins prestigious award for its build out of the largest, most sophisticated synchrophasor network in North America*

Portland, Ore. – The Bonneville Power Administration's development of the most sophisticated synchrophasor network in North America landed the agency its first ever Platts Global Energy Award, the most coveted awards in the energy industry.

Platts presented its awards at a special ceremony at the Waldorf Astoria in Manhattan, NY, Dec. 12. A panel of judges selected this year's winners – five industry executives and 15 companies – from more than 200 nominations from organizations across eight countries and three continents.

"It's a tremendous day for Bonneville," said Larry Bekkedahl, senior vice president of Transmission Services, who accepted the award on behalf of BPA. "And I'm so proud of our team that worked hard for so many years to make this happen. This is definitely a fall on your knees moment."

BPA was a finalist in two categories this year. BPA was among nine finalists for the Industry Leadership Award for Grid Optimization, which included AutoGrid Systems, Inc, BC Hydro, CenterPoint Energy, ENBALA Power Networks, Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc, PacifiCorp, PJM Interconnection and Silver Spring Networks. BPA's Energy Smart Industrial program was a finalist for Platt's Stewardship Award for Efficiency Initiative (Energy Supplier) along with DTE Energy, Gulf Power, Rocky Mountain Power, San Diego Gas & Electric, Tacoma Public Utilities, Toronto Hydro-Electric System and eventual winner Constellation.

### **Grid Optimization**

BPA was nominated in this category for its installation of an unparalleled synchrophasor network, which was part of a three-year, \$30 million investment. The network includes 126 phasor measurement units at substations and large wind generation sites throughout the Northwest. Phasor measurement units or PMUs are shoe-box sized devices that transmit

precise power system readings (current, frequency and voltage) 60 times a second over a high-speed broadband network to BPA's control center, providing BPA's grid operators an unprecedented view of the power system's dynamic state. And BPA's synchrophasor network is the only one in North America designed to take split-second control actions when it detects a problem on the grid.

Led by its Technology Innovation Office, BPA also deployed sophisticated data management techniques to handle the tidal wave of real-time data. The agency is now collecting 137,000 measurements from across the grid every second. In addition, BPA developed an application engine to analyze the data in real time and alert dispatchers when the power system is at risk. Eventually, a wide-area response-based control scheme will use PMU measurements to assess the system and take necessary actions at substations within less than one second of an initiating disturbance.

BPA is the largest contributor of the Western Interconnection Synchrophasor Program, in which 19 utilities have partnered with the Department of Energy to provide real-time visibility of the entire western power system that covers 14 states, two Canadian provinces and a portion of the Baja Peninsula in Mexico. Through a dedicated, secure network provided by WISP, BPA is sharing synchrophasor data with 10 other utilities, furthering the understanding of the status and condition of the interconnection well beyond the agency's borders.

#### **Efficiency Initiative Award**

BPA was nominated for the Stewardship Award for Efficiency Initiative (Energy Supplier) for its Energy Smart Industrial program, which has significantly increased the participation of utilities and their industrial customers in energy efficiency measures. Within its first four years, 108 of 117 utilities have enrolled in ESI and it has delivered more than 560 million kilowatt-hours of industrial energy savings – which is nearly three times more the savings BPA had achieved in the industrial sector during the previous two years. The program is expected to exceed its current two-year target, with savings projected at over 250 million kW-hours.

BPA was a finalist for a Platts Global Energy Awards the last two years. In 2012, former Administrator Steve Wright was in the running for CEO of the Year. And in 2011, a BPA team that developed software to design stronger transmission towers at reduced cost was one of 12 finalists in the category of Commercial Technology of the Year.

(Left to right) Richard G nec , vice president of Energy Efficiency, Larry Bekkedahl, senior vice president of Transmission Services, and Jennifer Eskil, Agricultural/Industrial sector lead, represented BPA at the Platts Global Energy Awards ceremony, Dec. 12 in New York. (Photo courtesy of Platts)

*BPA is a not-for-profit federal electric utility that markets more than one-third of the electricity consumed in the Pacific Northwest. The power, produced at 31 federal dams and one nuclear plant in the region, is sold to more than 140 Northwest utilities. BPA operates a high-voltage transmission grid comprising more than 15,000 circuit miles of lines and associated substations in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana with more than 480 customers.*

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 17, 2013 7:59 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Columbia River Basin Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Assessment

**Steven Weiss**

*Bonneville Power Administration*

*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*

*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

The report can be found

at: <http://www.orconsensus.pdx.edu/documents/ColumbiaRiverBasinSalmonandSteelheadLong-TermRecoverySituationAssessment-FinalReport.pdf>

### **Columbia River Basin Salmon and Steelhead Recovery Assessment**

NOAA Fisheries contracted with the Oregon Consensus Program and the Ruckelshaus Center earlier this year to gather the views of Columbia Basin states, Tribes, federal agencies and stakeholders regarding long-term salmon recovery strategies. Regional engagement in developing a long-term salmon recovery framework will make upcoming management decisions more sustainable within the broader context of the Endangered Species Act, Tribal treaty and trust responsibilities, and other federal obligations.

This effort was born out of the notion that completion of integrated recovery planning for salmon and steelhead species across the basin extends well beyond the scope and duration of the Federal Columbia River Power System (FCRPS) Biological Opinion. The assessment was directed at gathering options for discussing long-term, post-2018 recovery.

The final report, which can be found at [http://www.orconsensus.pdx.edu/projects\\_current.php](http://www.orconsensus.pdx.edu/projects_current.php) distills the views of over 200 influential parties in the Columbia Basin and provides valuable insights on past, current and potential approaches to long-term salmon recovery. It is clear from this Assessment that there is considerable support for an effort to deal with complexities of the salmon recovery arena in a more coherent, integrated and efficient way and a desire for efficiency, certainty, predictability, better relationships, and durable solutions for effective salmon recovery.

As described in the report, interviewees noted that the most effective recovery processes should include: a shared regional definition of recovery 'success', bold and effective leadership at all levels (governors, tribal chairs, elected and appointed officials, community leaders, Federal and State agencies), adequate and appropriate funding, inclusivity, transparency, fairness and equality among participants, and a foundation based on good science.

NOAA Fisheries West Coast Region will discuss the results of this Columbia Basin Situational Assessment with its federal partners, Northwest Power and Conservation Council members, Tribal leaders and other parties over the next few months to see if there is support for taking collaborative next steps.

Please note that the assessment is separate from the FCRPS BiOp in both timing and scope. Development of the 2013 Supplemental FCRPS BiOp is taking place through existing processes - the sovereign

Regional Implementation Oversight Group forum and additional stakeholder engagement. The issuance of the Supplemental FCRPS BiOp is due by January 24, 2014.

This assessment will not affect delivery of a revised FCRPS Biological Opinion, or otherwise disrupt the state and Tribal collaboration that is a foundation of the remand process. We are fully committed to producing a timely and legally defensible FCRPS Biological Opinion. Please contact Craig Woolcott at [Craig.Woolcott@noaa.gov](mailto:Craig.Woolcott@noaa.gov) for additional information.

Regards,  
Craig A. Woolcott

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, November 22, 2013 10:29 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Council Fish and Wildlife Program amendment process

FYI -- see letter below from the Council

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

-----Original Message-----

From: Crow, Steve [mailto:scrow@nwcouncil.org]  
Sent: Friday, November 22, 2013 10:13 AM  
To: Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
Subject: Council Fish and Wildlife Program amendment process

Dear Northwest Resident:

The Northwest Power and Conservation Council closed the formal comment period on the Columbia River Basin Fish and Wildlife Program recommendations on November 20.

Under the Northwest Power Act, the Council develops a program to protect and enhance fish and wildlife affected by the development and operation of the hydrosystem, while also ensuring the region's power supply. The Act requires the Council to call for recommendations to amend the program at least every five years prior to the Council's review of its regional power plan.

The Council will begin reviewing the recommendations and comments and prepare its draft program, which we expect to release for public comment sometime in the first half of 2014. Interested parties may continue to share their views with us about any issue related to the program.

We appreciate your interest and look forward to hearing from you.

Steve Crow, Executive Director, Northwest Power and Conservation Council.

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, October 24, 2013 12:09 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Energy Efficiency launches Post-2011 Review, public meeting Nov. 22  
**Attachments:** Genece letter\_Post2011 Kickoff Meeting Invitation.pdf

Please see the attached invite letter. I'll be sending out more specifics on the phone-in and LiveMeeting closer to the meeting.

**Please join us for the Post-2011 Review Kick-off Meeting**  
**November 22nd, 8:30am to 12:00pm**  
**New Rates Hearing Room in Portland and by telephone and LiveMeeting**

*Steve Weiss*  
503-230-5970

### **Energy Efficiency launches Post-2011 Review, public meeting Nov. 22**

On Nov. 22, 2013, BPA will host a meeting in Portland to kick-off the public process to review and consider improvements to BPA's energy efficiency policy framework. Now that BPA, its public utility customers and other stakeholders have gained experience operating under tiered rates through a full rate period, we believe there are opportunities for improvement. This is the time for customers, constituents and other interested parties to get involved and participate in developing solutions with BPA. Richard Genece is inviting customers, stakeholders and other interested parties to participate in the attached letter to the region.

BPA released a [scoping document](#) identifying issues of importance and a timeline to review and update our energy efficiency policy framework. We plan to discuss solutions to the issues of importance identified in the scoping document during customer and stakeholder meetings this winter. Most updates to the framework should be in effect by the start of Fiscal Year 2015.

At the meeting on Nov. 22, we will discuss the draft scoping document and define the process for working through the issues identified.

There were 10 issues generated by customers and stakeholders:

- Energy-efficiency incentive allocation methodology using "Tier One Cost Allocators;"
- Two-year Energy Efficiency Incentive budgets;
- BPA "Take Back" of Energy Efficiency Incentive funds;
- BPA's backstop role;
- Unassigned account allocation methodology;
- Large project fund;
- Frequency of changes to the implementation manual;
- Funding low-income residential energy efficiency;
- Utility self-funding;
- BPA's role in verifying utility self-funded savings.

Four issues were generated by BPA:

- Timing of utility reporting to BPA;
- Reporting and consistency of utility self-funded savings;

- Increased equivalency between option 1 and option 2 custom projects;
- Performance payments for regional programs.

BPA is committed to working through these issues with the public to improve its energy efficiency program in a way that meets both customer and BPA needs. BPA is willing to discuss all aspects of the issues during the course of regional meetings on the subject. However, BPA cannot guarantee a solution will be found for every issue of importance because there may be legal or policy constraints or disagreement between parties on the best path forward.

### **What's next?**

On Nov. 22, 2013, BPA will host a meeting in Portland to kick-off the public process, discuss the draft scoping document, and define the process for working through the issues identified in the scoping document.

Between November and January, BPA will incorporate feedback from the meeting and update the scoping document with accomplishments from the FY 2012-2013 rate period before distributing the updated scoping document to customers and stakeholders.

Beginning in January 2014, BPA will hold a series of formal meetings to discuss solutions to the issues of importance identified and shared in the updated scoping document.

During the summer of 2014, BPA will complete and publish a final Post-2011 Review report based on customer and stakeholder collaboration through the public meetings and comments received during a formal comment period. The outcome of this process will be an updated energy efficiency policy framework by Sept. 30, 2014 that will enable BPA and its customers to more easily work towards its energy efficiency acquisition goals.



Department of Energy  
Bonneville Power Administration  
P.O. Box 3621  
Portland, Oregon 97208-3621

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

October 23, 2013

In reply refer to: PEH-1

Dear Customers and Stakeholders:

Next month, BPA will kick off the Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review. I hope that you will participate in this public process to assess and consider improvements to the BPA energy efficiency policy framework and associated implementation elements put in place on October 1, 2011.

We conducted the Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Public Process a few years back to engage customers and other regional stakeholders in the role BPA should play in developing, incentivizing and monitoring energy efficiency programs after 2011 and to align EE's program with BPA's Long-Term Regional Dialogue Policy and tiered rates methodology. As that process came to a close, we agreed to consider improvements to the energy efficiency policy framework after sufficient experience had been gained.

We will kick off the Post-2011 Review during a regional public meeting in Portland on Friday, November 22, 2013. To prepare for that meeting, BPA EE has prepared a draft scoping document, based on input from customers and stakeholders, which begins to capture the range of issues for consideration and a rough timeline. I encourage you to review the document. The purpose of the meeting will be to facilitate a regional discussion of the scope of issues for review as well as the process for addressing and arriving at solutions to the identified issues. Even if you cannot attend in person, I strongly encourage you to participate over the phone. Information about this and any other scheduled meetings pertaining to the Review will be posted on our website.

Please join us for the Post-2011 Review Kick-off Meeting  
November 22<sup>nd</sup>, 8:30am to 12:00pm  
New Rates Hearing Room in Portland and by telephone and LiveMeeting

I look forward to working with you, our customers and regional stakeholders, through the Post-2011 Review to improve our energy efficiency program and allow our region to continue to acquire energy efficiency, the least-cost resource, together.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Richard Gencé".

Richard Gencé  
Vice President, Energy Efficiency

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Monday, November 25, 2013 8:32 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** FERC issues order denying BPA request for reciprocity

Steve Weiss  
503-230-5970

Thursday, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) issued an order on BPA's March 2012 Open Access Transmission Tariff (OATT) filing. BPA had filed its entire tariff with FERC requesting reciprocity approval. FERC's order denied reciprocity for the tariff, based mainly on BPA's proposed Schedules 9 and 10 regarding generator imbalance service and balancing reserve capacity amounts, and on BPA's failure to lift the price cap for transmission resales.

In response, BPA Acting Administrator Elliot Mainzer issued the following statement:

***We are pleased that FERC has found that our proposed tariff amendments substantially meet FERC's reciprocity requirements. We are committed to further clarify to FERC the physical and statutory constraints and customer options that guide our approach to the provision of imbalance service as well as the enhancements we have made since filing our tariff.***

In addition BPA's legal staff prepared the following summary of the ruling:

With regard to Schedules 9 and 10, FERC found that BPA's schedules do not substantially conform to requirement that transmission provider offer Generation Interconnection (GI) service to the extent physically feasible, based on analysis of physical characteristics of the system. The proposed Schedules 9 and 10 include a range of factors Bonneville could consider, which FERC said would give Bonneville virtually unlimited discretion to set the level of balancing service it would provide. FERC said Bonneville could meet requirements of Order 890 by developing a long-term planning methodology that allows it to provide service consistent with the pro forma tariff while also taking into account the various and complex factors that affect its system. FERC stated that Bonneville should incorporate the process it intends to use to set the level of imbalance service into its OATT, not in individual rate cases. FERC declined to address DSO 216 (BPA's tariff that allows BPA to curtail wind momentarily when wind variability exceeds certain limits—this is not the oversupply tariff—Steve), but said that if Bonneville intends to use DSO 216 or something similar to enforce GI provisions, it should include the protocol in its compliance filing so FERC can determine whether it should be included in the tariff.

With regard to the price cap on transmission resales, FERC had previously granted the Western Area Power Administration reciprocity even though it retained the price cap. FERC reevaluated that ruling here and said that it no longer accepted arguments that the price cap should be retained. FERC said that Bonneville's tariff does not meet reciprocity requirements without the removal of the price cap and the inclusion of pro forma resales provisions (i.e., financial middleman).

FERC did not address the merits of BPA's most recent Attachment P (Oversupply Management Protocol) filing, which had been filed both in the reciprocity proceeding and in the 211A proceeding. It said it would address Attachment P in the 211A proceeding.

FERC approved, or approved subject to relatively minor modifications, the other issues in BPA's filing.

Please refer any media inquiries to Doug Johnson at 503-230-5840 or [gdjohnson@bpa.gov](mailto:gdjohnson@bpa.gov)

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 05, 2013 9:49 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Ninth Circuit upholds historic Residential Exchange settlement between BPA and many utility customers

**Steven Weiss**

*Bonneville Power Administration*

*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*

*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

**Ninth Circuit upholds historic Residential Exchange settlement between BPA and many utility customers**

Oct. 28 - The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit issued an opinion affirming BPA's adoption of a landmark 2011 settlement of the Residential Exchange Program. This decision ends years of dispute over the way Northwest consumers share benefits of low-cost hydroelectric power from the Federal Columbia River Power System.

The settlement agreement establishes terms for refunds to BPA utility customers who were previously overcharged, and establishes REP benefits for the residential and farm consumers of investor-owned utilities for the next seventeen years.

**The main elements of the decision**

- \$612 million in additional refunds to consumer-owned utilities, paid at \$76.5 million per year from fiscal year 2012 to fiscal year 2019. These payments compensate customers who incurred overcharges resulting from BPA's previous implementation of the REP. In addition to these refunds, consumer-owned utilities will be able to retain \$587 million in refunds already provided by BPA without further dispute, bringing the total refund recovery to approximately \$1.2 billion.
- \$3.3 billion in REP payments to investor-owned utilities, payable over the 17-year term of the settlement, beginning with \$182.1 million in fiscal year 2012 and increasing to \$286.1 million by fiscal year 2028. These payments will be passed through by the investor-owned utilities to reduce the electric bills of regional residential and farm consumers.

**Summary of Ninth Circuit Decision Approving REP Settlement**

On October 28, 2013, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit issued an opinion in *Association of Public Agency Customers v. Bonneville Power Administration*, affirming the Bonneville Power Administration's (BPA) adoption of a settlement regarding BPA's implementation of the Residential Exchange Program (REP). The settling parties in the case consist of all six regional investor owned utilities, three public utility commissions, several customer representative groups, the Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon, and preference customers representing 94 percent of BPA's load. The settlement provides the investor-owned utilities with a stream of REP payments through fiscal year 2028 that sum to a net present value of \$2.05

billion. The Settlement also provides preference customers refund amounts of \$612 million over 8 years for prior REP benefit overcharges.

The Court's opinion first addressed the issue of whether the Association of Public Agency Customers (APAC), a group whose members are not BPA customers, had standing to challenge the REP Settlement. The Court concluded that APAC had both constitutional and prudential standing, due to the pass-through contracts under which its members paid rates that directly reflected the rates that BPA charged its direct customers.

On the merits, the Court held that the Settlement complied with the relevant statutory requirements of the Pacific Northwest Electric Power Planning and Conservation Act, the Bonneville Project Act, and the regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and with the Court's prior decisions in *Portland Gen. Elec. Co. v. BPA*, 501 F.3d 1009 (9th Cir. 2007), and *Golden NW Aluminum, Inc. v. BPA*, 501 F.3d 1037 (9th Cir. 2007). The Court also held that BPA could set its rates for all customers in accordance with the Settlement, and such action does not improperly bind non-signing parties to the Settlement. Finally, the Court held that the Administrator's adoption of the Settlement in the Record of Decision was not arbitrary and capricious.

### **Press coverage about the decision**

#### **Associated Press:**

#### **Court declines review of BPA settlement agreement**

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP) -- The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has declined to review a multibillion settlement between the Bonneville Power Administration and customers who claimed they were overcharged for electricity generated by Columbia River dams. The ruling on Monday says the settlement that set new rates and terms for refunding overcharged customers was lawful. The settlement concerns the BPA's residential exchange program, established in the 1980s to provide customers of private investor-owned utilities with a share of the electricity sold mostly to public utilities around the region. BPA estimates the net present value of the settlement to be about \$2 billion dollars over a 17-year period. The settlement was challenged in court by the Association of Public Agency Customers, a group of industrial companies that purchase BPA power from public utilities.

#### **The Oregonian:**

#### **BPA grand bargain on residential exchange is legal, court says**

The 9th Circuit Court of Appeals has let stand a hard-fought deal between the Bonneville Power Administration, its public utility customers and customers of investor-owned utilities over how to divide the benefits of the federal hydro system between ratepayers in the region.

The court declined to review the settlement of the so-called residential exchange, a system of cash payments that provides customers of private utilities such as PGE and PacifiCorp with a share of the low-cost electricity that BPA sells to its public utility customers.

The exchange has been the subject of controversy and litigation for decades. Its settlement provides a much needed victory for BPA, which has seen a string of court losses in recent years and is currently mired in a hiring scandal.

A group of industrial customers that buys power from BPA's public utility customers challenged the grand bargain that Bonneville put in place last year. The settlement set the benefits that will be paid to investor-owned utilities for the next 17 years, which have a present value of \$2 billion, according to the power marketing

agency. It also provides for refunds to customers who were overcharged by the last settlement of the exchange in 2000.

-- Ted Sickinger

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, December 19, 2013 11:34 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Big cost savings seen in method that produces oil from algae within minutes  
**Attachments:** IMG\_1399.JPG; IMG\_1223.JPG

All the horrible climate news makes me depressed, so I've avoided sending that sort of thing out to you. However, being the eternal optimist, I can't help but send out hopeful technology breakthroughs that might help. Most of these "breakthroughs" will quietly disappear, of course, but still it's good to dream that there is some way that our grandkids (wanna see pictures!--attached) will have a world worth living in.

**Steven Weiss**

*Bonneville Power Administration*

*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*

*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

## **Big cost savings seen in method that produces oil from algae within minutes**

Amanda Peterka, E&E reporter

Published: Thursday, December 19, 2013

Scientists have discovered a way to produce oil from algae in just minutes, a breakthrough that will potentially bring down the cost of generating transportation fuel from the green feedstock.

Researchers at the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory created the algae-derived oil through a combination of high-temperature, high-pressure processes. Unlike previous work in the field, they ran the processes continuously and believe the technology can be scaled up to produce cost-competitive crude that can be refined into gasoline, diesel and jet fuel.

Genifuel Corp., a biofuels company based in Utah, has already licensed the technology and is aiming to build a pilot plant using it.

"It's a formidable challenge, to make a biofuel that is cost-competitive with established petroleum-based fuels," said James Oyler, president of Genifuel. "This is a huge step in the right direction."

The scientists combined two processes known as hydrothermal liquefaction and catalytic hydrothermal gasification to create the oil from algae. They pumped a slurry of wet algae with the consistency of split-pea soup into the front end of a chemical reactor that had a temperature of about 350 degrees Celsius and a pressure of about 3,000 pounds per square inch.

Crude oil known as biocrude emerged from the other end in less than an hour.

"It's a bit like using a pressure cooker, only the pressures and temperatures we use are much higher," said Douglas Elliott, the laboratory fellow who led the PNNL team's research.

Although high-pressure, high-temperature processing has been the subject of recent experiments, study on its potential for use in fuels largely languished for the last three decades in the United States. Recent studies have only focused on putting one batch of algae at a time into reactors.

Unlike in other studies, the PNNL reactor was run continuously, processing about 1.5 liters of algae slurry per hour. The system also eliminated the need for solvents because it used gravity to separate the oil from the resulting product. Processed wastewater and nutrients from the system can be recycled to grow new algae.

Major cost savings were achieved because the system could handle algae slurry with a water content as high as 90 percent. In other systems currently in place in the country, algae must be dried before it is processed.

"Not having to dry the algae is a big win in this process; that cuts the cost a great deal," Elliott said. "Then there are bonuses, like being able to extract usable gas from the water and then recycle the remaining water and nutrients to help grow more algae, which further reduces costs."

In general, the relatively high growth rates of algae make it a promising resource for renewable fuel production. Unlike other feedstocks, it can be made into a relatively consistent input through simple mixing and minor amounts of dilution; other feedstocks from materials like grasses require much more processing to be used in hydrothermal systems.

The PNNL researchers performed four tests using algae obtained from Solix Biofuels, a large cultivation test bed operated by Texas A&M University, and Cellana Inc., a San Diego-based biofuels firm.

The work is detailed in an article in the peer-reviewed journal *Algal Research*. Funding for the study was provided by the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, and the work was performed as part of the Energy Department's National Alliance for Advanced Biofuels and Bioproducts, a public-private partnership. PNNL is operated by Battelle, a nonprofit science and technology company.

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, October 04, 2013 10:43 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** BPA EE Post-2011 meeting announcement and Scoping Document

BPA is releasing today the scoping document for the forthcoming Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review public process. We've also notified the region of the first public meeting (November 22). Please see the link below for the document and for more information pertaining to the meeting.

[http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/Utilities\\_Sharing\\_EE/Announcements/pdf/Scoping\\_doc\\_announcement.pdf](http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/Utilities_Sharing_EE/Announcements/pdf/Scoping_doc_announcement.pdf)

Let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Thank you,

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, October 04, 2013 1:02 PM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** BPA makes 30th consecutive annual U.S. Treasury payment in full and on time

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)



PR 34 13

**BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
Friday, Oct. 4, 2013**

*CONTACT: Mike Hansen, BPA, 503-230-4328*

## **BPA makes 30<sup>th</sup> consecutive annual U.S. Treasury payment in full and on time**

**Portland, Ore.** – The Bonneville Power Administration today announced that it made its 30<sup>th</sup> consecutive annual payment, in full and on time, to the U.S. Treasury: a total of \$692 million for fiscal year 2013, which ended Sept. 30.

“We are proud of our record of sound financial management,” said Elliot Mainzer, acting BPA administrator. “This latest payment reaffirms BPA’s commitment to fully repay the U.S. taxpayers on time and in full for their investment in the Federal Columbia River Power System and reflects our strong commitment to our financial obligations and enduring prudent approach to fiscal management.”

Including this year, BPA’s cumulative payments to the U.S. Treasury during these 30 consecutive years amount to over \$23.8 billion.

This year’s payment includes: \$224 million in principal; \$367 million in interest; \$59 million in irrigation assistance payments; and \$42 million in other payments. Included in the \$42 million of other payments is a \$36 million payment to ensure that ratepayers, not taxpayers, fund post-retirement benefit programs for FCRPS employees. Of the \$692 million total payment, \$131 million is paid by applying Treasury credits for non-power-related fish mitigation efforts and for interest earnings.

The principal payment is less than in the past because BPA was scheduled to repay a higher amount of nonfederal debt this year. This year BPA repaid \$513 million of nonfederal debt principal, of which \$500

million was related to Energy Northwest projects. Energy Northwest develops, owns and operates a diverse mix of electricity generating resources, including the Northwest's only nuclear generating facility.

In addition to the U.S. Treasury payment, BPA paid operations and maintenance expenses for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Reclamation and U.S. Fish and Wildlife service projects directly funded by BPA. This direct funding amounted to \$345 million in fiscal year 2013.

BPA is a self-financed power marketing administration that covers all of its costs with revenues from Northwest ratepayers and other purchasers of its power and transmission products and services. BPA receives no annual appropriations from the U.S. Congress. To safeguard the Treasury and American taxpayers, BPA requires in its ratemaking process more than 95 percent certainty of making annual scheduled Treasury payments over two consecutive years, or 97.5 percent certainty of making the annual scheduled payments. Because BPA is self-funded by customer revenues, and does not receive annual appropriations from Congress to fund its operations, it continues to operate during the current federal government shutdown.

*BPA is a not-for-profit federal electric utility that markets more than one third of the electricity consumed in the Pacific Northwest. The power is produced at 31 federal dams and one nuclear plant in the Northwest and is sold to more than 140 Northwest utilities. BPA operates a high-voltage transmission grid comprising more than 15,000 miles of lines and associated substations in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana with more than 480 customers.*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, October 22, 2013 10:41 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** BPA offers classroom presentations on science, engineering  
**Attachments:** PR 36 13 BPA offers classroom presentations on science, engineering.pdf

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)



**PR 36 13**

**BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**

Tuesday, Oct. 22, 2013

CONTACT: Kevin Wingert, 503-230-4140 or 503-230-5131

## **BPA offers classroom presentations on science, engineering**

**Portland, Ore.** - With schools settling into the rhythm of a new year, the Bonneville Power Administration offers ready resources for teachers looking to spark interest in their classrooms.

BPA provides free presentations on energy, engineering and science to K-12 classes throughout the Northwest as part of its commitment to supporting energy literacy and education among the region's young people.

"These are our future ratepayers and our future workforce," explains acting Administrator Elliot Mainzer. "It is crucial that they are able to make informed decisions about our energy system, and that they are encouraged to pursue their interest in science and engineering so that they are poised to meet the energy challenges of the future."

BPA's classroom presentation includes a 10-minute introduction on the Northwest's energy system, followed by a 50-minute, hands-on activity that demonstrates the scientific/engineering method. This engages kids' critical-thinking and problem-solving skills, which is crucial for the engineers, scientists and energy researchers of tomorrow.

Presentations are available to schools throughout BPA's service territory – from Billings, Mont., to Springfield, Ore., to Marsing, Idaho. Specially trained BPA employees act as classroom ambassadors in delivering the presentations. Several hundred employees have volunteered, representing a wide variety of professions, including engineers, biologists, energy analysts, linemen and financial specialists.

"With the advent of new science standards for schools and increased emphasis on Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) education, teachers have been really interested in the opportunity to have a real engineer or scientist visit their class," said Christy Adams, education coordinator for BPA. "We

are so fortunate to have a team of diverse and talented engineers and professionals here at BPA who love to talk to kids. Many times we hear that these presentations can literally change the trajectory of a student's life."

Teachers can choose among four hands-on activities, such as How to Build a Motor, How to Build a Turbine, The Great Marble Drop, and How to Build a Tower. Each activity is open-ended: Students are presented with a problem; they must develop a solution; test that solution; and then make refinements to it before sharing their results.

Presentations are separated into three grade- and age-appropriate categories: K-3rd grade; 4th-8th grade; and high school/college. They can be customized to meet teacher needs.

New this year is the How to Build a Tower activity, which challenges kids in grades K-2 to work in teams to design and construct a transmission tower using Popsicle sticks and tape. All the materials for hands-on activities are provided.

For more information on BPA's education Web page, visit [www.bpa.gov/goto/Education](http://www.bpa.gov/goto/Education). To schedule a classroom presentation, contact education coordinator Christy Adams at [cfadams@bpa.gov](mailto:cfadams@bpa.gov).

*BPA is a nonprofit federal agency that markets renewable hydropower from federal dams in the Columbia River Basin, operates three-quarters of high-voltage transmission lines in the Northwest and funds one of the largest wildlife protection and restoration programs in the world. BPA and its partners have also saved enough electricity through energy efficiency projects to power four large American cities. For more information, contact us at 503-230-5131 or visit our website at [www.bpa.gov](http://www.bpa.gov).*

###

**Bonneville Power Administration**

905 N.E. 11th Avenue, Portland, Oregon 97232

Mailing Address: Media Relations - DKPM-7, P.O. Box 3621, Portland, OR 97208-3621

Phone: (503)230-5131 FAX: (503) 230-4019 Web Site: [www.bpa.gov](http://www.bpa.gov)

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 06, 2013 10:52 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** BPA selects HR Officer from 502nd Airbase Wing as new HR Director

This is good news for us!

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)



PR 37 13

**BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION  
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
Wednesday, Nov. 6, 2013  
CONTACT: Doug Johnson, 503-230-5840 or  
503-230-5131

**BPA selects HR Officer from 502<sup>nd</sup> Airbase Wing as new HR Director  
Senior VP of Power Services Greg Delwiche is now Acting Deputy Administrator**

**Portland, Ore.** – The Bonneville Power Administration took two major steps in its efforts to rebuild and improve its human capital management function and ensure it has high performing compliance and governance functions.

First, Brian E. Carter, currently the Civilian/Human Resources Officer for the 502d Air Base Wing at Joint Base San Antonio, Texas, will soon join BPA as its Human Resources Director. Second, long-time BPA executive Greg Delwiche will temporarily leave his spot as BPA's senior vice president of Power Services to fill in as acting deputy administrator.

"These moves are very positive developments for BPA," said Acting Administrator Elliot Mainzer. "Mr. Carter brings a wealth of knowledge and experience in federal hiring practices, which are vital to our efforts to establish a world class human capital management function. Greg brings many years of BPA knowledge and executive experience to the BPA front office, which also allows him continue to conduct a thorough review of our broader governance and compliance program that is already underway under his leadership."

Carter, who will join BPA early next month, currently leads a civilian human resources program that serves more than 12,000 federal employees at the Department of Defense's largest joint air base. He has served in numerous Human Resources leadership positions that include supervisory roles in staffing, benefits, job classification and employee relations at small and large military installations.

"I am excited about joining BPA and working with the Department of Energy and BPA teams to work through the challenges and opportunities during this critical rebuilding period for BPA's human capital program," said Carter.

Carter's career spans more than 20 years and includes the stints in the Air Force Reserves and the Arkansas National Guard. He is a licensed attorney, holds a Masters in Military Operational Arts and Sciences as well as a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting.

Delwiche has served as BPA's senior vice president of Power Services since June 2010. Prior to that, he served approximately six years as BPA's vice president for Environment, Fish and Wildlife.

"I come to the deputy position with the hope that my perspective and knowledge can help BPA move forward in successfully facing its challenges and getting healthy," said Delwiche.

Delwiche came to BPA in 1992 from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers as a first-line manager in power and river operations planning. He became vice president of Generation Asset Management in 1999.

Delwiche holds undergraduate and graduate degrees in civil engineering from the University of Florida and Oregon State University respectively.

*BPA is a nonprofit federal agency that markets renewable hydropower from federal Columbia Basin dams, operates three-quarters of high-voltage transmission lines in the Northwest and funds one of the largest wildlife protection and restoration programs in the world. BPA and its partners have also saved enough electricity through energy efficiency projects to power four large American cities. For more information, contact us at 503-230-5131 or visit [www.bpa.gov](http://www.bpa.gov).*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, October 23, 2013 8:45 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** BPA will prepare supplemental draft EIS for Idaho transmission project

I know that most of you aren't interested in this...but some of you are very interested. That's how it goes with this list sometimes; I can't make everyone happy.

**Steven Weiss**

*Bonneville Power Administration  
Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

BPA is informing interested parties this week that it will prepare a supplemental draft environmental impact statement for its proposed Hooper Springs Transmission Project. BPA is proposing to build the new 115-kilovolt transmission line in northeastern Caribou County, Idaho. The project is needed to improve voltage stability on the transmission grid to meet future load growth in southeast Idaho and northwestern Wyoming.

A draft EIS for the proposed project was released in March 2013 for public comment and review. After evaluating submitted comments and suggestions, BPA identified a potential new routing option, which would cross through Idaho Department of Fish and Game's Blackfoot River Wildlife Management Area. The supplemental draft EIS will address possible environmental impacts of the added routing option, as well as responses to all comments received on the draft EIS. BPA also plans to identify a preferred alternative in the supplemental draft EIS.

BPA expects to complete and publish the supplemental draft EIS in spring 2014 and will host a public meeting to gather comments at that time. We expect to publish a final EIS in late fall 2014 followed by a record of decision in early winter 2014 that will explain BPA's decision about whether to build the project and, if so, the alternative or option selected.

More information is available online at [www.bpa.gov/goto/HooperSprings](http://www.bpa.gov/goto/HooperSprings).

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Monday, November 11, 2013 9:28 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** BPA's "post-2011" review of our Energy Efficiency programs  
**Attachments:** Scoping doc announcement.pdf

Note that the meeting is just east of our headquarters in our new rates hearing room. Much more convenient, because folks don't have to go through security. Address and more info in the attachment. Again, if you haven't already (no need to do it twice) I need an RSVP if you're going to be on the phone so we can get a properly sized phone bridge. Thanks.

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

**From:** constituents@npogroups.org [mailto:constituents@npogroups.org] **On Behalf Of** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 06, 2013 8:59 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** [constituents] Info and invite on BPA's "post-2011" review of our Energy Efficiency programs

Attached is the invitation and prep materials for the kickoff meeting on the morning of Nov. 22<sup>nd</sup>. Note that this first meeting isn't focused on actually coming up with fixes or changes. Instead, its a discussion of the scope of the review, making sure the set of issues is complete, and that the issues are described accurately and understood.

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

## Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review Kick-off Meeting

**When:** November 22, 2013

**Time:** 8:30am – 12:00pm PST

Location: BPA Rates Hearing Room or by LiveMeeting and telephone

The new Rates Hearing Room is located at 1201 Lloyd Blvd, Suite 200. This location is one block east of the headquarters building (past Quizno's).

### About this meeting

BPA invites its public power customers and regional stakeholders to kick off the Energy Efficiency Post-2011 Review public process. Staff will provide a brief background and timeline. The bulk of the meeting will focus on defining the list of issues within scope for the Review and the preferred process for addressing those issues.

For background and to find the Post-2011 Review scoping document go [here](#).

Add to my Outlook Calendar:

[https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/meetingICS?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A\\*%23%21bj9&i=i.ics](https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/meetingICS?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A*%23%21bj9&i=i.ics)

### Join the Meeting:

[https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/join?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A\\*%23%21bj9](https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/join?id=SKZDS9&role=attend&pw=dR%3A*%23%21bj9)

### AUDIO INFORMATION

-Telephone conferencing

Use the information below to connect:

Toll-free: +1 (877) 336-1831

Participant code: 2305557

### FIRST-TIME USERS

To save time before the meeting, check your system to make sure it is ready to use Microsoft Office Live Meeting.

<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=90703>

### TROUBLESHOOTING

Unable to join the meeting? Follow these steps:

1. Copy this address and paste it into your web browser:

<https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa/join>

2. Copy and paste the required information:

Meeting ID: SKZDS9

Entry Code: dR:\*#!bj9

Location: <https://www.livemeeting.com/cc/bpa>

If you still cannot enter the meeting, contact support:

[http://r.office.microsoft.com/r/rlidLiveMeeting?p1=12&p2=en\\_US&p3=LMInfo&p4=support](http://r.office.microsoft.com/r/rlidLiveMeeting?p1=12&p2=en_US&p3=LMInfo&p4=support)



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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Wednesday, November 27, 2013 12:08 PM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Comment period for the proposed BPA Interconnection of the Brush Canyon Wind Power Facility in Wasco and Sherman Counties, Ore

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is proposing to allow the interconnection of 299-megawatts of power from the proposed Brush Canyon Wind Power Facility at the existing BPA Buckley Substation, located approximately 10 miles southwest of the town of Grass Valley, in Sherman County, Oregon. As part of this proposed interconnection, BPA would rebuild Buckley Substation.

The Brush Canyon Facility proposed by E.ON Climate and Renewables North America, Inc. (E.ON) would be a 535-megawatt (MW) wind facility located on privately owned land in northeastern Wasco County and in southern Sherman County. E.ON would independently permit, build, own, and operate the Brush Canyon Facility. To interconnect the Brush Canyon Facility, E.ON would construct and own a 32-mile long 230-kilovolt transmission line from their collector substations to BPA's Buckley Substation.

BPA is seeking public input and comments on BPA's actions related to the proposed interconnection of the Brush Canyon Facility. Please submit comments by January 15, 2014. Feedback we receive during the public comment period will be used to conduct environmental review of the proposal. To learn more about the project, visit [www.bpa.gov/goto/BrushCanyonWind](http://www.bpa.gov/goto/BrushCanyonWind).

The Oregon Energy Facility Siting Council (EFSC) has siting and approval jurisdiction over the proposed Brush Canyon Facility, including the proposed 230-kV transmission line. EFSC review of the proposed Brush Canyon Facility is ongoing. BPA staff will be present at the December 9, 2013 EFSC public hearing in Madras, OR to answer any questions about the proposed interconnection. Additional information on the EFSC review and associated opportunities to comment on the wind facility is available on the Oregon Department of Energy, Energy Siting Division website at: <http://www.oregon.gov/energy/Siting/Pages/BrCW.aspx>.

Please reference "Brush Canyon Wind Facility Interconnection" with your comments. We will post all comments we receive on our project web site at [www.bpa.gov/goto/BrushCanyonWind](http://www.bpa.gov/goto/BrushCanyonWind).

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Monday, December 09, 2013 10:51 AM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** Energy Efficiency accepting comments Post-2011 Review scoping document

BPA has released for public comments its updated draft scoping document and proposed process forward on its energy efficiency policy framework. The comment period closes Dec. 21. BPA updated the documents after its Nov. 22, 2013, kick-off meeting for the Post-2011 Review. For more information, see: <http://www.bpa.gov/Energy/N/post-2011/index.cfm>

Submit comments to: <http://www.bpa.gov/applications/publiccomments/OpenCommentListing.aspx>

BPA requests that stakeholders use this public comment period to:

- Provide feedback on the issues within scope for the Review
- Express interest in participating in a workgroup or multiple workgroups
- Inform BPA of willingness to host regional meetings
- Sign up to receive future communication regarding the Post-2011 Review

BPA will issue a final scoping document later this month based on comments received. Workgroups are expected to begin as soon as January.

The updated scoping document is posted on the [Post-2011 website](#)

The agency is committed to working through the issues with the public to improve its energy efficiency program in a way that meets both customer and BPA needs. BPA is willing to discuss all aspects of the issues during the course of regional meetings on the subject. However, BPA cannot guarantee a solution will be found for every issue of importance because there may be legal or policy constraints or disagreement between parties on the best path forward.

On Nov. 22, 2013, BPA hosted a meeting in Portland to kick-off the public process, discuss the draft scoping document, and define the process for working through the issues identified in the scoping document. Through January, BPA will incorporate feedback from the meeting and update the scoping document with accomplishments from the FY 2012-2013 rate period before distributing the updated scoping document to customers and stakeholders. Beginning in January 2014, BPA will hold a series of formal meetings to discuss solutions to the issues of importance identified and shared in the updated scoping document.

During the summer of 2014, BPA will complete and publish a final Post-2011 Review report based on customer and stakeholder collaboration through the public meetings and comments received during a formal comment period. The outcome of this process will be an updated energy efficiency policy framework by Sept. 30, 2014 that will enable BPA and its customers to more easily work towards its energy efficiency acquisition goals.

**Steven Weiss**

*Bonneville Power Administration*

*Constituent Account Executive for Public Interest Groups*

*503-230-5970 (Office), 503-381-7654 (cell)*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Friday, October 18, 2013 9:15 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** FW: Power Ops Report, Week Ending 10-19-13  
**Attachments:** Power\_Ops\_10-19-2013.pdf

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)

The Power Operations Report is sent out every other week.

**POWER SYSTEM DATA**  
**Week ending October 19, 2013**

<b>STREAMFLOW CONDITIONS</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
Natural Streamflow at The Dalles (as percent of 71-year median <sup>1</sup> )	88%	95%	98% <sup>1</sup>	127% <sup>1</sup>	129% <sup>1</sup>
Critical Year Natural Streamflow at The Dalles	74.7%	81.6%	85.5%	90.8%	71.6%
<b>FEDERAL HYDRO GENERATION</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
2012/2013 Federal Hydro Generation (MW/mo.)	10820	9601	7170	5579	
2011/2012 Federal Hydro Generation	12734	12705	9536	6537	
2009-2013 Average Federal Hydro Generation	12036	9913	7350	5776	
<b>RESERVOIR CONTENT</b> (Libby, Hungry Horse, Grand Coulee & Dworshak)	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
2012/2013 Reservoir Content (% full)	97%	93%	83%	85%	
2011/2012 Reservoir Content (% full)	98%	96%	85%	84%	
5 Year Average (% full)	91%	93%	83%	83%	
<b>HISTORIC PRICES (ICE HLH month average)</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
2013 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	33.70	45.39	39.03	42.37	33.71 <sup>2</sup>
2012 Mid-C Prices in \$/megawatt-hour	9.04	22.28	31.01	25.71	32.52
<b>ICE HLH firm Mid-C Prices</b>					
For week ending October 19th \$/megawatt-hour	\$36.60 - \$40.67				
<b>PRECIPITATION AND TEMPERATURES</b>	<b>Jun</b>	<b>Jul</b>	<b>Aug</b>	<b>Sep</b>	<b>Oct</b>
Precipitation above The Dalles as % of Avg.	98%	23% <sup>3</sup>	75% <sup>3</sup>	127% <sup>3</sup>	37% <sup>3</sup>
Load Center temperature departures in °F	+1.8 <sup>3</sup>	+2.4	+2.6 <sup>3</sup>	+1.7 <sup>3</sup>	-3.3 <sup>3</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Observed through October 15 <sup>th</sup>					
<sup>2</sup> Observed through October 19 <sup>th</sup>					
<sup>3</sup> Observed through October 16 <sup>th</sup>					

**RESERVOIR ELEVATIONS**

<b>DATE:</b>	<b>2400 hours 10/14/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 10/14/2013</b>	<b>2400 hours 10/7/2013</b>
<b>PROJECT</b>	<b>CURRENT ELEV. (ft)</b>	<b>PERCENT FULL</b>	<b>PREVIOUS ELEV. (ft)</b>
<b>Libby</b>	2451.6	93.2	2450.9
<b>Horse</b>	3549.5	91.8	3549.8
<b>Coulee</b>	1286.6	94.7	1285.4
<b>Dworshak</b>	1520.5	39.3	1520.8

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, November 26, 2013 1:31 PM  
**To:** Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)  
**Subject:** FW: PR 38 13 - Partners in the Willamette River Basin mark recent accomplishments in conserving land for wildlife and fish

I'm particular pleased with this project, since my wife and I (and dog) go hiking in this park every Sunday morning. Now we'll have some added miles to explore.

*Steve Weiss*  
503-230-5970



**FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE**  
Tuesday, Nov. 26, 2013

**CITY OF SALEM**  
Nicole Miller, 503-540-2415

**OREGON DEPARTMENT OF FISH & WILDLIFE**  
Meg Kenagy, 503-947-6021

**BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION**  
Kevin Wingert, 503-230-4140/503-230-5131

## **Partners in the Willamette River Basin mark recent accomplishments in conserving land for wildlife and fish**

**Salem, Ore.** – An eclectic mix of utilities, non-profit organizations, municipalities and Northwest Native American tribes gathered last week to mark several recent land acquisitions in the Willamette River Basin and celebrate the landmark agreement that continues to enable effective partnership between Bonneville Power Administration, the state of Oregon and other partners.

Against the backdrop of the recently purchased 307-acre Minto Island, adjacent to downtown Salem, Ore., the group received a progress report on the Willamette Wildlife Agreement.

“This is truly a huge partnership effort,” said Lorri Bodi, vice president of Environment, Fish and Wildlife for BPA. “Both the state of Oregon and BPA have a rich history in preserving and restoring habitat for the betterment of fish and wildlife – often these lands, like Minto Island, benefit both.”

Signed in 2010 between BPA and Oregon, the Willamette Wildlife Agreement clearly established how the federal marketer of energy would mitigate for hydropower projects along the Willamette River and its tributaries.

Recognizing nearly 10,000 acres of land acquisitions that had already been or were in the process of being completed in the Willamette River Basin, the agreement lays out funding for 15-years with a goal of an additional 16,880 acres of mitigation. The Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife develops and certifies a list of potential acquisitions for the agreement.

In the past two years, ODFW and BPA have protected more than 3,000 acres. With an additional 2,000 acres planned in the coming year, that brings the total to 5,000 acres in the span of three years – nearly one-third of the program’s initial goal.

Lands acquired under the agreement are permanently preserved for the benefit of wildlife and fish species. But the story doesn’t necessarily end there. Often the acquisitions become sites for future restoration work and public spaces for wildlife viewing and passive education. For more information on how and why BPA participates in land purchases, see [BPA works with willing sellers to secure habitat for fish and wildlife.](#)

At Minto Island, for instance, the city of Salem is developing plans to continue enhancing the land’s conservation values for wetland and riparian habitat, bottomland hardwood forests and upland meadows. The City also plans to begin construction of a permanent trail that connects to the broader Minto-Brown Island Park trail network and a foot bridge that will connect Minto Island to the Riverfront Park in the downtown area. These planned pedestrian and bike connections and the recent acquisition on Minto Island will connect over 1400 acres of parks and natural area.

“This project is a perfect example of how collaboration weaves throughout the community,” said Anna Peterson, mayor of Salem. “It takes more than one city, one state agency or one department. This project would not have been possible without support throughout the community.”

One of the integral components to the Willamette Wildlife Agreement is the security of guaranteed funding for the duration of the agreement.

“All the good intent in the world won’t plant a single tree, reconnect floodplain to a river channel or complete a conservation real estate transaction. A program of this sort takes money,” Bodi said. “This program doesn’t get any taxpayer money or congressional appropriations. BPA’s electricity ratepayers provide this funding for the betterment of our region’s ecological and economic health and quality of life.”

One such ratepayer, the Salem Electric has provided energy to a portion of Salem for 72 years. Terry Kelly, the assistant general manager for the cooperative, said his organization has long recognized the value of being an engaged participant in efforts to improve the greater Salem area.

“The Minto Island project enhances the value of the community – we’re proud to be a part of this,” Kelly said. “It’s good to see that our funds are being used to conserve land for the benefit of fish and wildlife and also to benefit the quality of life for the city of Salem.”

In many instances, land acquisitions in the Willamette River Basin also present recreational opportunities for a public wishing to reconnect with nature.

“There’s nothing more important than connecting people and communities with fish and wildlife habitat,” said Roy Elicker, director of the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife.

His thoughts were echoed by Bob Keefer of the Willamalane Parks and Recreation District. He spoke about a recent acquisition of Thurston Hills in partnership with The Trust for Public Land and the role the land played in the Rivers to Ridges Partnership in the communities of Eugene and Springfield, Ore.

“We’re losing a generation of kids who are not involved, not connected with nature,” Keefer said. “We continue to look for ways to reconnect our adults and our children and our families to the land.”

The \$3.6 million funding for the purchase of Thurston Hills by Willamalane Parks and Recreation District came largely from a community-driven bond measure from Springfield with BPA funding \$500,000 to cover a conservation easement on the property. The 106 acres are located outside of Springfield, in Lane County, and include oak woodlands, oak savannas and upland prairie habitat. The land is also adjacent to several other protected properties that help to increase wildlife connectivity throughout the area.

A third recent land acquisition took place north of Portland, Ore., on Sauvie Island in Columbia County. Flight’s End previously had been owned by a private duck hunting club that had operated for more than 80 years. Now it will be owned and managed by ODFW.

The 100 acres is home to numerous wildlife species, including northern red-legged frog, willow flycatcher, migrating waterfowl, neotropical migratory songbirds, raptors, amphibians, wading birds, and mammals like black-tailed deer and river otters. It also has conservation value for steelhead and chinook and coho salmon. The value is further enhanced by its direct connection to the Sauvie Island Wildlife Area, which will allow for efficient, long-term management and protection.

“It’s a tremendous piece of property,” Elicker said. “It brings a lot into the public in terms of public access and restoration values.”

## **WILLAMETTE WILDLIFE AGREEMENT**

Signed in 2010 between the Bonneville Power Administration and the state of Oregon, the agreement recognizes the need for 26,537 acres of mitigation to offset the impacts of federal hydropower projects in the Willamette River Basin. Some 9,657 acres of existing mitigation were credited under the agreement, leaving at least 16,880 additional acres needed. The funding for the 15-year agreement comes from BPA electric ratepayers. Partners working under the agreement include ODFW, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, city of Eugene, city of Salem, the Nature Conservancy, the Trust for Public Land, McKenzie River Trust, Greenbelt Land Trust, Western Rivers Conservancy, Yamhill Soil and Water Conservation District, Willamalane Parks and Recreation District and Ducks Unlimited.

## **IMAGES**

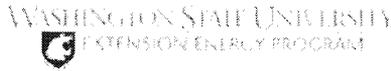
High quality images are available on Flickr for the three projects in question – Minto Island, Thurston Hills and Flight’s End –at the following link:

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/bonnevillepower/sets/>

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**From:** Weiss, Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Tuesday, December 10, 2013 3:29 PM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Governor Jay Inslee Honors Washington Industrial Energy Leaders

Steven Weiss  
Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)



For Immediate  
Release  
December 10, 2013  
Contacts: WSU -  
Sheila Riggs, 360-956-2074  
BPA - Joel Scruggs, 503-230-5511

### **Governor Jay Inslee Honors Washington Industrial Energy Leaders**

*Industrial companies in the State of Washington make exceptional progress toward improved energy efficiency*

Olympia, WA – Governor Jay Inslee today honored five industrial companies in Washington for their outstanding leadership in improved energy performance at the second annual Washington Industrial Energy Leaders awards ceremony at the State Capitol.

“Energy efficiency means an improved bottom line for industries, and I am proud of the commitment toward innovative energy savings demonstrated by tonight’s awardees,” said Governor Jay Inslee. “A strong economy and a cleaner environment for future generations are certainly important, and a thriving industrial sector helps create and maintain jobs in our state.”

A Governor’s award for *Leadership by Example* went to Fitesa Washougal, Inc. – with Clark Public Utilities as the serving utility. An award for *Leadership in Energy Performance* went to Georgia-Pacific LLC in Camas, Wash. – with Pacific Power as the serving utility. An award for *Leadership in Innovation* went to Cardinal Glass from Tumwater, Wash. – a Puget Sound Energy customer. An honorable mention for *Leadership in Energy Performance* was awarded to ConAgra Foods Lamb Weston from Paterson, Wash., inside of the Benton Rural Electric Association service territory. And an honorable mention for *Leadership in Innovation* was given to Nippon Paper Industries in Port Angeles, Wash. – a City of Port Angeles customer.

“Industry leaders are facing increased pressure to reduce operating costs, and to do business in a more sustainable fashion,” said Jake Fey, director of the Washington State University (WSU) Energy Program. “The most innovative are realizing that enhanced energy efficiency allows them to meet and accomplish both of these goals.”

The Washington Industrial Energy Leaders program was designed to recognize companies that are making exceptional progress toward improved energy efficiency. The program is sponsored by the WSU Energy Program, Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance, Washington State Department of Commerce, and Bonneville Power Administration is the program’s founding sponsor.

"BPA is proud of the energy achievements by the companies within public power's territory that are being honored tonight," said Richard G nec , vice president of Energy Efficiency for the Bonneville Power Administration. "Their commitment to saving energy is indicative of the innovation and leadership that has made the Northwest a national leader in energy efficiency, and the example they set provides a roadmap for industrial organizations throughout the country to follow."

A total of 17 applications were submitted in consideration for an award, according to Christine Love, WSU Energy Program industrial services manager. "The selection committee members agreed that each application highlighted some impressive accomplishments for the nominating businesses," she said. "Each company that submitted an application can be proud of their efforts. Tonight's Governor's award winners represent the companies that ranked highest among this inspiring group."

In addition to the Governor's awards, four utility Sponsor's awards were also presented. Microsoft from Redmond, Wash., received acknowledgement for *Leadership by Example*, and Sonoco Products Company from Sumner, Wash., and Cardinal Glass from Tumwater, Wash. were each honored for *Leadership in Innovation* – all served by Puget Sound Energy. Foster Farms from Kelso, Wash. – served by Cowlitz Public Utility District – was recognized for *Leadership in Energy Performance*.

The Washington Industrial Energy Leaders awards ceremony included Governor Inslee, executives from industry and their serving utilities, state leaders, and representatives from energy efficiency organizations.

The winners of the second annual Washington Industrial Energy Leaders awards will also be recognized during a special session at the Sixth Annual Northwest Industrial Energy Efficiency Summit on Jan. 15, 2014, in Portland, Ore.

*BPA is a not-for-profit federal electric utility that markets more than one-third of the electricity consumed in the Pacific Northwest. The power, produced at 31 federal dams and one nuclear plant in the region, is sold to more than 140 Northwest utilities. BPA operates a high-voltage transmission grid comprising more than 15,000 circuit miles of lines and associated substations in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana with more than 480 customers.*

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**From:** Weiss,Steven D (BPA) - DKR-7  
**Sent:** Thursday, November 07, 2013 8:34 AM  
**To:** 'Public Interest Constituents (constituents@npogroups.org)'  
**Subject:** Help Celebrate the Willamette Wildlife Agreement, Nov. 20, Salem Convention Center 1 – 4 p.m.  
**Attachments:** Willamette Wildlife Agreement Electronic Invitation-FINAL2.pdf

Steven Weiss  
*Constituent Account Exec. for the Public Interest Groups*  
503-230-5970  
503-381-7654 (cell)



*Please join us in celebrating*  
**The Willamette Wildlife Agreement**  
**November 20, 2013 • 1-4 p.m.**

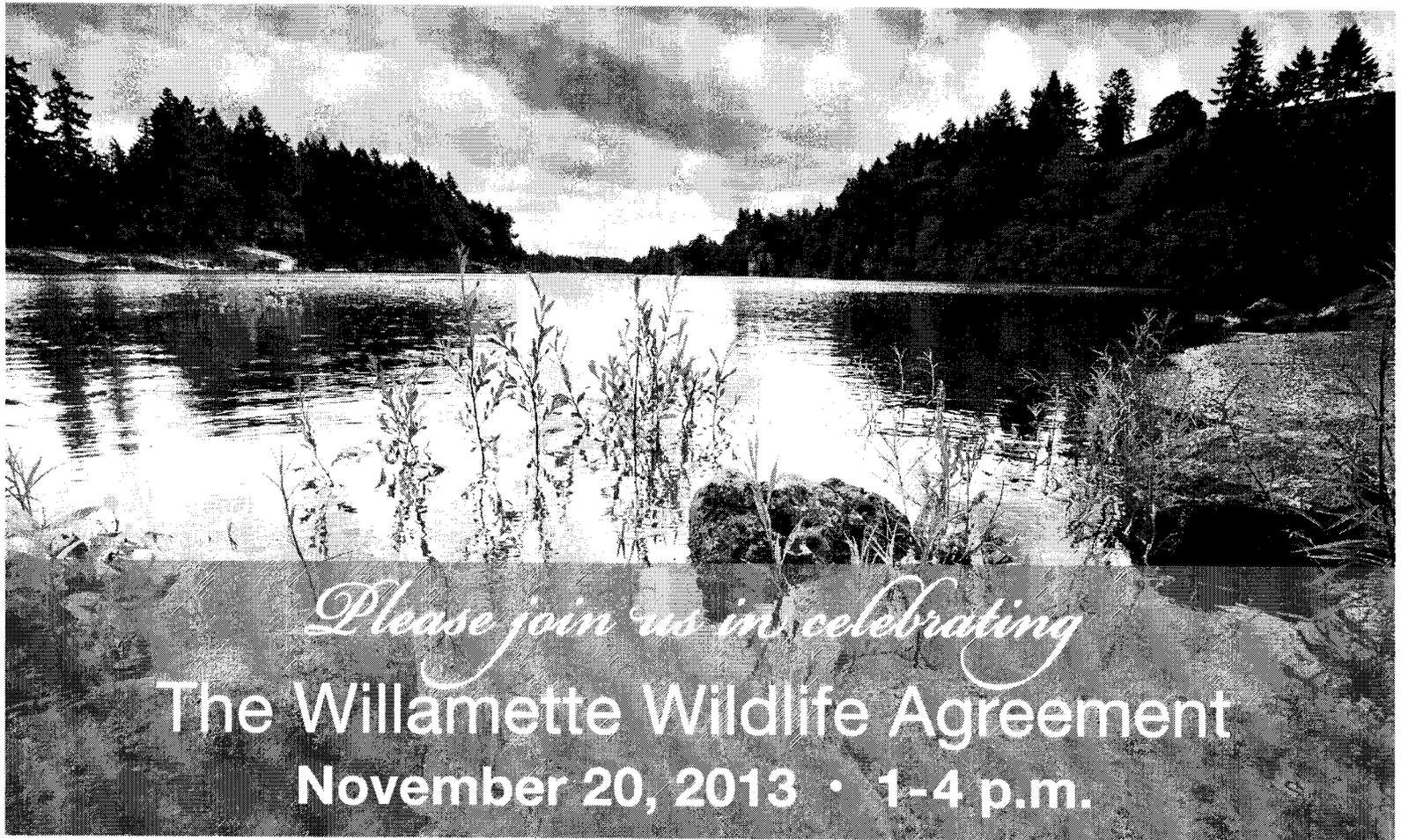
**The Salem Convention Center**

Willamette Foyer, 2nd floor  
200 Commercial Street SE  
Salem, Oregon

Minto Island tour ..... 1 p.m.  
Program and presentations . . . . 2 - 3 p.m.  
Social hour ..... 3 - 4 p.m.

RSVP to Charl Benson by Nov. 15,  
at [cbenson@bpa.gov](mailto:cbenson@bpa.gov)  
Dress appropriately for Minto Island tour  
in case of inclement weather





*Please join us in celebrating*  
**The Willamette Wildlife Agreement**  
**November 20, 2013 • 1-4 p.m.**

## **The Salem Convention Center**

Willamette Foyer, 2nd floor  
200 Commercial Street SE  
Salem, Oregon

Minto Island tour . . . . . **1 p.m.**  
Program and presentations . . . . **2 – 3 p.m.**  
Social hour . . . . . **3 – 4 p.m.**

RSVP to Cheri Benson by Nov. 15,  
at [clbenson@bpa.gov](mailto:clbenson@bpa.gov)  
Dress appropriately for Minto Island tour  
in case of inclement weather

