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July 25, 2011

Via Electronic and U.S. Mail

Public Utility Commission of Oregon Attn: Filing Center P.O. Box 2148 Salem, OR 97308-2148

Re:

THREEMILE CANYON WIND I, LLC, Complainant, vs.

PACIFICORP dba PACIFIC POWER, Respondent

OPUC Docket No. UM 1546

Attention Filing Center:

Enclosed for filing in the above-captioned docket are an original and five copies of *PacifiCorp's Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims*.

An extra copy of this cover letter is enclosed. Please date stamp the extra copy and return it to me in the envelope provided.

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Lovinger Attorney for PacifiCorp

cc: UM 1546 Service List

Enclosures

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 1546

THREEMILE CANYON WIND 1, LLC,

Complainant,

PACIFICORP'S ANSWER, DEFENSES, AND COUNTERCLAIMS

VS.

PACIFICORP,

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Respondent.

PacifiCorp, d/b/a Pacific Power ("PacifiCorp"), hereby submits the following answer, defenses, and counterclaims to the complaint of Threemile Canyon Wind 1, LLC ("Threemile Canyon") in the above-captioned proceeding.

A. NATURE OF THE CASE

Threemile Canyon operates a 9.9 MW Qualifying Facility ("QF"), as the term is defined in the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, 16 U.S.C. § 2601, *et seq*. ("PURPA"). The Threemile Canyon QF is directly interconnected to PacifiCorp's system on the 34.5 kV Simtag Feeder out of the Dalreed substation in Oregon. The Dalreed substation and PacifiCorp's associated transmission and distribution facilities serve isolated load, which is connected to the rest of PacifiCorp's system only by transmission facilities owned by the Bonneville Power Administration ("BPA"). PacifiCorp load served from the Dalreed substation fluctuates from a high of 40 MW to a low of 2 MW. Prior to the interconnection and operation of the Threemile Canyon QF, there was no load-serving generation in the Dalreed area and PacifiCorp imported all of the power it needed to serve the Dalreed load by means of third-party transmission

1 provided by BPA. With the addition of the Threemile Canyon QF, generation at Dalreed

2 will at times exceed load by up to 7.9 MW under normal load conditions (an "Excess

3 Generation Event" resulting from "Excess Generation"). To ensure that Threemile

4 Canyon QF output can be used during Excess Generation Events, PacifiCorp must obtain

a minimum of 8 MW of firm point-to-point transmission from BPA to move the excess

Threemile Canyon generation from Dalreed to another location on PacifiCorp's system

where there is sufficient load to absorb the Excess Generation.

PacifiCorp notified Threemile Canyon of Excess Generation issues in 2006. In December 2008, after its project was nearly completed, Threemile Canyon sought a 20-year power purchase agreement ("PPA") at published avoided cost rates under PacifiCorp's Oregon Tariff Schedule 37 ("Schedule 37"). PacifiCorp's merchant function and Threemile Canyon executed a short-term Schedule 37 PPA, which has been extended without interruption six times while PacifiCorp has sought to have Threemile Canyon agree to pay for the required 8 MW of BPA firm point-to-point transmission or agree that PacifiCorp can curtail Threemile Canyon output without payment when such output will exceed Dalreed load. Threemile Canyon has not been willing to agree to these conditions. To date, PacifiCorp has paid all costs of third party transmission to manage Excess Generation Events without contribution from Threemile Canyon.

Threemile Canyon alleges: (1) that it is eligible to sell its entire output net of station service to PacifiCorp in accordance with Schedule 37 without adjustments for incremental third-party transmission costs incurred by PacifiCorp when QF generation exceeds load in the Dalreed area; and (2) that PacifiCorp committed several errors in

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¹ Complaint at $1 ext{ } ext{ } ext{ } ext{ } 1$.

processing Threemile Canyon's interconnection and power purchase requests and that equitable considerations therefore dictate that PacifiCorp, rather than Threemile Canyon, should bear third-party transmission costs or other additional costs.² Regarding the alleged errors, Threemile asserts: (A) that PacifiCorp's transmission function erred in concluding as part of the interconnection process that PacifiCorp was the "Transmission Provider"; (B) that PacifiCorp transmission erred in concluding as part of the interconnection process that there was no "Affected System". and (C) that PacifiCorp merchant erred by not identifying that there would be Excess Generation Events requiring third-party transmission until after the interconnection process was complete and after Threemile Canyon had made contractual commitments to build its generation facility.⁵ Threemile Canyon requests that the Commission order PacifiCorp to purchase the entire output of the Facility, including during any Excess Generation Event, on the terms and at the rates of PacifiCorp's Schedule 37, without adjustments for incremental third-party transmission costs.⁶ Alternatively, Threemile Canyon requests that the Commission order PacifiCorp to pay Threemile Canyon any revenue deductions arising from PacifiCorp's failure to purchase the output of the Facility, including during an Excess Generation Event.⁷

PacifiCorp denies that it made the errors alleged by Threemile Canyon.

PacifiCorp contends that it properly considered itself the Transmission Provider during

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 $^{^{2}}$ *Id.* at 2 ¶ 2.

 $^{^{3}}$ *Id.* at 12 ¶ 9.

⁴ *Id.* at 13 ¶ 12.

⁵ *Id*. at 13 ¶ 11.

⁶ *Id*. at 16 ¶ 1.

⁷ *Id.* at 17 ¶ 2.

1 the interconnection process and that it properly concluded that there is no Affected

2 System for purposes of the interconnection process. PacifiCorp further contends that it

3 committed no error by first identifying the potential for Excess Generation Events and

third-party transmission on December 19, 2008—the same day Threemile Canyon made

5 its first request for a PPA for its current 9.9 MW Facility.

Further, PacifiCorp denies that Schedule 37 compels the result sought by Threemile Canyon. Indeed, PacifiCorp takes the position that requiring it to pay full published avoided cost rates under Schedule 37 for Threemile Canyon's output *and* requiring PacifiCorp to pay for the third-party transmission necessary to move Excess Generation to adequate load violates PURPA by requiring a utility and its customers to pay more than full avoided cost for QF output. As a result, Threemile Canyon's requested relief should be denied. Furthermore, the Commission should allow PacifiCorp to recover amounts it has expended (or will expend prior to final resolution of this complaint) on third-party transmission necessary to avoid curtailing Threemile Canyon during Excess Generation Events, and interest thereon. The Commission should either declare that Threemile Canyon must pay any such future third-party transmission costs or that the Short-Term PPA is void *ab initio*.

18 B. ANSWER

PacifiCorp answers the complaint filed by Threemile Canyon as follows:

1. Paragraph (1) on pages 1 and 2 of the complaint states:

Threemile Canyon is eligible to sell its entire net of station service output to Pacific Power in accordance with Pacific Power's Oregon Tariff Schedule 37, without any adjustment of Schedule 37 prices or additional cost responsibility. Such sale by Threemile Canyon to Pacific Power is just and reasonable and in the public interest as stated in OPUC and FERC regulations and orders.

- 1 These allegations are conclusions of law requiring no response.
- 2 2. Paragraph (2) on page 2 of the complaint states:
- Equitable considerations also apply in favor of Threemile Canyon due to repeated PacifiCorp errors.
- 5 The allegation that equitable considerations favor Threemile Canyon is a conclusion of
- 6 law requiring no response. PacifiCorp denies it committed any errors.
- 7 3. Paragraph (3) on page 2 of the complaint states:
- 8 Consequently, the Commission should grant Threemile Canyon's 9 requested relief, namely (a) Requiring PacifiCorp to purchase the output of the Facility including during any Excess Generation Event, on the terms 10 and at the rate selected by Threemile Canyon under Schedule 37, without 11 adjustments for incremental third-party transmission costs, or 12 alternatively, (b) Requiring PacifiCorp to pay to Threemile Canyon any 13 14 revenue reductions arising from PacifiCorp's failure to purchase the 15 output of the Facility, including during any Excess Generation Event.
- PacifiCorp denies the allegation that the Commission should grant the relief requested by
- 17 Threemile Canyon.
- 18 4. The first sentence of paragraph (1) on page 2 of the complaint states:
- 19 Threemile Canyon Wind I, LLC is an Oregon limited liability company.
- 20 PacifiCorp admits this allegation.
- The second sentence of paragraph (1) on page 2 of the complaint
- 22 states:
- 23 Threemile Canyon was established to develop, own, maintain and
- 24 otherwise operate a wind-powered generating facility located in Morrow
- 25 County, Oregon, within PacifiCorp's service territory (the "Facility").
- Having insufficient information or knowledge regarding the truth or falsity of this
- 27 allegation, PacifiCorp denies the allegation and leaves Threemile Canyon to the proof
- 28 thereof.

- 1 6. The third sentence of paragraph (1) on page 2 of the complaint states:
- 2 The Facility has six 1.65 MW Vestas V-82 wind-turbine generators
- 3 installed; the total nameplate capacity of the Facility therefore is 9,900
- $4 \qquad kW.$
- 5 PacifiCorp admits this allegation.
- 6 7. Paragraph (1) on pages 2 and 3 of the complaint states:
- 7 The Facility is a Qualifying Facility (QF), as that term is defined by
- 8 FERC, 18 C.F.R. § 292.101(b)(1), and Oregon, ORS 758.505(8) and OAR
- 9 860-029-0010(22). The Facility was re-certified by Threemile Canyon as
- 10 a QF on April 15, 2011 in Docket No. QF09-142, in accordance with
- 11 FERC rules, 18 C.F.R. § 292.207(a).
- 12 These allegations are conclusions of law requiring no response.
- 8. Paragraph (1) on page 3 of the complaint states:
- 14 Threemile Canyon is a wholly owned subsidiary of Exelon Wind, LLC
- 15 (formerly known as John Deere Renewables, LLC) which develops, builds,
- and operates renewable resource projects, including small (<10 MW
- 17 nameplate) wind projects located in Oregon.
- 18 Having insufficient information or knowledge regarding the truth or falsity of this
- 19 allegation, PacifiCorp denies it and leaves Threemile Canyon to the proof thereof.
- 20 9. Paragraph (2) on page 3 of the complaint states:
- 21 Pacific Power, a Division of PacifiCorp, is an electric utility as defined in
- 22 PURPA (16 U.S.C. § 2602(4)) and ORS 758.505(4) and therefore is
- subject to Section 210 of PURPA (16 U.S.C. § 824a-3), and related FERC
- 24 regulations and Oregon Administrative Rules that require PacifiCorp to
- 25 interconnect with and purchase net output from a facility that is a OF
- 26 under PURPA.
- 27 PacifiCorp admits that it is an electric utility as defined in PURPA and ORS 758.505(4).
- 28 PacifiCorp admits it is subject to Section 210 of PURPA. The remaining allegations are
- 29 conclusions of law requiring no response.

2 3	PacifiCorp is a public utility as defined in ORS $757.005(1)(a)(A)$ and is subject to the Commission's jurisdiction and regulation.								
4	PacifiCorp admits the allegation.								
5	11. Paragraph (4) on page 3 of the complaint states:								
6 7 8 9 10	The Public Utility Commission has determined a "standard contract eligibility threshold [of] 10 MW to be reasonable." In the Matter of Staff's Investigation Relating to Electric Utility Purchases from Qualifying Facilities, Docket No. UM 1129, Order No. 05-584 (2005) at 17 (hereafter, Order No. 05-584).								
11	PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 contains the quoted language. PacifiCorp								
12	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.								
13	12. Paragraph (5) on page 3 of the complaint states:								
14 15 16	The Commission has also determined, "Design capacity, as defined by the manufacturer's nameplate capacity for a QF project, will continue to be the measure of eligibility for standard contracts."								
17	PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 contains the quoted language. PacifiCorp								
18	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.								
19	13. Paragraph (6) on page 4 of the complaint states:								
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	Pacific Power was required to file and have approved the standard contract form now in its tariff, entitled "Schedule 37, AVOIDED COST PURCHASES FROM QUALIFYING FACILITIES OF 10,000 KW OR LESS." Order No. 05-584 at 59 ("Within sixty days of the effective date of this order, each electric utility shall file by application one or more standard contract forms that set forth standard rates, terms and conditions that are consistent with the policy decisions made in this order").								
27	PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 contains the quoted language. PacifiCorp								
28	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation. PacifiCorp denies that its								
29	currently filed and approved standard contract forms are the same forms that were filed								
30	and approved in response to Order No. 05-584.								

Paragraph (3) on page 3 of the complaint states:

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Because Threemile Canyon is a QF with a total nameplate capacity less than 10,000 kW, and meets the other applicability requirements of Schedule 37, it is eligible to sell to Pacific Power under Schedule 37's terms and conditions. The allegation is a conclusion of law requiring no response. 15. Paragraph (1) on pages 4 and 5 of the complaint states: The Commission's Order No. 05-584, which concluded the first phase of the Commission's Docket No. UM 1129 investigation into issues related to energy purchases from QFs by electric utilities, focused principally on issues related to standard contracts. Order No. 05-584 at 12. Among the issues addressed by the Commission in Order No. 05-584 was the issue of "Pricing Adjustments for Standard Contracts," which had been raised by PacifiCorp (and PGE). Order No. 05-584 at 38-39. PacifiCorp admits that the Commission addressed issues related to standard contracts in Order No. 05-584. PacifiCorp further admits that the Commission noted in Order No. 05-584 under the heading "Pricing Adjustments for Standard Contracts" that PacifiCorp and PGE had raised certain issues. PacifiCorp denies any other implication or aspect of the allegations in paragraph (1) on pages 4 and 5. 16. Paragraph (1)(a) on pages 4 and 5. 16. Paragraph (1)(a) on pages 4 and 5. 16. Paragraph (1)(a) on pages 4 and 5. 17. Paragraph (1)(a) on pages 4 and 5. PacifiCorp admits that order No. 05-584 at 38. PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 at 38. PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 at 38. PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 ontains the quoted language. PacifiCorp denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation. 17. Paragraph (1)(b) on page 5 of the complaint states: The Commission Staff opposed PacifiCorp's recommendation, noting "that the characteristics of a specific QF may impose costs greater or lesser than costs captured by the standard contract rate, but notes that on										
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"that the characteristics of a specific QF may impose costs greater or	28	17. Paragraph (1)(b) on page 5 of the complaint states:								
	30	"that the characteristics of a specific QF may impose costs greater or								

The unnumbered paragraph on page 4 of the complaint states:

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- balance, the standard contract rate is deemed to provide a fair rate to QFs eligible to receive it." Order No. 05-584 at 38.
- 3 PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 contains the quoted language. PacifiCorp
- 4 denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation. PacifiCorp notes that the third-
- 5 party transmission costs at issue in this case always impose costs greater than costs
- 6 captured by the standard contract rate.

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- 7 18. Paragraph (2) on pages 5 and 6 of the complaint states:
 - The Commission <u>rejected</u> PacifiCorp's recommendation, stating:

In this order, we establish standard contract rates, terms and conditions that incorporate sufficient flexibility to address QF project-specific characteristics that we have deemed it appropriate to address. For example, the pricing structure we have adopted allows certain QFs to select a pricing option suitable to fuel and risk characteristics of the facility. As another example, QF pricing provides differentiation on a seasonal, as well as peak and off-peak basis. We believe further flexibility in negotiating the terms of a standard contract would fundamentally undermine the purposes and advantages of standard contract and, therefore, deny the request by PacifiCorp and PGE for additional pricing flexibility.

Standard contracts are designed to minimize the need for parties to engage in contract negotiations. Consequently, any flexibility in the terms and conditions of a standard contract should be specifically delineated and bounded. To the extent that a party anticipated the need for flexibility with regard to a particular standard contract term or condition, the specific issue should have been raised and examined in this proceeding. It is inappropriate to request that standard contracts be subject to potential negotiation to address project-specific characteristics. In any case, we note that certain issues, such as integration costs, will likely be taken up during the second phase of this investigation when interconnection procedures and agreements will be addressed. Order No. 05-584 at 39 (emphasis added).

- PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 contains the language quoted in paragraph (2)
- on pages 5 and 6 of the complaint. PacifiCorp denies any other implication or aspect of
- 34 the allegation.

- 1 19. The first sentence of paragraph (3) on page 6 of the complaint states:
- 2 The Commission, as quoted, noted that if a "party anticipated the need for
- 3 flexibility with regard to a particular standard contract term or condition,
- 4 the specific issue should have been raised and examined in this
- 5 proceeding."
- 6 PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 contains the quoted language. PacifiCorp
- 7 denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.
- 8 20. The second and third sentences of paragraph (3) on page 6 of the
- 9 complaint state:
- 10 Even if PacifiCorp anticipated the need for flexibility with regard to a
- particular contract term or condition, it did not raise it for examination in
- that proceeding. Nor, to Threemile Canyon's knowledge, did PacifiCorp
- at any time prior to Threemile Canyon's demand to sell to Pacific Power
- under Schedule 37, go back to the Commission and attempt to delineate,
- bound, and have examined any specific contract term or condition.
- 16 PacifiCorp acknowledges it did not formally request that the Commission make a
- determination regarding the Excess Generation Events and third-party transmission issues
- raised by Threemile Canyon's complaint until it filed Advice No. 11-011 on June 27,
- 19 2011. However, PacifiCorp notes that its initial efforts to deal with the Threemile
- 20 Canyon matter involved seeking a mutually agreeable compromise with Threemile
- 21 Canyon rather than seeking Commission resolution. PacifiCorp further notes that it was
- 22 not until 2011 that it became clear that QFs other than Threemile Canyon would seek to
- 23 deliver output to a load pocket in such magnitude as to require additional third-party
- 24 transmission. Once it became clear that PacifiCorp faced multiple actual requests for
- 25 PPAs that implicated the third-party transmission issue (rather than a mere theoretical
- 26 problem or a single, isolated occurrence of the problem), PacifiCorp prepared and
- 27 submitted Advice No. 11-011 in order to bring the issue to the Commission for
- 28 resolution.

1	21. The first sentence of paragraph (4) on page 6 of the complaint states:									
2 3 4	As also quoted above, the Commission has declared, "It is inappropriate to request that standard contracts be subject to potential negotiation to address project-specific characteristics."									
5	PacifiCorp admits that Order No. 05-584 contains the quoted language. PacifiCorp									
6	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.									
7	22. The second sentence of paragraph (4) on pages 6 and 7 of the complaint									
8	states:									
9 10 11	In the case of Threemile Canyon, PacifiCorp has done precisely that: it has attempted to force a QF eligible for a standard contract to negotiate to address project-specific characteristics.									
12	The allegation that Threemile Canyon is eligible for a standard contract is a conclusion of									
13	law requiring no response. PacifiCorp otherwise denies the allegation.									
14	23. The third sentence in paragraph (4) on page 7 of the complaint states:									
15 16 17 18	Specifically, PacifiCorp has ignored the Commission prohibition against negotiating project specific characteristics with respect to a characteristic specific to the Facility, namely payment for third-party transmission service.									
19	The allegation is a conclusion of law requiring no response.									
20	24. The fourth sentence of paragraph (4) on page 7 of the complaint states:									
21 22 23	Moreover, as Threemile Canyon discusses later in this Complaint, PacifiCorp did not attempt to commence negotiations until after Threemile Canyon had made its major financial commitments to build the Facility.									
24	Having insufficient information or knowledge regarding when Threemile Canyon "made									
25	its major financial commitments to build the Facility," PacifiCorp denies the allegation									
26	and leaves Threemile Canyon to the proof thereof. PacifiCorp notes that it commenced									
27	negotiations with Threemile Canyon on a PPA on December 19, 2008—the same day									
28	Threemile Canyon requested a PPA for its current QF project.									

1	25. Paragraph (1) on page 7 of the complaint states:									
2 3 4 5 6	FERC defines "Avoided Cost" as "the incremental costs to an electric utility of electric energy or capacity or both which, but for the purchase from the qualifying facility or qualifying facilities, such utility would generate itself or purchase from another source." 18 C.F.R. § 292.101(b)(6).									
7	cifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited regulation. PacifiCorp									
8	nies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.									
9	26. Paragraph (2) on page 7 of the complaint states:									
10 11 12 13 14 15	The Commission defines "Avoided costs" in much the same manner, as "the electric utility's incremental costs of electric energy or capacity or both which, but for the purchase from the qualifying facilities, the electric utility would generate itself or purchase from another source and shall include any costs of interconnection of such resource to the system." OAR 860-029-0010.									
16	PacifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited regulation. PacifiCorp									
17	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.									
18	27. The first and second sentences of paragraph (3) on page 7 of the complaint									
19	state:									
20 21 22	Threemile Canyon and PacifiCorp executed a Distribution Generator Interconnection Agreement (DGIA) in July 2008. Threemile Canyon has paid all costs for which the DGIA held Threemile Canyon responsible.									
23	PacifiCorp admits these allegations.									
24	28. The third sentence of paragraph (3) on pages 7 and 8 of the complaint									
25	states:									
26 27 28 29	When such interconnection costs are subtracted from the description of Avoided Costs in OAR 860-029-0010, the remaining "Avoided costs" as described in the Commissions rules are identical to those described in FERC's regulations.									

The allegation is a conclusion of law requiring no response.

2 3 4	FERC requires that Rates for Purchases be "just and reasonable to the electric consumer of the electric utility and in the public interest." 18 C.F.R. § 292.304.
5	PacifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited regulation. PacifiCorp
6	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.
7	30. Paragraph (4)(b) on page 8 of the complaint states:
8 9 10	Similarly, the Commission requires that Rates for Purchases be "Just and reasonable to the public utility's customers and in the public interest." OAR 860-029-0040(1)(a).
11	PacifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited regulation. PacifiCorp
12	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.
13	31. Paragraph (4)(c) on page 8 of the complaint states:
14 15 16 17 18	FERC's regulations state, "In the case in which the rates for purchases are based upon estimates of avoided costs over the specific term of the contract or other legally enforceable obligation, the rates for such purchases do not violate this subpart if the rates for such purchases differ from avoided costs at the time of delivery." 18 C.F.R. § 292.304 (b)(5).
19	PacifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited regulation. PacifiCorp
20	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.
21	32. Paragraph (4)(d) on page 8 of the complaint states:
22 23 24 25 26	The Commission's rules make a virtually identical statement, "When the purchase rates are based upon estimates of avoided costs over a specific term of the contract or other legally enforceable obligation, the rates do not violate these rules if any payment under the obligation differs from avoided costs" OAR 860-029-0040(c).
27	PacifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited regulation. PacifiCorp
28	denies any other implication or aspect of the allegation.

Paragraph (4)(a) on page 8 of the complaint states:

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1	Paragraph (4)(e) on pages 8 and 9 of the complaint states:									
2 3 4 5	As the Commission noted in the section of Order No. 05-584 dealing with Standard Avoided Costs, "the goal of calculating avoided costs is to accurately estimate the costs a utility would incur to obtain any amount of power that it purchases from a QF" Order No. 05-584 at 20.									
6	PacifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited order. PacifiCorp denies									
7	any other implication or aspect of the allegation.									
8	Paragraph (4)(f) on page 9 of the complaint states:									
9 10 11 12	Rates in standard contracts, as estimates of avoided costs, do not violate the FERC and Commission rules requiring Rates for Purchases to be just and reasonable and in the public interest, if any payment under the obligation differs from avoided costs.									
13	This allegation is a conclusion of law requiring no response.									
14	35. The first sentence of the unnumbered paragraph on page 9 of the									
15	complaint states:									
16 17 18 19	As earlier noted in this Complaint, PacifiCorp missed the opportunity in Docket No. UM 1129 to bring specific issues to the Commission's attention, so that such issues could be delineated, bounded, and examined.									
20	PacifiCorp denies the allegation.									
21	36. The second sentence of the unnumbered paragraph on page 9 of the									
22	complaint states:									
23 24 25	Moreover, PacifiCorp had years subsequent to the Commission's issuance of Order No. 05-584 when it could have returned to the Commission with a specific issue to be delineated, bounded, and examined.									
26	PacifiCorp admits that years have passed since the Commission issued Order No. 05-584.									
27	PacifiCorp otherwise denies the allegation.									

The third sentence of the unnumbered paragraph on page 9 of the

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37.

complaint states:

1 PacifiCorp failed to do s

- 2 PacifiCorp admits that it did not initiate a formal proceeding before the Commission to
- 3 address the excess generation and third-party transmission issue prior to filing Advice
- 4 No. 11-011 on June 27, 2011. PacifiCorp notes that prior to 2011, the Threemile Canyon
- 5 QF was the only actual case which raised the issue and PacifiCorp was working in good
- 6 faith with Threemile Canyon to resolve the issue without the need for a Commission
- 7 proceeding. In 2011, it became clear that other QFs would seek Schedule 37 PPAs that
- 8 implicate the load pocket issue and PacifiCorp therefore filed Advice No. 11-011 to
- 9 obtain formal Commission approval of a solution to the problem. PacifiCorp denies that
- it has failed to properly or timely respond to or address the issues implicated in Threemile
- 11 Canyon's complaint.
- 12 38. The fourth sentence in the unnumbered paragraph on page 9 of the
- 13 complaint states:
- 14 For PacifiCorp to now attempt to push the consequences of missed
- opportunities to Threemile Canyon -- especially where the justness and
- 16 reasonableness and public interest standards of PURPA Rates for
- 17 Purchases are not violated, the terms and conditions of Schedule 37 are
- 18 clear, and the Commission has expressly rejected project-by-project
- 19 negotiation of what are supposed to be "standard offer" contracts -- is
- both unfair and unjust to Threemile Canyon, and must not be allowed.
- 21 This allegation is a series of legal conclusions requiring no response.
- 22 39. The fifth sentence in the unnumbered paragraph on page 9 of the
- 23 complaint states:
- 24 Threemile Canyon is eligible to sell under Schedule 37 without adjustment
- 25 in prices or additional cost responsibility.
- 26 This allegation is a conclusion of law requiring no response.

1 40. Paragraph (1) on page 10 of the complaint states:

2 Under Oregon's laws and regulations implementing PURPA, a QF located 3 within PacifiCorp's service territory wishing to sell its net output to PacifiCorp must first enter into: (1) a generation interconnection 4 5 agreement with PacifiCorp transmission - the function at PacifiCorp 6 responsible for PacifiCorp grid operations, including interconnections; 7 and (2) a power purchase agreement with PacifiCorp merchant - the 8 function at PacifiCorp responsible for contracting to purchase net output 9 from QFs. PacifiCorp's Oregon tariff Schedule 37 establishes the terms 10 and conditions on which PacifiCorp must purchase the net output of a QF 11 with a nameplate capacity of 10,000 kilowatts or less.

- These allegations are conclusions of law requiring no response.
- 13 41. Paragraph (2) on page 10 of the complaint states:
- Exelon Wind, LLC (f/k/a John Deere Renewables, LLC) and joint developer Momentum Renewable Energy, Inc. first approached PacifiCorp merchant about purchasing output from one 5 MW project and one 10 MW project, to be located at the Threemile Canyon site and interconnected to PacifiCorp's Dalreed substation, in 2006.
- 19 PacifiCorp admits the allegation.

- 20 42. Paragraph (3) on pages 10 and 11 of the complaint states:
- Threemile Canyon received from PacifiCorp transmission a Feasibility
 Study Report regarding its proposed interconnection on July 31, 2006.
 PacifiCorp was identified in the report as the "Transmission Provider."
 Section 7.0, located on page 11 of the report, is titled, "Participation by
 Affected Systems" and the one sentence finding of that Section was "No
 Affected Systems were identified in relation to this Interconnection
 Request."
- 28 PacifiCorp admits the allegations.
- 29 43. Paragraph (4) on page 11 of the complaint states:
- 30 Threemile Canyon received from PacifiCorp transmission a System 31 Impact Study regarding its proposed interconnection on November 22, 32 PacifiCorp was identified in the report as the "Transmission *2006*. 33 Section 5.0, located on page 8 of the report, is titled, Provider." 34 "Participation by Affected Systems" and the one sentence finding of that 35 Section was "No Affected Systems were identified in relation to this 36 Interconnection Request."

- 1 PacifiCorp admits the allegations.
- 2 44. Paragraph (5) on page 11 of the complaint states:
- 3 Threemile Canyon received from PacifiCorp transmission a Facilities Study Report on February 20, 2007. PacifiCorp was identified in the 4 5 report as the "Transmission Provider." In addition, in the report's 6 Section 2.0, "Scope and Objectives of the Study," the following statement 7 was made with respect to such scope and objectives: "Specify and
- 8 estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement, and 9 construction work (including overheads) needed to implement the
- 10 conclusions of the system impact study(s)."
- 11 PacifiCorp admits the allegations.
- 12 45. Paragraph (6) on page 11 of the complaint states:
- 13 In 2007, John Deere Renewables acquired 100 percent ownership of 14 Threemile Canvon.
- 15 Having insufficient information or knowledge regarding the truth or falsity of the
- 16 allegation, PacifiCorp denies the allegation and leaves Threemile Canyon to the proof
- 17 thereof.
- 18 46. Paragraph (7) on pages 11 and 12 of the complaint states:
- 19 On July 15, 2008, Threemile Canyon entered into a Distribution
- 20 Generation Interconnection Agreement with PacifiCorp transmission
- 21 ("Interconnection Agreement"), permitting Threemile Canyon to
- interconnect to PacifiCorp's utility system ("System") at PacifiCorp's 22
- 23 Dalreed Substation ("Point of Interconnection").
- 24 With the clarification that the point of interconnection between Threemile Canyon's
- 25 Facility and PacifiCorp's system is actually on the 34.5 kV Simtag Feeder out of the
- 26 Dalreed substation, PacifiCorp admits the allegation.
- 27 47. Paragraph (8) on page 12 of the complaint states:
- 28 Between December 2008 and June 2009, Threemile Canyon constructed
- 29 its Facility.

- 1 Having insufficient information or knowledge regarding the truth or falsity of the
- 2 allegation, PacifiCorp denies the allegation and leaves Threemile Canyon to the proof
- 3 thereof.
- 4 48. The first sentence of paragraph (9) on page 12 of the complaint states:
- 5 Threemile Canyon's Facility is located in PacifiCorp's service territory, in
- 6 a locale which is served by PacifiCorp's Dalreed substation.
- 7 PacifiCorp admits the allegation.
- 8 49. The second sentence of paragraph (9) on page 12 of the complaint states:
- 9 As Threemile Canyon has come to understand, the Dalreed substation is
- served only from Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) owned
- 11 transmission facilities, not by facilities owned by PacifiCorp.
- PacifiCorp denies the allegation. PacifiCorp's transmission function maintains 34.5 kV
- and 230 kV facilities originating at the Dalreed substation to serve PacifiCorp load in the
- vicinity of the substation.
- 15 50. The third sentence of paragraph (9) on page 12 of the complaint states:
- *It is physically isolated from the rest of PacifiCorp's service territory.*
- PacifiCorp admits that its Dalreed substation and the associated 34.5 kV and 230 kV
- 18 PacifiCorp facilities serving PacifiCorp load in the vicinity of the substation are
- interconnected to the rest of PacifiCorp's system only by transmission facilities owned
- and operated by third parties.
- 21 51. The fourth sentence of paragraph (9) on page 12 of the complaint states:
- 22 PacifiCorp describes this arrangement as a "load pocket."
- 23 PacifiCorp admits that it has referred to its Dalreed substation and PacifiCorp's
- 24 associated 34.5 kV and 230 kV facilities serving PacifiCorp load in the vicinity of the
- substation as a "load pocket" or the "Dalreed load pocket."

1 52. The fifth sentence of paragraph (9) on page 12 of the complaint states: 2 Under the circumstances of this specific generator interconnection 3 process, PacifiCorp clearly erred in calling itself the Transmission *Provider, as it did in the several instances noted above in this Complaint.* 4 5 PacifiCorp denies the allegation. 6 53. The first sentence of paragraph (10) on page 12 of the complaint states: 7 PacifiCorp's Dalreed load consists of a single farming operation that has 8 a dairy farm and large irrigation system resulting in irrigation season loads up to 40 MW and non-irrigation loads of approximately 2-4 MW. 9 10 PacifiCorp denies the allegation. PacifiCorp admits that the principle load in the Dalreed 11 load pocket is a single farming operation with a large irrigation system resulting in 12 irrigation season loads up to 40 MW and non-irrigation load of as little as 2 MW. The second sentence of paragraph (10) on page 12 of the complaint states: 13 54. 14 Long after conclusion of the interconnection process, PacifiCorp 15 represented to Threemile Canyon: (a) that PacifiCorp imports energy on a 16 firm basis into the Dalreed substation across BPA-owned transmission 17 pursuant to PacifiCorp's General Transmission Agreement (GTA) with 18 BPA; (b) the GTA covers power flow into Dalreed substation; (c) under 19 the GTA, the Dalreed load is telemetered into PacifiCorp West control 20 area such that dynamic scheduling is not required for import energy; and 21 (d) the current GTA makes no provision for firm export of energy from the 22 Dalreed substation across BPA transmission. 23 PacifiCorp objects to the phrase "[l]ong after conclusion of the interconnection process" 24 because it is too vague for PacifiCorp to understand the allegation and PacifiCorp 25 therefore denies any allegation stemming from the phrase. With the exclusion of this phrase, PacifiCorp admits that it has represented to Threemile Canyon the rest of the 26 27 information contained in the second sentence of paragraph (10) on pages 12 and 13. 28 More specifically, with regard to item (c) in the list, PacifiCorp has represented to 29 Threemile Canyon that under the GTA, the Dalreed load is telemetered for import into

- 1 PacifiCorp West control area such that dynamic scheduling is not required to import
- 2 energy.
- The first sentence of paragraph (11) on page 13 of the complaint states:
- 4 The Facility is currently the only generation source in the Dalreed load
- 5 pocket.
- 6 PacifiCorp admits that, as of the date PacifiCorp was served with the complaint, the
- 7 Facility is the only constructed and operational generation source in the Dalreed load
- 8 pocket that is relied on by PacifiCorp to serve load.
- 9 56. The second sentence of paragraph (11) on page 13 of the complaint states:
- 10 After conclusion of the interconnection process and after Threemile
- Canyon made its contractual commitments to build the Facility,
- 12 PacifiCorp merchant determined that the generation from the Facility is
- likely to exceed total load at the Dalreed substation approximately 11 to
- 14 15 percent of total hours in any year during the months October through
- 15 April with the majority of those hours concentrated in the months of
- 16 November through March.
- 17 PacifiCorp admits that it conducted an analysis based on information provided by
- 18 Threemile Canyon which demonstrated on a backward-looking basis that generation from
- 19 the Facility would have exceeded total load in the Dalreed load pocket approximately 11
- 20 to 15 percent of total hours in a year during the months October through April with the
- 21 majority of those hours concentrated in the months November through March.
- 22 PacifiCorp admits this analysis was conducted after Threemile Canyon had completed the
- 23 interconnection process. PacifiCorp notes that Threemile Canyon had completed its
- 24 interconnection process before it approached PacifiCorp merchant to seek a PPA for its
- 25 current project and Threemile Canyon did not provide the hourly data necessary for the
- analysis discussed above until after it had completed its interconnection process. Lacking
- 27 sufficient information or knowledge regarding when Threemile Canyon made its

- 1 contractual commitments to build its Facility, PacifiCorp denies the allegation that
- 2 PacifiCorp merchant made the determination discussed above after Threemile Canyon
- 3 made its contractual commitments to build its Facility and leaves Threemile Canyon to
- 4 the proof thereof.
- 5 The third sentence of paragraph (11) on page 13 of the complaint states:
- 6 PacifiCorp refers to the times when Threemile Canyon output exceeds
- 7 total load in the locale served through the Dalreed Substation as "Excess
- 8 *Generation Events*".
- 9 PacifiCorp admits the allegation that it has referred to the times when the output of the
- 10 Threemile Canyon QF exceeds total PacifiCorp load served by the Dalreed substation as
- 11 "Excess Generation Events."
- 12 58. Paragraph (12) on page 13 of the complaint states:
- Because Excess Generation Events are expected to occur, PacifiCorp
- clearly erred in stating there is no "affected system," as it did in the
- *several instances noted above in this Complaint.*
- 16 PacifiCorp denies the allegation.
- 17 59. The first sentence of paragraph (13) on page 13 of the complaint states:
- 18 Under FERC and Commission rules implementing PURPA, PacifiCorp is
- 19 required to purchase any energy and capacity which is made available
- 20 from Threemile Canyon, except when a system emergency exists.
- The allegation is a conclusion of law requiring no response.
- 23 60. The second sentence of paragraph (13) on pages 13 and 14 states:
- 24 The Commission defines "system emergency" as "a condition on a public
- 25 utility's system which is likely to result in imminent, significant disruption
- of service to customers, in imminent danger of life or property, or both."
- 27 *OAR 860-029-0010(27)*.
- 28 PacifiCorp admits that the quoted language appears in the cited regulation. PacifiCorp
- denies any other implications or aspects of the allegation.

- 1 Paragraph (14) on page 14 of the complaint states:
- 2 PacifiCorp has represented to Threemile Canyon: (a) that during an 3 Excess Generation Event, PacifiCorp merchant may use (if available) firm BPA point-to-Point ("PTP") Transmission Service ("PTPTS") as defined 4 in BPA's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT") in order to move the 5 6 excess generation from Dalreed substation to PacifiCorp's greater system 7 such that PacifiCorp can use the Facility's excess generation to serve its 8 retail customer load; (b) that PacifiCorp has made a formal request to 9 BPA to purchase sufficient capacity to transmit 100 percent of Threemile 10 Canyon's generation in excess of Dalreed Service Area load 11 (8 megawatts) to PacifiCorp's other load across BPA-owned transmission 12 for a one-year term with roll-over rights to renew on an on-going basis 13 through the term of the Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA"); and (c) a 14 customer-financed upgrade to BPA's system may be necessary before BPA 15 long-term FPTP transmission sufficient to export Threemile Canyon's 16 excess generation in all months is available.
- PacifiCorp denies the allegation because the phrase "for a one-year term" makes the allegation inaccurate. If this phrase is replaced with the phrase "for a five-year term" then PacifiCorp admits the allegation.
- 20 62. Paragraph (15) on page 14 of the complaint states:
- PacifiCorp has represented to Threemile Canyon that in, the event sufficient long-term firm transmission service (LTFPTPTS) is not available, PacifiCorp may attempt to obtain short-term firm transmission (STFPTPTS) on a month-to-month basis for the months when an Excess Generation Event is expected.
- 26 PacifiCorp admits the allegations.
- 27 63. The first sentence of paragraph (16) on pages 14 and 15 of the complaint
- 28 states:
- PacifiCorp has represented to Threemile Canyon that if PacifiCorp does not purchase BPA PTPTS, then PacifiCorp would curtail excess Facility generation during Excess Generation Events so not to incur penalties from BPA for unscheduled deliveries under BPA's OATT.
- 33 PacifiCorp denies the allegation because the word "would" is inaccurate. If the word
- 34 "would" is replaced with the word "must" then PacifiCorp admits the allegation.

1	64. The second sentence of paragraph (16) on page 15 of the complaint states:
2 3 4 5 6	If PacifiCorp purposely puts itself in a position where it must cause such curtailments of Threemile Canyon output, PacifiCorp will be violating its PURPA responsibilities to purchase any energy and capacity which is made available from Threemile Canyon, except when a system emergency exists.
7	These allegations are conclusions of law requiring no response.
8	65. The first sentence in paragraph (1) on page 15 of the complaint states:
9 10 11 12	In December 2008, Threemile Canyon applied to PacifiCorp merchant for a Long-Term Standard Contract PPA (Long-Term PPA) for Threemile Canyon's Facility pursuant to PacifiCorp's Tariff Schedule 37 ("Schedule 37").
13	PacifiCorp admits the allegation.
14	66. Paragraph (1) on page 15 of the complaint states:
15 16 17	Threemile Canyon has been, and remains, willing to enter into a Long- Term PPA with PacifiCorp on the terms and conditions set forth under Schedule 37.
18	Having insufficient information or knowledge regarding the truth or falsity of the
19	allegation, PacifiCorp denies the allegation and leaves Threemile Canyon to the proof
20	thereof.
21	67. Paragraph (2) on page 15 of the complaint states:
22 23 24 25 26 27 28	PacifiCorp has refused for over two years, and continues to refuse, to enter into a Long-term PPA with Threemile Canyon on the terms provided under Schedule 37 unless Threemile Canyon agrees to bear the cost to purchase BPA FPTP transmission to export excess generation (including administrative costs) or, alternatively, the cost to Threemile Canyon (in lost generation and associated benefits, e.g. production tax credits) to curtail excess Facility generation.
29	Since June 19, 2009, PacifiCorp and Threemile Canyon have been party to a short-term
30	PPA that has kept Threemile Canyon whole and under which PacifiCorp has borne the
31	cost of third-party transmission. The purpose of this arrangement has been to allow the

- 1 parties time to resolve their disagreement or obtain a Commission determination.
- 2 PacifiCorp admits that it is unwilling to enter into a long-term PPA under which it would
- 3 pay Threemile Canyon full published Schedule 37 avoided cost rates unless Threemile
- 4 Canyon agrees to bear the cost to purchase necessary third-party transmission or,
- 5 alternatively, agrees to allow PacifiCorp to curtail Excess Generation without payment
- 6 because such a contract would violate PURPA.
- 7 68. The first sentence of paragraph (3) on pages 15 and 16 of the complaint
- 8 states:
- 9 Schedule 37 includes no provision for requiring the QF to pay additional
- third-party transmission costs incurred by PacifiCorp or to bear the cost
- of curtailed generation due to PacifiCorp's failure to secure adequate
- 12 third-party transmission.
- 13 PacifiCorp admits that Schedule 37 does not expressly address third-party transmission
- 14 costs or the cost of curtailment.
- 15 69. The second through fifth sentences of paragraph (3) on page 16 of the
- 16 complaint state:
- On June 19, 2009, PacifiCorp and Threemile Canyon executed a Short-
- 18 Term PPA with a four-month term. The Short-Term PPA, in its Addendum
- 19 R (Clarification of Contract Price), memorialized and documented the
- 20 Parties agreement on the Contract Prices that would be paid by
- 21 PacifiCorp to Threemile Canyon. In executing the Short-Term PPA, the
- 21 Tuchtorp to Infermite Canyon. In executing the Short-Term 1111, the
- parties reserved their right to dispute who would pay incremental thirdparty transmission costs and incremental revenue reductions when the
- 24 Interim PPA expires. PacifiCorp and Threemile Canyon later extended
- 25 their Short-Term PPA's Termination Date in succession until: (a) October
- 26 31, 2009, (b) April 30, 2010, (c) October 31, 2010, (d) March 31, 2011,
- 27 and (e) September 30, 2011.
- 28 PacifiCorp notes that the parties extended their Short-Term PPA's Termination
- 29 Date in succession until (a) October 31, 2009, (b) November 30, 2009, (c) April

- 1 30, 2010, (d) October 31, 2010, (e) March 31, 2011, and (f) September 30, 2011.
- 2 With this correction, PacifiCorp admits the allegations.
- The sixth sentence of paragraph (3) on page 16 of the complaint states:
- 4 Threemile Canyon seeks a 20-year Long-term PPA for the Facility that
- 5 *will take effect when the Short-Term PPA expires.*
- 6 Having insufficient information or knowledge regarding the truth or falsity of the
- 7 allegation, PacifiCorp denies the allegation and leaves Threemile Canyon to the proof
- 8 thereof.
- 9 71. Paragraph (4) on page 16 of the complaint states:
- 10 As the specific circumstances documented throughout this Complaint
- make clear, PacifiCorp must be the party that will pay third-party
- transmission costs in this specific case.
- 13 The allegation is a conclusion of law requiring no response.
- 14 72. Paragraphs (1) and (2) on pages 16 and 17 of the complaint state:
- WHEREFORE, Threemile Canyon seeks an order from the Commission:
- 16 (1) Requiring PacifiCorp to purchase the output of the Facility, including
- during any Excess Generation Event, on the terms and at the rate selected
- by Threemile Canyon under Schedule 37, without adjustments for
- incremental third-party transmission costs, or alternatively, (2) Requiring
- 20 PacifiCorp to pay to Threemile Canyon any revenue reductions arising
- 21 from PacifiCorp's failure to purchase the output of the Facility, including
- 22 during any Excess Generation Event.
- 23 WHEREFORE, Threemile Canyon respectfully requests expedited review
- of this Complaint so that it may have the benefit of this Commission's
- 25 *decision prior to executing their Long-term PPA.*
- 26 PacifiCorp denies that the Commission should order the relief sought by Threemile
- 27 Canyon in paragraphs (1) or (2) on pages 16 and 17 of the complaint.
- 28 73. PacifiCorp denies any allegation not specifically admitted above.
- 29 PacifiCorp reserves the right to supplement this answer or file a new answer in the event
- 30 Threemile Canyon amends or otherwise modifies its complaint. PacifiCorp reserves the

right to assert and file any affirmative or special defense that may become known by 2 discovery proceedings or by other means.

3 C. DEFENSES

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74 For its FIRST DEFENSE, PacifiCorp states that notwithstanding any ambiguity in Schedule 37 or the Commission's orders regarding PURPA, the Commission should conclude as a matter of law that Oregon law and regulation does not require PacifiCorp to pay Threemile Canyon the full published avoided cost rate for its QF output and to pay the cost of BPA or other third-party transmission service required to move Threemile Canyon's QF output from the point of delivery to another point on PacifiCorp's system where adequate load exists to absorb Threemile Canyon's output. The Commission should reach this conclusion of law because requiring PacifiCorp to pay full published avoided costs rates and to pay for necessary third-party transmission would violate PURPA by establishing a state regulatory scheme which systematically requires a public utility to pay more than its avoided cost for QF output. Because the third-party transmission costs arising when a QF generates excess generation in a load pocket will always increase a utility's cost, the Commission cannot and should not ignore such costs on the theory that sometimes they will increase and sometimes they will decrease a utility's avoided cost.

75. For its SECOND DEFENSE, PacifiCorp states that even if current Oregon law and regulation, including PacifiCorp's Schedule 37, are deemed to require PacifiCorp to pay both full published avoided cost rates for Threemile Canyon's net output and to pay for any third-party transmission necessary to move Threemile Canyon's output from the point of delivery to load, PacifiCorp cannot be compelled to enter into a contract with

- 1 Threemile Canyon to purchase output under such terms because such a contract is void 2 *ab initio. See Connecticut Light & Power Company*, 70 FERC ¶ 61,012 (1995).
- 3 76. For its THIRD DEFENSE, PacifiCorp states that equitable considerations 4 do not favor Threemile Canyon but rather favor PacifiCorp. Threemile Canyon alleges in 5 its complaint that PacifiCorp made three errors in processing Threemile Canyon's request 6 to interconnect and sell power and that the Commission should therefore conclude that 7 equity favors Threemile Canyon. Specifically, Threemile Canyon alleges that PacifiCorp 8 transmission erred during the interconnection process by concluding that PacifiCorp was 9 the Transmission Provider and by concluding that there was no Affected System. 10 Threemile Canyon also alleges that PacifiCorp merchant erred by not informing 11 Threemile Canyon of the potential for Excess Generation and third-party transmission 12 concerns until after Threemile Canyon had entered into an interconnection agreement 13 with PacifiCorp and made contractual commitments to construct the Facility.
 - 77. Threemile Canyon is wrong as a matter of fact and law in its assertions that PacifiCorp erred. In the context of an interconnection request under Schedule 37, PacifiCorp transmission was correct to conclude that it is the "Transmission Provider" and that there is no "Affected System." In the context of a Schedule 37 request for a power purchase agreement, PacifiCorp merchant timely and reasonably identified and notified Threemile Canyon of the potential for Excess Generation and third-party transmission issues. Moreover, PacifiCorp merchant worked diligently, cooperatively, and in good faith with Threemile Canyon to seek a mutually agreeable resolution to this matter that would include an addendum to the long-term power purchase agreement to clarify the transmission, curtailment, and other issues requested by Threemile Canyon.

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- 1 PacifiCorp merchant executed a standard PPA on a short-term basis, which the parties
- 2 have extended six times, in order to allow Threemile Canyon to sell power from its
- 3 Facility at full published avoided cost rates while the parties attempted to resolve this
- 4 matter. Any delay in resolving this matter has not been caused by PacifiCorp but by the
- 5 inherent difficulty in finding a mutually agreeable resolution and to some degree by the
- 6 delay in progress and negotiations created when Exelon Generation Company, LLC
- 7 purchased 100 percent of the John Deere Renewables, LLC assets in August 2010 with
- 8 the sale closing in December 2010.
- 9 78. Equitable consideration and the public interest favor not requiring
- 10 PacifiCorp, and ultimately PacifiCorp's customers, to pay both full published avoided
- 11 cost rates *and* the cost of third-party transmission service made necessary by Threemile
- 12 Canyon's decision to deliver Excess Generation to the Dalreed load pocket.
- 13 79. For its FOURTH DEFENSE, PacifiCorp states that Threemile Canyon has
- failed to state a claim upon which relief can be granted because PacifiCorp's actions are
- 15 consistent with PURPA or Oregon law or both.
- 16 80. PacifiCorp reserves the right to raise any additional defenses which are not
- affirmative defenses of the type that are waived as a matter of law if not raised in the first
- 18 responsive pleading.
- 19 81. WHEREFORE, PacifiCorp hereby respectfully requests that the
- 20 Commission deny the relief requested by Threemile Canyon.

D. COUNTERCLAIMS

- 2 By way of counterclaim against Threemile Canyon, PacifiCorp alleges:
- 3 PacifiCorp alleges paragraphs 4, 6, 9, 10, 25, 26, 48, 54, 57, 61, 62, 63, 65,
- 4 and 69 of this answer to the extent of PacifiCorp's admissions therein.

5 <u>Jurisdiction</u>

- 6 83. The Commission has jurisdiction over claims brought by PacifiCorp, as a
- 7 public utility, against Threemile Canyon, as an owner-operator of a QF, regarding sales
- 8 by Threemile Canyon's QF to PacifiCorp in Oregon. ORS 756.500; Roats v Golfside,
- 9 ALJ Ruling, UM 1248 (Apr. 19, 2006) ("[ORS 756.500(5)] permits a public utility or
- telecommunications utility to file a complaint against any person, so long as the matter
- involves the utility's own rates or service."); ORS 758.505 to 555 (charging the
- 12 Commission with administering PURPA rates and services of public utilities).

13 <u>Factual Allegations</u>

- 14 84. Since June 2009, PacifiCorp has purchased all net output from the
- 15 Threemile Canyon QF at a point of delivery in the Dalreed load pocket near Arlington,
- 16 Oregon.

- 17 85. PacifiCorp purchased such Threemile Canyon QF output under the Short-
- 18 Term PPA.
- 19 86. The Short-Term PPA is in the form of PacifiCorp's Commission-approved
- standard agreement for intermittent resources with mechanical available guarantee.
- 21 87. Pursuant to the Short-Term PPA, PacifiCorp has paid Threemile Canyon
- for all Threemile Canyon QF net output at the fixed avoided cost prices in Schedule 37 in
- effect June 2009.

- 1 88. The fixed avoided cost price set forth in PacifiCorp's Schedule 37 is
- 2 calculated with a formula prescribed by the Commission and intended by the
- 3 Commission to represent PacifiCorp's avoided cost, as that term is defined in 18 C.F.R.
- 4 § 292.303 (2011).
- 5 89. The Schedule 37 fixed avoided cost price was derived without regard to,
- 6 and makes no allowance for, third-party transmission costs PacifiCorp must incur to
- 7 make use of Excess Generation from the Threemile Canyon QF.
- 8 90. Net output from the Threemile Canyon QF has at unpredictable times
- 9 exceeded, and likely will continue to exceed unpredictably, all load served in the Dalreed
- load pocket by up to 7.9 MW.
- 11 91. Excess Generation Events have occurred in 2009, 2010, and 2011.
- 12 92. Prior to purchasing net output from Threemile Canyon QF, PacifiCorp
- 13 owned no generation resource within the Dalreed load pocket and controlled no
- transmission rights for moving power out of the Dalreed load pocket.
- 15 93. In order to move Threemile Canyon QF generation out of the Dalreed load
- pocket during Excess Generation Events, PacifiCorp has paid BPA for point-to-point
- transmission service (including required ancillary services) and associated transmission
- service application fees (collectively "BPA Transmission Services").
- 19 94. At present, PacifiCorp has expended over \$180,000 on such BPA
- 20 Transmission Services.
- 21 95. Prior to PacifiCorp paying for BPA Transmission Services, Threemile
- 22 Canyon was aware that PacifiCorp acquired such BPA Transmission Services in order to

- 1 provide transmission for the Threemile Canyon QF output during Excess Generation
- 2 Events.
- 3 96. PacifiCorp and Threemile Canyon agreed to disagree who must pay for
- 4 BPA transmission necessary to move Excess Generation out of the Dalreed load pocket.
- 5 97. PacifiCorp would not have incurred the costs of BPA Transmission
- 6 Services if Threemile Canyon were not delivering to PacifiCorp's system at the Dalreed
- 7 load pocket (or another PacifiCorp load pocket).

8 Claim One

- (Violation of Oregon's implementation of PURPA)
- 10 98. In Docket No. UM 1129, the Commission adopted standard terms and
- 11 conditions applicable to an investor-owned utility's purchase of net output from QFs with
- 12 capacity of 10 MW or less.
- 13 99. In Docket No. UM 1129, the Commission did not address whether a utility
- must bear the cost of third-party transmission service needed to move QF output from the
- point of delivery to load.
- 16 100. Oregon statutes and Commission regulations do not expressly require
- PacifiCorp to pay the cost of third-party transmission service required to move QF output
- 18 from the point of delivery to load.
- 19 101. PacifiCorp's Schedule 37 tariff does not expressly require PacifiCorp to
- 20 pay the cost of third-party transmission service required to move QF output from the
- 21 point of delivery to load.
- 22 102. The Short-Term PPA does not expressly allocate third-party transmission
- 23 costs PacifiCorp must incur to make use of Excess Generation from the Threemile
- 24 Canyon OF.

1	103. Under PURPA, the maximum rate that a utility can be required to pay for
2	QF output is the utility's avoided cost. American Paper Institute, Inc. v. American Elec.
3	Power Serv, Corp., 461 U.S. 402, 413 (1983); Connecticut Light & Power Co., 70 FERC
4	¶ 61,012 (1995). In other words, PURPA requires that the utility and its retail customers
5	be indifferent or neutral to the transaction (the "ratepayer neutrality principle").
6	104. In Docket No. UM 1401 (Order No. 10-132, 7) and in Docket No. AR 521
7	(Order No. 09-196, 5), the Commission concluded that QFs must pay for system
8	upgrades required to mitigate any adverse system impacts resulting from the QF
9	interconnection.
10	105. The Commission's approach in Docket No. UM 1401 and Docket No. AR
11	521 reflects a policy determination that (consistent with PURPA's ratepayer-neutrality
12	principle) a QF must bear those costs that are directly associated with its interconnection.
13	106. This conclusion ensured that utilities and their retail customers are not
14	required to pay more than avoided cost and therefore remain indifferent to the
15	transaction.
16	107. Applying the policy discussed above to the question of who must pay for
17	third-party transmission required to move QF output to load, the Commission can and

19 <u>Claim Two</u> 20 (Violation of PURPA)

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108. PacifiCorp re-alleges paragraphs 98-103.

should conclude that QFs are required to bear such costs.

109. The Short-Term PPA requires PacifiCorp to purchase all net output from the Threemile Canyon QF or else default on the Short-Term PPA, even during an Excess Generation Event.

1	110.	The	Short-Term	PPA	makes	no	allowance	for	third-party	transmission

- 2 costs PacifiCorp must incur to make use of Excess Generation from the Threemile
- 3 Canyon QF.
- 4 111. When PacifiCorp pays Threemile Canyon the Schedule 37 fixed avoided
- 5 cost rate for net output from the Threemile Canyon QF and also pays for BPA
- 6 Transmission Services necessary to move Excess Generation to a place on PacifiCorp's
- 7 system where it can be used to serve load, PacifiCorp is paying more than its avoided
- 8 cost for Threemile Canyon QF net output.
- 9 112. Threemile Canyon's refusal to pay for BPA Transmission Services
- 10 necessary to move Excess Generation to a place on PacifiCorp's system where it can be
- used to serve load violates Section 210(b) of PURPA (16 U.S.C. 824a-3(b)), 18 C.F.R.
- 12 § 292.304(a)(2), Connecticut Light & Power Co., 70 FERC ¶ 61,012 (1995), and
- Oregon's implementation of PURPA in ORS 758.505 to 758.555, Division 29 of the
- 14 Commission's administrative rules, relevant Commission orders, and PacifiCorp's
- 15 Schedule 37 by requiring PacifiCorp to pay more than avoided costs for Threemile
- 16 Canyon QF net output.
- 17 113. WHEREFORE, PacifiCorp seeks an order from the Commission:
- a) Declaring that:
- 1. Threemile Canyon must pay for third-party transmission (including
- ancillary services) necessary to move Excess Generation from Dalreed
- substation to a useful destination on PacifiCorp's system under the Short-
- Term PPA; and

- 2. Threemile Canyon must pay for third-party transmission (including ancillary services) necessary to move Excess Generation from Dalreed substation to a useful destination on PacifiCorp's system under any subsequent PPA between the parties regarding the Threemile Canyon QF in the form of PacifiCorp's current Commission-approved standard form PPA; and
- 3. PacifiCorp is authorized to deduct over a reasonable period of time from any future payments for net output from the Threemile Canyon QF the actual payments PacifiCorp has made to date and payments PacifiCorp makes to BPA pending final resolution of this complaint for the purpose of purchasing the BPA Transmission Services identified in paragraphs 93 and 94 (all in a sum to be proved and in excess of \$180,000) and interest thereon.
- b) Or alternatively, declaring that:

- 1. The Short-Term PPA violates the requirement in Section 210(b) of PURPA that a utility not be required to pay for QF output at a rate in excess of the utility's avoided cost and therefore the Short-Term PPA is void *ab initio*; and
- 2. Threemile Canyon must refund the actual payments PacifiCorp has made to date and payments PacifiCorp makes to BPA pending final resolution of this complaint for the purpose of purchasing BPA Transmission Services identified in paragraphs 93 and 94 (all in a sum to be proved and in excess of \$180,000) and interest thereon.

1 c) And, any other relief the Commission deems appropriate.

2 E. PACIFICORP'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

- 3 114. PacifiCorp designates the following individuals as its authorized
- 4 representatives in this matter:

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Dated this 25th day of July 2011.

Respectfully submitted,

By

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, on July 25, 2011, I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing *PacifiCorp's Answer, Defenses, and Counterclaims* on the following named persons/entities by electronic mail:

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DATED this 25th day of July, 2011.

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