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August 12, 2008

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING AND U.S. MAIL

PUC Filing Center Public Utility Commission of Oregon PO Box 2148 Salem, OR 97308-2148

Re: Docket No. AR 521

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced docket is an original and one copy of Idaho Power Company's Final Comments.

A copy of this filing has been served on all parties to this proceeding as indicated on the attached certificate of service.

Very truly yours,

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Wendy L. McIndoo Legal Assistant

cc: Service List

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document in AR 521 on the following named person(s) on the date indicated below by email and firstclass mail addressed to said person(s) at his or her last-known address(es) indicated below.

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DATED: August 12, 2008.

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1	BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON		
2	AR 521		
3			
4	In the Matter of a Rulemaking to Adopt Rules Related to Small Generator	IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S FINAL COMMENTS	
5	Interconnection.		
6		-	
7	INTRODUCTION		

8 Idaho Power Company ("Idaho Power" or "the Company") appreciates the 9 opportunity to comment on Staff's Proposed Small Generator Interconnection Rules 10 ("Proposed Rules"). These comments are based on the Proposed Rules contained in the 11 Memorandum and Notice of Workshop issued by the Administrative Law Judge on June 4, 12 2008.

13 Idaho Power appreciates the extensive efforts of the Commission Staff as well as 14 the other parties to craft a set of rules acceptable to the diverse perspectives of the 15 stakeholders participating in this docket. In general, Idaho Power is comfortable with the 16 Proposed Rules and will supply comments on only those few remaining provisions to which 17 the Company objects.

18 Liability Insurance

OAR 860-082-0040(2) allows a public utility to require an interconnection customer with a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity of greater than 200 kilowatt to obtain prudent amounts of general liability insurance in order to interconnect with the public utility's transmission or distribution system. On the other hand, Proposed Rule OAR 860-082-0040(1) specifically prohibits a public utility from imposing the same requirement on an interconnection customer with a small generator facility of 200 kilowatts or less. Idaho Power objects to the latter rule, for the following reasons.

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Idaho Power has argued from the inception of this docket that a small generation
 project can cause just as severe a physical injury or property damage as that caused by a
 larger project. The Proposed Rule simply takes that risk and transfers it to the utility. There
 is no basis for imposing this additional risk on the utility and therefore the Staff's proposal
 on this point should be rejected.

6 Staff has argued that no EDC has come forward with any compelling evidence to 7 suggest that it might be harmed by the failure of a small generator to carry insurance. 8 However, Idaho Power has indeed observed customer practices that suggest that such 9 harm could easily result. In particular, damage can be caused by either high or low voltage 10 when the EDC system is disconnected and the generator continues to supply voltage to the 11 islanded distribution system. The protection systems installed with the generator are 12 designed to eliminate this condition; however, Idaho Power has had experience with 13 interconnection customers who disable the protection systems. Accordingly, an accident 14 could be caused by such a condition and that Company personnel or property could be 15 hurt. If the interconnection customer is not insured, or is thinly capitalized, Idaho Power 16 could be without a remedy.

17 Staff has also argued that the Commission's decision in UM 1129, in which it 18 prohibited the utilities from imposing an insurance requirement on the smallest QF's, 19 requires the same result in this case. As pointed out by PacifiCorp in its earlier comments 20 in this docket, the primary risk posed by the interconnections at issue in this docket is that 21 of physical damage, as opposed to the financial risks posed by the QF agreements that are 22 the subject of UM 1129. For this reason, the logic underlying the Commission's decision in 23 that case cannot be applied here. Similarly, Staff raised the Legislature's decision to 24 exempt net metering customers from an insurance requirement in ORS 757.300(4)(c). 25 However, that same provision insulates the utilities from liability for injury resulting from that 26 interconnection, protecting the utilities from the risk shifting that is proposed by Staff in this

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1 case. Therefore, neither the net metering statute nor QF decision serves as valid 2 precedent.

3 The fact is that the interconnection requirements adopted by the Commission in this 4 case should not shift risk from customers to the utilities. Therefore, all interconnection 5 customers should be required to maintain prudent amounts of insurance.

6 Isolation Devices

Proposed Rule OAR 860-082-0030(4)(b) establishes the specific circumstances
under which a visible, lockable air-brake type disconnect switch cannot be required by the
utility. Idaho Power strongly disagrees with this provision.

10 Idaho Power agrees with PacifiCorp that the Commission should require a lockable 11 disconnect for *all* projects -- regardless of size. Idaho Power requires a visible lockable 12 disconnect on all projects from net metering projects on up. This requirement imposes a 13 small cost relative to the benefit the customer receives for the ability to maintain their load 14 service while locking out the generator.

15 Miscellaneous Provisions

16 In addition, Idaho Power requests that the following specific changes be made to the 17 language of the indicated Proposed Rules:

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40	Section	Recommended Change	Comment
19	860-082-0030 (3)	Change term of agreement to a	Idaho Power recommends this
20		ten-year term with automatic renewal for successive one-year terms.	change to maintain consistency with FERC's Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.
21	860-082-0050 (2)	Replace "aggregated nameplate	Interconnection Agreement.
22		capacity" with "aggregated generator nameplate capacity."	
23	860-082-0050 (3) (a)	Add "contact the interconnection customer to" before the word	At times Idaho Power has had a hard time getting an applicant to
24	•	"schedule."	schedule a scoping meeting. The utilities should be
25			responsible only for attempting to schedule the meeting.

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1	Section	Recommended Change		Comment		
2	860-082-0050 (3) (b)	Add "of the later of the scoping meeting or" before the word		It is possible that the scoping meeting might take place later		
3		"after."		than 20 days after the application is complete and that		
4				the utility cannot evaluate the application before the scoping		
5	860-082-0055 (1)	Replace "onto the a		meeting. The definition of "area Network"		
6	(e)	with "distribution system."		is too narrow for this provision. "Distribution system" is the correct term.		
7	860-082-0055 (3) (b)	Add "of the later of the scoping meeting or" before the word	It is possible that the scoping meeting might take place later			
8	(-)	"after."		than 20 days after the application is complete and that		
9				the utility cannot evaluate the application before the scoping		
10				meeting.		
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