#### **Retirement of Boardman Coal Plant**

PIELC – February 27, 2010

**David Schlissel** 



## **Overall Findings**

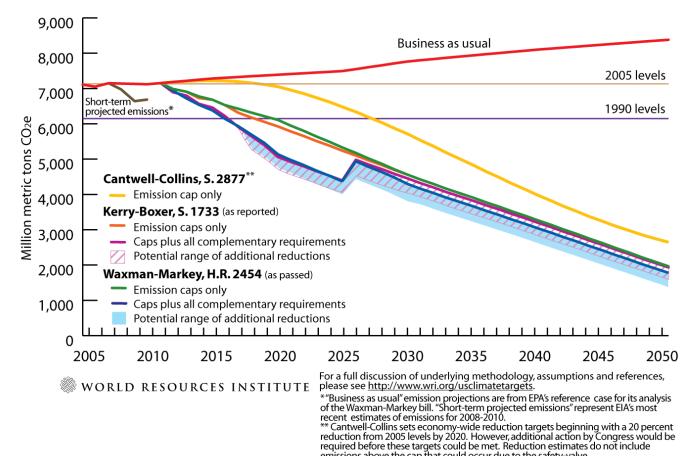
# Evidence in PGE's Final Integrated Resource Plan shows:

- Continued operation of the Boardman coal plant will lead to higher CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the future.
- Retirement of Boardman in 2014 would not be more expensive for ratepayers.
- Retiring Boardman in 2014 would not significantly impact reliability of the electric grid.



#### The Goal

Net Emission Reductions Under Cap-and-Trade Proposals in the 111th Congress, 2005-2050 December 17, 2009





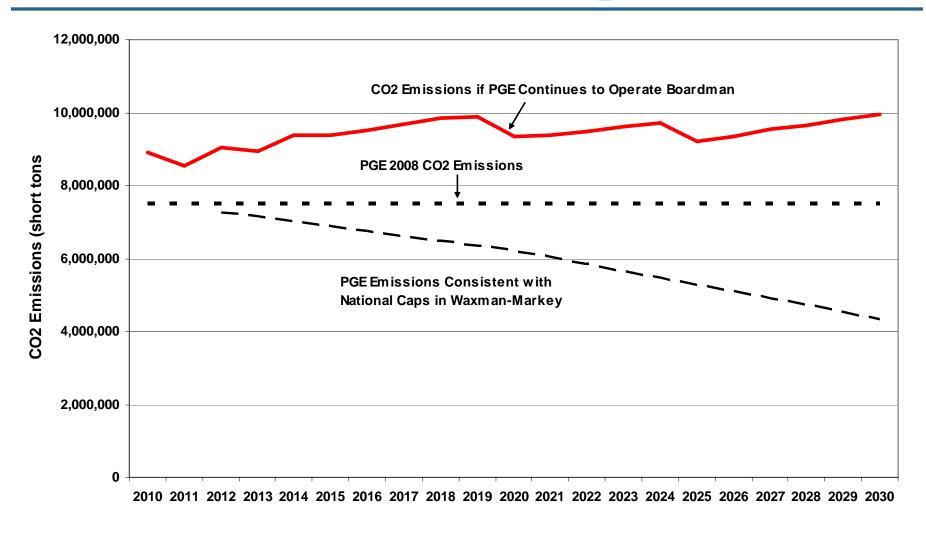
emissions above the cap that could occur due to the safety-valve.

# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (1)

- Company's own analyses show that if it continues to operate Boardman through 2040, its annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions would increase by approx. 30 percent, from 7.4 million tons in 2007 and 7.5 million tons in 2008 to 9.9 million tons in 2030.
- Also show that continued operation of Boardman would lead to significantly higher annual CO<sub>2</sub> emissions than if plant is retired in 2014 or 2017.



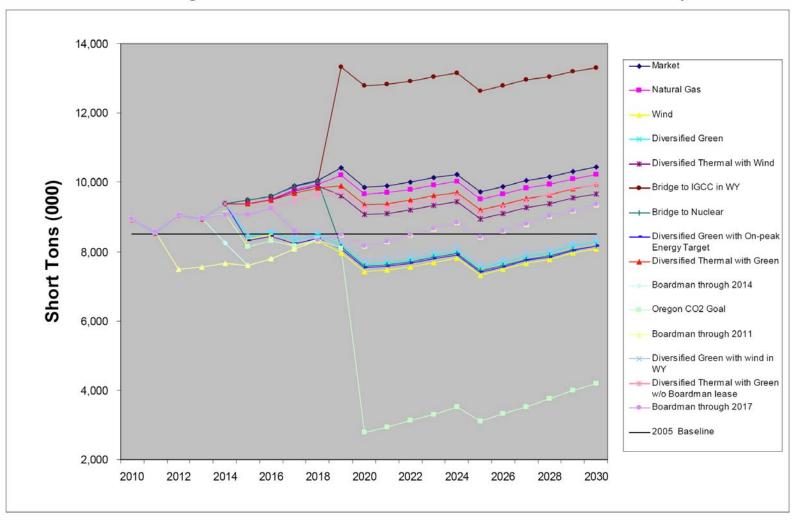
# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (2)





# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions (3)

Figure 11-16: 2010-2030 Reference Case CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions in Short Tons by Portfolio



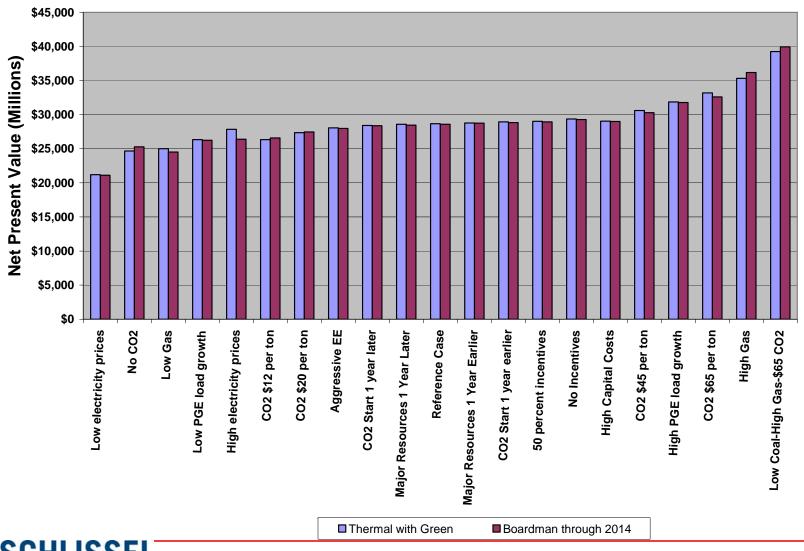


## Impact on Ratepayers (1)

- PGE analyses show that the cost of retiring the Boardman plant in 2014 (and building a replacement natural gas-fired unit) would not be any higher than the cost of continuing to operate the plant through 2040 except in certain unrealistic scenarios.
- But PGE has acknowledged that it has not evaluated whether building a replacement gas unit is the least cost option if Boardman is retired. There may be less expensive alternative to Boardman.



# **Impact on Ratepayers (2)**





# **Impact on Ratepayers (3)**

