

Describe PAC's use of the ECP method versus the CF approximation method.

Describe the difference between ELCC and capacity contribution?

Describe how capacity contribution =  $ECP \div \text{Nameplate}$ .

Describe the pros and cons of using NREL's paper "Comparison of Capacity Value Methods for Photovoltaics in the Western United States." Were there any hurdles that needed to be overcome? Did you have all of the data necessary? What is the benchmark generator?

Describe the correlation between solar output and load.

How was the wind capacity contribution of 54.5% computed?

How was the tracking solar capacity contribution of 14.8% computed?

How was the fixed-tilt solar capacity contribution of 11.0% computed?

How are the wind, tracking solar, and fixed-tilt solar on-peak capacity factors computed? (37.16%, 42.96%, 37.31%)

Describe how the capacity contribution of storage was computed. What assumptions were made about how the storage would operate?

What is the base year and how does it relate to the resource deficiency year.

Why was 2030 used as the base year in PaR? Why not 2029 or 2025 (like PGE)?

Why was 2036 used as the winter base year in PaR? Why not 2037?

Describe what range of MWs of acquisition/purchase are the capacity contribution estimates good for? Describe the capacity contribution of incremental resources?

How are planned resource acquisitions modeled in the capacity contribution computations?

Describe the capacity contribution of energy efficiency (EE). How does it differ from the EE capacity planning factor (contribution towards system peak)?

Describe the capacity contribution of demand-side management (DSM). Describe how the CF approximation method was applied to each interruptible program.

Describe how this process worked: "Where data was available, the modeled generation profiles for proxy resources are derived from calendar year 2017 hourly generation profiles of existing resources."

What correlation between wind and solar did PAC use? Do you think this correlation is similar to the one PGE uses?

How do the capacity contributions and capacity factors that PAC uses in other states differ from Oregon?

Given that PAC has computed capacity contributions by season, why doesn't PAC differentiate by winter versus summer in PAC's PURPA QF prices?

Referring to the January 24, 2019 LC 70 Public Input Meeting slide deck, how was the 85% summer irrigation interruptible-load program capacity contribution computed?

Referring to IR 197 in LC 70, describe the contribution of firm market purchases to system reliability.