Top of the News

Intermountain Power Agency is passing a key milestone in a multi-year effort to plan for the next phase of its existence. *Food for Thought* has some amazing maps. The Intermountain Generating Station has upgraded cybersecurity capabilities. The Project’s Ninth Triennial Report is available. You’ll never believe a photo from the generating station’s parking lot. Plus *Energy Items of Interest* from the worlds of environmental regulation, utility planning, and coal.

SAFETY SHARE: The Governors Highway Safety Association offers a bunch of publications for your teen drivers. (Sorry, we can’t offer anything to help the fact that they are teens…)

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Featured This Edition: Renew IPP Progress

Intermountain Power Project participants are just inches from passing a major milestone in planning for the Project’s future.

All California participants in IPP have now approved the Second Amendatory Power Sales Agreement, a key governing document that will allow the Project to develop new forms of energy production after current power purchase agreements expire in 2027. Other Project participants, including the Utah municipalities that comprise the Intermountain Power Agency, are now reaffirming their earlier approvals of the Power Sales Agreement and Organizational Agreement. Final ratification by all parties is expected sometime in September 2015.

Completion of these documents will trigger a subscription process for the next phase of IPP’s life.

Current plans call for development of up to 1,200 megawatts of combined cycle natural gas fueled electricity generation at IPP and an offer in renewal contracts extending the term from 2027 to 2077. Los Angeles Department of Water & Power would lead the natural gas project development. Utah cities that elect to continue in the Project would enjoy excess power sales agreements similar to current arrangements. Other than the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, the California power purchasers would have an opportunity to exit the Project in 2019, if desired. Studies will continue regarding other potential additions to the rapidly developing energy hub anchored by the Intermountain Generating Station.

Completion of the subscription process is hoped for in early 2016. A final definition of project parameters would be completed by 2018, with construction of new generating facilities to begin in 2020.
Environmental stewardship has been a priority for the Intermountain Power Project since its inception. IPP installed flue gas desulphurization scrubbers as original equipment in the 1980s and uses low NOx burners and overfire air to control emissions of nitrogen oxides. Ash is captured in state-of-the-art baghouses and a large percentage of the ash is recycled for use in construction materials. IPP is in an area of Utah where the air quality has been and continues to be better than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for all regulated pollutants.

Food for Thought

Until budget cuts led to its demise, the “Statistical Atlas of the United States” was produced every 10 years by the U.S. Census Bureau. The Atlas was discontinued, but the data are all still out there. So an enterprising young PhD with a blog compiled the most recent Census data into a design that matches the style of the first Atlas that was published in 1874. The results are both beautiful and insightful. If you’re interested in maps, Vox published some excellent examples describing the U.S. energy landscape. But before you look at them, take The Washington Post’s quiz on “Do you know where your electricity comes from?”

IPA Updates

• The Intermountain Generating Station has completed a major project to upgrade cybersecurity capabilities at the power plant and Adelanto transmission converter stations. Lockheed Martin Industrial Defender was selected to install Automation Systems Manager hardware and software that enables compliance with a range of new cybersecurity requirements. The system allows a consolidated view of the entire control system, accurate and efficient compliance reporting, continuous monitoring of system performance, and on-demand vulnerability assessment capabilities, all with the ability to handle multiple applications simultaneously.

• Intermountain Power Agency has published the Ninth Triennial Report of the Intermountain Power Project for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2013. The report contains detailed information about the Project’s structure and operations, while serving as an invaluable record of the Project’s history. Contact Connie Perkins at IPA to have a CD containing the report sent to you.

• Legacy of Thomas Edison meets legacy of Henry Ford: The Intermountain Generating Station hosted a tour of the Utah Chapter of the Model T Ford Club of America on May 30, 2015. Antique cars from as early as 1913 and as late as 1927 lined up outside the administration building while their drivers learned a little about modern electricity generation. Models included various touring cars, a speed car, a Tudor sedan, and a pick-up truck. Also part of the group was a cherry red Model A Ford roadster. The Model A was the newest model after the ubiquitous Model T.
• The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency issued its Final Rule for regulating carbon emissions from existing power plants. It seems like the Agency tried to include something for everyone: tougher standards than the original proposal, but more flexibility for meeting the standards, along with a draft Federal Implementation Plan to encourage states to get on board with developing their own approaches. E&E’s Power Plan Hub is a great resource for keeping up on all things related to the Clean Power Plan. SNL Financial analyzed which states have the easiest and hardest paths to compliance. A bunch of states vowed to sue to overturn the rule (while simultaneously requesting a stay.) Vox did a better job than most at simplifying an enormously complicated situation.

• In a ruling that probably means more for future EPA rulemakings than the one at issue, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that EPA must compare costs of regulations to their benefits before proceeding. The ruling came in a challenge to Mercury and Air Toxics Standards that most utilities are already moving to comply with. EPA indicated it plans to issue revised Standards by April 15, 2016, to include the cost-benefit analysis required by the Supreme Court.

• A federal court invalidated a key portion of EPA’s Cross State Air Pollution Rule. The rule remains in effect as EPA is instructed to recalculate the emissions “budgets” that were established for several states. The decision could affect future air rules promulgated by EPA.

• Politico unveiled a special report on “The Future of Power” – the electricity kind, that is.

• Moody’s said rumors of coal’s demise are greatly exaggerated.

• On the Utah coal front, PacifiCorp defended continued coal involvement before the Public Service Commission, and the State of Utah showed support for plans to export Utah coal via a California port.

• Reports from the recent Edison Electric Institute annual meeting: Five major investor-owned utility CEOs discussed the future of their industry and Energy Secretary Ernest Moniz and entrepreneur Elon Musk added their two cents.

• The National Rural Electric Cooperative Association published a study on the jobs impacts of higher electricity prices caused by increasing regulation.
PowerLines is a publication of Intermountain Power Agency. The Intermountain Power Project includes a two-unit coal-fueled generating station located near Delta, Utah, two transmission systems, a microwave communication system and a railcar service center, all built as a joint undertaking by 36 utilities in Utah and California.