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February 29, 2024

Via Electronic Filing

Public Utility Commission of Oregon
Attention: Filing Center
201 High Street SE, Suite 100
Salem, Oregon 97301

Re: UE 435 – Portland General Electric Company's Request for a General Rate Revision

Dear Filing Center:

Enclosed for filing in the above-captioned docket is Portland General Electric Company's Executive Summary of Portland General Electric Company and Acronym List.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Kim S. Burton
Assistant General Counsel III

KMB:mb

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF OREGON

UE 435

In the Matter of PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Request for a General Rate Revision.	**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY**

I. INTRODUCTION

Portland General Electric Company (PGE) is a public utility pursuant to Oregon Revised Statute (ORS) 757.005. The Public Utility Commission of Oregon has jurisdiction over the price and terms of service provided by PGE to its customers. PGE is filing this request to revise its tariff schedules pursuant to ORS 757.210 and ORS 757.220 with a January 1, 2025, effective date. PGE submits this executive summary pursuant to the requirements of OAR 860-022-0019 and a list of acronyms used in PGE testimony.

Within this filing, PGE requests an increase in revenues over amounts approved in UE 416 of approximately $202.0 million, or 7.3%. Combined with PGE's proposed power cost increase requested under Docket UE 436 and our current forecast of supplemental schedules, we anticipate an overall price increase of 7.4%, effective January 1, 2025. Paired with the proposed refund of approximately $51.5 million of investment tax credits associated with both the Constable and Seaside battery storage projects, PGE expects a 0.1% price reduction June 1, 2025, resulting in a total anticipated price change associated with this rate case of 7.3%.

II. SUMMARY OF CASE

As described in Section IV below, nine pieces of testimony discuss the basis for our request in this case. Aside from one witness on the appropriate return on equity, all witnesses are PGE officers and/or employees. The testimony discusses the cost drivers in each area and the projected costs incorporated into this case.

Test Year. This case is based on a 2025 test year. In compliance with IRS normalization requirements, we base depreciation expense on plant-in-service through this date. PGE seeks a procedural schedule in this docket that will allow for a Commission order by mid to late December 2024 and revised tariff schedules implemented on January 1, 2025.

Rate of Return. PGE requests an authorized return on equity (ROE) of 9.75% with a forecasted capital structure of 50% equity and 50% debt. The projected test year results show that without a price increase, PGE will earn an ROE of approximately 5.29% prior to the inclusion of Constable. Once the Constable and Seaside projects are operational, PGE will earn an ROE of 4.38% which is significantly lower than PGE's currently authorized ROE of 9.5%, and below the level needed to maintain PGE's credit ratings and attract capital. In an environment of higher interest rates, authorized ROEs are increasing in the industry. As the testimony of Brattle Senior Associate Josh Figueroa sets forth, the reasonable range of appropriate ROE for PGE is 10.25% to 11.25%, with PGE's request at the lower end of a Discounted Cash Flow range of 9.5% to 11.25%. While PGE is requesting an increase in the ROE to 9.75%, this reflects a needed return for PGE's risk profile and required return for PGE to continue to access capital markets and make investments on behalf of our customers.

Factors Driving Rate Change Request. As set forth in the testimony in this docket, PGE is making significant infrastructure investments to meet our customers' needs for safe, reliable service. Prices need to be set to allow PGE the opportunity to earn a return on invested capital that

is commensurate with similar companies, allowing it to maintain its credit and attract capital on terms that will ultimately be beneficial to customers.

Key investments and drivers of this case include, two major battery storage facilities, described in detail in PGE Exhibit 500, to serve customer needs, provide reliable capacity and facilitate integration and firming of emissions-free renewable resources into the generating mix. PGE also is making critical investments and enhancements to the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) system, operations, services, and engagement to advance a clean energy future and to allow energy to flow from more resources and in more directions to support changing customer needs. Other projects address aging infrastructure and strengthen electric equipment to better withstand weather events and provide greater resilience and reliability.

Mitigating Actions. To mitigate the price increase while still allowing for essential system improvements, PGE is carefully managing costs to keep the increase to Operations and Maintenance (O&M) requested in this case at a level well below the average rate of inflation. The Oregon Bipartisan Infrastructure Law and the Federal Inflation Reduction Act have provided unprecedented levels of government grant funding, tax credits and incentives for a wide array grid investment and clean energy development. In 2023, PGE was (directly, or indirectly as a sub-recipient) awarded more than $300 million in grants, exceeding all other utilities.

In addition to bill assistance programs, which include preferred due date and payment plans, Energy Assistance funds, and a Medical Certificate program, PGE offers a Time-of-Day pricing program and a Peak Time Rebate program that compensates customers for reducing their electrical energy use during peak event hours. Other programs such as Smart Thermostat and EV Smart Charging provide options for lowering usage during peak periods. We also offer energy audits for commercial customers to help them reduce their use and improve efficiency.

Key Policy Issues. Within this case PGE puts forth an investment recovery mechanism, and a request to utilize the existing Renewable Automatic Adjustment Clause mechanism for future

standalone energy storage.

Pricing and Tariff changes. PGE also requests that as part of this rate case, the Commission approve the following:

- The addition of a mid-peak period for energy pricing related to Schedules 38, 83, 85, and 89 by reducing on-peak period from 6:00 am -10:00 pm to 4:00 pm – 10:00 pm;
- An increase to the single-family and multi-family basic charges by $2;
- The addition of a transportation line extension allowance in Schedule 56;
- The costs associated with transportation electrification deferrals filed in Dockets UM 1938 and UM 2003 be included in base rates;
- An increase to the load following credit in Schedule 90; and
- Updated commercial line extension allowances based on proposed basic charge and distribution revenues.

Compliance with OAR 860-022-0019. Attached as Exhibit 1 is the information required by OAR 860-022-0019. That exhibit shows the impact of the proposed price change on each customer class. The impact on residential customers of the requested price change is an increase of 7.2%, and the monthly increase for an average residential customer using 795 kWh per month is $11.35.

III. TESTIMONY

PGE's testimony and exhibits demonstrate that the Commission should approve this Application. The prices and tariffs proposed result in prices that are just and reasonable and allow PGE to continue to provide safe, reliable, and affordable service. PGE is introducing nine pieces of testimony sponsored by the following witnesses:

EXHIBIT NO.	TITLE (C = Confidential)	WITNESSES
100	Policy	Maria Pope and Brett Sims
200	Revenue Requirement (C)	Greg Batzler and Jaki Ferchland
300	Compensation & Support	Anne Mersereau, Joe Trpik, and Greg Batzler
400	Transmission & Distribution	Larry Bekkedahl and Benjamin Felton
500	Production	Benjamin Felton
600	Cost of Capital (C)	Josh Figueroa and Christopher Liddle
700	Load Forecast	Amber Riter and Shannon Greene
800	Marginal Cost	Rob Macfarlane and Casey Manley
900	Pricing	Rob Macfarlane and Christopher Pleasant

IV. TESTIMONY SUMMARY

Exhibit 100. Maria Pope, President and Chief Executive Officer and Brett Sims, Vice President Strategy Regulation and Energy Supply present the opening testimony. They provide the business context for this filing and describe the customer value and benefits from investments PGE has made to enable a clean energy future with a smarter, more resilient, better integrated, and more flexible power grid. Ms. Pope and Mr. Sims further discuss what PGE is doing to keep electricity prices as low as possible as PGE makes these investments. They then summarize the proposed average price increase and introduce the other testimony in this docket.

Exhibit 200. Greg Batzler, Senior Regulatory Consultant, and Jaki Ferchland, Senior Manager of Revenue Requirement, summarize the January 1 $202.0 million test year revenue requirement for non-net variable power cost base business, comparing the request with that most recently approved in our last general rate case, Docket No. UE 416 (2024 test year). This

testimony also discusses PGE's request for trackers for both battery energy storage projects, our net rate base, plus associated depreciation and amortization expense, and unbundled results.

Exhibit 300. Anne Mersereau, Vice President, Human Resources, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, Joe Trpik, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer and Greg Batzler, Senior Regulatory Consultant, Regulatory Affairs discuss compensation and corporate support expenditures, including PGE's total compensation costs for the 2025 test year, which encompass total labor costs, incentive pay, and employee benefits.

Exhibit 400. Larry Bekkedahl, Senior Vice President Advanced Energy Delivery and Ben Felton, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, discuss T&D capital expenditures from January 1, 2024 through December 31, 2024, and incremental O&M activities and costs for the 2025 test year. They also provide information on Routine Vegetation Management (RVM), Utility Asset Management (UAM), and PGE's Virtual Power Plant initiative. Finally, they propose a new investment recovery mechanism for PGE capital projects that maintain safety and reliability for current customers.

Exhibit 500. Ben Felton, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer discusses the O&M expenses associated with PGE's long-term power supply resources and supports the investments PGE is making in two major battery energy storage system (BESS) projects – Constable and Seaside, as well as our proposal for amortizing the value of the ITC to customers. His testimony also supports use of the renewable automatic adjustment clause (RAAC) for associated stand-alone battery storage.

Exhibit 600. Christopher Liddle, Senior Director, Risk Management and Assistant Treasurer at PGE and Josh Figueroa, a Principal of The Brattle Group, recommend PGE's authorized cost of capital and capital structure for the 2025 test year.

Exhibit 700. Amber M. Riter, Economist and Lead Load Forecasting Analyst at PGE and Shannon M. Greene, Economist and Load Forecasting Analyst at PGE present PGE's 2025 test year energy and customer forecast.

Exhibit 800. Robert Macfarlane, Manager, Pricing and Tariffs, and Casey Manley, Senior Regulatory Analyst in Pricing and Tariffs describe the methodologies and results of PGE's updated generation and customer marginal cost of service studies.

Exhibit 900. Robert Macfarlane, Manager, Pricing and Tariffs, and Christopher Pleasant, Regulatory Consultant at PGE describe how the proposed tariff changes recover our 2025 revenue requirement to achieve fair, just, and reasonable prices for our customers and price changes to various supplemental schedules.

V. COMMUNICATIONS

PGE requests that communications regarding this filing be addressed to:

Shay LaBray
Senior Director, Rates and Regulatory Affairs
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1WTC0306 Portland, OR 97204
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VI. REQUEST FOR APPROVALS

PGE requests that the Commission issue an order to:

1. Approve an increase to our revenue requirement for base rates by $202.0 million and prices by 7.3% on average on January 1, 2025, excluding forecasted net variable power costs, which have been filed in a separate docket. This request is discussed in more detail in PGE Exhibit 200;

2. Approve PGE's incremental capital investments of $877.9 million for the January 1, 2025 price change, resulting in a total rate base of $7.5 billion as described in the testimony of various witnesses in this case;
3. Approve a tracking mechanism for the Constable Battery Energy Storage Project should the project come online in early January 2025. The revenue requirement and rate base for Constable are already included in the values above and the project is described in further detail in Exhibit 500;
4. Approve a tracking mechanism for the Seaside Battery Energy Storage Project anticipated to come online in the first half of 2025. The revenue requirement, inclusive of power costs, for Seaside is $49.5 million and rate base of $369.7 million and the project is described in further detail in Exhibit 500;
5. Approve PGE's proposal to amortize the value of the battery storage investment tax credits to customers over a five-year period as described in Exhibit 500. This will result in amortizing approximately $51.5 million to customers through a separate schedule in 2025;
6. Approve an overall cost of capital of 7.19% percent, which is comprised of a capital structure of 50% equity and 50% long-term debt, and an ROE of 9.75% as described in PGE Exhibit 600;
7. Approve PGE's proposed investment recovery mechanism to increase efficiency and reduce the need for annual rate case filings while maintaining robust regulatory oversight, as described in PGE Exhibit 400;
8. Approve renewable automatic adjustment clause (RAAC) changes, discussed in more detail in PGE Exhibit 500;

9. Approve the rate spread and rate design as proposed in PGE Exhibit 900.

DATED this 29th day of February 2024.

Respectfully submitted,

Kim S. Burton

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Exhibit 1

Case Summary
($Millions)

	Effective Jan 1, 2025
Total Revenue Collected Under Known Proposed Rates (including net power costs)	$3,255.4
Total Base Revenue Requirement	$2,900.7
Change in Revenues Requested	
Total Change in Known Revenues Requested	$224.8
Total Change in Base Revenues Requested	$202.0
Total Change net of credits from federal agencies	$224.8
Percent Change in Known Revenues Requested	7.4%
Percent Change in Base Revenues Requested	7.3%
Total Percent Change	7.4%
Percent Change net of credits from federal agencies	7.4%
Test Period	2025
Requested Rate of Return on Capital (Rate Base)	7.19%
Requested Rate of Return on Common Equity	9.75%
Proposed Rate Base	$7,493.9
Results of Operation	
A. Before Price Change	
Utility Operating Income	$362.3
Rate Base	$7,490.8
Rate of Return on Capital	4.84%
Rate of Return on Common Equity	5.05%
B. After Price Change	
Utility Operating Income	$534.3
Rate Base	$7,493.9
Rate of Return on Capital	7.19%
Rate of Return on Common Equity	9.75%
Total Effect of Proposed Price Change	
A. Residential Customers	7.2%
B. Small Non-residential Customers	9.5%
C. Large Non-residential Customers	7.3%
D. Lighting & Signal Customers	5.7%
Note: Percent Changes are on a cycle basis for Cost of Service Customers	

UE 435 PGE ACRONYMS

401k – Portland General Electric 401(k) Plan
4-CP or 4-Coincident Peak – The monthly peak hours contained in the months of January, July, August, and December
12-CP – Twelve Coincident Peak
A&G – Administrative and General
ACDP – Air Containment Discharge Permit
ACI – Annual Cash Incentive
ADIT – Accumulated Deferred Income Taxes
AEIC – Association of Edison Illuminating Companies
AFDC/AFUDC – Allowance for Funds Used during Construction
AI – Artificial Intelligence
AIC – Akaike Information Criterion
AMI – Advanced Metering Infrastructure
ARAM – Average Rate Assumption Method
ARM – Asset and Resource Manager
ASC – Accounting Standards Codification
ASU – Accounting Standards Update
ATB – Annual Technology Baseline
ATM – At-the-Market
ATWACC – After-Tax Weighted Average Cost of Capital
AUT – Annual Update Tariff
AWEC – Alliance of Western Energy Consumers
AWO – Accounting Work Order
BA – Balancing Authority
BAA – Balancing Authority Area
BCEI – Blue Chip Economic Indicators
BCEM – Business Continuity and Emergency Management
Bcf – Billion Cubic Feet
BDA – Build Deliver Agreement
BES – Bulk Electric System
BESS – Battery Energy Storage System
BETC – Business Energy Tax Credits
BI – Business Intelligence Reporting Tool
BIA – Business Impact Analysis
BIL – Bipartisan Infrastructure Law (Oregon)
BPA – Bonneville Power Administration
Brattle – The Brattle Group
BRIC – Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities program
BVPS – Book Value per Share
BYFC – Bloomberg Terminal Bond Yield Forecast
CAIDI- Customer Average Interruption Duration Index
CAISO – California Independent System Operator
CAPM – Capital Asset Pricing Model
CBA – Collective Bargaining Agreements
CBO – Congressional Budget Office

CBIAG – Community Benefits & Impacts Advisory Group
CCA – California Carbon Allowance
CCCT – Combined Cycle Combustion Turbine
CC&B – Customer Care and Billing
CDR – Contract Delay Rate
CE – Cost Element
CEI – Critical Energy Infrastructure
CEO – Chief Executive Officer
CEP – Clean Energy Plan
CET – Customer Engagement Transformation
CFA – Chartered Financial Analyst
CFO – Chief Financial Officer
CFO pre-WC – Cash Flow from Operations before changes in working capital
CHIPS – Creating Helpful Incentives to Produce Semiconductors Act
CIAC – Contributions in Aid of Construction
CIMT – Corporate Incident Management Team
CIO – Customer Impact Offset
CIP – Critical Infrastructure Protection
CIS – Customer Information System
CMC – Customer Marginal Costs
COB – California Oregon Border
COD – Commercial Operation Date
COR – Cost of Removal
COS – Cost-of-Service
CPP – Critical Peak Pricing
CPI – Consumer Price Index
CPI-U – Consumer Price Index - Urban
CRG – Capital Review Group
CRO – Contingency Reserve Obligation
CS&BD – Customer Strategies and Business Development
CSI – Centralization, Standardization and Integration
CSO – Customer Service Operations
CUB – Citizens' Utility Board
CVR – Conservation Voltage Reduction
CWIP – Construction Work in Progress
DA – Direct Access
DAFE – Day Ahead Forecast Error
D&O – Directors and Officers
DCF – Discounted Cash Flow
DCFC – Direct Current Fast Charging
DDP – Dynamic Dispatch Program
DEQ – Department of Environmental Quality
DER – Distributed Energy Resources
DERMS – Distributed Energy Resource Management System
DNV-GL – Garrad Hassan America, Inc.
DOE – Department of Energy

DP – Dynamic Programming
DPF – Diesel Particulate Filter
DPS – Dividends per Share
DR – Demand Response
DR – Data Request
DR – Disaster Recovery
DRA – Division of Ratepayer Advocates
DRP – Distributed Resource Planning
DSG – Distributed Standby Generation
DSI – Dry Sorbent Injection
DSP – Distribution System Planning
DTH – Dekatherm
DW – Durbin Watson
EBA – Energy Burden Assessment
EBITDA – Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization
ECAPM – Empirical Capital Asset Pricing Model
EDI – Electronic Data Interchange
EDIT – Excess deferred federal income taxes
EE – Energy Efficiency
EEA – Energy Emergency Alert
EEI – Edison Electric Institute
EFSC – Energy Facility Siting Council
EIA – Energy Information Administration
EIM – Energy Imbalance Market
ELS – Environmental and Licensing Services
ELCC – Effective Load Carrying Capacity
EMS – Energy Management System
ENSO – El-Nino Southern Oscillation
EOH – Equivalent Operating Hours
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency
EPM – Enterprise Performance Management
EPRI – Electric Power Research Institute
EPC – Engineering, Procurement, and Construction
EPS – Earnings per Share
ERISA – Employee Retirement Income Security Act
EROA – Expected Return on Assets
ERP – Enterprise Resource Planning
ERPI – Electric Power Research Institute
ERPs – Equity Risk Premiums
ES – Energy Storage
ESS – Electricity Service Supplier
ETO – Energy Trust of Oregon
EV – Electric Vehicle
FAS – Financial Accounting Standards
FASB – Financial Accounting Standards Board
Fed – Federal Reserve

FEMA – Federal Emergency Management Agency
FERC – Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FITNES – Facility Inspections and Treatment to the National Electric Safety Code
FMBs – First Mortgage Bonds
FOMC – Federal Open Market Committee
FRED –Federal Reserve Economic Data
FS – Feasibility Study
FTE – Full Time Equivalent
GAAP – Generally Accepted Accounting Principles
GDP – Gross Domestic Product
GHG – Greenhouse Gas
GIS – Geospatial Information System
GRC – General Rate Case
GTN – Gas Transmission Northwest, LLC
GWh – Gigawatt hours
HAFE – Hour Ahead Forecast Error
HB – House Bill
HDHP – High Deductible Health Plan
HR – Human Resources
HRA – Health Reimbursement Account
HRSG – Heat Recovery Steam Generator
HSA – Health Savings Account
I&C – Instrument and Control
IAM – Identity and Access Management
IBES – Institutional Brokers' Estimate System
IBEW – International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers
IC – Industrial Composite
ICS – Industrial Control System
ICE – Intercontinental Exchange
IDD – Initial Delivery Date
IE – Independent Evaluator
IEEE – Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
IEHRA – Independent Energy Human Resources Associate
IIJA – Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act
IOC – Integrated Operations Center
IPC – Idaho Power Company
IQBD – Income Qualified Bill Discount
IRA – Inflation Reduction Act
IRM – Investment Recover Mechanism
IRP – Integrated Resource Plan
IRS – Internal Revenue Service
ISFSI – Independent Spent Fuel Storage Installation
ISO – Independent System Operator
ISOC – Integrated Security Operations Center
ISP – Information Security Program
IT – Information Technology

ITC – Investment Tax Credit
IVR – Interactive Voice Response
KB – Kelso-Beaver
kW – Kilowatt
kW-yr – Kilowatt year
kWh – Kilowatt hours
kV – Kilovolt
L2- Level 2
LEA – Line Extension Allowance
LED – Light-emitting diode
LGIA – Large Generator Interconnection Agreement
LIHEAP – Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program
LIA – Low Income Assistance
LINA – Low Income Needs Assessment
LOLP – Loss of Load Probability
LTSA – Long-Term Service Agreement
M&A – Mergers and Acquisitions
M&E – Meals and Entertainment
MAIFI – Momentary Average Interruption Frequency Index
MAP-21 – Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act
MAPE – Mean Absolute Percentage Error
MCBIT - Multnomah County Business Income Tax
MDCP – Managers Deferred Compensation Plan
MDMS – Meter Data Management System
MEBA – Major Emergency Balancing Account
MFRs – Minimum Filing Requirements
Mid-C – Mid-Columbia
MMA – Major Maintenance Accrual
MMS – Maximo, Mobile and Scheduling
MONET – Multi-area Optimization Network Energy Transaction model
Moody's – Moody's Investor Services
MPPS – Market Price per Share
MRP – Market Risk Premium
MSI – Market Strategies International
MT – Magnetic Particle Testing
MV – Mercury Vapor
MW - Megawatts
MWa – Megawatt average
MWh – Megawatt hours
NAICS – North America Industry Classification System
NCP – Non-coincident peak
NDE – Non-Destructive Examination
NDT – Nuclear Decommissioning Trust
NEEA – Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance
NEM – Net Metering
NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act

NERC – North American Electric Reliability Corporation
NESC – National Electric Safety Code
NIST – National Institute of Standards and Technology
NMEP – North Mist Expansion Project
NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NRC – Nuclear Regulatory Commission
NREC – National Response Executive Committee
NREL – National Renewable Energy Laboratory
NRSS – Non-running Station Service
NTTG – Northern Tier Transmission Group
NVPC – Net Variable Power Cost
NWN – Northwest Natural
NWPP – Northwest Power Pool
NWPP MC – Northwest Power Pool Members Market Assessment and Coordination Committee
NWS – National Weather Service
O&M – Operations and Maintenance
OATT – Open Access Transmission Tariff
OAR – Oregon Administrative Rule
OBI – Oracle Business Intelligence
OCAT – Oregon Corporate Activities Tax
ODEQ – Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
OE – Operational Efficiency
OE – Owner's Engineer
OEA – Office of Economic Analysis
OLS – Ordinary Least Squares
OMS – Outage Management System
OPUC –Public Utility Commission of Oregon
ORS – Oregon Revised Statutes
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OT – Operational Technology
OUA – Oracle Utilities Analytics
PAC – PacifiCorp
PAS – Publicly Available Specification
PBO – Pension Benefit Obligation
PCAM – Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism
PCB – Polychlorinated biphenyl
PCV – Power Cost Variances
PDL – Polynomial Distributed Lag
PEAK – PEAK Reliability
P/E – Price-to-Earnings
PG&E – Pacific Gas and Electric
PGE – Portland General Electric
PI – Process Intelligence
PIC – Performance Incentive Compensation
PNCA – Pacific Northwest Coordination Agreement
PNM – Public Service Company of New Mexico

POA – Point of Attachment
PODID – Point of Delivery
POI – Point of Interconnection
PPA – Pension Protection Act
PPA – Prepaid Pension Asset
PPA – Power Purchase Agreement
PPC – Public Purpose Charge
PQ- Power Quality
PRB – Pelton and Round Butte plants
PSC – Portland Service Center
PSE – Puget Sound Energy
PSES – Power Supply Engineering Services
PSPS – Public Safety Power Shutoff
PSU – Portland State University
PT – Liquid penetrant method
PTCs – Production Tax Credits
PTP – Point-to-Point
PUD – Public Utility District
PURPA – Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act
PwC – Price Waterhouse Coopers
PW1 – Port Westward 1
PW2 – Port Westward 2
QF – Qualified Facility
R&D – Research and Development
R&ME – Reliability and Maintenance Excellence
RAP – Remedial Action Report
RAAC – Renewable Automatic Adjustment Clause
RC – Responsibility Center
RCE – Reliability Contingency Event
RCM – Reliability Centered Maintenance
REC – Renewable Energy Certificate
RES – Renewable Energy Standard
RFP – Request for Proposals
RLCOE – Real Levelized Cost of Energy
ROE – Return on Equity
ROM – Resource Optimization Model
RROE – Required Return on Equity
RP – Risk Premium
RP – Renewable Power
RPS – Renewable Portfolio Standard
RRMP – Recreation Resources Management Plan
RSP – Retirement Savings Plan
RTDT – Real Time Dispatch Tool
RTO – Regional Transmission Organization
RVM – Routine Vegetation Management
S&P – Standard & Poor's Global Ratings

SAIDI – System Average Interruption Duration Index
SAIFI – System Average Interruption Frequency Index
SAM – Strategic Asset Management
SB – Senate Bill
SCADA – Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition
SCCT – Simple Cycle Combustion Turbine
SCD – Scheduling Control and Dispatch
SCED – Security Constrained Economic Dispatch
SEC – Securities Exchange Commission
SEPA – Smart Energy Power Alliance
SERP – Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan
SFAS – Statement of Financial Accounting Standards
SG – Smart Grid
SIP – Strategic Investment Program
SKEW – The Cboe SKEW Index
SMA – Service and Maintenance Agreement
SME – Subject Matter Expert
SNA – Sales Normalization Adjustment
SOA – South of Allston
SQM – Service Quality Measure
SSPC – Salem Smart Power Center
STB – Surface Transportation Board
STD – Short-term Disability
T&D – Transmission and Distribution
TA – Talent Acquisition
TE – Transportation Electrification
TLEA – Transportation Line Extension Allowance
TNMP - Texas New Mexico Power
TOD – Time of Day
TOU – Time-of-Use
TSR – Transmission Service Request
UAM – Utility Asset Management
UG – Underground
USFS – United States Forest Service
USWC – US West Communications
VER – Variable Energy Resource
VERBS – Variable Energy Resource Balancing Service
VIE – Variable Interest Entities
VIX – Chicago Board Options Exchange's CBOE Volatility Index
VPP – Virtual Power Plant
W&S – Wages and Salaries
WACC – Weighted Average Cost of Capital
WEAF – Weighted Equivalent Availability Factor
WECC – Western Energy Coordinating Council
WM – Wildfire Mitigation
WRAP – Western Resource Adequacy Program

WTC – World Trade Center
WTG – Wind Turbine Generators