



November 26, 2019

### VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Attention: Filing Center Public Utility Commission of Oregon 201 High Street SE, Suite 100 P.O. Box 1088 Salem, Oregon 97308-1088

Re: Docket UM 1987 – In the Matter of Portland General Electric Company, Request to Update Schedule 201 and Standard Power Purchase Agreements

Attention Filing Center:

Attached for filing in the above-captioned docket is Portland General Electric Company's Response to Northwest and Intermountain Power Producers Coalition, Renewable Energy Coalition, and Community Renewable Energy Association's Motion to Stay.

Please contact this office with any questions.

Sincerely,

Alisha Till Paralegal

Attachment

#### BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION

#### **OF OREGON**

### **UM 1987**

In the Matter of

Portland General Electric Company,

Request to Update Schedule 201 and Standard Power Purchase Agreements.

### PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY'S RESPONSE TO MOTION TO STAY

1 In accordance with OAR 860-001-0420(4), Portland General Electric Company (PGE or 2 Company) submits this response to the Motion to Stay filed by Northwest and Intermountain 3 Power Producers Coalition, Renewable Energy Coalition, and Community Renewable Energy 4 Association (collectively, the QF Parties) on November 12, 2019. The Public Utility Commission 5 of Oregon (Commission) should deny the Motion and proceed to promptly evaluate the substance 6 of PGE's revised Schedule 201 and standard power purchase agreements (PPAs). 7 PGE's current QF contracting practices and PPAs have been the subject of numerous QF 8 disputes in recent years—since 2017, there have been 60 formal complaints filed by QFs against 9 PGE. Although PGE has been largely successful in defending against these complaints, it became 10 apparent that many disputes arose because of ambiguities in PGE's standard PPAs and Schedule 201, which have not been comprehensively updated since 2005. Therefore, PGE meticulously 11 12 updated and revised its standard PPAs and Schedule 201 to reflect current contracting practices, 13 provide increased clarity to terms that have proven unclear, and add provisions on important points 14 on which the old PPAs were silent. PGE requested Commission approval of these updated 15 documents in December 2018 (Original Filing). 16 Over the last year, PGE has worked diligently and in good faith with Staff and stakeholders 17 to gain a mutual understanding of the parties' positions on areas of dispute, and in many cases to 18 revise the documents in response to QF requests. That collaborative process has been largely

1	successful, narrowing the disputed terms and allowing PGE to address a number of stakeholders'
2	concerns. On October 1, 2019, PGE submitted revised versions of the documents (Revised Filing),
3	which capture the progress made to date and remove many of the most contentious provisions from
4	the Original Filing.
5	While the docket UM 1987 stakeholder process was ongoing, the Commission initiated a
6	generic docket, docket AR 631, to examine standard contracting terms and conditions. The generic
7	docket is currently being conducted as a rulemaking and will address a finite list of contracting
8	issues. Importantly, Staff has clarified that it will not be proposing the adoption of an entire
9	standard PPA for use by all three utilities.
10	The QF Parties argue that the Commission should stay the review of PGE's individual filing
11	to allow the generic docket to proceed first, claiming that this approach will avoid the duplication
12	of resources. The QF Parties' request should be denied for three reasons:
13	First, reviewing and approving PGE's revised standard PPAs and Schedule 201 would not
14	duplicate the efforts underway in docket AR 631 to develop discrete contract terms addressing a
15	handful of key policy issues, and therefore there is no reason to place UM 1987 on hold pending
16	the resolution of AR 631. To the extent a disputed issue in docket UM 1987 is to be addressed
17	concurrently in docket AR 631, PGE would agree to defer consideration of that issue to AR 631.
18	However, denying PGE an opportunity to obtain a Commission decision regarding its updated
19	standard PPAs and Schedule 201, after nearly a year of work, is inefficient and contrary to the
20	public interest.
21	Second, review of PGE's filing should not create an undue burden on stakeholders or require
22	a lengthy schedule. The QF Parties have now had nearly a year to review PGE's proposed PPAs,
23	have participated in numerous workshops to discuss the provisions, and have exchanged redlines
24	showing their proposed changes. Following these workshops, PGE's Revised Filing incorporated
25	many QF proposals, and PGE withdrew many proposals to which QFs objected. In addition, PGE

provided detailed explanatory documents with its filing that describe, provision-by-provision, each

- change made to the current PPAs and Schedule 201 and why each change was proposed.
- 2 Expeditious review is appropriate for docket UM 1987.
- 3 Third, delaying PGE's requested updates is likely to increase the number of disputes arising
- 4 from ambiguities in the current documents. Maintaining ambiguous and outdated contracts while
- 5 a generic docket proceeds runs counter to and undermines the Commission's efforts to reduce the
- 6 volume of QF disputes.
- For all of these reasons, PGE respectfully requests that the Commission deny the Motion to
- 8 Stay.

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### I. BACKGROUND

### A. PGE's current PPAs are outdated and contain ambiguities that have led to disputes.

PGE's current Schedule 201 and standard PPAs were first approved by the Commission in 2005.<sup>1</sup> Since that time, they have been revised on several occasions to comply with the Commission's specific direction regarding discrete issues, but they have never been comprehensively updated. In recent years, as PGE has experienced an influx of QF development and related litigation, it has become apparent that its PPAs are outdated and no longer reflect best contracting practices and commercially reasonable terms. For example, litigation has highlighted several key provisions that contain potential ambiguities and the fact that the PPAs simply do not address some important issues.

# B. PGE requested approval of revised PPAs and Schedule 201 to provide greater clarity and to include updated commercially reasonable terms.

In response to these concerns, PGE initiated a comprehensive assessment to identify areas that could be clarified and updated in its Schedule 201 process and standard PPAs. PGE quickly concluded that its 2005-vintage PPAs were out-of-step with current practice and that a wholesale revision was required to comprehensively update the contracts to remove ambiguities, incorporate best contracting practices, and update certain substantive provisions. Ultimately, on December 7,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In the Matter of Staff's Investigation Related to Electric Utility Purchases from Qualifying Facilities, Docket UM 1129, Order No. 05-899 at 3 (Aug. 9, 2005).

1	2018, after conducting outreach to Staff and QF stakeholders, PGE filed these updated PPAs and
2	a revised Schedule 201 with the Commission.

PGE's Original Filing included proposed changes to Schedule 201 and the PPAs. The eight revised PPAs were largely identical, except for the necessary differences to reflect the types of QF projects (on-system or off-system, renewable or non-renewable, and variable or non-variable). PGE also filed detailed explanatory documents that describe, on a provision-by-provision basis, each of the changes made to Schedule 201 and the PPAs, including a comparison between the current and proposed documents of each and every term, as well as the rationale for each change.

# C. PGE engaged in a robust collaborative process to engage Staff and stakeholders to obtain consensus, if possible, or at least narrow the scope of disputed terms.

Following the Original Filing, PGE chose not to proceed directly to a contested case process, and instead initiated a collaborative process to explain the proposed changes and incorporate feedback. Specifically, PGE, Staff, and other parties engaged in six lengthy workshops to review and discuss the revised documents. At these workshops, PGE walked through its proposed changes, discussed stakeholder concerns, provided parties with the opportunity to suggest additional revisions or clarifications to the proposed documents, and responded with its own proposed revisions to the Original Filing. The parties also exchanged redlines and engaged in substantial settlement discussions.

## D. PGE submitted a Revised Filing to incorporate stakeholder feedback.

While the collaborative process in docket UM 1987 was fruitful, it became clear from the tenor of the conversations that, after more than six months, the parties were not going to reach consensus on all of the proposed contract provisions and that even a partial settlement was not practicable within a reasonable timeframe. Therefore, PGE concluded that it would be necessary to proceed to a contested case process. Before doing so, however, PGE incorporated much of the feedback received from Staff and parties, eliminating many of the provisions to which the QFs had objected, and revising the language of numerous provisions consistent with the QFs' requests.

<b>E.</b>	The Commission opened a generic rulemaking docket to investigate proposed changes
	to the terms and conditions of QF PPAs.

While the UM 1987 collaborative process was ongoing, Staff recommended that the Commission open a generic rulemaking to address standard contract terms and conditions.<sup>2</sup> Staff's recommendation to the Commission noted that the generic rulemaking "could also benefit from the work done in the current UM 1987 docket, PGE's update of its standard contract." However, Staff did not recommend that the Commission stay docket UM 1987 while the generic rulemaking occurred. PGE, together with PacifiCorp and Idaho Power Company, supported Staff's recommendation to initiate a contracting rulemaking docket with the understanding that it would not be resolved on a fast track, but rather would unfold in parallel with the broader generic investigation taking place in docket UM 2000.<sup>4</sup>

The Commission formally opened docket AR 631 in July 2019—nearly eight months after PGE made its filing in this case. In September 2019, Staff initiated informal conversations regarding AR 631 with a small group of stakeholders. At the third of these informal meetings, Staff recently clarified the intended scope of AR 631, explaining that Staff will not be proposing that the Commission adopt an entire standard PPA to be used by all of the utilities, but instead will issue proposed rules that address a discrete list of contract provisions. Although Staff has indicated a desire to resolve docket AR 631 in the near term, the issues list is not yet developed, and the docket has no clear timetable.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See In the Matter of Public Utility Commission of Oregon, Request to Adopt a Scope and Process for the Investigation Into PURPA Implementation, Docket UM 2000, Order No. 19-254, App. A at 1 (July 31, 2019). <sup>3</sup> Order No. 19-254, App. A at 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In the Matter of Public Utility Commission of Oregon, Request to Adopt a Scope and Process for the Investigation Into PURPA Implementation, Docket UM 2000, Joint Utilities' Comments on Workshop at 6 (July 9, 2019) ("The Joint Utilities were initially very concerned about Staff's proposal to use a fast-track rulemaking procedure to undertake a holistic examination of both the process for obtaining a standard contract and the substantive terms and conditions included in the standard contract. As Staff and Commissioners noted at the workshop, contract terms are interdependent, and in the Joint Utilities' experience, changing one term often affects many other parts of the contract—requiring a thorough and meticulous review of the entire agreement after each revision. At the workshop, Staff clarified that its intent was not to expedite its review of contracting, which alleviates the Joint Utilities' primary concern over the proposal as outlined in the Draft White Paper. In light of Staff's clarification that the rulemaking process would unfold in parallel with the longer-term contested case investigation, the Joint Utilities believe that rulemaking could be used to address standard contract processes, terms, and conditions—provided that the process allows sufficient time for a thorough review of the issues and provides procedures that allow significant factual disputes to be shifted into a contested case.") (emphasis added).

1	F.	The QF Parties	' filed a Motion	i to Stay on	the day before	e the prehearing	g conference.

- The QF Parties filed their Motion to Stay on November 12, 2019—the day before the
- 3 prehearing conference—arguing that this docket should be stayed pending resolution of docket
- 4 AR 631.<sup>5</sup> The QF Parties' Motion was filed nearly three months after the Commission opened
- 5 docket AR 631 and nearly six weeks after PGE submitted its Revised Filing. The QF Parties do
- 6 not explain the delay.

### II. <u>DISCUSSION</u>

- 7 This Commission has discretion to grant a motion to stay "when the interests of justice"
- 8 demand it. 6 Generally, Oregon's practice of granting stays appears to be consistent with the federal
- 9 standard, <sup>7</sup> under which the reviewing court balances (1) the interests of the parties, (2) efficiency,
- and (3) the interests of nonlitigants and the public.<sup>8</sup> A review of these factors demonstrates that
- this Commission should deny the Motion to Stay and proceed to resolve this case.
- A. Resolving docket UM 1987 now will not result in duplication of efforts, whereas staying this case pending resolution of docket AR 631 could significantly delay PGE's
- important updates.
- The QF Parties ask the Commission to stay a case that has been pending for nearly a year
- because they believe that a generic PURPA rulemaking docket that began informally in September
- should come first, and because they are concerned about duplication of efforts if the same issues
- are being addressed in both dockets UM 1987 and AR 631.<sup>10</sup> PGE disagrees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> QF Parties' Motion to Stay at 1 (Nov. 12, 2019).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Sawyer v. Real Estate Agency, 268 Or App 42, 52 (2014) (internal citations omitted). The Commission follows the procedural rules set forth in the ORCP where not specifically enumerated in the OAR; there are no specific administrative rules governing the standard for approving a motion to stay.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Seneca Sustainable Energy, LLC v. Dep't of Revenue, Or Tax Ct, TC 5323 (2018) (noting that "Oregon's practice seems consistent with the federal courts' general recognition that a 'court may, with propriety, find it is efficient for its own docket and the fairest course for the parties to enter a stay of an action before it, pending resolution of independent proceedings which bear upon the case.") (quoting Mediterranean Enterprises, Inc. v. Ssangyong Corp., 708 F2d 1458, 1465 (9th Cir 1983)). Note, while the tax court's decision is plainly not binding, that tribunal receives motions to stay "relatively often," yet noted that it had "not found an Oregon opinion listing specific factors to be considered in whether to place a case in abeyance," and so relied on restated federal factors.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Keating v. Office of Thrift Supervision, 45 F3d 322, 325 (9th Cir 1995).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Motion to Stav at 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Motion to Stay at 12.

After the QF Parties filed the Motion to Stay, Staff clarified that AR 631 will *not* be adopting an entire PPA for use by all three utilities, as the QF Parties had understood. Therefore, the efforts in AR 631 will not result in the type of comprehensive updates and clarifications that PGE seeks in docket UM 1987, and thus AR 631 will not resolve the majority of the issues presented in UM 1987. Staying UM 1987 pending the outcome of AR 631 would not result in efficiency gains and instead would simply unnecessarily delay implementation of improved PPAs.

PGE does agree with the QF Parties that the same issues should not be litigated in more than one docket. However, that result may be avoided without halting all progress in UM 1987. Specifically, PGE agrees that, to the extent that the AR 631 issues list, once developed, includes issues that also are presented in UM 1987, those issues may be removed from UM 1987 pending decision in AR 631.

Any minor efficiencies that could possibly be gained by staying docket UM 1987 until AR 631 concludes are outweighed by the risk that a stay would significantly delay adoption of improved standard PPAs and Schedule 201, thereby harming PGE, its customers, and its QF counterparties. Although Staff seeks to resolve AR 631 on a fast-track, that goal may not prove realistic. Docket AR 631 is a generic docket that will involve all three utilities and likely a broader array of stakeholders than this case. <sup>12</sup> Moreover, many of the proposals that have been made in the informal discussions would require changes to Commission policy. As the QF Parties point out, when the Commission first adopted standard contract terms and conditions in generic docket UM 1129, the process took nearly five years to resolve. <sup>13</sup> And when the Commission revisited those terms and conditions in generic docket UM 1610—which may be akin to what will occur in docket AR 631—the process began in 2012 and still has not completely concluded. This experience suggests that resolution of docket AR 631 may not happen as quickly as Staff and stakeholders would like.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Motion to Stay at 14.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Motion to Stay at 12-13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Motion to Stay at 17-18.

Meanwhile, PGE continues to receive	ve applications from QF develope	ers and to sign new
standard PPAs, and PGE expects that con	ntracting activity will not abate.	Proceeding toward
adoption of clearer, commercially standard	PPAs in the near-term would prot	ect PGE, customers,
and developers from the risk of continued li	tigation over ambiguous terms in l	PGE's current PPAs.
When docket AR 631 is resolved, PGE can	easily flow any new or changed t	erms and conditions
into its updated PPAs. Therefore, PGE req	uests that the Commission consid	er its Revised Filing
now, rather than staying this case.		

### B. PGE's Revised Filing is suitable for expeditious review.

# 1. PGE's Revised Filing adopted many stakeholder recommendations and narrowed the scope of disputed issues.

Through the robust stakeholder process that has occurred over the last year, the parties reached agreement on many of the concerns the QF Parties raised during the stakeholder process. The Revised Filing incorporates the QF Parties' feedback and is significantly improved from both the currently effective documents and the Original Filing. Importantly, the Revised Filing *removed* most of the provisions that the QF Parties identify in their Motion to Stay as "radically different" from Commission policy and PGE's current PPAs. <sup>14</sup> The Revised Filing also includes many revisions that specifically benefit QFs, including provisions that: change how imbalance energy is calculated, allow cure periods to reduce the risk of default, and modify the insurance requirements in response to QF recommendations. In total, the Revised Filing represents a significant improvement over the current, 2005-vintage PPAs and a move closer to consensus than the Original Filing.

To the extent disputed issues remain, they are discrete, and there is no reason they cannot be resolved expeditiously. PGE is not asking the Commission to overlook or override stakeholder concerns about the revised documents, as the QF Parties allege. <sup>15</sup> Instead, PGE simply asks the

<sup>15</sup> Motion to Stay at 8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> See Motion to Stay at 6; Revised Filing (returning to current PPA language regarding performance security, removing right of first refusal to purchase RECs, removing provision regarding future carbon emissions regulations, returning to current PPA scheduling language, removing generation forecasting requirement—to name a few).

1 Commission to implement an efficient process to resolve the remaining disputes and adopt PGE's

2 updated documents.

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# 2. The QF Parties mischaracterize PGE's filings and exaggerate their complexities.

The QF Parties complain about how hard it has been to understand both the Original and Revised Filings and claim that because the task is difficult it should be deferred. But the QF Parties mischaracterize the nature of PGE's filings and unreasonably minimize the effort that already has been undertaken. In doing so, the QF Parties paint an inaccurate picture to suggest that expeditious review *of a filing they have had for nearly a year* is unreasonable.

*First*, the QF Parties cannot reasonably claim now that the length of the filing or the number of words in the contracts make them unsuitable for expeditious review when those parties have been actively reviewing and discussing the documents for nearly a year through workshops, settlement discussions, and exchanging redlines. Such a claim is particularly disingenuous given their simultaneous claim that they were prepared to expeditiously review a wholesale revision of all three utilities' standard contracts—including potentially significant changes to Commission policy—in docket AR 631.<sup>17</sup>

Second, the QF Parties claim that PGE did not provide redline versions of its filing to allow them to identify changes from the existing PPAs. However, PGE explained to the QF Parties on several occasions that such documents would not have been helpful given that the documents had been re-written and re-organized. Instead, PGE provided comprehensive explanatory matrices with both the Original and Revised Filings that walked through the PPAs and Schedule 201 term-by-term, compared the new language and the current language, and explained why every single revision was proposed. These meticulously prepared matrices allow the Commission and stakeholders to easily understand what changes were made and why, yet the QF Parties

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> See, e.g., Motion to Stay at 8, 11, 15, 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Motion to Stay at 18.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Motion to Stav at 5.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> In addition, PGE recently provided such redlines in response to the ALJ's request. PGE's Response to ALJ Ruling of 11/14/19 (Nov. 19, 2019).

1 inexplicably make no mention of these detailed explanatory documents in their Motion to Stay.

2 As previously discussed, PGE also explained the changes to the QF Parties during multiple

workshops. Finally, the changes that were made to the Original Filing in the Revised Filing were

provided to the QF Parties in exactly the form they requested so they could track each change from

the Original Filing. The QF Parties have no basis for claiming that they have received insufficient

information to understand PGE's filings.

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*Third*, the QF Parties argue that their review process has been hampered because PGE started from the "ground up" and drafted new agreements instead of simply revising its current PPAs.<sup>20</sup> Such an approach was necessary, however, to achieve clear, comprehensive, and commercially standard PPAs. While it may have been preferable for ease of review to simply revise around the edges of the existing documents, that approach would not have achieved the desired result.

Fourth, the QF Parties suggest that PGE's filing was misleading because the Original Filing stated the revised PPAs did not include changes to Commission policy and therefore the QF Parties were lead to believe that "PGE did not change the substantive treatment of the various issues in the standard PPA, and that this proceeding was merely a process to make the documents clearer." But PGE's Original Filing was clear on this point—while PGE did not intend to make changes that were inconsistent with Commission policy, there were a limited number of substantive changes to improve the PPAs and contracting process. Indeed, PGE's Original Filing stated explicitly that the "revised PPAs and Schedule 201 also contain several substantive additions related to issues that the former documents did not address." Moreover, PGE explained in the cover letter the nature and extent of the changes included in the revised PPAs and, as noted above, PGE included

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Motion to Stay at 4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Motion to Stay at 5-6 ("PGE asserted that, while it believes changes are needed to the Commission's PURPA policies, PGE 'elected to proceed with this filing without suggesting updates that would require a change in. Commission policy.' In other words, PGE represented that its initially[]filed standard PPA and Schedule 201 contained no provisions that were in any way inconsistent with existing Commission PURPA orders and policy. In short, taken at face value, the parties and the Commission should have, in PGE's view, expected that PGE did not change the substantive treatment of the various issues in the standard PPA, and that this proceeding was merely a process to make the documents clearer.") (internal citations omitted).

1 a detailed explanatory matrix describing every single change. Any implication that PGE misled 2 parties with its filing does not withstand scrutiny. Most important, PGE's actions both before and 3

after the filing completely undermine this claim. PGE conferred with Staff and QF stakeholders

before the filing and then organized no fewer than six workshops after the filing. These are not

5 actions designed to mislead anyone about the filing's nature.

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Fifth, the QF Parties complain that the revised contracts are longer than PGE's current PPAs.<sup>23</sup> PGE believes that clarity is more valuable than brevity, and disagrees with the QF Parties' apparent belief that ambiguous terms should remain ambiguous if clarity requires additional words. Ambiguity often arises specifically because a contract term lacks a full explanation or because terms are not defined, and PGE sought to eliminate ambiguity to avoid future disputes.

Sixth, the QF Parties argue that if this case is not stayed, they will be required to file testimony addressing a long list of issues they have with the Revised Filing.<sup>24</sup> However, the QF Parties describe in detail only two objections, both of which can be resolved on an expedited basis.<sup>25</sup> Many of the QF Parties' other objections illustrate that the disputes are not as complex as they claim and that the Revised Filing represents an improvement over the status quo. For example, the QF Parties complain that the Revised Filing contains cure periods that are more limited than is commercially reasonable. 26 But the cure periods that the QF Parties complain are too limited were added to provisions that lack any cure period in PGE's current PPAs. In short, none of the issues that the QF Parties dispute require protracted litigation to resolve.

#### C. Delaying resolution of PGE's Revised Filing is likely to produce more disputes.

When PGE first drafted its standard PPAs and Schedule 201 in 2005, PGE had experienced almost no QF development and sought to draft documents that were extremely simple and that differed from its typical commercial agreements. Until relatively recently, the simplicity of the documents and the resulting ambiguity were relatively inconsequential because PGE continued to

<sup>24</sup> Motion to Stay at 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Motion to Stay at 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Motion to Stay at 14-15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Motion to Stay, Attachment 1 at 1.

have little QF development. In recent years, however, PGE experienced an influx of QF development, and ambiguous contract terms have been the source of numerous complaints at the

Commission.<sup>27</sup> Staff agrees that "disputes regarding the contracting process and contract terms

have flooded the Commission."28 And the Commission has undertaken a rulemaking to revisit its

dispute resolution processes in an attempt to develop a more robust process that facilitates

streamlined resolution of QF complaints where possible.<sup>29</sup>

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By providing greater clarity and certainty regarding the standard PPA terms and contracting process and timelines, PGE's efforts in this docket advance the complementary goal of minimizing disputes before they arise. Clarity and certainty benefit both PGE and QF developers by ensuring each party understands its rights and obligations under the contract. Implementing PGE's clarified documents expeditiously will avoid future disputes, as developers continue to request standard contracts—each of which will be in effect for a 20-year term. If, as the QF Parties seek, docket UM 1987 is stayed until docket AR 631 concludes at some uncertain time in the future, then it is likely that disputes will persist in the interim.

### III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

PGE's proposed revisions are critical to ensuring that its implementation of PURPA is transparent, fair, efficient, and protects PGE's customers, and expeditious review and approval of PGE's updated, improved, and clarified documents is the most efficient way to minimize future disputes and advance the public interest. Prompt review of the Revised Filing will not duplicate the targeted efforts recently initiated in docket AR 631, and therefore staying this case will only delay adoption of revised and improved documents for PGE without providing efficiency gains.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> See In the Matter of Public Utility Commission of Oregon, Investigation into PURPA Implementation, Docket UM 2000, Comments of the Northwest And Intermountain Power Producers Coalition, the Renewable Energy Coalition, and the Community Renewable Energy Association in Response to OPUC Workshop at 17 (July 9, 2019) ("QF contract terms and conditions shall be established by rule, and by adopting standardized terms and contracting procedures the Commission can reduce ambiguity and potential differences in implementation by utilities. Such issues have been the source of numerous complaints before the Commission and therefore resolving these issues in the near-term will help reduce litigation.").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Order No. 19-254, App. A at 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Order No. 19-254, App. A at 1.

- 1 PGE has worked tirelessly over the last year to engage stakeholders regarding the proposed
- 2 revisions and to respond to their concerns, and there is no reason that parties cannot proceed now
- 3 to an efficient Commission resolution of the remaining disputed issues. The Commission should
- 4 deny the QF Parties' Motion to Stay and set a schedule that allows for such review.

Dated: November 26, 2019. McDo

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