

Reference Sheet for Technical Working Group #9

Policy Variations	S1	CPP/CCA Compliance	Eligible resources are acquired to meet CPP and CCA compliance. No SB 98 or HB 1257 targets are considered
	S2	Voluntary RNG Targets	SB 98 eligible resources are acquired to meet voluntary SB 98 targets. Required by Oregon Administrative Rule 860-150-0100 to be studied in an IRP; Applies to WA for voluntary RNG under HB 1257. This scenario examines meeting SB 98 targets absent CPP or CCA policy.
	S3	No GHG Compliance Policies	Scenario considers current building codes but is absent CPP/CCA or RNG procurement policies; customers are served with the lowest cost resources.
	PRS	Reference Case	Baseline of <u>reference case load</u> forecast and preferred resource strategy constraints.

S1: CPP/CCA Compliance Sensitivities

S1.a	Low-cost Compliance	This is the least constrained model and sets the lower bound of CPP/CCA compliance costs.
S1.b	Mid-cost Compliance	This sensitivity sets constraints on key resources that can drive higher compliance costs.
S1.c	High-cost Compliance	This sensitivity sets further constraints on key resources that can drive compliance costs higher and sets an upper-bound of CPP/CCA compliance costs.
S1.d	RTC Dependence	This sensitivity sets constraints on development projects not to be available until 2035. Synthetic Methane from Biomass is not available.
S1.e	No CPP Instrument Banking	This sensitivity does not allow banking of DEQ Distributed Allowances across compliance periods. This restricts purchasing CCI to meet the CPP compliance within a compliance period and does not allow for purchasing CCI in advance of need to bank DEQ instruments for later use.

S2: Voluntary RNG Target Sensitivities

S2.a	Low-cost Compliance	This is the least constrained model and sets the lower bound of compliance costs for achieving voluntary targets.
S2.b	Mid-cost Compliance	This sensitivity sets constraints on key resources that can drive higher compliance costs for achieving voluntary targets.