#### \*IEA PROPOSED CHANGES NOTED IN REDLINE MODE AND HIGHLIGHTED IN YELLOW

#### TITLE 170 INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION

#### **Proposed Rule**

LSA Document #15-xxx

#### DIGEST

Amends 170 IAC 4-7-1 through 170 IAC 4-7-9 and adds 170 IAC 4-7-0.5, 170 IAC 4-7-2.1, 170 IAC 4-7-2.2, 170 IAC 4-7-2.3, 170 IAC 4-7-2.5, 170 IAC 4-7-2.6, 170 IAC 4-7-2.7, and 170 IAC 4-7-10 to update the commission's rule requiring electric utilities to prepare and submit integrated resource plans. Amends 170 IAC 4-8-1 through 170 IAC 4-8-8 and adds 170 IAC 4-8-0.5, 170 IAC 4-8-7.5 to update the commission's rule regarding utilities' energy efficiency plans and demand response programs. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

170 IAC 4-7-0.5 (N)

170 IAC 4-7-1 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-2 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-2.1 (N)

170 IAC 4-7-2.2 (N)

170 IAC 4-7-2.3 (N)

170 IAC 4-7-2.5 (N)

170 IAC 4-7-2.6 (N)

170 IAC 4-7-2.7 (N)

170 IAC 4-7-3 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-4 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-5 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-6 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-7 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-8 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-9 (A)

170 IAC 4-7-10 (N)

170 IAC 4-8-0.5 (N)

170 IAC 4-8-1 (A)

170 IAC 4-8-2 (A)

170 IAC 4-8-3 (A)

170 IAC 4-8-4 (A)

170 IAC 4-8-5 (A)

170 IAC 4-8-6 (A)

170 IAC 4-8-7 (A)

170 IAC 4-8-7.5 (N)

170 IAC 4-8-8 (A)

#### SECTION 1. 170 IAC 4-7-0.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-0.5 Purpose and applicability

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 8-1-2.2; IC 8-1-2.3-2; IC 8-1-2.4; IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1-8.8-10; IC 8-1.5

Sec. 0.5. (a) The purpose of this rule is to provide the specific requirements for submission of utilities' integrated resource plans required by IC 8-1-8.5-3(e).

(b) This rule applies to a utility, as defined in this rule, unless otherwise noted. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-0.5)

SECTION 2. 170 IAC 4-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

#### 170 IAC 4-7-1 Definitions

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 8-1-2.2; IC 8-1-2.3-2; IC 8-1-2.4; IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1-8.8-10; IC 8-1.5

- Sec. 1. (a) As used in this rule, "allowance" or "emission allowance" means the authority to emit one (1) ton of sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ), as defined under Section 7651 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 7401 to 7671q, effective November 15, 1990. The definitions in this section apply throughout this rule.
- (b) As used in this rule, "Avoided cost" means the amount of fuel, operation, maintenance, purchased power, labor, capital, taxes, and otherincremental or marginal cost to a utility of energy or capacity, or both, not incurred by a utility if an alternative supply-side resource or demand-side resource is included in the utility's integrated resource plan IRP.
- (c) As used in this rule, "Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990" or "CAAA" means Title IV, Acid Deposition Control, of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990, 42 U.S.C. 7401 to 42 U.S.C. 7671q, in effect November 15, 1990.
- (c) "Candidate resource portfolio" means one (1) of multiple long term resource portfolios selected for further evaluation through the utility's portfolio screening process to determine the preferred resource portfolio.
  - (d) As used in this rule, "Cogeneration facility" means the following:
  - (1) A facility that:
    - (A) simultaneously generates electricity and useful thermal energy; and
    - **(B)** meets the energy efficiency standards established for a cogeneration facility by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under 16 U.S.C. 824a-3. in effect November 9, 1978.
  - (2) The land, system, building, or improvement that isif:
    - (A) located at the projectfacility site; and is
    - (B) necessary or convenient to the:
      - (i) construction;
      - (ii) completion; or
      - (iii) operation;

of the facility.

- (3) The transmission or distribution facility facilities necessary to conduct the energy produced by the facility to a user located at or near the project site.
- (e) As used in this rule, "Commission" means the Indiana utility regulatory commission.
- (f) As used in this rule, "conservation" means reducing the amount of energy consumed by a customer for a specific end use. Conservation includes behavior changes such as thermostat setback. Conservation does not include changing the timing of energy use, switching to another fossil fuel source, or increasing off peak usage.
- (g) As used in this rule, "demand side management" or "DSM" means the planning, implementation, and monitoring of a utility activity designed to influence customer use of electricity that produces a desired change in a utility's load shape. DSM includes only an activity that involves deliberate intervention by a utility to alter load shape.
- (h) As used in this rule, "demand-side measure" means a particular end-use device, technology, service, or rate design at a targeted customer's premises or a utility's energy delivery system for a specific DSM program.
- (i) As used in this rule, "demand side program" means a utility program designed to implement a demand side measure. (f) "Commission analysis" means the required state energy analysis developed by the commission under IC 8-1-8.5-3.
- (g) "Contemporary issue" means a topic that may affect an IRP's inputs, methods, or judgment factors, and is common to the utilities. Topics may include, but are not limited to, those relevant to the following considerations:
  - (1) Economic.
  - (2) Financial.
  - (3) Environmental.
  - (4) Energy.
  - (5) Demographic.
  - (6) Customer.
  - (7) Methodological.
  - (8) Regulatory.
  - (9) Technological.
- (h) "Demand-side management program" or "DSM program" means a utility program designed to implement:
  - (1) demand response; or
  - (2) energy efficiency.
- (i) "Demand response" means a reduction in electricity usage for limited intervals of time, such as during peak electricity usage or emergency conditions.
- (j) As used in this rule, "Demand-side resource" means a resource that reduces the demand for electrical power or energy by applying a demand-side program to implement one (1) or more demand-side measures.management programs.
- (k) As used in this rule, "discount rate" Director" means an employee of the interest rate used in determining commission designated as the present value of future cash flows. IRP director by the commission's agency head appointed under IC 8-1-1-2(d).
- (1) As used in this rule, "dispersed" Distributed generation" means electric generation technology that is relatively small in size, and its implementation favors installation an electrical generating facility located at or near a load center or remote location on the subtransmission or

distribution customer's point of use, which may be connected in parallel operation to the utility system.

- (m)"DSM costs" refers to the expenses incurred by a utility in a given year for operation of a DSM program, whether the cost is capitalized or expensed. Expenses include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Administration.
  - (2) Equipment.
  - (3) Incentives paid to program participants.
  - (4) Marketing and advertising.
  - (5) Evaluation, measurement and verification.
- (n) "Emission allowance" means the authority to emit one (1) unit of an air pollutant as specified by a federal or state regulatory system.

(m) As used in this rule, (o) "End-use" means the:

- **(1)** light;
- (2) heat;
- (3) cooling;
- (4) refrigeration;
- (5) motor drive;
- (6) microwave energy;
- (7) video or audio signal;
- (8) computer processing;
- (9) electrolytic process; or other
- (10) useful work;

produced by equipment using electricity.

- (n) As used in this rule, (p) "Energy efficiency" improvement means reduced energy use for a comparable or improved level of energy service.
  - (o) As used in this rule, (q) "Energy service" means the:
  - **(1)** light;
  - (2) heat;
  - (3) motor drive; and
  - (4) other service;

for which a customer purchases electricity from the utility.

- (r) "Energy storage" means a:
- (1) technology; or
- (2) set of technologies;

capable of storing generated energy and discharging that energy as electricity at a later time.

- (p) As used in this rule,(s) "Engineering estimate" means ana calculated estimate of the change in energy (kWh) and demand (kW) impact-resulting from a demand side measure based on an engineering calculation procedure. An engineering estimate addresses change in energy use of a building or system resulting from installation of a DSM measure. If multiple DSM measures are installed, an engineering estimate accounts for the interactive effectprogram, accounting for dynamic interactions between or among the DSM measuresprograms.
- (t) "FERC Form 715" means the annual transmission planning and evaluation report required by the FERC, as adopted in 58 FR 52436, Oct. 8, 1993, and as amended by Order 643, 68 FR 52095, Sep. 2, 2003.

- (q) As used in this rule,(u) "Firm wholesale power sale" means a power sale intended to be available to the purchaser at all times, including under adverse conditions, during the period covered by the commitment.
- (r) As used in this rule, "hourly system lambda" means the change in a utility's total cost associated with a marginal change in hourly load. The hourly system lambda is a short run measure that reflects the change in fuel cost and includes incremental (or decremental) operation and maintenance expenses.
- (s) As used in this rule, (v) "Integrated resource planning", "plan" or "IRP" means a utility's assessment of a variety of demand side and supply side resources document or documents submitted to cost effectively the commission to meet customer electricity service needs. The IRP may also include, but is not limited to, the following: the requirements of this rule.
  - (1) A public participation procedure.
  - (2) An analysis of the uncertainty and risk posed by different resources and external factors.
- (t) As used in this rule, "load building" means a program intended to increase electricity consumption without regard to the timing of the increased usage.
- (u) As used in this rule, (w) "Load research" means the collection of electricity usage data through a metering device associated with an end-use, a circuit, or a building. The metered data is used to better understand the characteristics of electric loads, the timing of their use, and the amount of electricity consumed by users. The data may be collected over a variety of time intervals, usually sixty (60) minutes or less.
- (v) As used in this rule,(x) "Load shape" means the time pattern of customer electricity use and the relationship of the level of energy use to a specific time during the day, month, and year.
- (w) As used in this rule, "lost opportunity" means a situation where a cost effective demand-side measure could have been installed at a site during construction, renovation, or replacement of equipment, but was not, rendering a subsequent equal or more extensive modification to the site not cost effective.
- (x) As used in this rule, "non utility generator" or "NUG" means a facility for generating electricity that:
  - (1) is not exclusively owned by a public utility;
  - (2) operates connected to an electric utility system; and
  - (3) sells electricity to a utility for resale to retail customers.
- (y) As used in this rule, "participant" means a utility customer participating in a utility sponsored DSM program.
- (z) As used in this rule, "participant test" means a cost-effectiveness test that measures the difference between the cost incurred by a participant in a demand side program and the value received by the participant. A participant's cost includes all costs borne by the participant. A participant's value from a DSM program consists of only the direct economic benefit received by the participant.

- (y) "North American Industrial Classification System" or "NAICS" refers to the system developed by the United States Department of Commerce for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which a business is engaged.
  - (z) "OUCC" means the Indiana office of utility consumer counselor.
- (aa) As used in this rule, (aa) "Penetration" means the ratio of the number of a specific type of new unitsappliances or end-use equipment installed to the total number of new units installed during a given time.
- (bb) As used in this rule, "present value" means today's value of a future payment, or stream of payments, discounted at some appropriate compound interest or discount rate.
- (bb) "Power transfer capability" means the amount of power that can be transferred from one (1) point or part of the bulk electric system to another without exceeding a reliability criteria pertinent to the utility.
- (cc) As used in this rule, "program cost" means all expenses incurred by a utility in a given year for operation of a DSM program whether the cost is capitalized or expensed. An expense includes, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Administration.
  - (2) Equipment.
  - (3) Incentives paid to program participants.
  - (4) Marketing and advertising.
  - (5) Monitoring and evaluation.
- (dd) As used in this rule, "public participation" means a procedure where a customer or interested party is provided the opportunity to comment on a utility's integrated resource plan prior to the submission of the IRP to the commission.
- (ee) As used in this rule, "ratepayer impact measure" or "RIM" test means a cost-effectiveness test which analyzes how a rate for electricity is altered by implementing a DSM program. This test measures the change in a revenue requirement expressed on a per unit of sale basis.
- (ff) As used in this rule, "renewable resource" means a generation facility or technology utilizing a fuel source such as, but not limited to, the following:
  - (1) Wind.
  - (2) Solar.
  - (3) Geothermal.
  - (4) Waste.
  - (5) Biomass.
  - (6) Small hydro.
- (gg) As used in this rule,(cc) "Preferred resource portfolio" means the utility's selected long term supply-side and demand-side resource-means a facility, project, contract, or other mechanism used by a utility to provide- mix that safely, reliably, efficiently, and cost-effectively meets the electric energy service to the customer system demand, taking cost, risk, and uncertainty into consideration.
- (dd) "Present value" means the current value of a future sum or stream of money, calculated by discounting the sum or stream of money by an interest rate.

- (ee) "Program participant" means a utility customer participating in a DSM program.
- (ff) "Public advisory process" refers to the procedures in sections 2.1 and 2.6 of this rule in which customers and interested parties have the opportunity to:
  - (1) receive information from the utilities;
  - (2) provide input for the utility to consider in the development of the IRP; and
  - (3) comment on a utility's IRP.
- (gg) "Regional transmission organization" or "RTO" means the regional transmission organization approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission for the control area that includes the utility's assigned service area as defined in IC 8-1-2.3-2.
- (hh) "Renewable resource" means a renewable energy resource as defined in IC 8-1-8.8-10.
  - (ii) "Resource" means a:
  - (1) facility;
  - (2) project;
  - (3) contract; or
  - (4) mechanism;
- used by a utility to assist in providing electric energy service to the customer.
- (jj) "Resource action" means a resource change or addition proposed by a utility in a formally docketed commission proceeding.
- (kk) "Risk metric" means a measure used to gauge the risk associated with a resource portfolio. As applied to the cost of a resource portfolio, risk metric includes measures of the variability of costs and the magnitude of outcomes.
- As used in this rule,(II) "Saturation" means the ratio of the number of a specific type of similar appliances or end-use equipment to the total number of customers in that class or the total number of similar appliances or end-use equipment in use.
- (ii) As used in this rule, (mm) "Screening" means an evaluation performed by a utility to determine whether a demand-side or supply-side resource option is eligible for potential inclusion in the utility's integrated preferred resource plan.portfolio.
- (jj) As used in this rule "self generation" means an electric generation facility primarily for the customer's own use and not for the primary purpose of producing electricity, heat, or steam for sale to or for the public for compensation.
- (kk) As used in this rule, (nn) "Short-term action plan" means a schedule of activities and goals developed by a utility to begin efficient implementation of its integrated resource planpreferred resource portfolio as required by section 4(10) of this rule.
- (II) As used in this rule, "standard industrial classification" or "SIC" means a system developed by the United States Department of Commerce for use in the classification of establishments by type of activity in which engaged, for purposes of facilitating the collection, tabulation, presentation and analysis of data relating to establishments, and for promoting uniformity and comparability in the presentation of statistical data collected by various agencies of the United States Government, state agencies, trade associations, and private research organizations.
  - (oo) "Smart grid" means use of:
  - (1) digital electronics;

- (2) equipment; or
- (3) data:

and the associated communications networks, to monitor and control aspects of the electrical transmission and distribution system from generation to consumption.

(mm) As used in this rule,(**pp**) "Supply-side resource" means a resource that provides a supply of electrical energy, capacity, or both, to a utility. A supply-side resource includes the following:

- (1) A utility-owned generation capacity addition.
- (2) A wholesale power purchase. from another utility or non utility generator
- (3) A refurbishment or <del>upgrading</del>**upgrade** of an existing utility-owned <del>generating</del>**generation** facility.
- (4) A cogeneration facility.
- (5) A renewable resource. technology
- (6) Distributed generation.

(nn) As used in this rule, "targeted demand side management" or "targeted DSM" means a demand side program designed to defer or eliminate investment in a transmission or distribution facility.

(oo) As used in this rule, "total resource cost test" means a cost effectiveness test that eliminates the distinction between a participant and nonparticipant by analyzing whether a resource is cost effective based on the total cost and benefit of the program, independent of the precise allocation to a shareholder, ratepayer, and participant.

(pp) As used in this rule, (qq) "Utility" means:

- (1) a public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned electric utility; or
- (2) a joint agency created under IC 8-1-2.2;

unless the utility is exempt under IC 8-1-8.5-7.

(qq) As used in this rule, "utility cost test" or "revenue requirements test" means a costeffectiveness test designed to minimize the net present value of a utility's revenue requirements.

(Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-1; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 16; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA; readopted filed Aug 2, 2013, 2:16 p.m.)

SECTION 3. 170 IAC 4-7-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

#### 170 IAC 4-7-2 Integrated resource plan submission

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 5-14-3; IC 8-1-1-8; IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

Sec. 2. (a) The commission may use an IRP or written comments, or both, submitted pursuant to this rule, to assist in the preparation of an analysis of the long range needs for expansion of facilities for the generation of electricity and plan for meeting the future requirements of electricity as required by IC 8-1-8.5. The commission may also use the IRP or written comments, or both, submitted pursuant to this rule in the preparation of a staff report in other formally docketed proceedings.

(1) An IRP or written comments submitted to the commission pursuant to this rule may

be admitted as evidence in a formally docketed proceeding before the commission under the Indiana Rules of Evidence.

- (2) The commission shall give such weight as it determines appropriate to any IRP, or written comments submitted to the commission thereon, admitted as evidence in a formally docketed proceeding as provided in subsection 2(a)(1) [subdivision (1)] above.

  (3) An IRP or comments submitted pursuant to this rule may not be admitted as evidence in a formally docketed proceeding before the commission through use of 170 IAC 1—18(f).
- (b) Notice of the submission of an IRP to the commission shall be provided pursuant to the publication requirements of IC 8 1 1 8.
- (a) The following utilities, or their successors in interest, shall submit to the commission an IRP consistent with this rule according to the following schedule:
  - (1) By November 1, 2017, and every three (3) years thereafter:
    - (A) Indiana Municipal Power Agency;
    - (B) Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative; and
    - (C) Wabash Valley Power Association.
  - (2) By November 1, 2018, and every three (3) years thereafter:
    - (A) Duke Energy Indiana; and
    - (B) Indiana Michigan Power Company.
  - (3) By November 1, 2019, and every three (3) years thereafter:
    - (A) Indianapolis Power and & Light Company;
    - (B) Northern Indiana Public Service Company; and
    - (C) Southern Indiana Gas and Electric Company.
- (b) Upon request of a utility, the director may grant an extension of a submission deadline, for good cause shown.
- (c) On or before the applicable date, a utility subject to subsection (a) or (b) must submit electronically to the director or through an electronic filing system if requested by the director, the following documents:
  - (1) The IRP.
  - (2) A technical appendix containing supporting documentation sufficient to allow an interested party to evaluate the data and assumptions in the IRP. The technical appendix shall include at least the following:
    - (A) including: (1) Tthe utility's energy and demand forecasts; and input data used to develop the forecasts which is not deemed confidential or proprietary.
    - (2B) <u>₹The characteristics and costs per unit</u> of resources examined in the IRP:
    - (C) and (3) i The key input and output files from the capacity planning model Input and output files in electronic format from models discussed in the IRP.
    - (D) A user manual for the models employed in the IRP.
    - (ED) Workbooks used to calculate revenue requirements of each resource portfolio, if used. For each portfolio, the electronic file(s) for the calculation of the revenue requirement if not provided as an output file.

If a utility does not provide the above information, it shall include a statement in the technical appendix specifying the nature of the information it is omitting and the reason necessitating its omission.

- (3) An IRP summary that communicates core IRP concepts and results to nontechnical audiences in a simplified format using visual elements where appropriate. The IRP summary shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (A) A brief description of the utility's:
    - (i) existing resources;
    - (ii) preferred resource portfolio;
    - (iii) key factors influencing the preferred resource portfolio;
    - (iv) short term action plan;
    - (v) public advisory process; and
    - (vi) additional details requested by the director.
  - (B) A simplified discussion of the utility's resource types and load characteristics.

The utility shall make the IRP summary readily accessible on its website.

- (e)(d) Contemporaneously with the submission of an IRP to the commission under this section, a utility must includeshall provide to the director the following information:
  - (1) The name and address if of known of each individual individuals or entityentities considered by the utility to be an interested partyparties.
  - (2) A statement that the utility has sent eachknown interested party,parties, electronically or by deposit in the United States mail, first class postage prepaid, a notice of the utility's submission of anthe IRP to the commission. The notice must contain, at a minimum,include the following information:
    - (A) A general description of the subject matter of the submitted IRP.
    - (B) A statement that the commission invites an-interested partyparties to submit written comments on the utility's submitted utility's IRP within ninety (90) days of the IRP submittal.
    - (C) A statement An interested party includes a business, organization, or particular customer that participated in the commission will provide notice of the IRP and the due date for the submission of written-utility's previous public advisory process or submitted comments pursuant to the publication requirements of IC 8 1 1 8. The statement must also include that subsection (e) below provides for a ninety (90) day time period, or longer as determined by the commission, to submit written comments. on the utility's previous IRP. A utility is not required to separately notice, as provided in this subsection, each of itsnotify other customers. A utility may, however, individually notify a business, organization, or a particular customer having a substantial interest in the IRP.
  - (3) A statement that the utility has served a copy of the IRP on the office of the consumer counselor-documents submitted under subsection (c) on the OUCC.
- (d) An IRP submitted to the commission may be viewed, inspected, or copied, in accordance with IC 5 14 3, at the office of the commission at 302 West Washington Street, Room E306, Indianapolis, Indiana 46204.
  - (e) A customer or interested party may comment on an IRP submitted to the commission.

The comments must be in writing and received by the commission within ninety (90) days from the date a utility submits an IRP to the commission. A customer or interested party must:

- (1) submit to the commission, at the address provided in subsection (d), an original and eight (8) copies of the written comments;
- (2) clearly identify the utility upon which written comments are submitted; and
- (3) when submitting written comments on an IRP, serve a copy of the comments upon the utility.

The commission may extend the filing deadline for submitting written comments.

- (f) Upon the receipt of written comments of a customer or interested party, a utility may submit to the commission supplemental or response comments. Supplemental or response comments must be in writing and received by the commission within thirty (30) days from the date a customer or interested party submits comments to the commission. A utility must:
  - (1) submit to the commission, at the address provided in subsection (d), an original and eight (8) copies of the supplemental or response comments; and
  - (2) serve a copy of the supplemental or response comments upon the customer or interested party who submitted written comments and the office of the consumer counselor.

The commission may extend the filing deadline for submitting supplemental or response comments.

(g) The commission may allow additional written comment periods.

(h) The failure of an interested party to file comments pursuant to subsection (e) shall not constitute a waiver of any right to participate as a party or to advance any argument or position in a formally docketed proceeding before the commission. Similarly, the content of comments filed by an interested party under subsection (e) shall not estop or preclude that party from advancing any argument or position in a formally docketed proceeding before the commission, whether or not that argument or position was raised in comments submitted under subsection (e).

(Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-2; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 18; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA; errata filed Jul 21, 2009, 1:33 p.m.: 20090819-IR-170090571ACA; readopted filed Aug 2, 2013, 2:16 p.m.: 20130828-IR-170130227RFA)

# SECTION 4. 170 IAC 4-7-2.1 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-2.1 Confidentiality

**Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3** 

Affected: IC 5-14-3; IC 8-1-1-8; IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

Sec. 2.1. (a) In an instance where a utility or interested party is required to or wishes to submit to the director information or documents a utility or interested party reasonably believes should be exempt from public access under IC 5-14-3, the utility or interested party may instead on the applicable date:

- (1) Submit a public version of the IRP, comment or other submission with information the submitting party believes is exempt from public disclosure under IC 5-14-3 omitted or redacted.
- (2) Concurrently with the submission of the public version under subdivision (1), file a petition for confidential treatment with the commission in accordance with the procedural rules in 170 IAC 1-1.1.
- (c) Information the commission determines shall be exempt from public disclosure shall be provided to the commission under the commission's procedural rules or based on a commission order
- (b) Nothing in this section prohibits a utility or interested party from sharing information with each other subject to a mutual agreement concerning confidentiality.

SECTION 45. 170 IAC 4-7-2.42 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-2.12 Public comments and director's reports

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 5-14-3; IC 8-1-1-8; IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

Sec. 2.12. (a) A customer or interested party may comment on an IRP submitted to the commission. A comment must:

- (1) be in writing;
- (2) be received by the commission within ninety (90) days from the date a utility submits its IRP to the commission;
- (3) be electronically submitted to the director unless otherwise agreed by the director;
- (4) clearly identify the utility upon which written comments are submitted; and
- (5) be provided to the utility using the utility contact information provided in the IRP.
- (b) The director shall issue a draft report on the IRP no later than one hundred fifty (150) days from the date a utility submits its IRP to the commission.
  - (c) Supplemental or response comments may be submitted by:
  - (1) the utility;
  - (2) a customer; or
  - (3) an interested party.
  - (d) Supplemental or response comments must be:
  - (1) in writing;
  - (2) received by the commission within thirty (30) days from the date the director issues the draft report;
  - (3) electronically submitted to the director or submitted through an electronic filing system if requested by the director; and
  - (4) provided to:
    - (A) the utility;
    - (B) each customer or interested party that submitted written comments; and
    - (C) the OUCC.

- (e) The director may allow additional written comment periods or extend the submission deadline for written comments or supplemental or response comments by notifying the utility and posting notice on the Commission's website.
- (f) The director shall issue a final report on the IRP within thirty (30) days following the deadline for supplemental or response comments.
  - (g) The draft report and the final report shall:
  - (1) be limited to commenting on the IRP's compliance with the requirements of this rule;
  - (2) list the areas where the director believes the IRP fails to comply with the requirements of this rule; and
  - (3) not comment on:
    - (A) the desirability of the utility's preferred resource portfolio; or
    - (B) a proposed resource action in the IRP.
- (h) The director may extend the deadlines for issuance of the draft report and the final report by notifying the utility and posting notice on the Commission's website.
- (i) Failure by the director to issue a draft or final report by the applicable deadline shall result in a presumption that the IRP complies with this rule.
- (j) Subject to IC 5-14-3 and a determination by the commission under section 2.1 of this rule, regarding confidentiality under 170 IAC 1-1.1-4, the commission shall make publicly available on the commission's website or other electronic document system the following:
  - (1) The utilities' IRPs.
  - (2) Updates to the utilities' IRPs under section 10 of this rule.
  - (23) Written comments.
  - (34) Supplementary and responsive comments.
  - (45) The director's draft report.
  - (56) The director's final report. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-2.1)

SECTION <u>56</u>. 170 IAC 4-7-2.<u>23</u> IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-2.23 Resource adequacy assessment report

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 5-14-3; IC 8-1-1-8; IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

- Sec. 2.23. (a) A utility listed in section 2(a) of this rule shall provide to the director and the OUCC the annual resource adequacy assessment reported to an RTO within twenty-five (25) days of the date reported or as otherwise agreed by the director.
- (b) A utility providing the information required in subsection (a) shall explain major differences between the information provided under subsection (a) and the utility's most recent IRP, such as significant changes in the timing of capacity additions or retirements. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-2.2)

SECTION 67. 170 IAC 4-7-2.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-2.5 Effects of integrated resource plans in docketed proceedings

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 5-14-3; IC 8-1-1-8; IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

Sec. 2.5. (a) An interested party that does not file comments under this rule may still participate as a party or advance an argument or position in a formally docketed proceeding before the commission. Similarly, the content of comments filed by an interested party under this rule shall not preclude an interested party from advancing an argument or position in a formally docketed proceeding before the commission, whether or not that argument or position was raised in comments submitted under this rule.

- (b) When a utility takes a resource action, it shall be consistent with the most recent IRP submitted under this rule, including its:
  - (1) inputs;
  - (2) data and assumptions;
  - (3) methods;
  - (4) models;
  - (5) judgment factors; and
- (6) rationales used to determine inputs, methods, and risk metrics; unless differences between the most recent IRP and the resource action are fully explained and justified with supporting evidence, including an updated IRP analysis.
- (c) Documents submitted to the commission or created pursuant to this rule may be used as follows:
  - (1) To assist the commission in the preparation of the commission analysis.
  - (2) In the preparation of a commission staff report in formally docketed proceedings before the commission.
  - (3) In a formally docketed proceeding before the commission if admitted into evidence.

(Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-2.5)

SECTION 78. 170 IAC 4-7-2.6 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-2.6 Public advisory process

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 8-1-8.5

Sec. 2.6. (a) The following utilities are exempt from this section:

- (1) Indiana Municipal Power Agency.
- (2) Hoosier Energy Rural Electric Cooperative.
- (3) Wabash Valley Power Association.
- (b) The utility shall timely-provide information requested by an interested party relating to the development of the utility's IRP within 15 calendar business days of a written request or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the utility and the interested party. If a utility is unable to provide the requested information within such timeframe utility is unable to provide a statement to the director and the requestor as to the reason it is unable to provide the requested information.
- (c) The utility shall solicit, consider, and timely respond to relevant input relating to the development of the utility's IRP provided by:

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- (1) interested parties;
- (2) the OUCC; and
- (3) commission staff.
- (d) The utility retains full responsibility for the content of its IRP.
- (e) The utility shall conduct a public advisory process as follows:
- (1) Prior to submitting its IRP to the commission, the utility shall hold at least three
- (3) meetings, a majority of which shall be held in the utility's service territory. The topics discussed in the meetings shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
  - (A) An introduction to the IRP and public advisory process.
  - (B) The utility's load forecast.
  - (C) Evaluation of existing resources.
  - (D) Evaluation of supply-side and demand-side resource alternatives, including:
    - (i) associated costs;
    - (ii) quantifiable benefits; and
    - (iii) performance attributes.
  - (E) Modeling methods.
  - (F) Modeling inputs.
  - (G) Treatment of risk and uncertainty.
  - (H) Discussion seeking input on its candidate resource portfolios.
  - (I) The utility's scenarios and sensitivities.
  - (J) Discussion of the utility's preferred resource portfolio and the utility's rationale for its selection.
- (2) The utility may hold additional meetings.
- (3) The schedule for meetings shall:
  - (A) be determined by the utility;
  - (B) be consistent with its internal IRP development schedule; and
  - (C) provide an opportunity for public participation in a timely manner so that it may affect the outcome of the IRP.
- (4) The utility or its designee shall:
  - (A) chair the participation process;
  - (B) schedule meetings;
  - (C) develop and publish to its website agendas and relevant material for those meetings at least seven (7) calendar days prior to the meeting; and
  - (D) develop and publish to its website meeting minutes within fifteen (15) calendar days following the meeting.
- (5) Interested parties may request that relevant items be placed on the agenda of the meetings if they provide adequate notice to the utility.
- (6) The utility shall take reasonable steps to notify:
  - (A) its customers;
  - (B) the commission;
  - (C) interested parties; and
  - (D) the OUCC;
- of its public advisory process. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-

SECTION 89. 170 IAC 4-7-2.7 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

#### 170 IAC 4-7-2.7 Contemporary issues technical conference

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 8-1-8.5

Sec. 2.7. (a) The commission or its staff may host an annual technical conference to facilitate:

- (1) identifying contemporary issues;
- (2) identifying best practices to manage contemporary issues; and
- (3) instituting a standardized IRP format.
- (b) The agenda of the technical conference shall be set by the commission staff.
- (c) Utilities, the OUCC, and interested parties may request commission staff include specific contemporary issues and presenters.
- (d) The director may designate specific contemporary issues for utilities to address in the next IRPs by providing the utilities and interested parties with a list of the contemporary issues to be addressed.
- (e) Utilities shall discuss the designated contemporary issues in the next IRP if the contemporary issues were designated by the director at least one (1) year prior to the submittal date of the utility's IRP. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-2.7)

SECTION 910. 170 IAC 4-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-3 Waiver or variance requests

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

Affected: IC 5-14-3; IC 8-1-2-29; IC 8-1-2.2; IC 8-1-8.5-7; IC 8-1.5

Sec. 3. (a) To assist the commission in its administration of the Utility Powerplant Construction Law, IC 8–1–8.5, this rule applies to the following:

- (1) A public, municipally owned, or cooperatively owned utility.
- (2) A joint agency created under IC 8-1-2.2. An individual member of a joint agency is not required to submit to the commission a separate integrated resource plan.
- (b) (a) This rulesection does not apply to a person who is exempt pursuant to IC 8 1 8.5—7-request for extension of time in under sections 2(b), 2.1(e), and 2.1(h) of this rule.
  - (b) A utility may request a variance from a provision of this rule for good cause.
- (c) A utility operating or owning, in part or whole, an electrical generating facility as of January 1, 1995, to provide electric service within the state of Indiana must submit to the commission on a biennial basis, beginning on or before November 1, 1995, an integrated resource plan consistent with this rule. Upon request of a utility, the commission may grant an extension of any such submission dates, for good cause shown.
- (d) A utility not subject to subsection (c) prior to constructing, purchasing, or leasing a generating facility to provide electric service within the state of Indiana must submit to the

commission an integrated resource plan consistent with this rule. If the generating facility, after appropriate commission review, is constructed, purchased, or leased, the utility shall submit to the commission on a biennial basis, an integrated resource plan consistent with this rule.

- (e) A utility subject to subsection (a) must submit to the commission, on or before the applicable date as specified in subsection (c) or (d), the following documents:
  - (1) The integrated resource plan.
  - (2) A technical appendix containing supporting documentation.
- (f) If a utility considers information in the IRP or technical appendix to be proprietary or otherwise confidential, a utility must file concurrently a redacted version, a nonredacted version under seal which shall be treated as confidential pending completion
  - (c) A request under this section shall:
  - (1) Describe the situation that necessitates the variance.
- (2) Identify the provision of the proceeding described below, verified affidavits from appropriate representatives this rule for which the variance is requested.
  - (3) Explain the difference between a denial and an acceptance of the utility setting forth the reasons why the information is proprietary or otherwise confidential, and a petition requesting requested variance on the utility, its customers, and interested parties in the public advisory.
  - (4) Explain how the variance is expected to aid the implementation of this rule.
  - (5) Be submitted in sufficient time so that the commission find that such information is confidential pursuant to IC 8 1 2 29 and IC 5 14 3. A customer or interested party seeking access to or desiring to contest a commission determination IRP submittal schedule shall not be adversely affected.
- (d) The director shall respond in writing regarding information claimed by a utility to be proprietary acceptance or denial of a request under this section within fifteen (15) calendar days. The request shall not be unreasonably denied, and confidential may do so only through intervention and participation in the proceeding on the utility petition requesting a finding of confidentiality. If, after review, the commission determines the information is proprietary or confidential, the commission and its staff will treat the information as proprietary or confidential in accordance with IC 8-1-2-29 and IC 5-14-3 denials shall include the reason for the denial. If the director fails to respond within fifteen (15) calendar days, the request shall be deemed accepted.
- (e) The request by the utility and the director's acceptance or denial shall be posted on the commission's website or other publicly accessible electronic document system.
- (f) An interested party may appeal to the full commission the director's acceptance or denial under this section. An appeal to the full commission must be filed with the commission in a docketed proceeding and provided to:
  - (1) the utility;
  - (2) the OUCC; and
  - (3) other interested parties;

within thirty (30) days of the posting of the director's written acceptance or denial of the request. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-3; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 19; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA)

## SECTION 110. 170 IAC 4-7-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-4 Integrated resource plan contents

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

**Affected: IC 8-1; IC 8-1.5** 

#### Sec. 4. An IRP covering atmust include the following:

- (1) At least a twenty (20) year future period prepared by a utility must include a discussion of the methods, models, data, assumptions, for predicted or forecasted analyses.
  - (2) An analysis of historical and forecasted levels of peak demand and definitions used energy usage in compliance with section 5(a) of this rule.
  - (3) At least three (3) alternative forecasts of peak demand and energy usage in compliance with section 5(b) of this rule.
  - (4) A description of the utility's existing resources in compliance with section 6(a) of this rule.
  - (5) A description of the utility's process for selecting possible alternative future resources for meeting future demand for electric service, including a cost-benefit analysis, if performed.
  - (6) A description of the possible alternative future resources for meeting future demand for electric service in compliance with section 6(b) of this rule.
  - (7) The resource screening analysis and resource summary table required by section 7 of this rule.
  - (8) A description of the candidate resource portfolios and the process for developing candidate resource portfolios in compliance with section 8(a) and 8(b) of this rule.
  - (9) A description of the utility's preferred resource portfolio and the information required by section 8(c) of this rule.
  - (10) A short term action plan for the next three (3) year period to implement the utility's preferred resource portfolio and its workable strategy, pursuant to section 9 of this rule.
  - (11) A discussion of the:
    - (A) inputs:
    - (B) methods; and
    - (C) definitions;

used by the utility in the IRP. and the goals and objectives of the plan. The following information must be included:

- (1) The (12) Appendices of the data sets including and data sources used to establish base and alternative forecasts—A in section 5(b) of this rule. If the IRP references a third-party data source, may be presented in the form of a reference. The reference the IRP must include for the relevant data:
  - (A) source title;
  - (B) author:
  - (C) publishing address;
  - (D) date, and;
  - (E) page number of relevant data. The data sets must include; and
  - (F) an explanation forof adjustments-made to the data.

The data must be provided on electronic media and hard copy, or as specified by the commissionsubmitted within two (2) weeks of submitting the IRP in an editable format, such as a comma separated value or excel spreadsheet file.

- (2) (13) A description of the utility's effort to develop and maintain, by a database of electricity consumption patterns, disaggregated by:
  - (A) customer class;
  - (B) rate class, SIC;
  - (C) NAICS code;
  - (D) DSM program; and
- (E) end-use., a data base of electricity consumption patterns. The data base (14) The database in subdivision (13) may be developed using, but not limited to, the following methods:
  - (A) Load research developed by the individual utility.
  - (B) Load research developed in conjunction with another utility.
  - (C) Load research developed by another utility and modified to meet the characteristics of that utility.
  - (D) Engineering estimates.
  - (E) Load data developed by a non-utility source.
- (3) (15) A proposed schedule for industrial, commercial, and residential customer surveys to obtain data on:
  - (A) end-use appliance penetration;
  - (B) end-use saturation rates; and
  - (C) end-use electricity consumption patterns.
- (4)-(16) A discussion detailing how information from advanced metering infrastructure and smart grid, where available, will be used to enhance usage data and improve load forecasts, DSM programs, and other aspects of customer self-planning.
- (17) A discussion of the designated contemporary issues designated, if required by section 2.7(e).
- (18) A discussion of distributed generation within the service territory and theits potential effects on:
  - (A) generation, planning;
  - (B) transmission, and planning;
  - (C) distribution planning; and
  - (D) load forecasting.
- (5) A (19) For models used in the IRP, including optimization and dispatch models, a description of model model's structure and an evaluation of model performance.applicability.
- (6) (20) A complete discussion of the alternative forecast scenarios developed and analyzed, including a justification of how the assumptions and modeling variables used in each scenario.
- (7) A description of the utility's fuel inventory and procurement planning practices including the rationale, used in the have been taken into account and influenced the IRP development. of the utility's integrated resource plan
- (8) (21) A description discussion of how the SO<sub>2</sub>utility's emission allowance inventory and procurement planning practices including the rationale, used in the for an air

# emission have been considered and influenced the IRP development. of the utility's integrated resource plan

- (9)-(22) A description of the generation expansion planning criteria. used in developing the integrated resource plan. The description must fully explain the basis for the criteria selected. including an analysis and rationale for the level of system wide generation reliability assumed in the IRP.
- (10) A regional, or at a minimum, Indiana specific power flow study prepared by a regional or subregional organization. This requirement may be met by submitting Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Form 715, as adopted in Docket No. RM93–10-00, in effect October 30, 1993. The power flow study shall include the following:
  - (A) Solved real flows.
  - (B) Solved reactive flows.
  - (C) Voltages.
  - (D) Detailed assumptions.
  - (E) Brief description of the model(s).
  - (F) Glossary of terms with cross references to the names of buses and line terminals.
- (23) A discussion of how compliance costs for existing or reasonably anticipated air, land, or water environmental regulations impacting generation assets have been taken into account and influenced the IRP development.
- (24) A discussion of how the utilities' resource planning objectives, such as:
  - (A) cost effectiveness;
  - (B) rate impacts:
  - (C) risks; and
  - (D) uncertainty;

were balanced in selecting its preferred resource portfolio.

- (25) A description and analysis of the utility's base case scenario, sometimes referred to a business as usual case or reference case. The base case scenario is the most likely future scenario and must meet the following criteria:
  - (A) Be an extension of the status quo, using the best estimate of forecasted electrical requirements, fuel price projections, and an objective analysis of the resources required over the planning horizon to reliably and economically satisfy electrical needs.
  - (B) Include:
    - (i) existing federal environmental laws;
    - (ii) existing state laws, such as renewable energy requirements and energy efficiency laws; and
    - (iii) existing policies, such as tax incentives for renewable resources.
  - (C) Existing laws or policies continuing throughout at least some portion of the planning horizon with a high probability of expiration or repeal must be eliminated or altered when applicable.
  - (D) Not include future resources, laws, or policies unless:
    - (i) a utility subject to section 2.6 of this rule solicits stakeholder input regarding the inclusion and describes the input received;

- (ii) future resources have obtained the necessary regulatory approvals; and
- (iii) future laws and policies have a high probability of being enacted. A base case scenario need not align with the utility's preferred resource portfolio. (26) A description and analysis of alternative scenarios to the base case scenario, including comparison of the alternative scenarios to the base case scenario.
  - (G) Sensitivity analysis, including, but not limited to, the forecast(27) A brief description of the models(s), focusing on the utility's Indiana jurisdictional facilities, of the following components of FERC Form 715:
    - (i) Summer and winter peak conditions.
    - (ii) Light load as well as heavy transfer conditions for one (1), two (2), five (5), and ten (10) years out.
    - (iii) Branch circuit ratings, including, but not limited to, normal, long term, short term, and emergency.
- (11) Any recent dynamic stability study prepared for the utility or by the utility. This requirement may be met by submitting FERC Form 715, as adopted in Docket No. RM93-10-00, in effect October 30, 1993.
- (12) Applicable transmission maps. This requirement may be met by submitting FERC Form 715, as adopted in Docket No. RM93-10-00, in effect October 30, 1993.
  - (13) A description of reliability (A) The most current power flow data models, studies, and sensitivity analysis.
  - (B) Dynamic simulation on its transmission system, including interconnections, focused on the determination of the performance and stability of its transmission system on various fault conditions. The description must state whether the simulation meets the standards of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC).
  - (C) **Reliability** criteria for transmission planning as well as the assessment practice used. This requirement may be met by submitting FERC Form 715, as adopted in Docket No. RM93 10 00, in effect October 30, 1993. This description must include the following:
    - (i) The limits of the utility's transmission use.
    - (ii) The utility's assessment practices developed through experience and study.
- (iii) Operating restrictions and limitations particular to the utility. (14) An evaluation of the reliability criteria in relation to present performance and the expected performance of the utility's transmission system. This requirement may be met by submitting FERC Form 715, as adopted in Docket No. RM93-10-00, in effect October 30, 1993.
- (15) (28) A list and description of the utility's methods used by the utility in developing the IRP, including the following:
- (A) For models used in the IRP, the model's structure and reasoning for its use.
  - **(B)** The utility's effort to develop and improve the methodology and the data for evaluating a resource (supply side or inputs, including for its:

- (i) load forecast;
- (ii) forecasted impact from demand-side option's contribution to system wide reliability. The measure of system wide reliability must cover the reliability of the entire system, including transmission, distribution, and generation. programs;
  - (iii) cost estimates; and
  - (iv) analysis of risk and uncertainty.
- (16) (29) An explanation, with supporting documentation, of the avoided cost calculation An avoided cost must be calculated for each year in the forecast period, if the avoided cost calculation is used to screen demand-side resources. The avoided cost calculation must reflect timing factors specific to the resource under consideration such as project life and seasonal operation. The avoided cost shallcalculation must include but is not limited to, the following:
  - (A) The avoided generating capacity cost adjusted for transmission and distribution losses and the reserve margin requirement.
  - (B) The avoided transmission capacity cost.
  - (C) The avoided distribution capacity cost.
  - (D) The avoided operating cost, including: fuel, plant operation and maintenance, spinning reserve, emission allowances, and transmission and distribution operation and maintenance.
    - (17) The hourly system lambda(i) fuel cost;
  - (ii) plant operation and the actual demand for all hours maintenance costs;
    - (iii) spinning reserve;
    - (iv) emission allowances;
    - (v) environmental compliance costs; and
    - (vi) transmission and distribution operation and maintenance costs.
- (30) A summary of the utility's most recent historical year available. For purposes of comparison, a public advisory process, including the following:
  - (A) Key issues discussed.
- (B) How the utility must maintain three (3) years of hourly data and the corresponding dispatch logsresponded to the issues.
- (18)-(C) A description of how stakeholder input was used in developing the utility's public participation procedure if IRP.
- (31) A detailed explanation of the utility conducts a procedure prior to the submission of an IRPassessment of demand-side and supply-side resources considered to the commission. meet future customer electricity service needs. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-4; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 20; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA)

SECTION 142. 170 IAC 4-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-5 Energy and demand forecasts Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3

#### Affected: IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

- Sec. 5. (a) An electric utility subject to this rule shall prepare an **The** analysis of historical and forecasted levels of peak demand and energy usage which includes must include the following:
  - (1) An-Historical and projected analysis of a variety of load shapes, including but not limited to the following:
    - (A) Annual load shapes.
    - (B) Seasonal load shapes.
    - (C) Monthly load shapes.
    - (D) Selected weekly and load shapes.
    - (E) **Selected** daily load shapes. Daily load shapes, which shall include, at a minimum, summer and winter peak days, and a typical weekday and weekend day.
  - (2) Historical and projected load shapes shall be disaggregated, to the extent possible, by customer class, interruptible load, and end use and demand side management program. (3(2) Disaggregation of historical data and forecasts by:
    - (A) customer class:
    - (B) interruptible load;; and
    - (C) end-use;

where information permits.

- (4) The use and reporting of actual(3) Actual and weather normalized energy and demand levels.
- (5) (4) A discussion of all-methods and processes used to weather normalize for weather.
- (6) (5) A **minimum** twenty (20) year period for **peak demand and** energy and demandusage forecasts.
- (7)-(6) An evaluation of the performance of **peak demand and** energy <del>and demand forecastsusage</del> for the previous ten (10) years, including, <del>but not limited to,</del> the following:
  - (A) Total system.
  - (B) Customer classes or, rate classes, or both.
  - (C) Firm wholesale power sales.
- (7) A discussion of how the impact of historical DSM programs is reflected in or otherwise treated in the load forecast.
- (8) If an end-use Justification for the selected forecasting methodology has not been used in forecasting, an explanation as to why this methodology has not been used.
- (9) A discussion of the potential changes under consideration to improve the credibility of the forecasted demand by improving the data quality, tools, and analysis.
- (10) For purposes of **subdivisions** (1) and (2), section 5(a)(1) and 5(a)(2) [subdivisions (1) and (2)], a utility may use utility specific data or more generic data such as but not limited to, the types of data described in section 4(2) 4(14) of this rule.
- (b) ATo establish plausible risk boundaries, the utility shall provide at least three (3) alternative forecasts of peak demand and energy usage—At a minimum, the utility shall include including:
  - (1) high;

- (2) low; and
- (3) most probable; energy and

peak demand and energy use forecasts. based on combinations of

- (c) In determining the peak demand and energy usage forecast that is deemed by the utility, with stakeholder input, to be most probable, the utility shall consider alternative assumptions such as:
  - (1) Rate of change in population.
  - (2) Economic activity.
  - (3) Fuel prices.
  - (4) Changes in technology Price elasticity.
  - (5) Penetration of new technology.
  - (6) Demographic changes in population.
  - (7) Customer usage.
  - (8) Changes in technology.
  - (5)-(9) Behavioral factors affecting customer consumption.
  - (6)-(10) State and federal energy policies.
- (7)-(11) State and federal environmental policies. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-5; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 21; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA)

SECTION 123. 170 IAC 4-7-6 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-6 Description of available resources

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3 Affected: IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

- Sec. 6. (a) For each year of the planning period, excluding subsection 6(a)(6), recognizing the potential effects of self generation, an electric utility shall provide a description of the utility's In describing its existing electric power resources, that the utility must include, at a minimum in its IRP the following information relevant to the twenty (20) year planning period being evaluated:
  - (1) The net **and gross** dependable generating capacity of the system and each generating unit.
  - (2) The expected changes to existing generating capacity, including but not limited to, the following:
    - (A) Retirements.
    - (B) Deratings.
    - (C) Plant life extensions.
    - (D) Repowering.
    - (E) Refurbishment.
  - (3) A fuel price forecast by generating unit.
  - (4) The significant environmental effects, including:
    - (A) air emissions;
    - (B) solid waste disposal;
    - (C) hazardous waste; and

- (D) subsequent disposal; and
- (E) water consumption and discharge;

at-each existing fossil fueled generating unitunits.

- (5) The scheduled power import and export transactions, both firm and nonfirm, as well as cogeneration and non-utility production expected to be available for purchase by the utility.
- (6) (5) An analysis of the existing utility transmission system that includes the following:
  - (A) An evaluation of the adequacy to support load growth and long termexpected power purchases and salestransfers.
  - (B) An evaluation of the supply-side resource potential of actions to reduce:
    - (i) transmission losses;
    - (ii) congestion; and
    - (iii) energy costs.
  - (C) An evaluation of the potential impact of demand-side resources on the transmission network.
  - (D) An assessment of the transmission component of avoided cost.
- (7)-(6) A discussion of demand-side programs, including existing company-sponsored resources and government sponsored or mandated energy conservation or load management programs available in the utility's service area and the their estimated impact of those programs on the utility's historical and forecasted peak demand and energy.

The information listed in subdivision (a)(1) through (a)(4) and in subdivision (a)(6) shall be provided for each year of the future planning period.

- (b) An electric utility shall considerIn describing possible alternative methods of meeting future demand for electric service, a utility must eonsideranalyze the following resources as alternatives in meeting future electric service requirements:
  - (1) Rate design as a demand side resource, including innovative rate design, as a source of new supply in meeting future electric service requirements. The
  - (2) Demand-side resources. For potential demand-side resources, the utility shall consider a comprehensive arrayinclude the following:
    - (A) A description of demand side measures that provide the potential demand-side resource, including its costs, characteristics, and parameters.
    - (B) The method by which the costs, characteristics, and other parameters of the demand-side resource are determined.
    - (C) The customer class or end-use, or both, affected by the demand-side resource.
    - (D) Estimated annual and lifetime energy (kWh) and demand (kW) savings.
    - (E) The estimated impact of a demand-side resource on the utility's load, generating capacity, and transmission and distribution requirements.
    - **(F) Whether the program provides** an opportunity for all ratepayers to participate, in DSM, including low-income residential ratepayers. For a utility-sponsored program identified as a potential demand side resource, the utility's plan shall, at a minimum, include the following:
  - (1) A description of the demand side program considered.
  - (2) A detailed account of utility strategies designed to capture lost opportunities.
  - (3) The avoided cost projection on an annual basis for the forecast period that accounts

for avoided generation, transmission, and distribution system costs. The avoided cost calculation must reflect timing factors specific to resources under consideration such as project life and seasonal operation.

- (4) The customer class or end use, or both, affected by the program.
- (5) A participant bill reduction projection and participation incentive to be provided in the program.
- (6) A projection of the program cost to be borne by the participant.
- (7) Estimated energy (kWh) and demand (kW) savings per participant for each program.
- (8) The estimated program penetration rate and the basis of the estimate.
- (9) The estimated impact of a program on the utility's load, generating capacity, and transmission and distribution requirements.
- (c) A utility shall consider (3) Supply-side resources. For potential supply-side resources, as an alternative in meeting future electric service requirements. The utility's plan shall the utility shall include, at a minimum, the following:
  - (1) Identify(A) Identification and describedescription of the supply-side resource considered, including the following:
    - (A)-(i) Size (MW).in megawatts.
    - (B) (ii) Utilized technology and fuel type.
    - (C)(iii) Energy profile of nondispatchable resources.
    - (iv) Additional transmission facilities necessitated by the resource.
- (2) Significant environmental effects, including the following:
  - (A) Air emissions.
  - (B) Solid waste disposal.
  - (C) Hazardous waste and subsequent disposal.
- (3) An analysis of how a proposed generation facility conforms with the utility wide plan to comply with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.
  - (4) (B) A discussion of the utility's effort to coordinate planning, construction, and operation of the supply-side resource with other utilities to reduce cost.
  - (d) A utility shall identify transmission (C) A description of significant environmental effects, including the following:
    - (i) Air emissions.
    - (ii) Solid waste disposal.
    - (iii) Hazardous waste and distributionsubsequent disposal.
    - (iv) Water consumption and discharge.
- (4) Transmission facilities required to meet, in an economical and reliable manner, future electric service requirements. The plan shall, atas a minimum, resources. In analyzing transmission resources, the utility shall include the following:

  (1) An analysis(A) The type of the transmission network capability to reliably support
- the loads and resources placed upon the network.

  (2) A list of the principal criteria upon which the designresource, including whether the resource consists of the transmission network is based. Include an explanation one (1) of the principal criteria and their significance in identifying
  - the need for and selecting transmission facilities.following:
  - (i) New projects.

- (ii) Upgrades to transmission facilities.
- (iii) Efficiency improvements.
- (iv) Smart grid technology.
- **(B)** A description of the timing, and types of expansion, and alternative options considered.
- (4) (C) The approximate cost of expected expansion and alteration of the transmission network.
- (D) A description of how the IRP accounts for the value of new or upgraded transmission facilities increasing power transfer capability, thereby increasing the utilization of geographically constrained cost effective resources.
- (E) A description of how:
  - (i) IRP data and information affect the planning and implementation processes of the RTO of which the utility is a member; and
  - (ii) RTO planning and implementation processes affect the IRP.

(Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-6; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 22; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA)

SECTION 134. 170 IAC 4-7-7 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

#### 170 IAC 4-7-7 Selection of resources

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3

Affected: IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

- Sec. 7. (a) In order To eliminate nonviable alternatives, a utility shall perform an initial screening of allthe future resource alternatives listed in sectionssection 6(b) through (c) of this rule. The utility's screening process and the decision to reject or accept a resource alternative for further analysis must be fully explained and supported in the IRP. The screening analysis must be additionally summarized in a resource summary table.
- (b) Integrated resource planning includes one (1) or more tests used to evaluate the cost effectiveness of a demand side resource option. A cost benefit analysis must be performed using the following tests except as provided under subsection (e):
  - (1) Participant.
  - (2) Ratepayer impact measure (RIM).
  - (3) Utility cost (UC).
  - (4) Total resource cost (TRC).
  - (5) Other reasonable tests accepted by the commission.
- (c) A utility is not required to express a test result in a specific format. However, a utility must, in all cases, calculate the net present value of the program impact over the life cycle of the impact. A utility shall also explain the rationale for choosing the discount rate used in the test.
  - (d) A utility is required to:
  - (1) specify the components of the benefit and the cost for each of the major tests; and
  - (2) identify the equation used to express the result.

(e) If a reasonable cost effectiveness analysis for a demand side management program cannot be performed using the tests in subsection (b), where it is difficult to establish an estimate of load impact, such as a generalized information program, the cost effectiveness tests are not required.

(f) To determine cost effectiveness, the RIM test must be applied to a load building program. A load building program shall not be considered as an alternative to other resource options. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-7; filed Aug 31,1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 23; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA)

SECTION 145. 170 IAC 4-7-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

# 170 IAC 4-7-8 Resource portfolios

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3 Affected: IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

Sec. 8. A utility shall select a mix of resources consistent with the objectives of the integrated resource plan. The utility must provide the commission, at a minimum, the following information:

- (1) Describe the utility's resource plan.
- (2) Identify the variables, (a) The utility shall develop candidate resource portfolios from existing and future resources identified in sections 6 and 7 of this rule. The utility shall provide a description of its process for developing its candidate resource portfolios, including a description of its optimization modeling, if used. In selecting the candidate resource portfolios, the utility shall at a minimum consider:
  - (1) risk;
  - (2) uncertainty;
  - (3) regional resources;
  - (4) environmental regulations;
  - (5) projections for fuel costs;
  - (6) load growth uncertainty;
  - (7) economic factors; and
  - (8) technological change.
  - (b) With regard to candidate resource portfolios, the IRP must include the following:
  - (1) An analysis of how candidate resource portfolios performed across a wide range of potential future scenarios, including the alternative scenarios required under section 4(25) of this rule.
  - (2) The results of testing and rank ordering of the candidate resource portfolios by key resource planning objectives, including cost effectiveness and risk metrics.
  - (3) The present value of revenue requirement for each candidate resource portfolio in dollars per kilowatt-hour delivered, with the interest rate specified.
- (c) From its candidate resource portfolios, a utility shall select a preferred resource portfolio and include in the IRP the following:
  - (1) A description of the utility's preferred resource portfolio.

- (2) **Identification of the** standards of reliability. and other
- (3) A description of the assumptions expected to have the greatest effect on the least cost mix of resourcespreferred resource portfolio.
- (3) Determine(4) An analysis showing that supply-side resources and demand-side resources have been evaluated on a consistent and comparable basis, including consideration of:
  - (A) safety;
  - (B) reliability;
  - (C) risk and uncertainty;
  - (D) cost effectiveness; and
  - (E) customer rate impacts.
- (5) An analysis showing the present value revenue requirement of the utility's preferred resource plan, stated in total dollars and in dollars per kilowatt hour delivered, with the discount rate specified.
- (4) Demonstrate that the utility's resource planportfolio utilizes to the extent practical, all economical load management, conservation, nonconventional technology relying on renewable resources, cogeneration, and energy efficiency improvements as sources of new supply.
- (5) Discuss how the utility's resource plan takes into account the utility's judgment of risks and uncertainties associated with potential environmental and other regulations.
- (6) Demonstrate that the most economical source of supply-side resources has been included in the integrated resource plan. and demand-side resources that safely, reliably, efficiently, and cost-effectively meets the electric system demand taking cost, risk, and uncertainty into consideration.
- (7) Discuss the utility's (6) An evaluation of dispersed generation and targeted the utility's DSM programs designed to defer or eliminate investment in a transmission or distribution facility, including their impacts, if any, on the utility's transmission and distribution system. for the first ten (10) years of the planning period
- (8) Discuss(7) A discussion of the financial impact on the utility of acquiring future resources identified in the utility's **preferred** resource <del>plan. The discussion shall includeportfolio including</del>, where appropriate, the following:
  - (A) The operating Operating and capital costs of the integrated preferred resource plan portfolio.
  - (B) The average pricecost per kilowatt-hour as calculated in the resource plan. The price of the future resources, which must be consistent with the electricity price assumption used to forecast the utility's expected load by customer class in section 5 of this rule.
  - (C) An estimate of the utility's avoided cost for each year of the planpreferred resource portfolio.
  - (D) The impact of a planned addition to supply side or demand side resources on the utility's rate.
  - (E) (D) The utility's ability to finance the acquisition of a required newpreferred resource portfolio.
- (8) A description of how the preferred resource portfolio balances cost effectiveness, reliability, and portfolio risk and uncertainty, including the following:

- (A) Quantification, where possible, of assumed risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to:
  - (i) environmental and other regulatory compliance;
  - (ii) reasonably anticipated future regulations;
  - (iii) public policy;
  - (iv) fuel prices;
  - (v) operating costs;
  - (vi) construction costs;
  - (vii) resource performance;
  - (viii) load requirements;
  - (ix) wholesale electricity and transmission prices;
  - (x) RTO requirements; and
  - (xi) technological progress.
- (B) An assessment of how robustness of risk considerations factored into the selection of the preferred resource portfolio.
- (9) Identify and explain assumptions concerning existing and proposed regulations, laws, practices, and policies made concerning decisions used in formulating the IRP.
- (10) Demonstrate, to the extent practicable and reasonable, that the utility's resource plan incorporates a
- (9) Utilities shall include a discussion of potential methods under consideration to improve the data quality, tools, and analysis as part of the ongoing efforts to improve the credibility and efficiencies of their resource planning process.
- (10) A workable strategy for reacting to unexpected changes. A workable strategy is one that allows the utility toquickly and appropriately adapt its preferred resource portfolio to unexpected circumstances, and preserves the plan's ability to achieve its intended purpose. Unexpected changes include, but are not limited to including changes in the following:
  - (A) The Demand for electric service.
  - (B) The Cost of a new supply-side **resources** or demand-side technologyresources.
  - (C) Regulatory compliance requirements and costs.
  - (D) Wholesale market conditions.
  - (E) Fuel costs.
  - (F) Environmental compliance costs.
  - (G) Technology and associated costs and penetration.
  - (C)(H) Other factors which would cause the forecasted relationship between supply and demand for electric service to be in error.

(Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-8; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 23; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA)

SECTION 156. 170 IAC 4-7-9 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

170 IAC 4-7-9 Short term action plan Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3 Affected: IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

- Sec. 9. (a) A utility shall prepare a short term action plan shall be prepared as part of the utility'sits IRP filing or separately, and shall cover each of the two (2) years a three (3) year period beginning with the first year of the IRP submitted pursuant to this rule.
- (b) The short term action plan is a summary of the shall summarize the utility's preferred resource options or programs contained portfolio and its workable strategy, as described in the utility's current integrated resource plan section 8(c)(9) of this rule, where the utility must take action or incur expenses during the two (2)three (3) year period.
  - (c) The short term action plan must include, but is not limited to, the following:
  - (1) A description of each resources in the preferred resource option or program portfolio included in the short term action plan. The description may include references to other sections of the IRP to avoid duplicate descriptions. The description must include, but is not limited to, the following:
    - (A) The objective of the **preferred** resource option or program portfolio.
    - (B) The criteria for measuring progress toward the objective.
    - (C) The actual progress toward the objective to date.
  - (2) The participation Identification of small business in the goals for implementation of a DSM programs that can be developed in accordance with IC 8-1-8.5-10, 170 IAC 4-8-1 et seq. and consistent with the utility's longer resource option or programplanning objectives.
  - (3) The implementation schedule for the **preferred** resource option or program.portfolio.
  - (4) The timetable for implementation and resource acquisition.
  - (5)-(4) A detailed-budget with an estimated range for the cost to be incurred for each resource or program- and expected system impacts.
  - (5) A description and explanation of differences between what was stated in the utility's last filed short-term action plan and what actually occurred. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-9; filed Aug 31, 1995, 9:00 a.m.: 19 IR 24; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 4:30 p.m.: 24 IR 4233; readopted filed Apr 24, 2007, 8:21 a.m.: 20070509-IR-170070147RFA)

SECTION 167. 170 IAC 4-7-10 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

## 170 IAC 4-7-10 IRP updates

Authority: IC 8-1-1-3; IC 8-1-8.5-3 Affected: IC 8-1-8.5; IC 8-1.5

- Sec. 10. (a) The utility may provide the director an update regarding substantial, unexpected changes that occur between IRP submissions. Copies of an update shall be provided to the OUCC and other interested parties.
- (b) Upon the request of the commission or its staff, the utility shall provide updated IRP information to the director, the OUCC, and interested parties.
- (c) When submitting an update under this section, the utility shall provide the entire IRP relevant IRP sections with the updated information, included in the IRP as well as a The utility shall also provide a separate document clearly itemizing the parts of the IRP that were updated. (Indiana Utility Regulatory Commission; 170 IAC 4-7-10)