

Upper Rogue Distribution System Planning

Community Workshop #2

August 8th, 2023

Presenters:

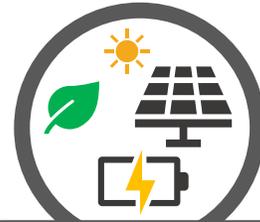
Ian Hoogendam – Manager of DSP, Daniel Talbot – Engineer, Jonathan Connelly – Director of Asset Management



Process
modernization



Outreach and
engagement



Non-traditional
solutions



Collaboration

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PLANNING

Workshop #2 Information

Microsoft Teams meeting info:

Join on your computer, mobile app or room device

[Click here to join the meeting](#)

Meeting ID: 282 252 790 390

Passcode: NxWdin

call in (audio only)

[+1 563-275-5003,,454187910#](#) United States, Davenport

Phone Conference ID: 454 187 910#

- Please **place your phone on “Mute”** when not speaking
- If you call in using your phone in addition to joining via the online link, please make sure to **mute your computer audio**
- Please **do not use the “Hold”** function on your phone

Participation:

This workshop is available to the public, and there is a Questions/Comment section at the end of the workshop for online participants.

Please input your name and organization into the chat when you enter, and please “raise your hand” during the Open Discussion section to ask questions or provide input.

This workshop will be recorded and published to the PacifiCorp DSP website.

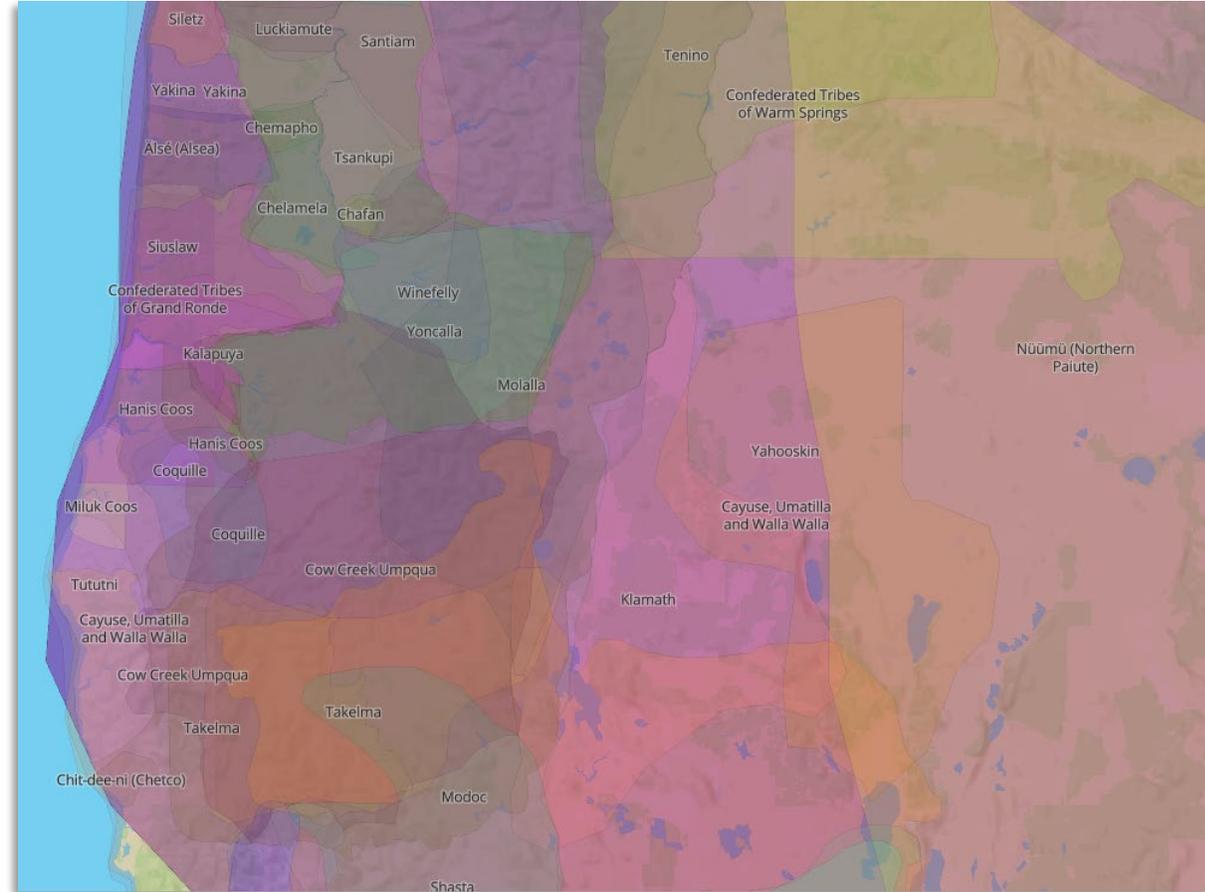
Land Acknowledgement

We are meeting online from various locations within the United States.

To learn about the original stewards of the land where you are now, this is a wonderful resource:

 Native Land Digital

<https://native-land.ca>



By acknowledging Indigenous peoples and tribes, their traditional homeland ties are renewed and reaffirmed.

Today's Agenda

5 Introductions

10 Recap of Last Workshop

20 Grid Needs and Solutions Overview

10 Break

20 Upper Rogue Grid Needs and Potential Solutions

10 Wildfire Mitigation Update

10 Open Discussion



Introductions – Pacific Power Team Members

Distribution System Planning

- Jonathan Connelly – Director of T&D Asset Management
- Ian Hoogendam – DSP Manager
- Shauna Thomas – DSP Program Specialist
- Daniel Talbot – DSP Engineer
- Daniel Morgan – DSP Engineer
- John Rush – Project Manager

Local Medford Team

- Tom Dunlap – Field Engineer
- Cooper Whitman – Regional Business Manager

Introductions – Upper Rogue Participants

- United Way of Jackson County
- Jackson County Commissioners
- Energy Trust of Oregon
- Rogue Valley Transit
- Shady Cove City
- Eagle Point City
- Jackson County Long-Term Recovery Group
- ACCESS
- Rogue Climate
- Medford Water

Workshop Objectives

Success is a transparent, robust, and holistic distribution system planning framework.

Education

- Explaining traditional solution approaches and nontraditional solution programs
- Development and comparison of solutions

Engagement

- Gathering input about the solutions being considered
- Understanding the needs, values, and concerns of the community

Transparency

- Involving the community throughout the process
- Sharing of processes, analysis results, decisions, and learnings

What do you hope to get out of today's discussion?

Recap of Last Workshop

What is Distribution System Planning (DSP)?

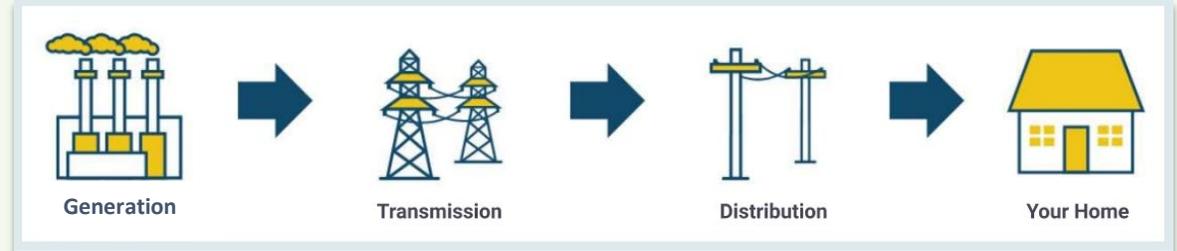
What is Oregon DSP?

- Advancements to traditional DSP based on guidelines proposed by Oregon PUC staff
- Increased transparency of DSP processes to meet the needs and leverage the capabilities of the modern grid

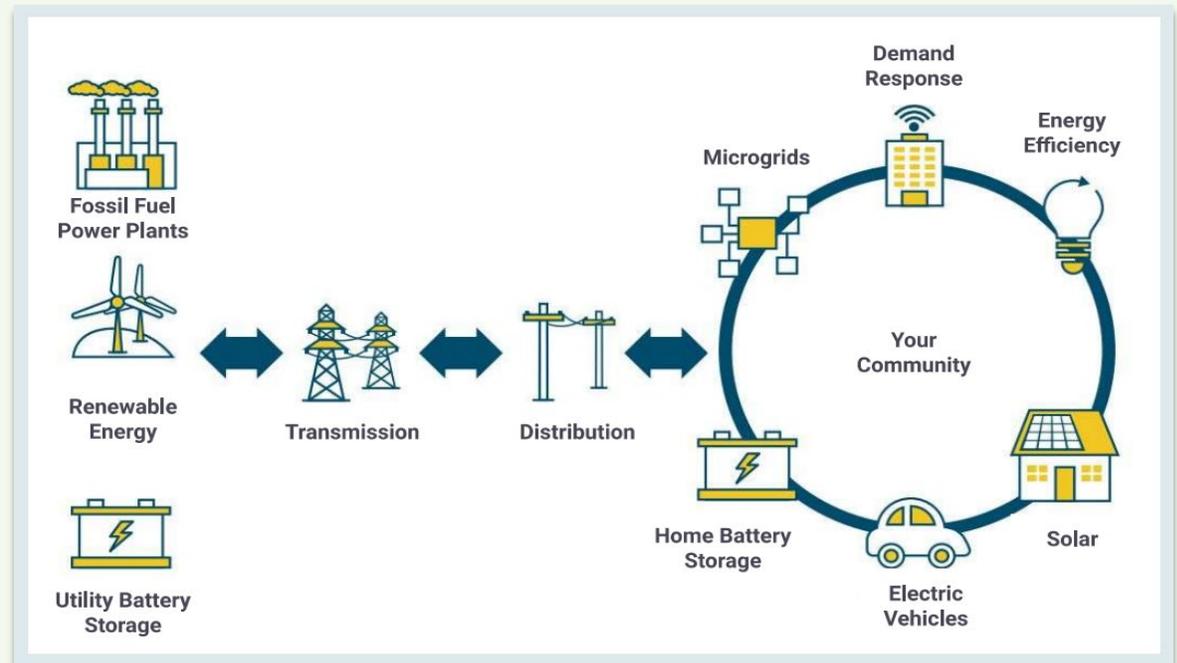
Key Changes to Traditional DSP

- Evaluation of nontraditional solutions to address grid needs
- Increased community engagement
- Enhanced forecasting:
 - 24-hour load profiles
 - Inclusion of incremental electric vehicle (EV) and solar adoption rates

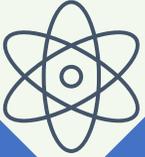
Past Grid



Modern Grid



Electric Grid Overview



Generation

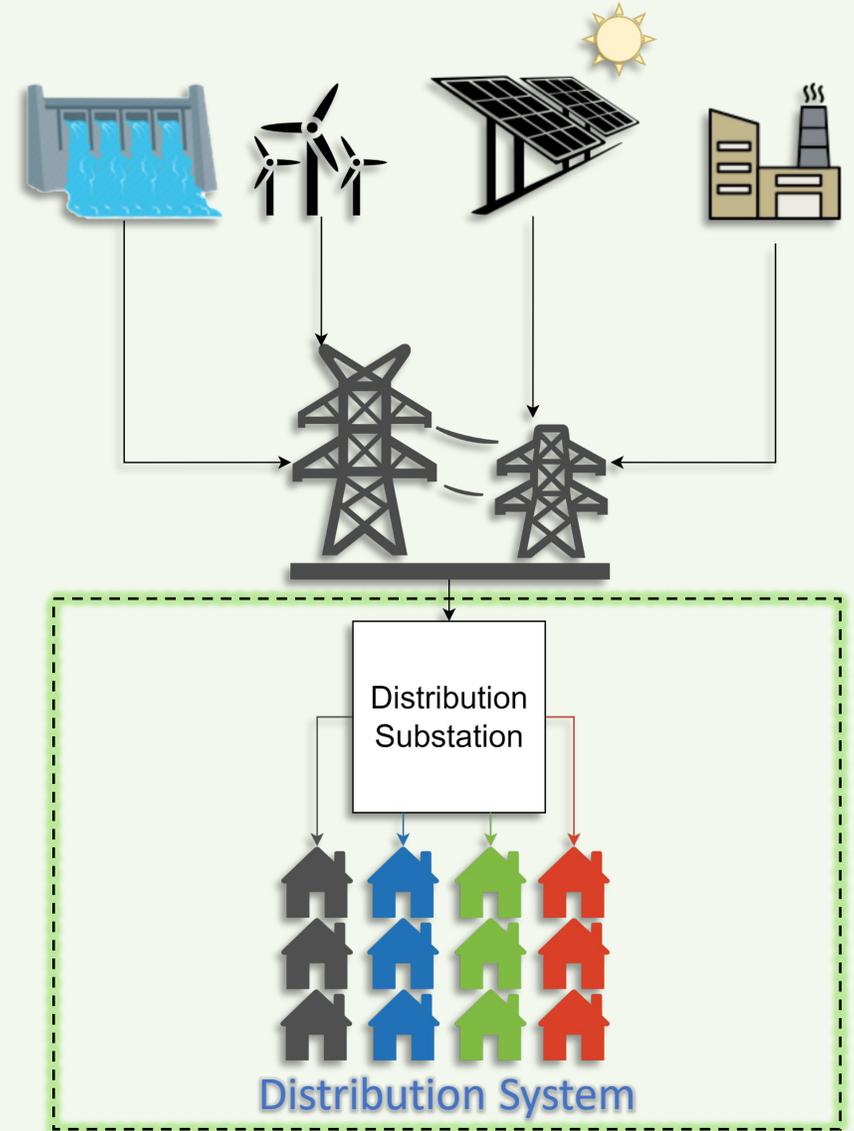
- Generates power from various resources

Transmission System

- Transmits power from generation plants to distribution substations

Distribution System

- Starts at distribution substation and ends at customer meter
- Distributes power to consumers via poles and wires (overhead and underground)



Upper Rogue Study Area Overview

Distribution System

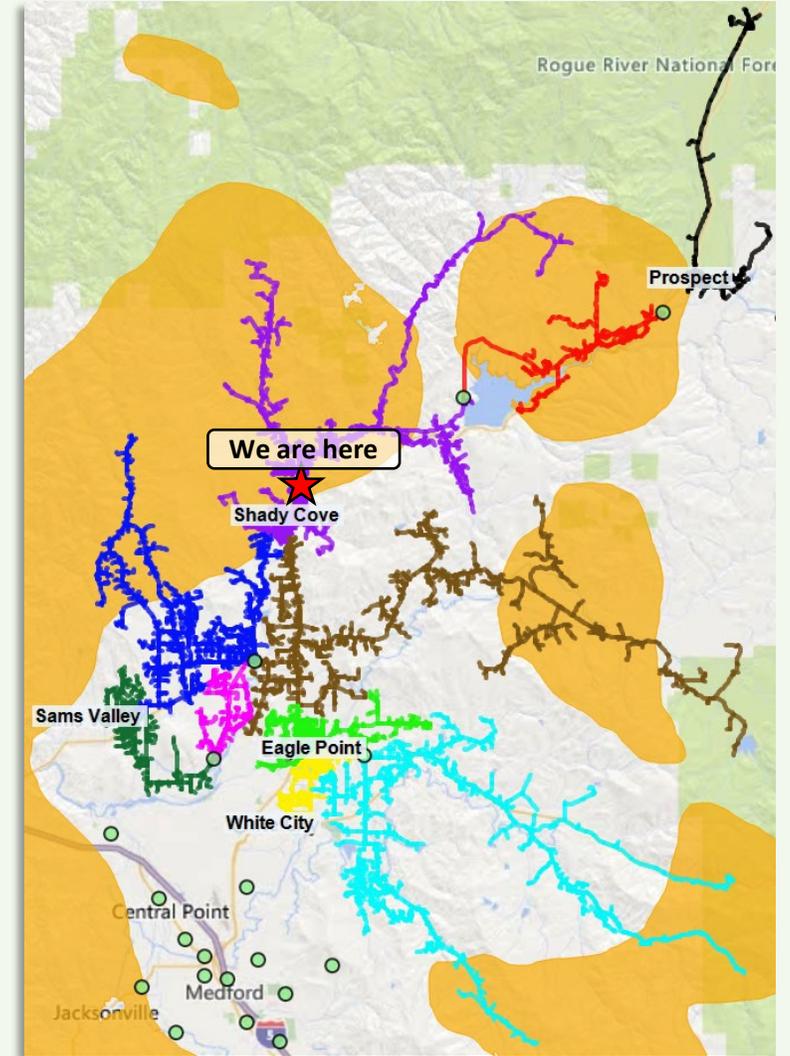
- Distribution substations: 6
- Distribution circuits: 10
- Line miles (sum of pole-to-pole distance): 868

Customers Served

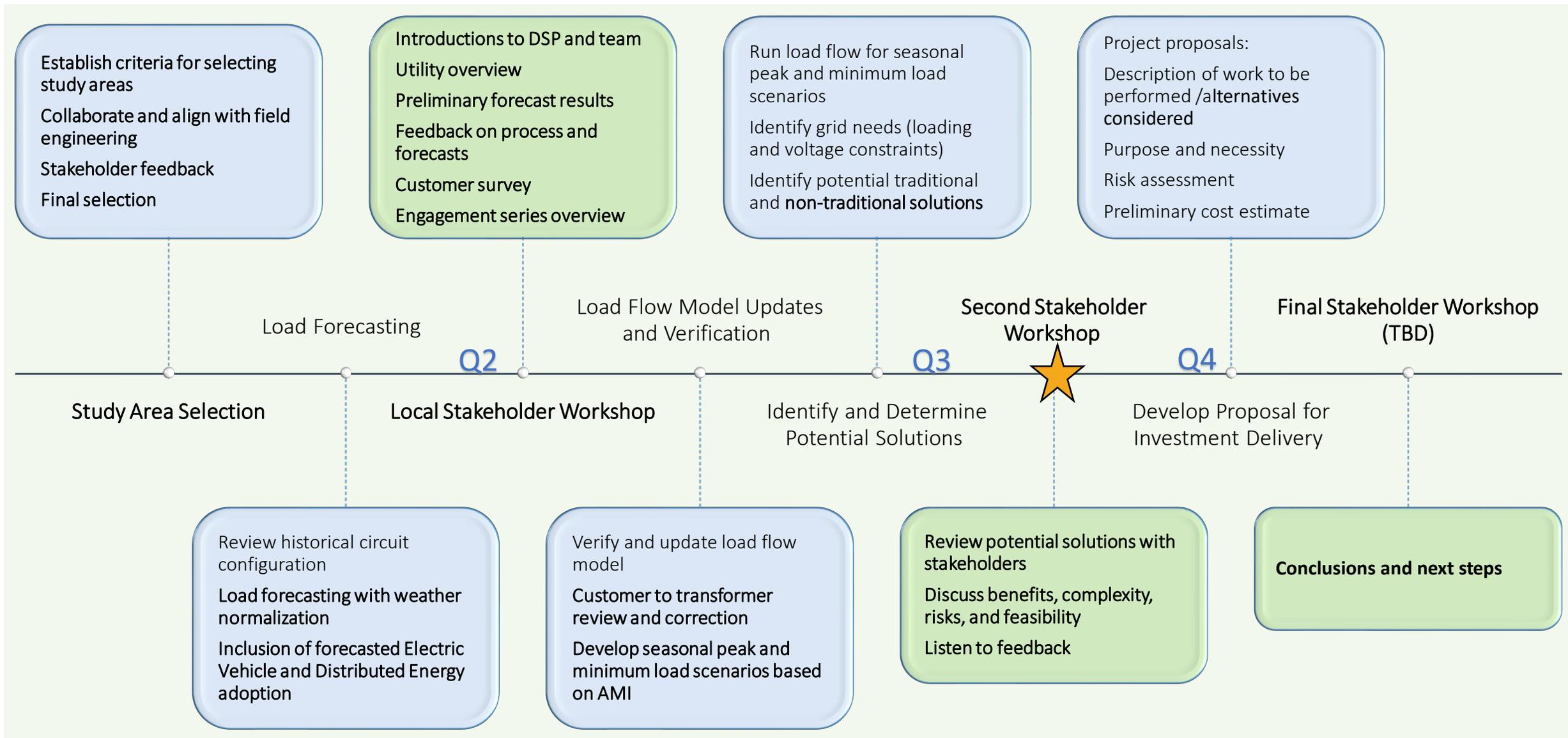
- Total: 13,285
- Residential: 11,856
- Commercial: 1,235
- Irrigation: 171
- Industrial: 11
- Other: 11

Other Characteristics

- 3 of the longest Pacific Power circuits in Oregon
- 6 circuits in Fire High Consequence Areas (FHCA)



2023 DSP Study Process and Local Engagement Plan

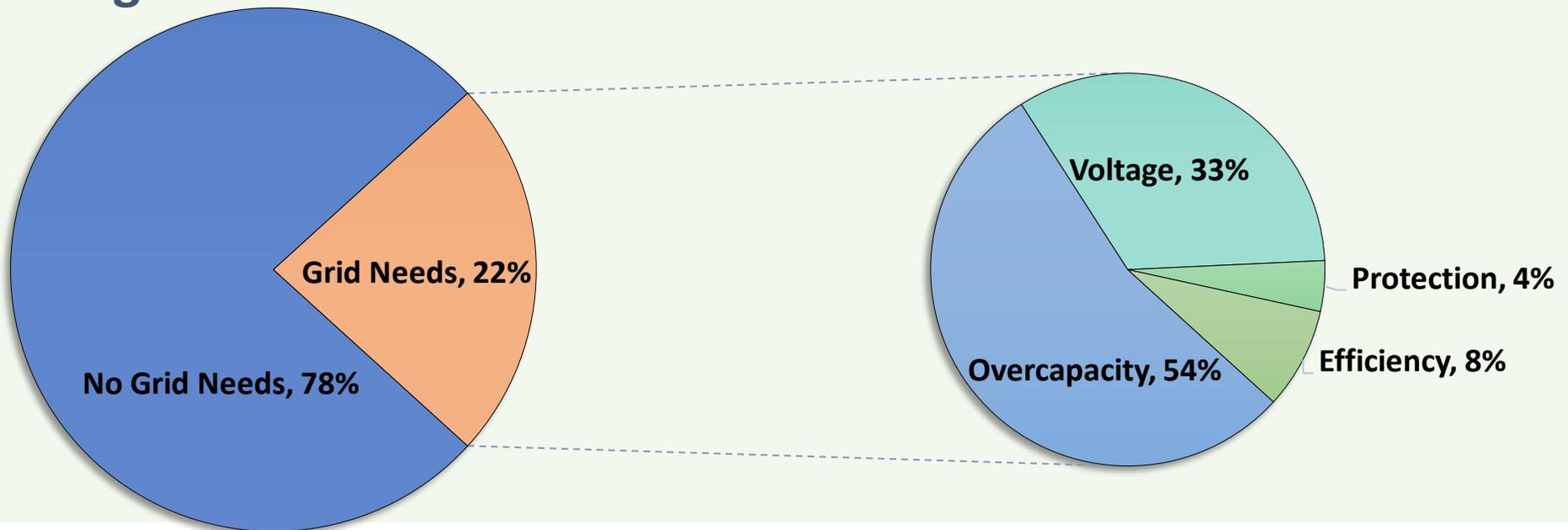


Grid Needs and Solutions Overview

Types of Grid Needs

Overcapacity	Demand exceeds capacity of distribution system equipment
Voltage	Voltages levels that result in unsatisfactory performance of customer equipment
Protection	Expected loading conditions compromise the grid's ability to operate safely and reliably
Efficiency	Inefficiencies that result in avoidable power costs to the utility and can lead to other grid needs

Oregon Distribution Circuit Grid Needs from Recent Studies



Traditional Solutions: *Poles, Wires, Equipment*

Equipment Upgrades

- Increase capacity of system equipment

New Equipment

- New equipment to address voltage/protection needs or facilitate load transfers

New Substations and Circuits

- Sometimes required in conjunction with other traditional solutions

Load Transfers

- Transfer load to circuits with spare capacity

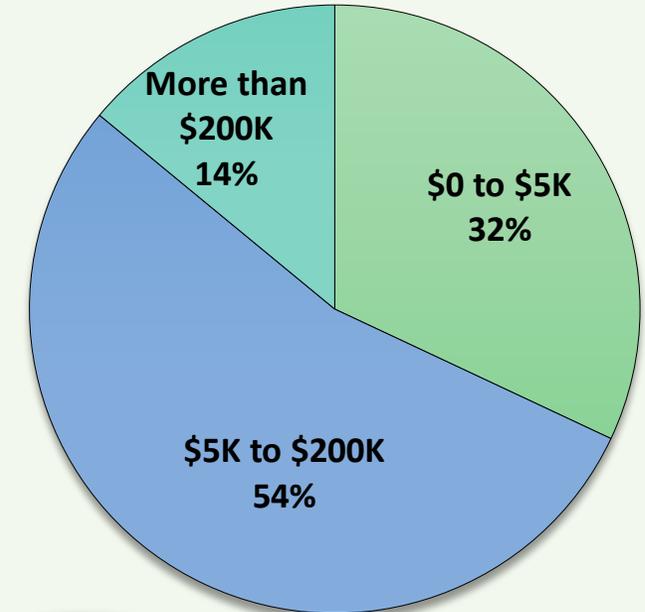
Phase Balancing

- Balancing load among circuit wires

Settings Changes

- Update equipment settings to ensure safe and reliable service for expected loading conditions

Recent Costs



Nontraditional Solutions: *Energy Programs*

Solar

- Accelerate solar adoption in area through marketing and incentives

Energy Efficiency

- Accelerate energy efficiency in area through marketing and incentives

Demand Response

- Lower peak demand by managing behind the meter devices:
 - ❖ Batteries, Smart Thermostats, Water Heaters, EV Charging

Partnerships

- Collaboration with partners on unique/innovative solutions



Grid Need Screening and Nontraditional Solution Development

Grid Need Screening

Traditional solution cost > \$200k

Solution needed in 5-10 years

Program Feasibility

Basic understanding and ability to estimate effectiveness

Implementation partners available

Program Effectiveness

Program lessens severity of grid need

Nontraditional Solution Development

Combinations of programs to resolve grid need

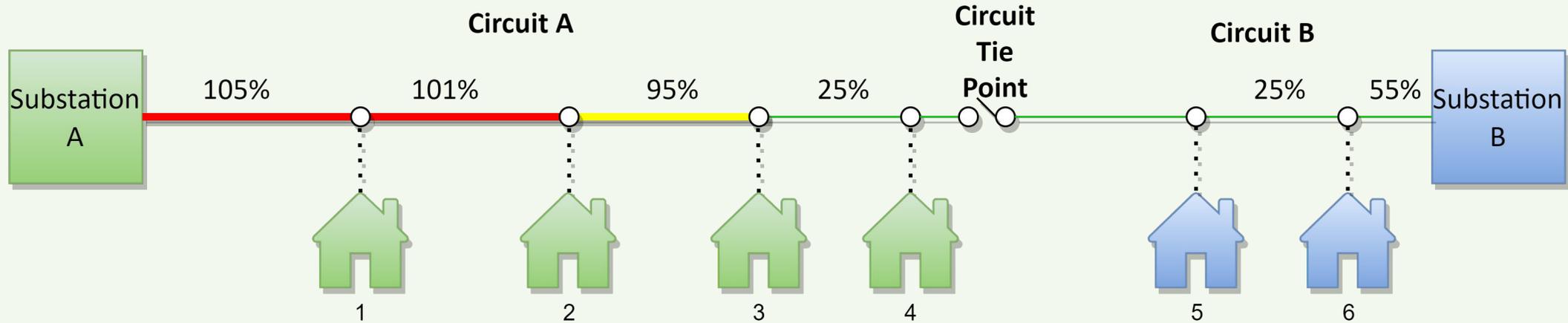
Nontraditional Solution Screening

Cost effective solution for participants and utility

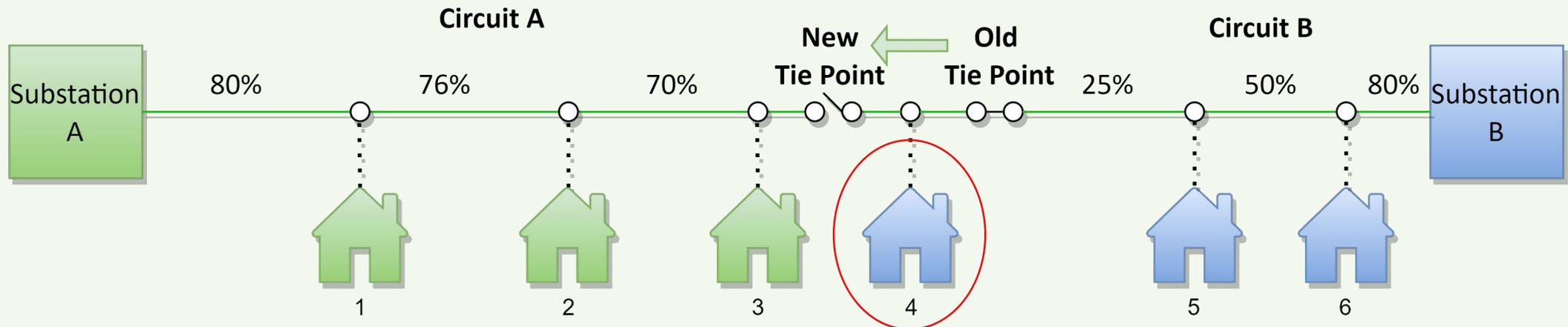
Estimated participation sufficient to resolve grid need

Traditional Solution Example: Load Transfer

Grid Need: Peak loading exceeds distribution wires rating

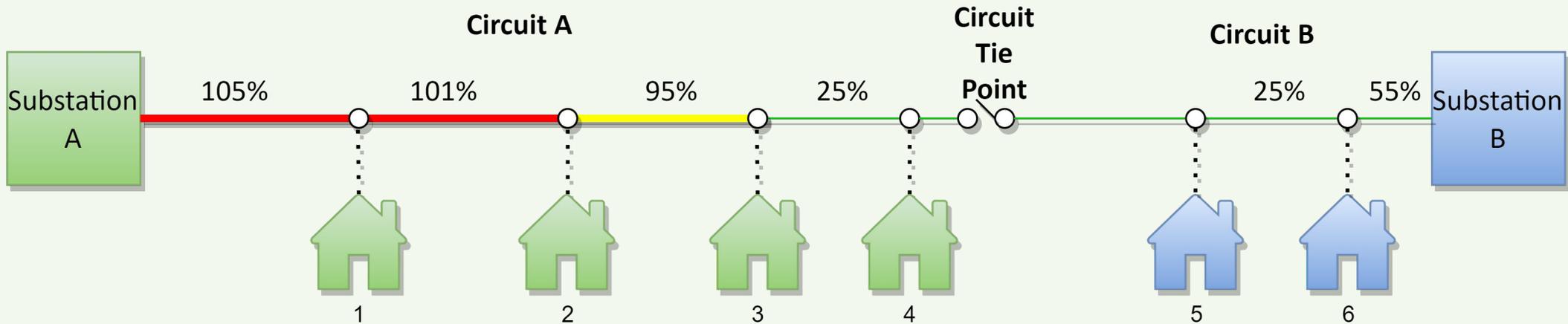


Solution: Load transfer from Circuit A to Circuit B

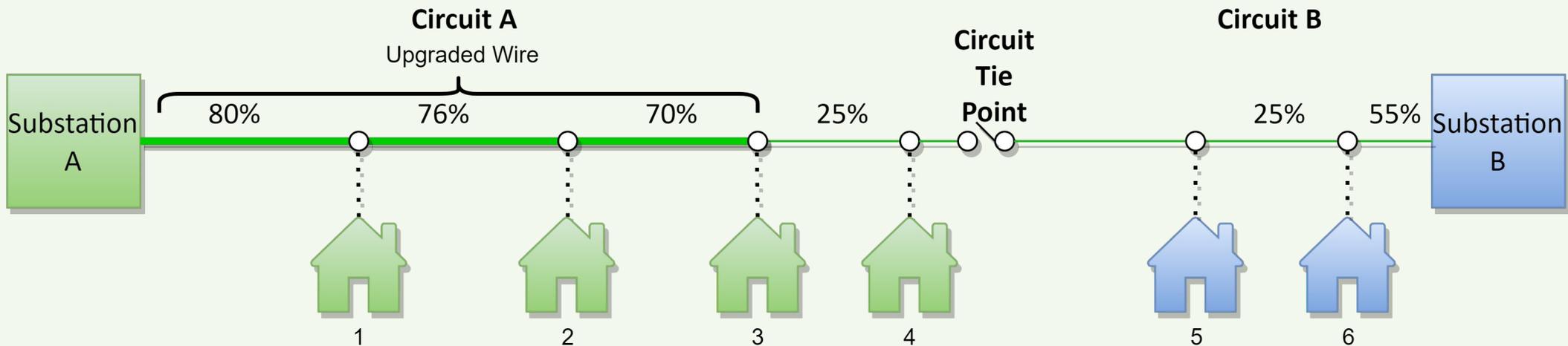


Traditional Solution Example: Upgrading Conductor

Grid Need: Peak loading exceeds distribution wires rating

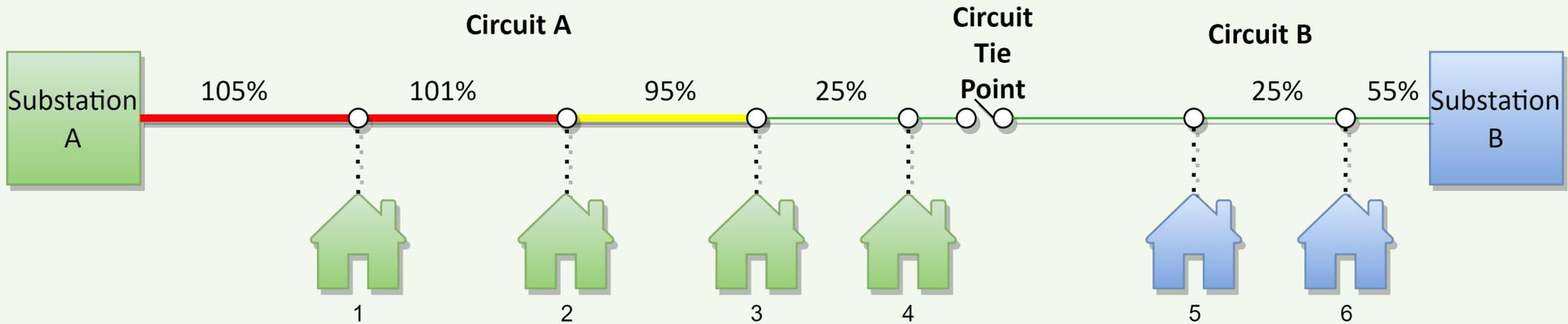


Solution: Upgrade wire to larger size to increase capacity rating

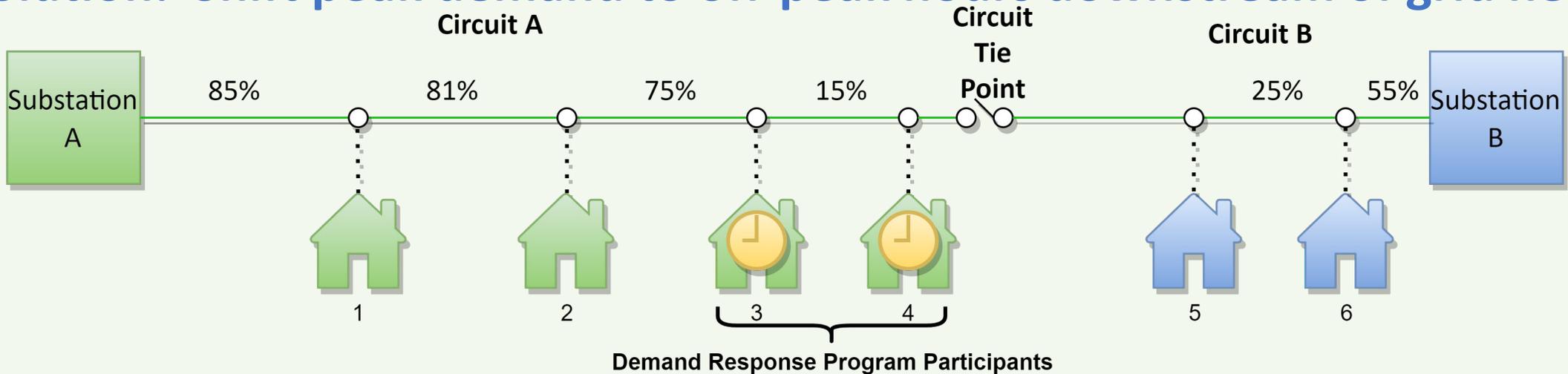


Nontraditional Solution Example: Demand Response

Grid Need: Peak loading exceeds distribution wires rating



Solution: Shift peak demand to off-peak hours downstream of grid need



Example Solution Comparison Matrix

Solution Characteristic	Larger Wire	Solar	Solar + Battery + Demand Response	Energy Efficiency	Smart Thermostat Demand Response
Simplicity	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ☆	★ ☆ ☆	★ ★ ☆	★ ☆ ☆
Will this be able to address the grid need in time	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ☆	★ ☆ ☆	★ ★ ☆	★ ☆ ☆
Technical Feasibility	★ ★ ★	★ ☆ ☆	★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ☆
Cost: Participant	N/A	★ ★ ☆	★ ☆ ☆	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★
Cost: Utility	★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ☆	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ☆
Customer and Community Benefits	N/A	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★	★ ★ ★



Break (10 Mins)

Start Timer

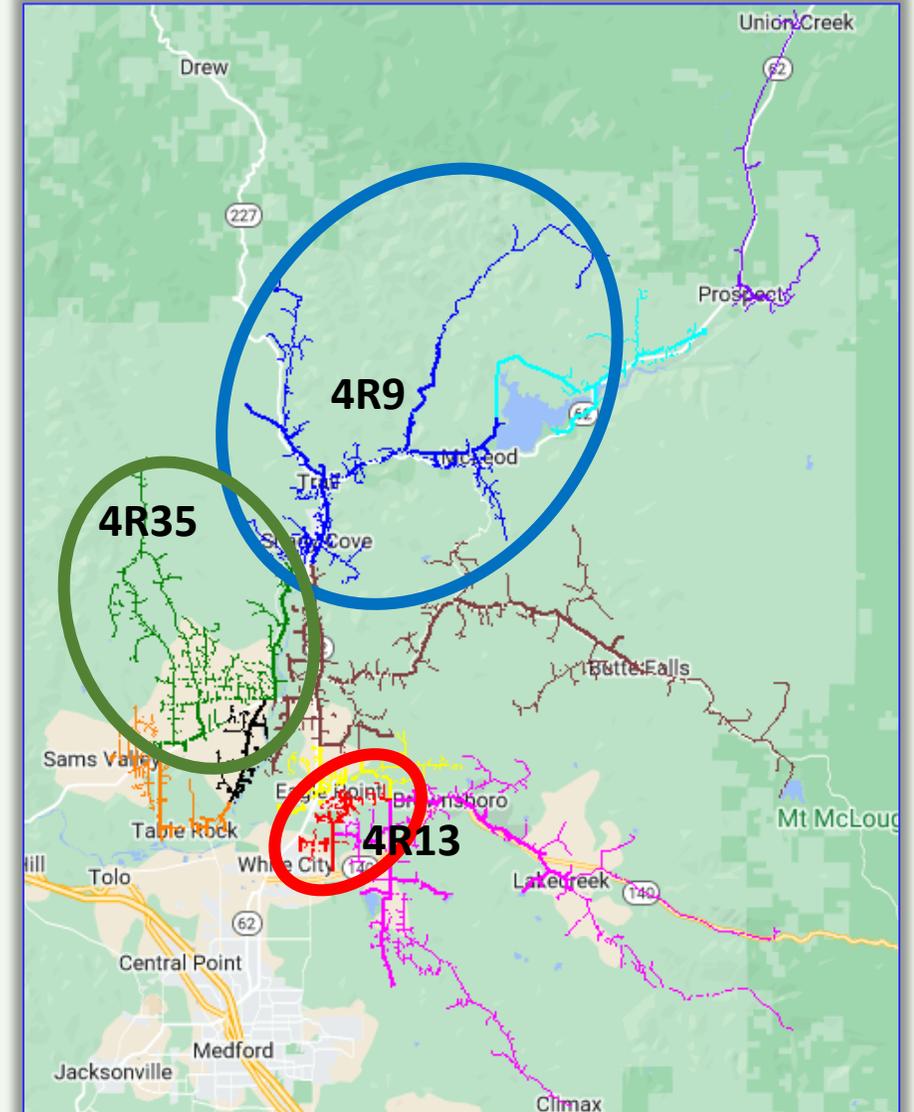
TIME TO RESUME

Forecasted Grid Needs and Potential Solutions

Upper Rogue Grid Needs Summary

Circuit	Grid Need	Year	Candidate for Nontraditional Solution
4R9	Wire Overcapacity	2027	Yes
4R9	Low Voltage	2023	No Not in time or cost range
4R35	Low Voltage	2023	No Not in time or cost range
4R13	Wire Overcapacity	2027	No Planned traditional solution

The forecasted wire overcapacity on 4R9 is the only grid need that is a candidate for a nontraditional solution.

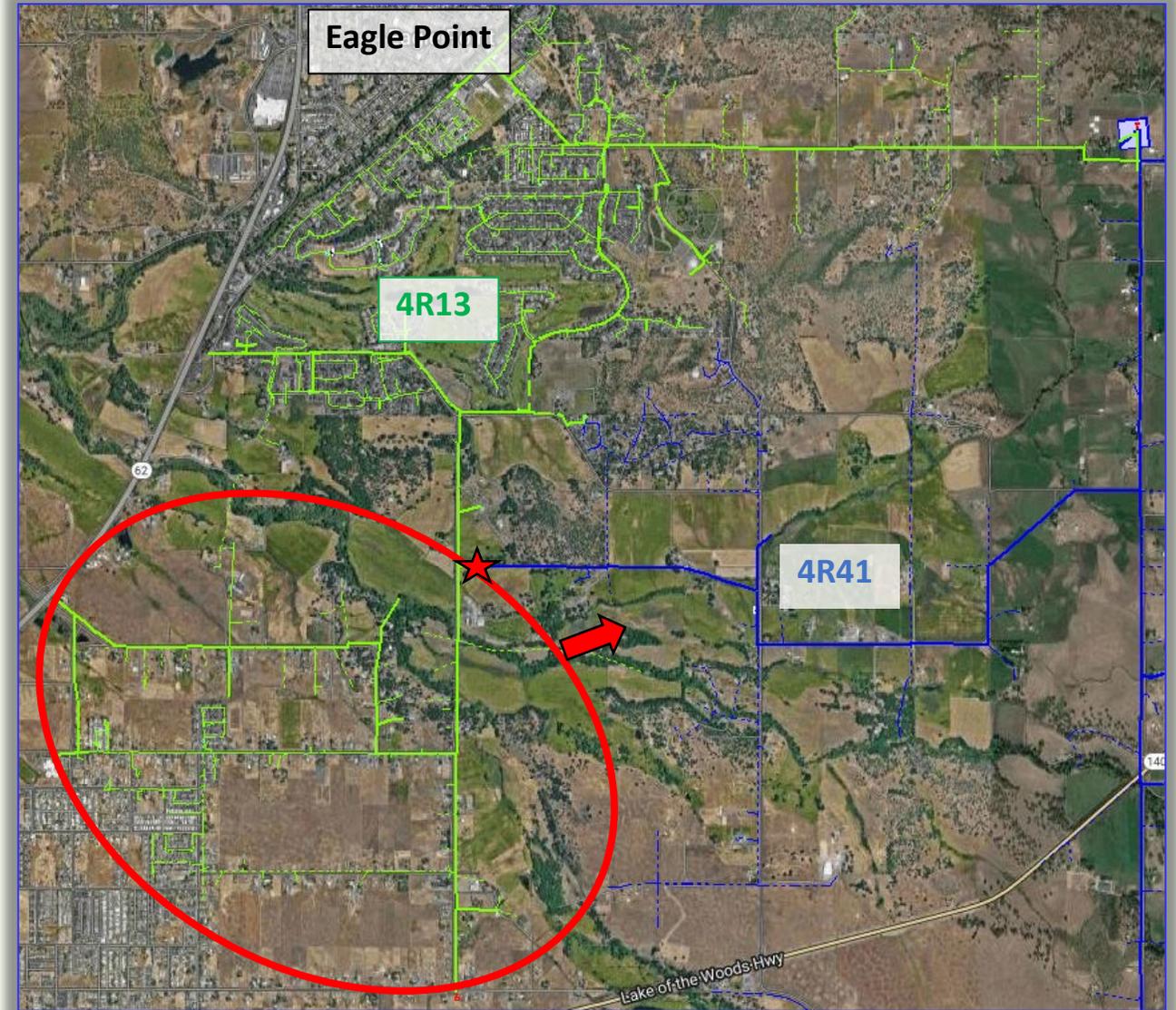


4R13 Load Transfer

Planned load transfer of over 500 customer to 4R41 for sectionalizing purposes

Also reduces projected load below wire capacity of anticipated grid need

Estimated project cost \$75,000



4R9 Grid Need Summer 2032

Potential **5500 ft mainline wire overcapacity**

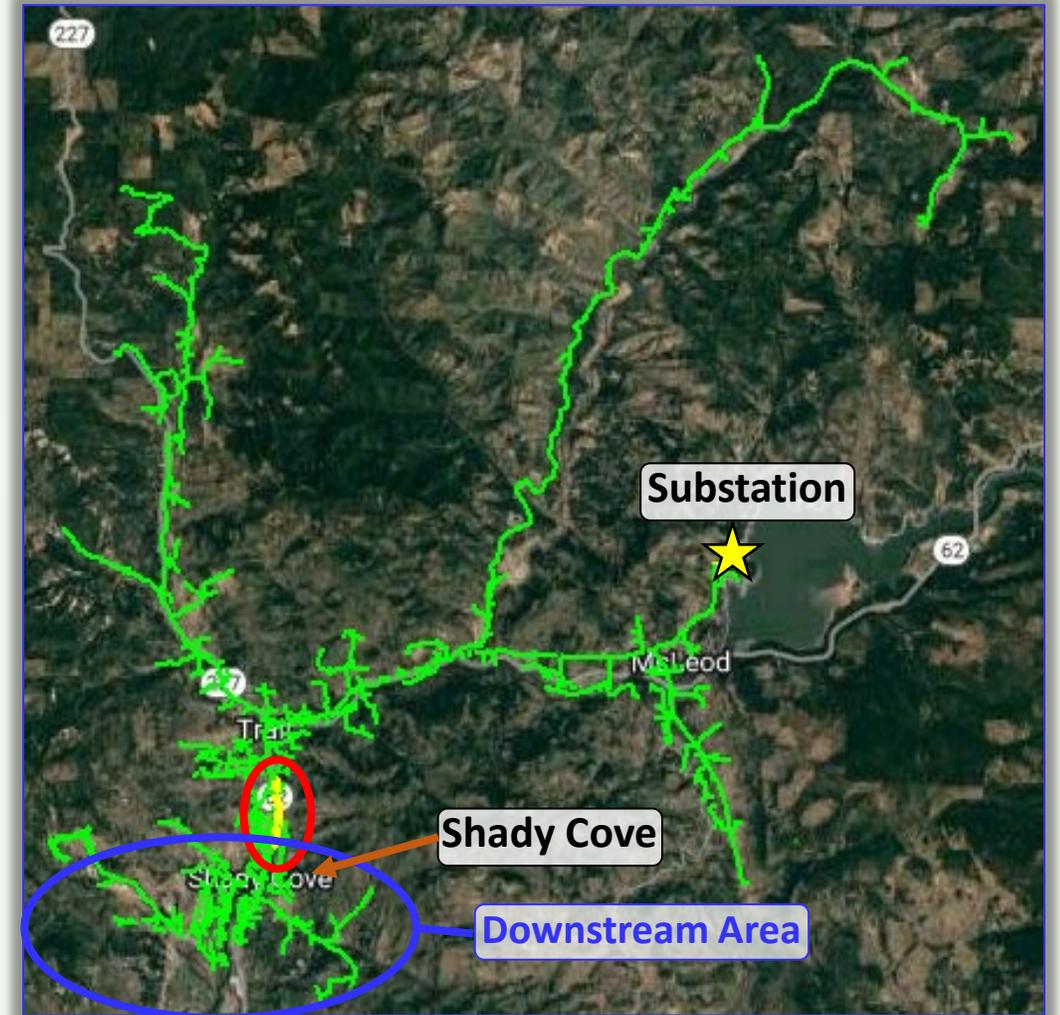
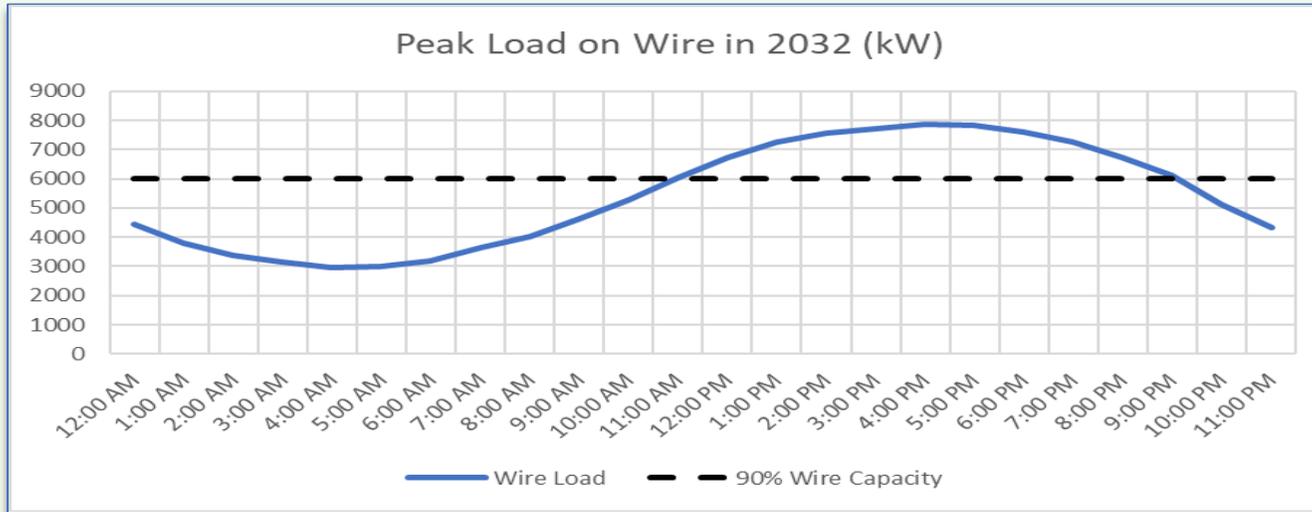
Substation feeder capacity over 100%

Forecasting overcapacity starts 1 hour in 2027 and over 20 hours in 2032

Overcapacity estimated from 1pm to 8pm at peak 2032

Peak load more than 1 MW & 5 MWH over capacity in 2032

Wire loading shouldn't go over 90% wire capacity

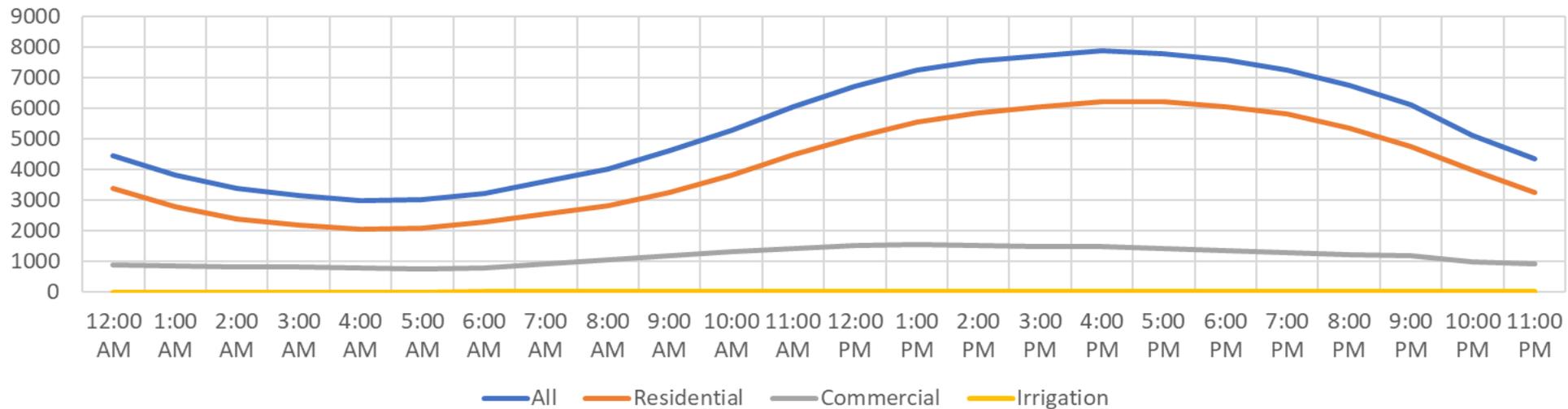


Grid Need Customer Break Down

Wire loading generally only affected by downstream load

- Downstream is most of the town of Shady Cove (65% of customers 63% of total load)
- Peak load is predominantly residential (1448 customers 54% of total load)
- Commercial max load is early afternoon (192 customer 10% of total load)
- Minimal irrigation load (3 customers <1% of total load)

Peak 2032 Load on Wire by Customer Type (kW)



Traditional Solutions

- Reconductor (~\$520k)
- Load transfer (costs more)
- Phase balancing (doesn't solve grid need)



Nontraditional Solutions

A: Unfeasible

- Solar (PV) by itself
- Other technology
- Demand side management
(industrial and commercial)

B: Low Feasibility

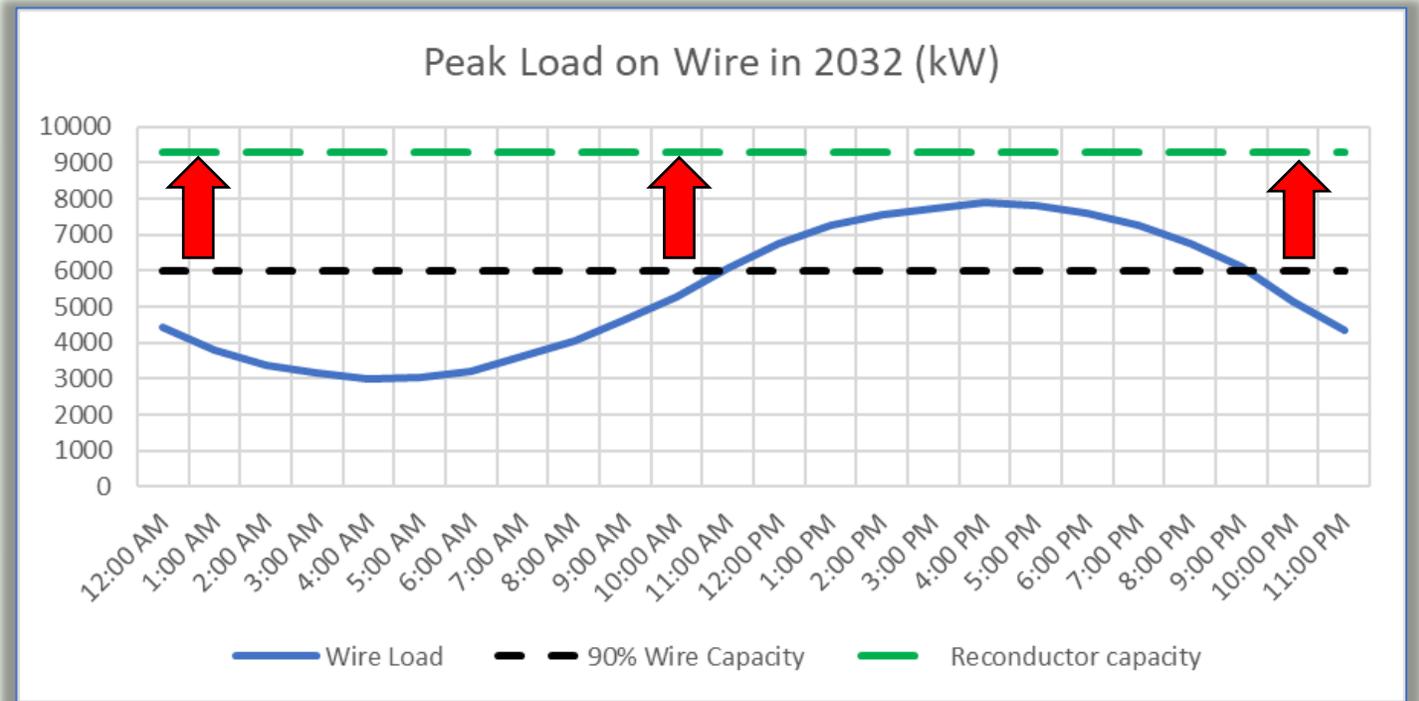
- PV and battery storage
- Energy efficiency
- Demand response
(residential)

C: Medium Feasibility

Layered combinations of
category B

Upgrade Conductor to Larger Size

- Putting in a larger wire increases capacity
- Buffer zones required to meet grid need
- High fire zone requires covered conductor to mitigate fire risk



PV

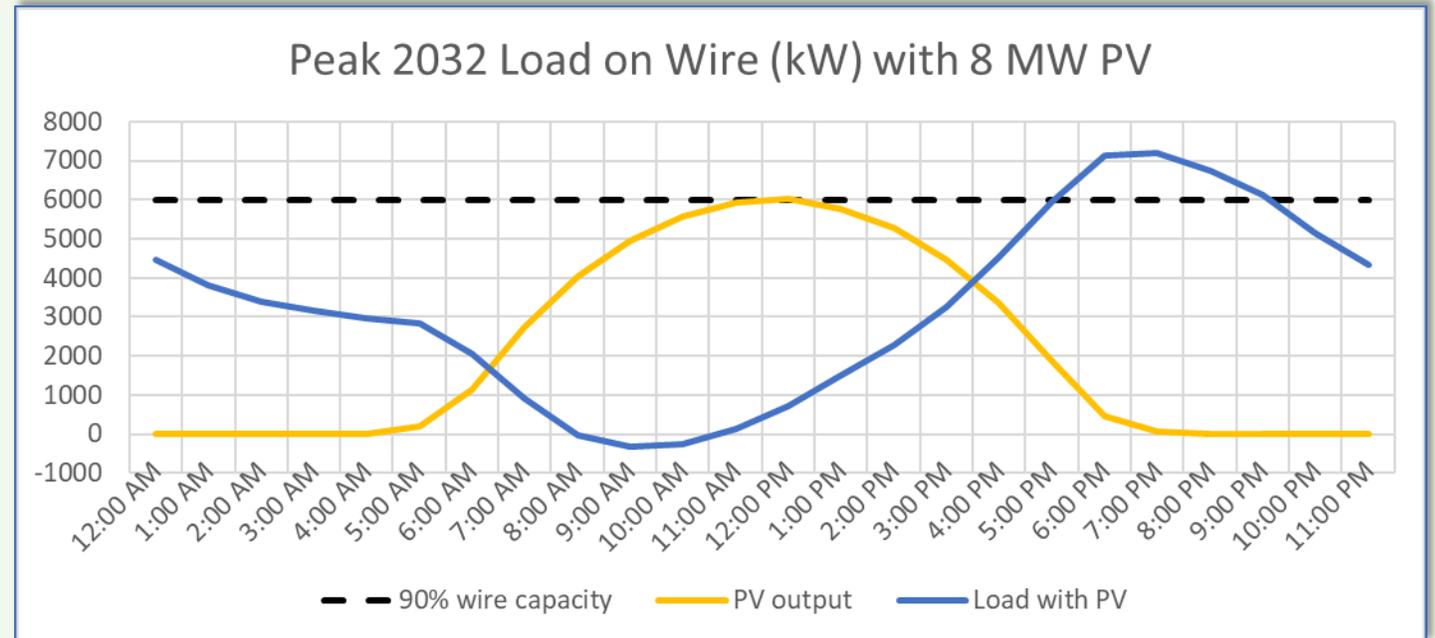
PV + Storage

Energy Efficiency

Layered Approach

Doesn't meet grid needs

- PV output is only 1% of nameplate by 7pm (for location and time of year)
- 4.1 MW is the approximate max PV on the circuit before reverse power flow occurs (would happen in the spring and fall)



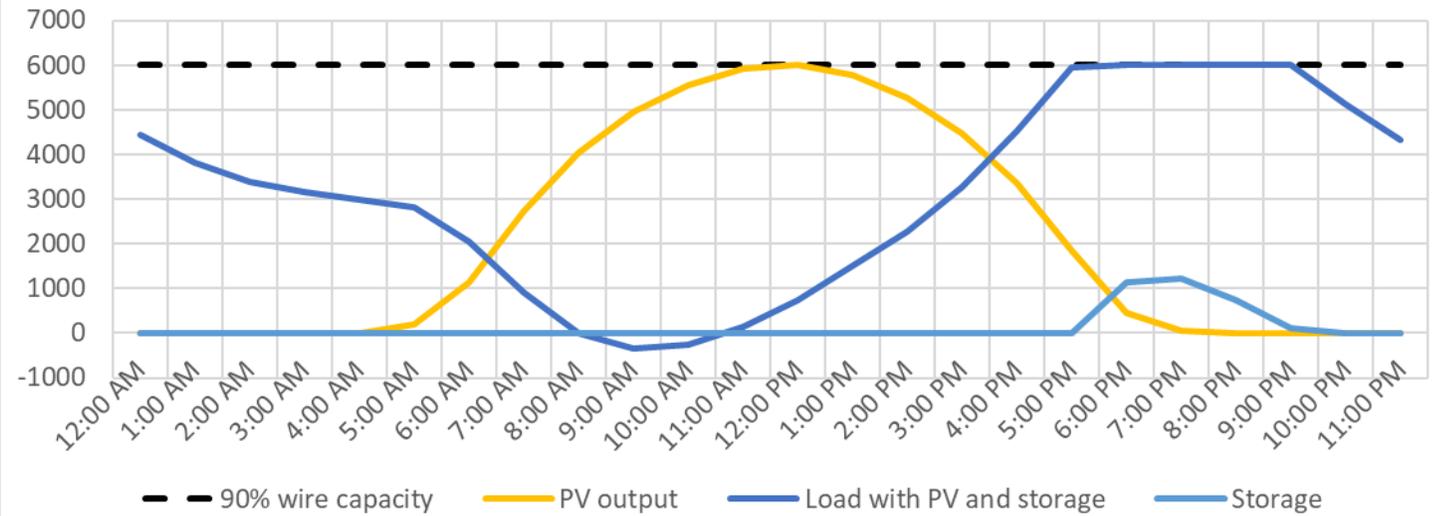
PV

PV + Storage

Energy Efficiency

Layered Approach

Peak 2032 Load on Wire (kW) with 8 MW PV & 3.2 MWh



Can meet grid needs

- Usually most expensive
- Utilizing storage is complex
- Less interest in battery storage



PV

PV + Storage

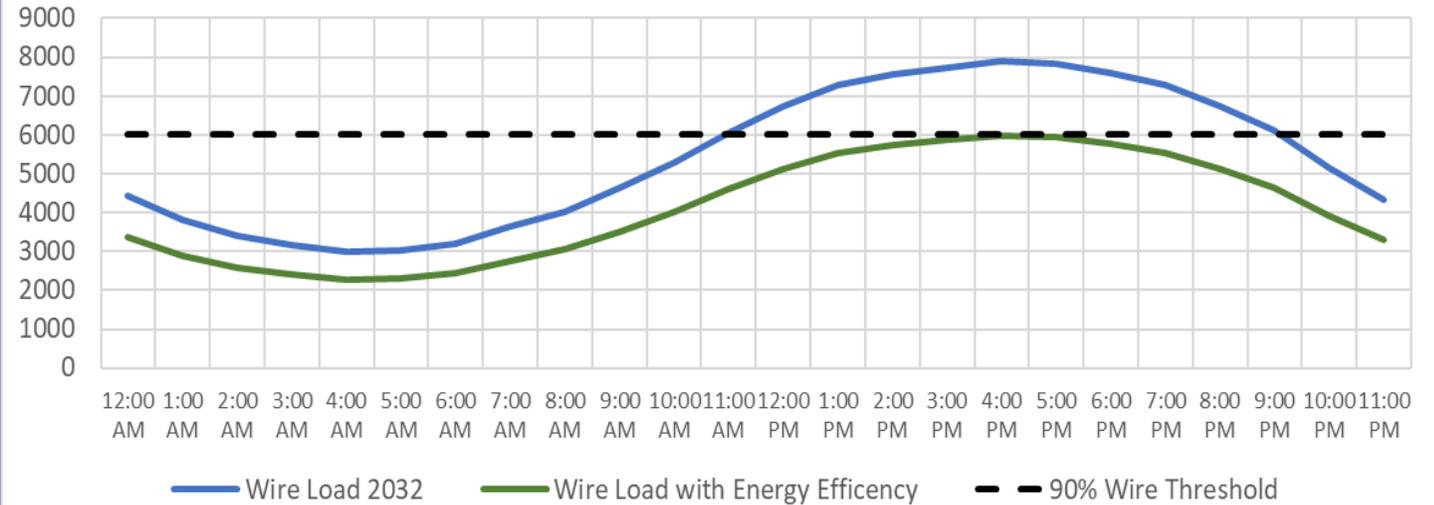
Energy Efficiency

Layered Approach

Can meet grid needs

- 24% load reduction max, but requires very high participation
- Generally involved major appliance upgrades

Peak 2032 Load on Wire (kW) with 24% Energy Efficiency



PV

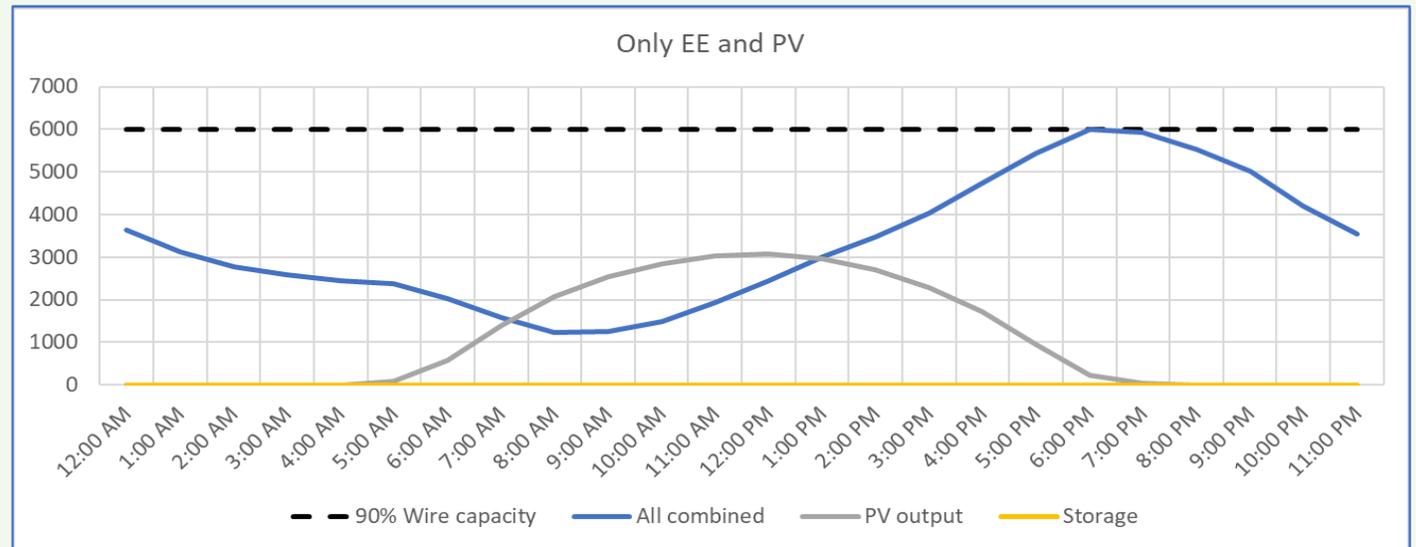
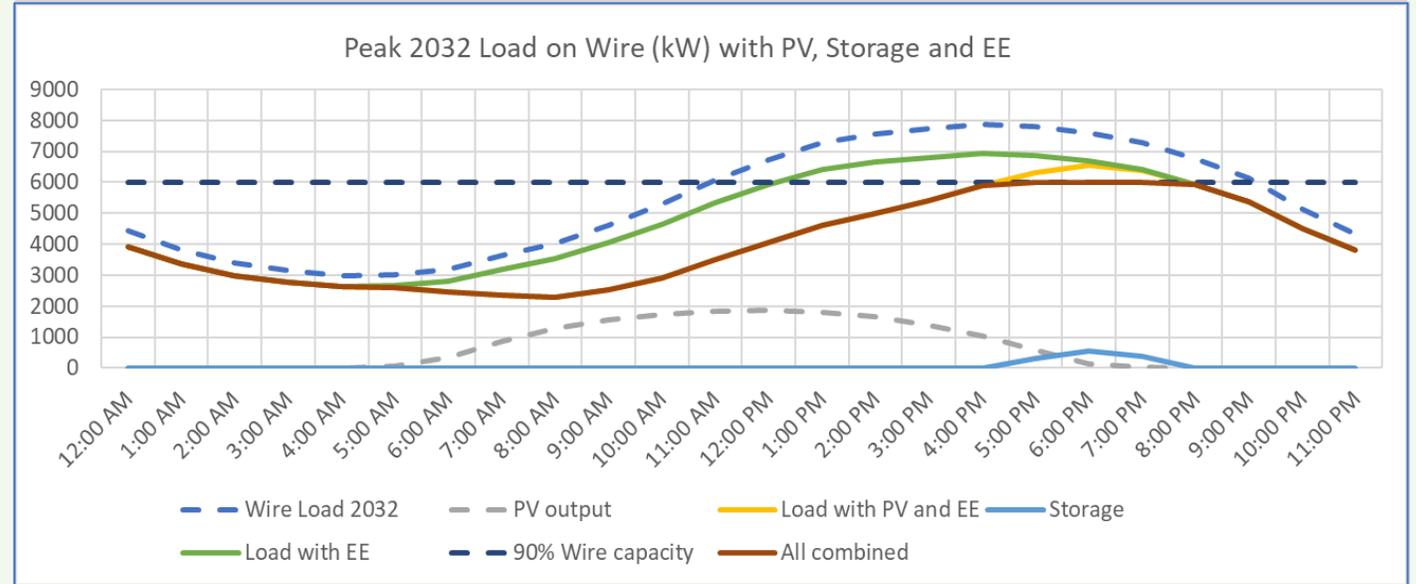
PV + Storage

Energy Efficiency

Layered Approach

Can meet grid needs

- Combining PV, storage and energy efficiency provides many options
- Further study needed to find most cost effective and viable combination



Wildfire Mitigation Update

Wildfire Mitigation Plan

The Pacific Power Oregon Wildfire Mitigation Plan was filed on Dec 29th, 2022, in response to Oregon PUC Docket UM 2207.

This plan specifically guides the mitigation strategies that will be deployed in Oregon, consistent with Oregon Administrative Rules.

These efforts are designed to reduce wildfire risk in the company's service area.

Situational Awareness

- Risk assessment to inform strategic program and investments
- Dynamic seasonal risk assessment to inform operational protocols
- Evaluate existing pilot projects, such as distribution IR inspections, wildfire cameras, and smoke sensors, for broader implementation

Advanced Forecasting

- 156 weather stations by the end of 2023 that provide updates every 10 minutes to support real time operations
- 5 full time meteorologists provide 24/7 support
- Advanced wildfire models, - updated daily and hourly to pinpoint potential fire risk and plan for long term system hardening

Grid Hardening

- \$470 million over next five years
- Line Rebuild Program
- Advanced Protection and Control
- Expulsion Fuse Replacement
- Installation of new fault indicators

Rapid Response

- Deploy more sensitive protective coordination equipment
- Replace fuses with modern, non-expulsion, equipment
- Modified work practices during fire risk periods
- Mature and refine the Fire Potential Index (FPI) to support PSPS decision making processes.

Wildfire Grid Hardening in Upper Rogue

Expulsion Fuse Replacements: Replacement of expulsion type fuses in FHCA areas with non-expulsion type fuses.

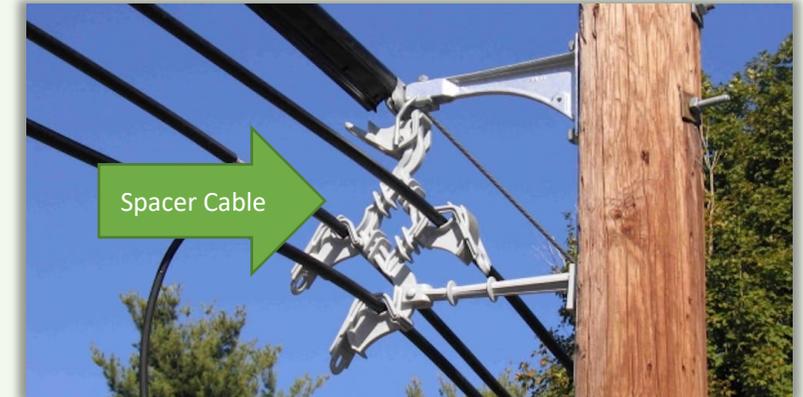
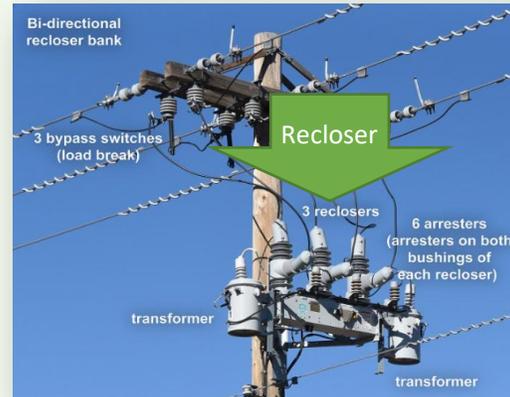
Substation Relays and Recloser Upgrades:

Upgrading relays and field reclosers with new capabilities including Elevated Fire Risk (EFR). These settings are designed to clear faults in <1 second and limit arc energy, as compared to traditional schemes where clearing times can be 4-10 seconds.

Distribution Line Rebuild:

Replacing overhead bare conductor lines with covered conductor to reduce wildfire risk.

Feeder	Recloser Upgrades	Substation Relay Replaced	Expulsion Fuse Replacements
4R1	3 in 2023	Planned 2024	Planned 2024
4R13	N/A	Planned 2025	Planned 2024
4R17	2 in 2024	Planned 2025	Planned 2024
4R35	3 in 2023	Planned 2024	Planned 2024
4R9	4 in 2022	Completed 2023	Planned 2024
5R40	N/A	Completed 2023	Completed 148 fuses
5R87	N/A	N/A	N/A
5R88	N/A	N/A	N/A
7R5	1 in 2023	Completed 2023	Completed 2 fuses





Want to Know More About Wildfire Mitigation?

PACIFIC POWER. MY ACCOUNT OUTAGES & SAFETY SAVINGS & ENERGY CHOICES Q ☎ 📧 SIGN IN

Outages & Safety

- Report outage or check status
- Streetlight outages
- Storms & emergencies
- Home & work safety
- Wildfire safety**
- Public Safety Power Shutoff
- Tree pruning & planting
- Reliability

Safety and reliability, year-round

You count on us to keep the power on safely and reliably, even in extreme weather. That's why we're building our system to be more resilient long term for all seasons and weather conditions. We're investing nearly half a billion dollars across our system in wildfire mitigation strategies over the coming years. This includes developing an industry-leading meteorology program, rebuilding portions of the grid with equipment upgrades, and using advanced technology to monitor the system while increasing inspections and vegetation maintenance on our lines.

It's all part of our commitment to continue delivering reliable service now and for decades to come.

Stay informed

Information is critical during an emergency. Please update your contact information so we can reach you if necessary.

[UPDATE CONTACT](#)

Or call us at 1-888-221-7070.

2023 Wildfire Mitigation Plan

May 8, 2023

Backup electric power

An electric generator can be a valuable addition to your preparedness plan in the event of a power outage. Because generators are not connected to the power grid, they can help keep lights on and appliances operating, as well as charge important electronic devices.

We can help you determine if a portable generator or portable power station is right for your home and learn how to safely use these sources of backup power generation.



Wildfire Safety Website

Company's current Wildfire Mitigation plans:

<https://pacificcorp.com/community/safety/wildfire-mitigation-plans.html>

For links to our YouTube Webinars, tips for our customers on how to keep homes safe, Public Safety Power Shutoff map, meteorology tools, and additional resources:

<https://pacificpower.net/outages-safety/wildfire-safety.html>

Strategic Programs & System Hardening

General Stats
PacifiCorp provides electricity to approximately 630,000 Oregon customers via 290 substations, 20,000 miles of distribution lines, and about 3,000 miles of transmission lines across nearly 21,000 square miles.

System Wide Initiatives
✓ Weather Stations
✓ Situational Awareness
✓ Operational Protocols
✓ Community Education and Outreach

Oregon Service Territory

FHCA
Heightened Risk of Wildfire
Approximately 2,700 miles or 15% of all overhead lines are located within the HFTD.

2022 Accomplishments
Completed design for replacement of 91 miles of bare conductor with insulated covered conductor
Upgraded 62 relays and reclosers for enhanced protection and control
Replaced 1000 expulsion fuses

Program Changes
✓ Increased Frequency of Asset Inspections
✓ Enhanced Vegetation Management
✓ Covered Conductor Installation
✓ Advanced Protection and Control
✓ Expulsion Fuse Replacements

Oregon Wildfire Safety Webinar | June, 2023

Pacific Power 2.47K subscribers [Subscribe](#) [Like](#) [Share](#)

Next Steps/Open Discussion

Next Steps:

We have identified grid needs in this study area and believe there are opportunities for some of the needs to be addressed with nontraditional solutions. The feedback we have received today, and further study will guide our project proposals.

Nontraditional solutions should be cost effective and benefit all parties. Thank you for engaging in the discussion today.

Questions/Comments?

Online Participants Questions/Comments?

Local Workshop #2 Survey



<https://forms.office.com/r/ahSenKaZif>

DSP Email / Distribution List Contact Information

- DSP@pacificorp.com

DSP Webpages

- [Pacific Power Oregon DSP Website](#)
- [Planificación del Sistema de Distribución de Oregon \(pacificorp.com\)](#)

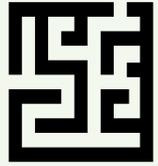
Additional Resources

- [PacifiCorp's DSP Part 1 Report](#)
- [PacifiCorp's DSP Part 2 Report](#)
- [DSP Pilot Project Suggestion Form](#)
- [PacifiCorp Wildfire Mitigation Plans](#)
- [Energy Trust of Oregon](#)

Thank you!

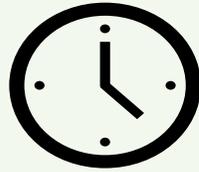
Back up Slides

Comparison Matrix Criteria



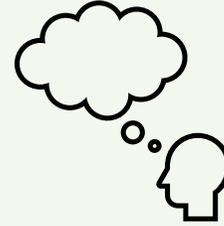
Uncertainty

- Generally, how many factors must be developed, coordinated, managed and executed to enable the solution to meet the identified grid need?
- Generally as outlined, can the solution reliably meet the grid need identified?



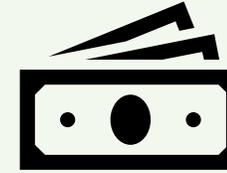
Estimated Timeline to Implement

- How long, from now, would the solution realistically take to be in place to address the grid need?



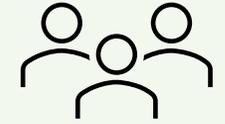
Technical Feasibility

- Assessment of the maturity of the proposed solution and a preliminary understanding of the specific requirements of the need?



Cost

- What is the total cost of solution required to meet the grid need?
- Cost effectiveness: do net benefits outweigh net costs for program participants and Pacific Power?



Customer and Community Benefits

- Do solutions offer customer benefits, such as customer choice, comfort, and/ or resilience?
- Do solutions offer the community benefits such as resilience, environmental impacts, energy equity, economic impacts?