# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION 1 OF OREGON 2 **UM 1355** 3 In the Matter of **IDAHO POWER STIPULATION** THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON. 6 Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Units. 9 This Stipulation resolves all issues among the parties to this Stipulation related to 10 the methodology to be used by Idaho Power Company ("Idaho Power" or the "Company") to forecast its forced outage rates. This Stipulation includes identical terms as the Company's September 1, 2009, Stipulation in this docket, with the exception that this Stipulation includes a different collar mechanism. **PARTIES** 15 The parties to this Stipulation are Idaho Power, Staff of the Public Utility 1. 16 Commission of Oregon ("Staff"), and the Citizens' Utility Board ("CUB") (together, the "Parties"). The Industrial Customers of Northwest Utilities ("ICNU") is not a party to this Stipulation, although ICNU does not oppose the Stipulation. **BACKGROUND** 20 2. In Order No. 07-015 in Docket UE 180, the Public Utility Commission of 21 Oregon ("Commission") ordered the opening of a new generic docket to evaluate the accuracy of the utilities' methods for forecasting forced outages. Forced outages are instances where a utility's generating plant is unavailable for generation.2 Generally, there

<sup>25 &</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Re. Portland General Electric Co. Request for General Rate Revision, Docket UE 180, Order No. 07-015 at 15, 55 (Jan. 12, 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Staff/100, Brown/2 (Apr. 7, 2009).

1 are three types of outages: (1) forced outages that require an immediate generator shut-

2 down; (2) maintenance outages that are scheduled less than a year in advance; and (3)

3 planned outages that are scheduled more than one year out.3 The forced outage rate is a

4 measure of the availability of a utility's generating plants and expressed as the proportion

5 of the forced outage hours to the total hours the plant is available for generation.<sup>4</sup>

For the purposes of this Stipulation and the Brief filed concurrently, the term of "outage rates" will be used generically, to cover all three types of outages, unless abbreviated as FOR, in which it will refer specifically to the forced outage rate, as opposed to a maintenance outage rate or planned outage rate.

10 4. On November 2, 2007, the Commission opened this docket to review the 11 appropriate methodology for determining the forced outages rate for generating plants.<sup>5</sup>

12 5. The parties to this docket convened two settlement conferences held on 13 June 18 and June 23, 2009. All parties to the docket participated in the conferences.

14 6. On September 1, 2009, the Parties entered into an agreement and filed a 15 Stipulation (hereinafter, "First Stipulation"). That comprehensive settlement resolved all 16 issues in this docket and included the adoption of Staff's proposed collar mechanism.<sup>6</sup>

7. On October 7, 2009, the Commission issued a Notice of Intent to Modify
18 Stipulations and Establish Rate Calculation. The Notice reflected the Commission's intent
19 to adopt the terms of the First Stipulation, subject to a modification of the collar

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<sup>5</sup> Re. Portland General Electric Co. Request for General Rate Revision, Docket UE 180, Order No. 07-015 at 55 (Jan. 12, 2007).

<sup>6</sup> See Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Idaho Power Stipulation at ¶ 5.c. (Sept. 1, 2009). Staff's collar mechanism is set forth at Staff/200, Brown/8-15.

Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Notice of Intent to Modify Stipulations and Establish Rate Calculation (Oct. 7, 2009) (hereinafter, "Notice").

<sup>22 &</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Id.* 4 *Id.* at Staff/100, Brown/5.

1 mechanism.8 In place of the collar mechanism reflected in the First Stipulation, the

2 Commission modified Paragraph 5.c. and replaced its language with the following:

- 3 "FOR "Collar": The Parties agree that for each year in which a coal fired unit's annual FOR falls outside the 10th or 90th 4 percentile of comparable NERC coal units, the methodology for calculating the forced outage rate shall be as set forth in 5 Staff/200, Brown 8-15, except that, instead of adjusting the FOR to the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile values for the calendar 6 year, the mean annual FOR from the unit's entire historical data shall be substituted. This methodology does not imply 7 'imprudence,' and it is not intended to be used to determine imprudence. If the Commission, however, finds that any 8 plant outage is due to utility imprudence, the FOR for that calendar year would be replaced in the four-year rolling 9 average by the historical mean annual FOR for the unit. Furthermore, for any determination of imprudence related to 10 an outage made after a final order is issued in this docket, the FOR for the calendar year of the outage will not be included 11 in the calculation of the historical mean annual FOR."9
- 8. Although the Notice was not an "order," the Commission made clear that it 12 13 intended the Notice to trigger the provisions of Paragraph 10 of the First Stipulation that 14 allowed a party to withdraw from the agreement pursuant to OAR 860-014-0085.
- Thus, on October 19, 2009, Idaho Power filed a Request for Approval of 9. 15 16 Stipulation or Additional Proceedings. 10 Idaho Power requested the Commission 17 reconsider its decision and approve the First Stipulation as filed. In the event the 18 Commission did not so, the Company intended to exercise its rights under OAR 860-014-19 0085(6) and the terms of the First Stipulation and seek additional proceedings.
- The Commission then issued Order No. 09-479 on December 7, 2009.11 10. 20 21 This order clarified the Notice in two ways. First, the Commission clarified that in the event 22 a utility lacks a "unit's entire historical data," the utility must make its best efforts to locate or

<sup>9</sup> Notice at 3.

24 Notice at 3.

Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric 25 Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Request for Approval of Stipulation or Additional Proceedings (Oct.

<sup>23</sup>  $\frac{1}{8}$  *Id.* at 1-2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Order No. 09-479 (Dec. 7, 2009).

1 recreate the outage data of the plant. If the utility cannot reasonably locate or recreate the

2 data, it "shall use all of the historical data that is has been able to obtain through its best

3 efforts and accompany the data by a declaration to that effect." 12 Second, Order No. 09-

4 479 clarified the use of the outside-the-collar historical data in the calculation of the

5 historical mean, noting that:

6 "the actual data for the outside-the-collar forced outage year will not be used in the computation of the FOR four-year 7 moving average, it will (if not due to imprudence) become part of the historical data set that will be utilized in 8 subsequent outside-the-collar FOR calculations. Years with outages due to imprudence will be excluded from all 9 calculations."13

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11 Order No. 09-479 also stated that "parties may file additional testimony and cross-examine 12 witnesses on issues related to the FOR collar for coal plants outlined in the Notice, to the

13 extent they can show there are new facts that are in dispute." 14

11. Pursuant to Order No. 09-479, on January 7, 2010, the Commission 14

15 convened a Prehearing Conference to establish a procedural schedule for the docket in

16 light of the Commission's Notice and Order No. 09-479. On January 22, 2010,

17 Administrative Law Judge Allan J. Arlow issued a Ruling that allowed parties to file motions

18 seeking the right to file additional testimony. 15

On January 29, 2010, Idaho Power filed a Motion for Additional Testimony 19 12.

20 seeking leave to file testimony responding to new issues of fact arising subsequent to the

21 submission of reply and supplemental testimony. 16

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<sup>15</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Ruling (Jan. 22, 2010).

<sup>16</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Idaho Power's Motion for Additional Testimony (Jan. 29, 2010).

<sup>23</sup>  $\frac{1}{12}$  *Id.* at 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> *Id*.

<sup>24 14</sup> Id. at 4.

- 1 13. In Order No. 10-157, issued by the Commission on April 26, 2010, the
- 2 Commission granted Idaho Power's motion in part. 17 The Commission authorized Idaho
- 3 Power to file testimony addressing ICNU's proposed modifications to Staff's collar
- 4 mechanism, which was included in the First Stipulation.
- 5 14. On June 25, 2010, another Prehearing Conference was convened to 6 establish a schedule for the filing of new testimony and related issues.
- 7 15. Idaho Power filed testimony on July 16, 2010.

### 8 AGREEMENT

- 9 16. The Parties agree that Idaho Power will continue to calculate its outage 10 rates for thermal generating units using the methodology that Idaho Power uses in its 11 Annual Power Cost Update filings, such as Docket UE 214, and currently in its filings 12 before the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, subject to the modifications contained in this 13 Stipulation.
- 14 17. Calculating Forced Outage Rates. The Parties agree that Idaho Power will continue to use the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") formulas based upon a three-year historical average for calculating the forced outage rate ("FOR") for all thermal plants. Use of the three-year average creates administrative efficiencies for Idaho Power as that is the average used to calculate the FOR for the Company's Idaho service territory. Idaho Power does not model forced outages for its hydroelectric and peaker plants, and the Parties agree that Idaho Power will continue this current methodology.
- 18. **Exclusion of Extreme Events for Coal Units**. The Parties agree that for each year in which a coal fired unit's annual FOR falls outside the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of comparable NERC coal units, the methodology for calculating the FOR shall be as set forth

<sup>26 &</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Order No. 10-157 (Apr. 26, 2010).

1 in Staff/200, Brown/8-15, except that, instead of adjusting the FOR to the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> 2 percentile values for the calendar year, the mean annual FOR from the unit's entire 3 historical data shall be substituted. This methodology does not imply "imprudence," and it 4 is not intended to be used to determine imprudence. If the Commission, however, finds 5 that any plant outage is due to utility imprudence, the FOR for that calendar year would be 6 replaced in the three-year rolling average by the historical mean annual FOR for the unit. 7 Furthermore, for any determination of imprudence related to an outage made after a final 8 order is issued in this docket, the FOR for the calendar year of the outage will not be 9 included in the calculation of the historical mean annual FOR. Nothing in this provision 10 modifies Idaho Power's continued use of a three-year rolling average.

- a. In the event that Idaho Power cannot reasonably locate or recreate the forced outage data for a unit's entire history, it will use all of the historical data that it has been able to obtain through its best efforts and accompany the data by a declaration to that effect.
- b. When calculating the mean annual FOR for the unit's entire history, the actual data for an outside-the-collar forced outage year will (if not due to imprudence) become part of the historical data set that will be utilized in subsequent outside-the-collar FOR calculations, unless otherwise decided by the Commission in its adopted collar mechanism. Years with outages due to imprudence will be excluded from all calculations, including both the three-year rolling average and the historical mean.
- 19. In the event that the Commission adopts a different collar mechanism, the Parties agree that Idaho Power will be subject to that collar mechanism as long as that collar falls within the following parameters:
- a. The collar must apply only when a coal fired unit's annual FOR falls outside the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of comparable NERC coal units, as set forth in Staff/200, Brown/8-15 or outside the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of unit historical data (*i.e.* the mechanism

1 must include the same benchmarks/collar boundary values used in the mechanism 2 proposed by the Commission, Staff, ICNU, and supported by PGE<sup>18</sup>).

- b. The collar must adjust a unit's annual FOR falling outside the 10<sup>th</sup> or 4 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of comparable NERC coal units to either:
- 5 i. the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile values for the calendar year (*i.e.* Staff's proposed replacement values); or
  - ii. an average value based upon the actual historical operating data for the particular unit (*i.e.* the Commission and ICNU replacement values). Thus, the replacement value must be based upon a historical average but the Commission may determine the appropriate length of time to use in calculating that average (*e.g.* life of the plant, 20 years, 10 years, etc.).
- 13 c. The collar methodology does not imply "imprudence," and it is not 14 intended to be used to determine imprudence. For any year that includes an imprudent 15 outage the FOR for that calendar year would be replaced in the three-year rolling average 16 by a value determined according to the Commission's adopted method for replacing 17 excluded outages, as outlined in subparagraph (b) above. Again, the Parties agree that 18 any length of time used to calculate the historical average is acceptable as long as it is 19 based on actual historical operating data, and exclusion of outlier values within the 20 historical data set will be determined by the Commission in its adoption of a collar 21 mechanism.
- 22 20. **Planned Maintenance Outage Forecasting**. The Parties agree that Idaho 23 Power may continue to forecast its planned outages. However, Staff and CUB retain the 24 right to challenge future planned maintenance outage forecasts as not being representative 25 of future outages.

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<sup>26</sup> Tee PGE/300, Tinker-Weitzel/16, II. 1-2.

- 1 21. Calculating FOR for New Plants. The Parties agree that Idaho Power will 2 use the manufacturer/project guarantee relevant to a new plant for the first two years of 3 operation when calculating the FOR. Actual operating data will be used after the first two 4 years of operation.
- Heavy Load/Light Load. The Parties agree that Idaho Power will work with Staff to explore the Company's potential ability to implement a Heavy Load Hour and Light Load Hour split of maintenance hours for purposes of its annual power cost adjustment mechanism.
- 9 23. **Wind Availability Reporting**. The Parties agree that, concurrent with its 10 annual results of operations report beginning with the 2010 report, Idaho Power will provide 11 an annual report on wind resources in Idaho Power's resource portfolio. The report will 12 contain:
- a. Projected energy by month for the wind resource (MWh);
- b. Projected capacity factor by month for the wind resource (%);
- 15 c. Actual energy by month for the wind resource (MWh);
- d. Actual capacity factor by month for the wind resource (%); and
- e. Energy variance by month (MWh) for the wind resource.
- In addition, to the extent that such information is made available to Idaho Power,

  Idaho Power will include in the annual report information as to the capacity factor variance

  by month as reported by the operator, along with the operator's specific definition of

  availability." The information will be provided for each wind resource at the project level

  and will be measured via the revenue quality meter associated with the large generator
- 24. Idaho Power reserves the right to employ a different methodology for 25 calculating outages rates in the context of a general rate case or other power cost filing. 26 However, in conjunction with such filing, Idaho Power will clearly state that it is seeking a

23 interconnection agreement applicable to the wind resource.

- 1 modification to its methodology for calculating forced outage rates and will provide 2 testimony to support its proposed changes. Any such changes will be subject to 3 Commission approval.
- The Parties agree to submit this Stipulation to the Commission and request that the Commission approve the Stipulation as presented. The Parties agree that the rates resulting from the adopted methodology are sufficient, fair, just, and reasonable.
- This Stipulation will be offered into the record of this proceeding as evidence pursuant to OAR 860-014-0085. The Parties agree to support this Stipulation throughout this proceeding and any appeal, provide witnesses (if necessary) to sponsor this Stipulation at the hearing, and recommend that the Commission issue an Order adopting the settlement contained herein.
- 12 27. If this Stipulation is challenged by any other party to this proceeding, the 13 Parties agree that they will continue to support the Commission's adoption of the terms of 14 this Stipulation. The Parties agree to cooperate in cross-examination and put on such a 15 case as they deem appropriate to respond fully to the issues presented, which may include 16 raising issues that are incorporated in the settlements embodied in this Stipulation.
- The Parties have negotiated this Stipulation as an integrated document. If the Commission rejects all or any material portion of this Stipulation or imposes material additional conditions in approving this Stipulation, any Party disadvantaged by such action shall have the rights provided in OAR 860-014-0085 and shall be entitled to seek reconsideration or appeal of the Commission's Order.
- 29. By entering into this Stipulation, no Party shall be deemed to have approved, admitted, or consented to the facts, principles, methods, or theories employed by any other Party in arriving at the terms of this Stipulation, other than those specifically identified in this Stipulation, including attachments. No Party shall be deemed to have

1	agreed that any provision of this Stipulation is appropriate for resolving issues in any other
2	proceeding, except as specifically identified in this Stipulation.
3	30. This Stipulation may be executed in counterparts and each signed
4	counterpart shall constitute an original document.
5	This Stipulation is entered into by each Party on the date entered below such
6	Party's signature.
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# BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON UM 1355 In the Matter of THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON, Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Units.

This brief explains and supports the Stipulation ("Stipulation") between Idaho Power Company ("Idaho Power" or "Company"), Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon ("Staff"), and the Citizens' Utility Board ("CUB") (together, the "Parties") filed in this docket. The Stipulation resolves all issues among the Parties related to Idaho Power's methodology used to forecast its forced outage rates.

14 I. BACKGROUND

In Order No. 07-015 in Docket UE 180, the Public Utility Commission of Oregon ("Commission") ordered the opening of a new generic docket to evaluate the accuracy of the utilities' methods for forecasting forced outages.<sup>2</sup> Forced outages are instances where a utility's generating plant is unavailable for generation.<sup>3</sup> Generally, there are three types of outages: (1) forced outages that require an immediate generator shut-down; (2) maintenance outages scheduled less than a year ahead of time; and (3) planned outages scheduled more than one year out.<sup>4</sup> The forced outage rate is a measure of the availability of a utility's generating plants and expressed as the proportion of the forced outage hours to the total

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Industrial Customers of Northwest Utilities is not a party to this Stipulation, but has informed Idaho 24 Power that it does not oppose the Stipulation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Re. Portland General Electric Co. Request for General Rate Revision, Docket UE 180, Order No. 07-25 015 at 15, 55 (Jan. 12, 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric 26 Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Staff/100, Brown/2 (Apr. 7, 2009).

1 hours the plant is available for generation.<sup>5</sup> For the purposes of this Brief and the Stipulation,

2 the term "forced outage rates" will be used generically, to cover all three types of outages,

3 unless abbreviated as FOR, in which case it will refer specifically to the forced outage rate,

4 as opposed to a maintenance outage rate or planned outage rate.

On September 1, 2009, the Parties entered into an agreement and filed a Stipulation (hereinafter, "First Stipulation"). That comprehensive settlement resolved all issues in this docket and included the adoption of Staff's proposed collar mechanism. On October 7, 2009, the Commission issued a Notice of Intent to Modify Stipulations and Establish Rate Calculation. The Notice reflected the Commission's intent to adopt the terms of the First Stipulation, subject to a modification of the collar mechanism. Rather than adopting Staff's proposed collar mechanism, the Commission presented its own, which was as follows:

12 "FOR "Collar": The Parties agree that for each year in which a coal fired unit's annual FOR falls outside the 10th or 90th 13 percentile of comparable NERC coal units, the methodology for calculating the forced outage rate shall be as set forth in 14 Staff/200, Brown 8-15, except that, instead of adjusting the FOR to the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile values for the calendar year, 15 the mean annual FOR from the unit's entire historical data shall be substituted. This methodology does not imply 'imprudence,' 16 and it is not intended to be used to determine imprudence. If the Commission, however, finds that any plant outage is due to 17 utility imprudence, the FOR for that calendar year would be replaced in the four-year rolling average by the historical mean 18 annual FOR for the unit. Furthermore, for any determination of imprudence related to an outage made after a final order is 19 issued in this docket, the FOR for the calendar year of the outage will not be included in the calculation of the historical 20 mean annual FOR."9

22 <sup>5</sup> *Id.* at Staff/100, Brown/5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Idaho Power Stipulation at ¶ 5.c. (Sept. 1, 2009). Staff's collar mechanism is set forth at Staff/200, Brown/8-15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Notice of Intent to Modify Stipulations and Establish Rate Calculation (Oct. 7, 2009) (hereinafter, "Notice").

<sup>8</sup> Id. at 1-2.

<sup>26</sup> Notice at 3.

The Commission then issued Order No. 09-479 on December 7, 2009.<sup>10</sup> This order clarified the Notice in two ways. *First*, the Commission clarified that in the event a utility lacks a "unit's entire historical data," the utility must make its best efforts to locate or recreate the outage data of the plant. If the utility cannot reasonably locate or recreate the data, it "shall use all of the historical data that is has been able to obtain through its best efforts and accompany the data by a declaration to that effect." *Second*, Order No. 09-479 clarified the use of the outside-the-collar historical data in the calculation of the historical mean, noting that:

"the actual data for the outside-the-collar forced outage year will not be used in the computation of the FOR four-year moving average, it will (if not due to imprudence) become part of the historical data set that will be utilized in subsequent outside-the-collar FOR calculations. Years with outages due to imprudence will be excluded from all calculations."

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Thereafter, the Commission granted Idaho Power's request to file testimony, which Idaho Power did on July 16, 2010.

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### II. DISCUSSION

### 16 A. Terms of the Stipulation

The terms of the Stipulation reflect the Parties' agreement that with certain exceptions described in the Stipulation, the Commission should allow Idaho Power to continue using the methodology for forecasting forced outage rates that Idaho Power used in its Annual Power Cost Updates, such as Docket UE 214. Idaho Power currently uses these same methods in proceedings before the Idaho Public Utilities Commission ("Idaho Commission"). The Parties have evaluated Idaho Power's current methods for forecasting forced outage rates and have

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Re. Public Utility Comm'n of Oregon Investigation into Forecasting Forced Outage Rates for Electric Generating Unit, Docket UM 1355, Order No. 09-479 (Dec. 7, 2009).

<sup>26 &</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> *Id.* at 3.

1 found that, with the changes described in the Stipulation, the methods will accurately forecast 2 Idaho Power's forced outage rates.

3 With respect to specific forced outage rates, the Parties have agreed as follows:

a. The Parties agree that Idaho Power will continue to use the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") formulas, which are comparable to the formulas proposed by Staff<sup>13</sup>, based upon a three-year historical average for calculating the FOR for all thermal plants. Idaho Power does not model forced outages for its hydroelectric and peaker plants, and the Parties agree that Idaho Power will continue this current methodology.

10 b. The Parties agree that for each year in which a coal fired unit's annual FOR falls outside the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile of comparable NERC coal units, the methodology for calculating the forced outage rate shall be as set forth in Staff/200, Brown/8-15, except that, instead of adjusting the FOR to the 10<sup>th</sup> or 90<sup>th</sup> percentile values for the calendar year, the mean annual FOR from the unit's entire historical data shall be substituted. This methodology does not imply "imprudence," and it is not intended to be used to determine imprudence. If the Commission, however, finds that any plant outage is due to utility imprudence, the FOR for that calendar year would be replaced in the three-year rolling average by the historical mean annual FOR for the unit. Furthermore, for any determination of imprudence related to an outage made after a final order is issued in this docket, the FOR for the calendar year of the outage will not be included in the calculation of the historical mean annual FOR.

i. In the event that Idaho Power cannot reasonably locate or recreate the forced outage data for a unit's entire history, it will use all of the historical data that it has been able to obtain through its best efforts and accompany the data by a declaration to that effect.

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<sup>26</sup> Tas Staff's formulas were set forth at Staff/200, Brown/3.

1	ii. When calculating the mean annual FOR for the unit's entire history,
2	the actual data for an outside-the-collar forced outage year will (if not
3	due to imprudence) become part of the historical data set that will be
4	utilized in subsequent outside-the-collar FOR calculations. Years
5	with outages due to imprudence will be excluded from all
6	calculations, including both the three-year rolling average and the
7	historical mean.
8	c. In the event that the Commission adopts a different collar mechanism,
9	the Parties agree that Idaho Power will be subject to that collar mechanism as long as that
10	collar falls within the following parameters:
11	i. The collar must apply only when a coal fired unit's annual FOR falls
12	outside the 10 <sup>th</sup> or 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile of comparable NERC coal units, as
13	set forth in Staff/200, Brown/8-15 or outside the 10 <sup>th</sup> or 90 <sup>th</sup>
14	percentile of unit historical data (i.e. the mechanism must include the
15	same benchmarks/collar boundary values used in the mechanism
16	proposed by the Commission, Staff, ICNU, and supported by PGE <sup>14</sup> ).
17	ii. The collar must adjust a unit's annual FOR falling outside the 10 <sup>th</sup> or
18	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile of comparable NERC coal units to either:
19	1. the 10 <sup>th</sup> or 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile values for the calendar year ( <i>i.e.</i>
20	Staff's proposed replacement values); or
21	2. an average value based upon the actual historical operating
22	data for the particular unit (i.e. the Commission and ICNU
23	replacement values). Thus, the replacement value must be
24	based upon a historical average but the Commission may

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<sup>26</sup> Table 14 See PGE/300, Tinker-Weltzel/16, II. 1-2.

1	determine the appropriate length of time to use in calculating
2	that average (e.g. life of the plant, 20 years, 10 years, etc.).
3	d. The Parties agree that Idaho Power may continue to forecast its
4	planned outages, although the Parties retain the right to challenge future planned
5	maintenance outage forecasts as not being representative of future outages.
6	e. When calculating FOR for new plants, the Parties agree that Idaho
7	Power will use the manufacturer/project guarantee relevant to a new plant for the first two
8	years of operation. Actual operating data will be used after the first two years of operation.
9	f. The Parties agree that, concurrent with its annual results of operations
10	report beginning with the report for 2010, Idaho Power will provide an annual report on wind
11	resources in Idaho Power's resource portfolio containing the information designated in the
12	Stipulation.
13	g. The Parties agree that they may propose a temporary adjustment to
14	the forced outage rate, either an increase or a decrease, to reflect a specific capital
15	investment that is expected to result in a change in unit availability. Such an adjustment
16	would remain applicable until the impact of the capital investment is adequately reflected in
17	the actual operating data that serves as the basis for the standard forced outage rate
18	calculations.
19	h. The Parties have agreed that Idaho Power may present to the
20	Commission in a general rate case or other relevant proceeding a methodology for
21	calculating forced outage rates that departs from the methodology laid out in the Stipulation.
22	However, in such an event, Idaho Power will provide testimony to support its proposed
23	changes, and such changes will be subject to Commission approval.
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### 1 B. The Stipulation Conforms to Commission Orders.

In the October 7, 2009, Notice the Commission found that the terms of Idaho Power's
First Stipulation were "reasonable and in the public interest" with the exception of the collar
mechanism. The Notice then presented the Commission's preferred collar mechanism,
which it found was "more accurately predictive" of future forced outage rates than Staff's. Subsequent to the Notice, the Commission issued Order No. 09-479, which clarified certain
elements of its proposed collar. Here, this Stipulation includes all of the terms the
Commission found reasonable and in the public interest and the Commission's proposed
collar, as clarified by Order No. 09-479. The Stipulation also provides certain flexibility to
ensure that the collar mechanism adopted for Idaho Power conforms to the method the
Commission applies to the other utilities, in the event the Commission chooses to not apply
the method set forth in the October, 2009, Notice. Thus, the terms of this Stipulation conform

## 14 C. The Stipulation Will Result in Just and Reasonable Rates.

The methodology for calculating forced outage rates set forth in the Stipulation will accurately forecast FOR and will therefore contribute to calculating just and reasonable rates. The Parties evaluated Idaho Power's current methodology with respect to thermal, hydro, and peaker plants and retained that methodology to the extent that it resulted in accurate forecasts of FOR. The Commission has approved that methodology several times, including in Order No. 10-191 where the Commission approved Idaho Power's 2010 Annual Power Cost Update ("APCU") that included forced outage calculations. There the Commission found that Idaho Power's APCU—which included the Company's traditional forced outage calculation—was reasonable and resulted in just and reasonable rates. The

<sup>25 15</sup> Notice at 3.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Io

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Matter of Idaho Power Company's 2010 Annual Power Cost Update, Docket UE 214, Order No. 10-191 (May 24, 2010).

1 methodology has also been approved for use by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission. The 2 Stipulation therefore allows the continued use of a methodology that has been approved by 3 this Commission and the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, with specific modifications to 4 make the FOR forecast more accurate. In addition, the Stipulation provides a method for 5 addressing extreme outages, one of the Commission's key concerns expressed in Order No. 6 07-015. 7 The Stipulation represents a reasonable compromise of positions among the Parties 8 and will result in fair, just, and reasonable rates that fall within the "range of reasonableness" 9 for resolution of this issue. 18 III. 10 CONCLUSION 11 For the reasons set forth above, the Parties respectfully request that the Commission 12 adopt the Stipulation. Dated: **Sept. 3**, 2010. Respectfully submitted, 14 McDowell Rackner & Gibson PC 15 16 Lisa F. Rackner 17 Adam Lowney McDowell Rackher & Gibson PC 18 419 SW 11th Avenue, Suite 400 Portland, OR 97205 19 Of Attorneys for Idaho Power 20

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figures).

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September 3, 2010

### VIA ELECTRONIC FILING AND U.S. MAIL

PUC Filing Center
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PO Box 2148
Salem, OR 97308-2148

Re: Docket No. UM 1355

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced docket are originals and five copies of the Idaho Power Stipulation, and the Joint Brief in Support of Stipulation.

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,

Adam Lowney

cc: Service List

I hereby certify that I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document in
 Docket UM 1355 on the following named person(s) on the date indicated below by email

4 and first-class mail addressed to said person(s) at his or her last-known address(es)

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M/ /// Adam Lowney