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IDAHO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF IDAHO POWER)
COMPANY'S APPLICATION FOR) CASE NO. IPC-E-20-32
AUTHORITY TO DECREASE ITS RATES)
FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE FOR COSTS)
ASSOCIATED WITH THE BOARDMAN)
POWER PLANT.)
_____)

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

RYAN N. ADELMAN

1 Q. Please state your name and business address.

2 A. My name is Ryan Adelman. My business address
3 is 1221 West Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

4 Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?

5 A. I am employed by Idaho Power Company ("Idaho
6 Power" or "Company") as the Vice President of Power Supply.

7 Q. Please describe your educational background.

8 A. I graduated in 1996 from the University of
9 Idaho, Moscow, Idaho, receiving a Bachelor of Science
10 Degree in Civil Engineering. I am a registered
11 professional engineer in the state of Idaho. In 2018, I
12 earned a Master of Business Administration Degree through
13 Boise State University's Executive MBA program. In 2019, I
14 completed the Energy Executive Course through the
15 University of Idaho.

16 Q. Please describe your work experience with
17 Idaho Power.

18 A. From 2004 to 2008, I was employed by Idaho
19 Power as an engineer in Power Production's Civil
20 Engineering Group. In 2008, I became an Engineering
21 Leader, initially responsible for the Langley Gulch power
22 plant project, and later for the Power Production Civil
23 Engineering Department. In 2015, I was promoted to Senior
24 Manager of the Projects Department where I managed the
25 Project Management and Cost and Controls group. In 2018, I

1 led the Company's Southeast Idaho area as a Regional
2 Manager. In 2019, I was promoted to Vice President of
3 Transmission and Distribution Engineering and Construction,
4 later renamed to Planning, Engineering and Construction. In
5 2020, I transitioned to my current position, Vice President
6 of Power Supply, where my responsibilities include
7 supervision over Idaho Power's jointly-owned coal assets,
8 load serving operations, and merchant activities.

9 Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this
10 proceeding?

11 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the
12 Boardman power plant ("Boardman") investments made after
13 June 1, 2012, and the prudence of those investments.

14 Q. Have you prepared any exhibits detailing the
15 investments made since June 1, 2012?

16 A. Yes. Exhibit No. 3 details Idaho Power's
17 share of the investments made at Boardman between June 1,
18 2012, and June 30, 2020. Projects over \$40,000 include a
19 project description and investment purpose classification
20 for environmental compliance, the safe and economic
21 operation of the plant, or for reliability. Exhibit No. 4
22 presents the comparison of Boardman budgeted capital
23 investments and actual capital investments at the plant
24 level.

25

1 I. BACKGROUND

2 Q. Please describe the time period for which
3 Idaho Power is requesting prudence of Boardman investments.

4 A. In Case No. IPC-E-19-32, Idaho Power requested
5 a prudence determination on incremental Boardman
6 investments, or those investments made at the plant after
7 June 1, 2012, when the Boardman balancing account was
8 established. The Company's prudence request included
9 actual Boardman investments through December 31, 2018. The
10 Idaho Public Utilities Commission ("Commission") issued
11 Order No. 34519 in the case deferring a prudence
12 determination on the actual costs incurred since June 1,
13 2012, until a later filing to allow the Company additional
14 time to document the costs were prudently incurred. Idaho
15 Power's request for a prudence determination in this case
16 is for all Boardman-related investments made during the
17 June 1, 2012, through June 30, 2020, time period.

18 Q. Why is Idaho Power requesting a prudence
19 determination for investments made through June 30, 2020?

20 A. Cessation of Boardman coal-fired operations is
21 approaching and, as described in the testimony of Company
22 witness, Matthew T. Larkin, Idaho Power is proposing to
23 remove from customer rates the levelized revenue
24 requirement associated with all Boardman investments.
25 Therefore, a prudence determination on all actual Boardman

1 investments to-date is necessary.

2 **II. CAPITAL BUDGET INVOLVEMENT**

3 Q. As a 10 percent owner in the plant, is Idaho
4 Power involved in the decision-making process related to
5 capital investments?

6 A. Yes. As the plant operator, Portland General
7 Electric ("PGE") manages the capital budget for Boardman.
8 However, the Company is and always has been actively
9 involved in the decision-making process in all matters
10 associated with Boardman capital investments. While PGE,
11 as the operator, vets and analyzes the need for specific
12 capital replacements as they arise to continue reliable and
13 safe operation of the plant, Idaho Power regularly
14 participates in discussions of the capital investment
15 forecast prepared by PGE, influencing the investments
16 ultimately made.

17 Q. Please describe the Company's participation in
18 the Boardman capital investment discussions.

19 A. There are two types of meetings in which
20 projected capital investments at Boardman are discussed:
21 Asset Management Plan ("AMP") meetings and Ownership
22 meetings.

23 AMP meetings generally occur on an annual basis and
24 are held with PGE and Idaho Power personnel, and Boardman
25 plant management and staff, to discuss upcoming capital

1 projects identified by PGE corporate and plant engineering
2 personnel. The intent of the meeting is for both Idaho
3 Power and PGE personnel to ask questions of the plant
4 personnel, most often the subject matter experts, any
5 details surrounding the forecasted capital investments
6 including the justification, timing and cost. The open
7 dialog between the partners and the plant personnel leads
8 to a refined, cost-effective forecasted capital spend.

9 The Ownership meetings, which occur annually at a
10 minimum, also may include discussions of capital projects,
11 both actual and upcoming, though the agendas often cover a
12 broad range of Boardman-related topics and may not always
13 discuss the forecasted projects in great detail.

14 Q. As a minority owner, does Idaho Power have any
15 contractual rights to vote on items such as capital spend?

16 A. Yes. Under Section 3 of the Agreement for
17 Construction, Ownership and Operation of the Number One
18 Boardman Station on Carty Reservoir dated October 15, 1976,
19 as amended ("Boardman Agreement"), the Company may appoint
20 one member to the Operating Committee who has the right to
21 vote Idaho Power's ownership share on matters such as
22 capital additions budgets. If a matter is disapproved by
23 Idaho Power, the Company will notify the Operating
24 Committee of such item, stating the reason why and an
25 acceptable alternative. A Project Consultant is then

1 appointed by PGE to determine if the capital investment is
2 consistent with Prudent Utility Practice. Idaho Power has
3 maintained a positive and constructive working relationship
4 with PGE and plant personnel, who have been open to
5 discussion of capital addition budgets. The Company has not
6 been required to exercise its contractual rights specific
7 to capital spend under the Boardman Agreement.

8 **III. BOARDMAN INVESTMENTS SINCE 2012**

9 Q. Have you identified the investments made at
10 Boardman during the June 1, 2012, through June 30, 2020,
11 time period?

12 A. Yes. Exhibit No. 3 presents Idaho Power's
13 share of the investments made at Boardman between June 1,
14 2012, and June 30, 2020. In addition, for those projects
15 over \$40,000, the Company has included a project
16 description and investment purpose classification as
17 environmental compliance, the safe and economic operation
18 of the plant, or reliability.

19 **Environmental Compliance Investments**

20 Q. What investments have been made for
21 environmental compliance since June 1, 2012?

22 A. There have been two investments made at
23 Boardman since June 1, 2012, that were for environmental
24 compliance: (1) SO2 controls modifications, and (2)
25 installation of a sewage lagoon liner. The first was a

1 known investment in emissions controls that was required
2 even after the Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA")
3 approved PGE's Boardman shut-down plan with coal-fired
4 operations to cease in 2020. Through the Best Available
5 Retrofit Technology ("BART") rulemaking process, the Oregon
6 Regional Haze State Implementation Plan ("Oregon RHSIP"),
7 and per the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality
8 ("DEQ") Title V Operating permit and Acid Rain permit, SO2
9 emissions must be controlled and monitored. The
10 investments included the addition of a dry sorbent
11 injection system to control sulfur emissions from Boardman,
12 as required by BART and the Oregon RHSIP. At the time, SO2
13 emissions were approximately 0.90 lb/MMBtu on a 30-boiler
14 operating day rolling average, well above the emissions
15 limit of 0.40 lb/MMBtu by July 1, 2014, and 0.30 lb/MMBtu
16 by July 1, 2018.

17 Q. Was a dry sorbent injection system the only
18 option for controlling sulfur emissions?

19 A. No. Wet and dry scrubber systems are an
20 option, but they are more costly and could not be installed
21 in time to meet the July 1, 2014, deadline. With a lower
22 capital cost and shorter design and installation period,
23 the dry sorbent injection system was the investment
24 selected to comply with BART.

25 Q. What was the second project required for

1 environmental compliance?

2 A. The second environmental compliance
3 investment was the installation of a sewage lagoon liner as
4 a result of the Water Pollution Control Facilities ("WPCF")
5 permit. The permit dictated that the onsite clay-lined
6 sewage lagoons would be evaluated and reconditioned as
7 necessary to continue service for Boardman. At the time
8 the permit was issued, two of the three sewage lagoons used
9 clay liners that were visually evaluated and determined to
10 required reconditioning or relining per the WPCF permit and
11 Oregon DEQ regulations. This project relined one of the
12 two clay-lined ponds identified with a new synthetic liner
13 system.

14 Q. Were any alternatives to the installation of a
15 synthetic liner system considered?

16 A. Yes. An alternative to the synthetic liner
17 system would have been the reconditioning of the existing
18 clay liner. This practice involves temporarily removing
19 the clay liner and re-grading the material to establish a
20 new impermeable layer. Depending on the conditions,
21 additional clay may be required to achieve regulatory
22 required permeability levels. Due to the level of testing
23 required to know for certain the reconditioning work
24 required, it is unknown what the cost of the reconditioned
25 clay liner would be. In addition, the Oregon DEQ

1 emphasizes the use of the synthetic liner for sewage
2 lagoons. And finally, the synthetic liner reduces ongoing
3 maintenance work required to mitigate vegetation growth
4 that damages clay liners.

5 Q. How much have the environmental compliance
6 investments contributed to the additions at Boardman since
7 June 1, 2012?

8 A. At \$2.8 million, the SO2 controls
9 modifications were Idaho Power's largest investment at
10 Boardman since June 1, 2012. The sewage lagoon liner was
11 approximately \$41,000, for a total of \$2,819,836 in
12 environmental compliance investments.

13 **Plant Operation Safety Investments**

14 Q. How many of the identified projects were
15 associated with the safe and economic operation of the
16 plant?

17 A. There were six projects associated with the
18 safe and/or economic operation of the plant, three specific
19 to the safety of plant personnel, and three specific to the
20 economic operation of the plant.

21 Q. Please describe the projects specific to the
22 safety of plant personnel.

23 A. The first was associated with an evaluation
24 that began in 2008 of the shop and warehouse space used by
25 the Boardman crews for maintenance and the storage of large

1 spare components on the turbine deck. With the new
2 environmental and emissions controls installation on the
3 horizon, it was determined the available work space in the
4 plant would become more limited as the area would fill with
5 more new components, requiring even more maintenance.
6 Inadequate shop and warehouse space carried a risk of
7 damaging spare parts due to contamination from maintenance
8 activities happening beside them while also leading to
9 inefficient work practices, potentially extending outages.
10 This safety investment, completed in 2013, totaled
11 approximately \$210,000.

12 Q. What were the additional safety-related
13 investments?

14 A. The remaining safety investments were
15 associated with the combination of two projects, the
16 upgrade of the fire protection system and the installation
17 of a fire detection system, totaling approximately
18 \$300,000. The existing system was installed when the plant
19 went commercial in 1980 and lacked several protective
20 functions. The hardwired panel had push buttons and
21 indicating lights and was no longer able to show a new
22 alarm on the system if one already existed, decreasing the
23 operator's awareness of the status of the plant while also
24 requiring a series of manual actions. When evaluating the
25 system, it was also determined fire detection sensors on

1 the generator step-up transformers needed to be replaced
2 and connected to the fire detection system.

3 Q. Why were the fire detection sensors
4 disconnected from the fire detection system?

5 A. The transformer deluge system was having
6 sensor failure problems and had been removed from the
7 automatic operation because it was causing the plant to
8 trip. This put the main transformer at an increased risk
9 if a fire were to occur while also potentially slowing the
10 response time to extinguish a fire. At the time of the
11 evaluation, it was determined the replacement cost for the
12 loss of the transformer alone was over \$3 million.

13 Q. Did the evaluation of the fire protection and
14 fire detection systems identify any additional issues of
15 concern?

16 A. Yes. An oil fire risk assessment was
17 performed on all flammable lubricating and control oil
18 systems to identify potential release scenarios, sources of
19 large leaks, and determine the specific conditions
20 necessary that would permit the safe shutdown of lube oil,
21 seal oil and control oil systems. Because of the
22 complexity of piping systems, the assessment was the only
23 way to fully understand all potential leak points and
24 identify the potential for an oil-fed fire. The assessment
25 determined that not only did certain areas of the plant

1 have inadequate, aging fire protection, some areas had no
2 fire protection at all. The result was investments in both
3 the fire protection and fire detection systems.

4 **Economic Plant Operation Investments**

5 Q. What were the projects specific to the
6 economic operation of the plant?

7 A. There were three projects associated with the
8 economic operation of the plant: two involved the water
9 treatment system for Boardman, and the third was the
10 purchase of a pulverizer gear box.

11 Q. Please describe the water treatment system.

12 A. The water treatment system is composed of
13 three sub-systems: the polisher, the demineralizer, and the
14 raw water. Each sub-system is partially automated, but
15 they did not communicate with each other, posing logistic
16 challenges for maintenance upkeep.

17 Q. What is the importance of the water treatment
18 system?

19 A. Steam generators require very high purity
20 water to produce high purity steam to protect turbines from
21 deposition and corrosion affects. The water treatment
22 system has four interrelated functions that start with the
23 raw water system that filters and chlorinates water from
24 the Carty reservoir to make it suitable for
25 demineralization. The result is filtered water which is

1 used in the demineralization system where it is deionized
2 to make it suitable for condensate makeup to the boiler.
3 Once the water is demineralized, it is tested by the
4 laboratory to ensure it is suitable for makeup to the
5 condensate system. If the water passes testing, it is then
6 transferred to the condensate storage tank where it is
7 further demineralized by a condensate polisher system at
8 which point it is then ready for the steam generator.

9 Q. What work was done that resulted in additional
10 investments in the water treatment system?

11 A. The first project since June 1, 2012,
12 associated with the water treatment system for Boardman
13 automated the three sub-systems allowing them to
14 communicate flows and available storage tank volumes to
15 each other. Each of the three systems has its own
16 treatment phase, where the water is conditioned,
17 regenerated, and prepared for another treatment. This
18 cleaning process generates a waste product that must be
19 contained in the lined evaporation ponds while also
20 producing a high volume of rinse water suitable for reuse.
21 The reusable rinse water, between 1 - 1.5 million gallons
22 per month, is no longer sent to the evaporation pond now
23 that the three sub-systems communicate with each other,
24 reducing the evaporation rate of the ponds. In addition,
25 the investment reduced maintenance and capital inventory

1 requirements for the sub-systems.

2 Q. What was the second project involving the
3 water treatment system?

4 A. The second investment was the installation of
5 water recovery from the demineralizing system. The
6 demineralizing system recovers over 250,000 gallons of
7 water each month in the process. Prior to the water
8 recovery installation, the used water went to the sump and
9 eventually the evaporation pond.

10 Q. How does the water recovery system benefit the
11 plant?

12 A. The project involved the installation of two
13 pumps with piping and valves to recover the demineralized
14 water used in polisher transfers. This allows for the
15 recirculation of the water back into the demineralizing
16 water system, reducing the volume sent to the evaporation
17 pond.

18 Q. Were any alternatives to the water treatment
19 system considered?

20 A. Yes. The plant could have continued to use
21 the existing system at higher maintenance costs, increasing
22 approximately 15 percent each year, until 2015, at which
23 time a mandatory upgrade would have been required. In
24 addition, in 2014, it was expected an additional lined
25 evaporation pond would become necessary too, at an

1 estimated cost of \$500,000. In addition, because the water
2 has already had its organic constituents removed,
3 processing and chemical costs were reduced. The investment
4 in the water recovery system was the lowest cost
5 alternative. The Company's share of the investment costs
6 of the two water treatment system projects was
7 approximately \$100,000.

8 Q. What was the third project specific to the
9 economic operation of the plant?

10 A. The final project associated with the economic
11 operation of the plant, at a cost of approximately \$48,000
12 to Idaho Power, involved the purchase of two used
13 pulverizer gear boxes to facilitate the fabrication of a
14 single like-new spare gearbox. This gearbox was then
15 placed into service to allow for maintenance on the aging
16 gearboxes that were in service at the time. In total,
17 \$665,838 has been spent on the safe and economic operation
18 of the plant since June 1, 2012.

19 **Plant Reliability Investments**

20 Q. How many of the projects identified were
21 associated with reliability?

22 A. Two of the 16 projects over \$40,000 were
23 investments in reliability and an additional six projects
24 were a combination of reliability and safety investments.
25 The largest single investment made since June 1, 2012, was

1 the result of a water hammer, or hydraulic shock, event in
2 July 2013. The event caused the cold reheat pipe supports
3 to break, dropping the piping and creating structural
4 damage. Boardman went into a forced outage, eliminating
5 the immediate safety hazard, so that the cold reheat pipe
6 could be replaced and realigned. The plant was insured for
7 an event of such magnitude and insurance proceeds helped
8 reduce Idaho Power's share of this project to a cost of
9 approximately \$200,000. The next required reliability
10 investment was associated with the upgrade of the control
11 system of the ash handling system.

12 Q. What is an ash handling system?

13 A. The ash handling system transfers coal ash,
14 the residual from burning coal that includes solid
15 materials, away from boilers for disposal. Regulations are
16 in place for the safe and efficient transfer and the
17 systems vary for the different coal ash residuals. The
18 Boardman ash handling system controls three systems: the
19 fly ash handling system, the bottom ash handling system,
20 and the economizer ash handling system.

21 The existing Boardman control system had been
22 running the ash handling system for over 30 years, and was
23 the original plant equipment. The equipment had been
24 discontinued by the manufacturer and spare parts on the
25 market were limited. Because this system removes all the

1 ash produced by the boiler and precipitator and stores it
2 safely, it can be detrimental to plant operations if a
3 failure occurs. This project upgraded the input/output,
4 logic controllers and communication in the ash handling
5 system.

6 Q. Please describe the projects that were a
7 combination of reliability and safety investments.

8 A. The projects that were a combination of
9 reliability and safety investments involved the replacement
10 of variable speed drives and control room chillers and the
11 purchase of miscellaneous pumps, valves, and motors. The
12 largest of the investments was the replacement of variable
13 speed drives. Boardman's four induced draft fans, which
14 are 3,500 horse power each, have variable speed drives to
15 control furnace draft, allowing the motor to run at a
16 slower speed, increasing energy efficiency. The existing
17 variable speed drives were aging and becoming increasingly
18 unreliable. In addition, spare parts were no longer
19 available from the manufacturer. Within six months, the
20 plant experienced two separate failures of the variable
21 speed drives, reducing Boardman's capability while also
22 creating a safety hazard. As a result, two of the four
23 variable speed drives were replaced in 2013, and the
24 remaining two in 2014, for a total reliability and safety
25 investment of approximately \$340,000.

1 Q. Were any alternatives to the variable speed
2 drives considered?

3 A. Yes, it is possible to run the fans without
4 the variable speed drives however, an energy efficiency
5 savings resulting from the variable speed drive would be
6 lost and the cost to reconfigure the fans was estimated to
7 be approximately \$200,000.

8 Q. What was the purpose for the replacement of
9 the control room chillers?

10 A. In 2013, the chillers that provide cooling for
11 the control room and the cable spreading room tripped. The
12 chillers were old and mechanical parts were no longer
13 available. The plant personnel were keeping the chillers
14 operating on maintenance creativity for several years,
15 cobbling together parts. There was concern if they tripped
16 again, they would no longer be repairable. In addition,
17 the chillers were using a refrigerant that is no longer
18 made in the United States, making it more difficult and
19 costly to obtain.

20 Q. What happens if the chillers are not in
21 working order?

22 A. If the chillers failed, the control room would
23 be uninhabitable in the hotter months, creating a safety
24 issue for plant personnel. In the cable spreading room,
25 which must be kept below certain temperatures, a chiller

1 failure could cause the plant to trip due to the loss of
2 the distributed control system, creating a reliability
3 issue. The control room chiller replacement was \$61,235.

4 Q. Were there any other investments associated
5 with a combination of reliability and safety?

6 A. Yes. In 2012, 2014, and 2016, the Company
7 invested \$40,448, \$42,062, and \$54,838, respectively, in
8 miscellaneous pumps, valves and motors, necessary to
9 maintain functionality, reliability and the safety of the
10 plant. The projects are referred to as blanket projects
11 and are intended to capture unexpected failures at the
12 plant.

13 Q. Why are they referred to as blanket projects?

14 A. Blanket projects were created as the plant was
15 nearing its end-of-life when specific capital projects were
16 no longer occurring as often and, therefore, forecasted
17 spend was minimal. The blanket project identification is
18 intended to capture capital issues that arise, typically
19 equipment failures, at which time the plant will assign a
20 new budget identification and work order for the capital
21 investment. With these three blanket projects, the total
22 investment in projects associated with a combination of
23 reliability and safety investments was \$542,782.

24 **Forecast to Actual Investment Comparison**

25 Q. You indicated Exhibit No. 4 presents a

1 comparison of Boardman budgeted capital investments and
2 actual capital investments. What is the purpose of the
3 comparison of forecast and actual investments?

4 A. In Case No. IPC-E-19-32, in their prudence
5 review, Commission Staff requested a comparison of the
6 actual investments by project as detailed in the Company's
7 records with the budgeted investments included as part of
8 PGE's forecast for Boardman. The information was not
9 readily available for Staff's review because of
10 difficulties compiling the data and, therefore, there was
11 insufficient time to review this detail in that case.

12 Q. Why was it difficult to prepare the
13 comparison?

14 A. As part of the Boardman Annual Reviews filed
15 with the Commission pursuant to Order Nos. 32457 and 32549,
16 the Company presented the capital budget by project for
17 Boardman over its remaining life, as prepared by PGE. The
18 results of this budget were used to estimate the levelized
19 revenue requirement associated with incremental investments
20 made after June 1, 2012. Each year, Idaho Power updated the
21 incremental investments to include actuals through year-end
22 and revised forecasted investments for the remaining life
23 of Boardman using the latest budget from the plant.
24 Forecast information from PGE was utilized because it
25 reflected the most accurate and readily-available

1 information at the time the Boardman Annual Reviews were
2 prepared.

3 However, because the budget information was prepared
4 by PGE, both the Allowance for Funds Used During
5 Construction and overhead rates differ from Idaho Power's,
6 and the timing at which the costs are incurred varied as
7 Idaho Power records the investment when billed, or with a
8 one-month lag, resulting in differing in-service dates of
9 the projects between the partners. As a result, comparing
10 actual project spend recorded by the Company to forecasted
11 project spend provided in the Boardman Annual Reviews did
12 not result in a consistent comparison from which budget-to-
13 actuals variances could be determined on a project-by-
14 project basis.

15 To remedy this issue and assist in Commission
16 Staff's review, Idaho Power requested from PGE the total
17 plant level actual capital addition spend by project for
18 the 2012 through 2019 time period. The Company added to
19 this data the capital budget by project as previously
20 reported in the Boardman Annual Reviews and computed the
21 variance between the two. The detail is presented in
22 Exhibit No. 4.

23 Q. You indicated Idaho Power updated the budget
24 in the Boardman Annual Review filings with the most recent
25 capital forecast from the plant. What budget amounts is the

1 Company presenting in Exhibit No. 4?

2 A. Exhibit No. 4 presents the budget contained in
3 the Boardman Annual Review from the prior year, e.g. the
4 2014 budget amounts presented were included in the 2013
5 Boardman Annual Review as the forecast of investments for
6 2014.

7 Q. Were there any other complexities with
8 preparing the comparison?

9 A. Yes. Another complexity is associated with
10 the difficulty forecasting capital additions at a plant
11 nearing its end-of-life. Because the plant reduced capital
12 spend to include only that required for environmental
13 compliance or to maintain reliability or safety for only
14 eight more years, the budget often did not identify
15 specific capital projects. As a result, Idaho Power has
16 separated the actual to budget comparison in three
17 categories within Exhibit No. 4: (1) planned projects, (2)
18 blanket projects, and (3) unplanned projects.

19 Q. Please describe the categories for which the
20 Company has presented the project level detail.

21 A. Planned projects are those projects for which
22 the plant anticipated and budgeted. Blanket projects, as I
23 described earlier in my testimony, were created as the
24 plant was nearing its end-of-life when specific capital
25 projects were no longer occurring as often. The blanket

1 project identification is intended to capture capital
2 issues that arise, typically equipment failures, at which
3 time the plant will assign a new budget identification and
4 work order for the capital investment. These new budget
5 identifications and work orders appear in the unplanned
6 projects section of Exhibit No. 4.

7 Q. How do the actuals compare to the budget of
8 the planned projects?

9 A. In total, the actual costs of the planned
10 projects are one percent lower than the budgeted costs for
11 the same planned projects. Of all projects combined,
12 actual costs were six percent higher than budgeted.
13 However, because of the complexities I discussed, this
14 budget comparison simply reflects the variance between the
15 plant's forecast for the following year and what actually
16 occurred; it is not a comparison to amounts the Company is
17 currently recovering in rates. Therefore, it is also
18 important to review the Idaho Power-specific actual to
19 forecast comparison included in the Boardman levelized
20 revenue requirement computation, as discussed in Mr.
21 Larkin's testimony.

22 Q. Why is the Idaho Power-specific actual to
23 forecast comparison included in the Boardman levelized
24 revenue requirement computation valuable?

25 A. At the time the Boardman balancing account was

1 established, the levelized revenue requirement associated
2 with incremental investments included forecasted capital
3 additions of approximately \$8.01 million. As shown in
4 Exhibit No. 1 to Mr. Larkin's testimony, the most recent
5 levelized revenue requirement computation includes only
6 \$4.99 million of investments made at Boardman since June 1,
7 2012. The Company has discussed the comparison of actual
8 investments to forecasted investments in each of its Annual
9 Reports noting that since establishment, in only one year
10 has the actual level of investments exceeded that
11 forecasted when the balancing account commenced and it was
12 simply due the timing of the project completion, as the
13 project did not close to Idaho Power's records prior to
14 year-end.

15 Q. Please summarize your testimony.

16 A. Idaho Power has been required to make
17 investments at Boardman during the June 1, 2012, through
18 June 30, 2020, time period, and has been actively involved
19 in the capital spend decision making process at the plant.
20 Of the 16 projects identified in which Idaho Power's share
21 of the investments was more than \$40,000, two projects
22 totaling \$2,819,836 were for environmental compliance, six
23 totaling \$665,838 were for the safe and economic operation
24 of the plant, two totaling \$283,655 were for reliability
25 purposes, and six totaling \$542,782 were for a combination

1 of reliability and safety. All investments addressed in
2 this filing were prudent and in the public interest.

3 Q. Does this conclude your testimony?

4 A. Yes.

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DECLARATION OF RYAN N. ADELMAN

I, Ryan N. Adelman, declare under penalty of perjury
under the laws of the state of Idaho:

1. My name is Ryan N. Adelman. I am employed
by Idaho Power Company as the Vice President of Power
Supply.

2. On behalf of Idaho Power, I present this
pre-filed direct testimony and Exhibit Nos. 3-4 in this
matter.

3. To the best of my knowledge, my pre-filed
direct testimony and exhibits are true and accurate.

I hereby declare that the above statement is true to
the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I understand
it is made for use as evidence before the Idaho Public
Utilities Commission and is subject to penalty for perjury.

SIGNED this 21st day of August 2020, at Boise, Idaho.

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DECLARATION OF RYAN N. ADELMAN

I, Ryan N. Adelman, declare under penalty of perjury
under the laws of the state of Idaho:

1. My name is Ryan N. Adelman. I am employed
by Idaho Power Company as the Vice President of Power
Supply.

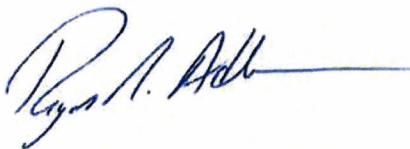
2. On behalf of Idaho Power, I present this
pre-filed direct testimony and Exhibit Nos. 3-4 in this
matter.

3. To the best of my knowledge, my pre-filed
direct testimony and exhibits are true and accurate.

I hereby declare that the above statement is true to
the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I understand
it is made for use as evidence before the Idaho Public
Utilities Commission and is subject to penalty for perjury.

SIGNED this 21st day of August 2020, at Boise, Idaho.

Signed:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Ryan N. Adelman", followed by a horizontal line.

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CASE NO. IPC-E-20-32**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ADELMAN, DI
TESTIMONY
EXHIBIT NO. 3**

BOARDMAN PLANT ADDITIONS: Jun 1, 2012 - Jun 30, 2020

Project	Description	Total	Purpose	Project Description/Justification
27363452	BOARDMAN 1-1760 SO2 CONTROLS MODIFICATION BART	\$ 2,776,967	Environmental	Through the BART rulemaking process, the Oregon Regional Haze State Implementation Plan ("RISIP") and per the Oregon DOE Quality Title V Operating permit and Acid Rain permit, SO2 emissions must be controlled and monitored. This project resulted in an addition of a dry sorbent injection system to control sulfur emissions from Boardman, as required by BART and the Oregon RISIP.
27363448	BOARDMAN 1-1450 REPLACE VARIABLE SPEED DRIVES FOR ID FANS	\$ 257,808	Reliability/Safety	This project replaced the variable speed drives (VSD) on two of Boardman's four ID fans. The fans are 3500 horsepower each and are used to control furnace draft. The fan failures were increasing in frequency and severity and parts were no longer replaceable due to age. The VSD allows the motor to run at a slower speed, providing significant energy efficiency and savings.
27394387	BOARDMAN 1-0517 COLD REHEAT PIPING REPLACEMENT	\$ 211,129	Reliability	Boardman experienced a water hammer event in July 2013 that caused the 36-inch diameter cold reheater pipe supports to break and caused the piping to move creating structural damage. The cold reheater pipes, which is critical to plant operation, was replaced and realigned.
27300604	BOARDMAN 24806 EXPAND SHOP & WAREHOUSE	\$ 210,344	Safety	The maintenance and weld shop expansion created an additional 4,300 square feet of working space for the Boardman maintenance crews. It allowed for large equipment overhauls including pulverizer rollers and condensate pumps to occur in the shop rather than in the overhaul location on the turbine deck and crane bay. When the turbine deck and crane bay were utilized for the work, it created communication issues, impeded emergency egress, and the welding activities set off smoke and fire alarms because of the inadequate ventilation. The expansion created a safer work environment and more efficient work space for the Boardman maintenance crews.
27300599	BOARDMAN 24796 INSTALL NEW FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM	\$ 378,344	Safety	Installation of a new fire detection system including the upgrade of the fire protection sensors on the main transformers. In addition, it replaced all the fire detection panels in the plant, the operator interface and alarming system and the GSU transformer fire detection sensors. The new system also increased the expandability of the fire protection system to allow for future required upgrades. The old system was installed when the plant went commercial in 1980 and lacked several protective functions provided in modern systems.
27300588	BOARDMAN 24688 UPGRADE FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM	\$ 129,832	Safety	This project modified the plant and fire protection system to reduce the risk associated with a lubricating and control oil fire. It included the improvement of water spray protection over the hydrogen seal oil skid, lube oil skid, and main feedwater pumps, provided a perimeter line of sprinklers around the pedestal beneath the operating deck, and provided shielding and water spray over the lube oil/EHC interface valve at Bearing No. 1. Tests conducted prior to modification indicated the intensity and severity of oil-fed fires and that control of such fires depends on the sprinkler systems or other waterbased protection, as well as on containment of the escaping oil and drainage away to a safe location.
27398057	BOARDMAN 1-3348 REPLACE VARIABLE SPEED DRIVES FOR ID FANS - 2014	\$ 86,390	Reliability/Safety	This project replaced the variable speed drives (VSD) on two of Boardman's four ID fans. The fans are 3500 horsepower each and are used to control furnace draft. The fan failures were increasing in frequency and severity and parts were no longer replaceable due to age. The VSD allows the motor to run at a slower speed, providing significant energy efficiency and savings.
27369029	BOARDMAN 26938 UPGRADE ASH HANDLING SYSTEM	\$ 77,526	Reliability	The existing Boardman control system had been running the ash handling system for over 30 years and was the original plant equipment. The equipment had been discontinued by the manufacturer and spare parts on the market were limited. Because this system removes all the ash produced by the boiler and precipitator and stores it safely, it can be detrimental to plant operations if a failure occurs. This project upgraded the input/output, logic controllers and communication in the ash handling system.
27405561	BOARDMAN 1-3804 REPLACE CONTROL ROOM CHILLERS	\$ 61,235	Reliability/Safety	The control room chillers were original equipment and at the end of their life. Replacement was needed to keep the control room at a reasonable temperature year round.
27405228	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2014 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 54,838	Reliability/Safety	This is a blanket project that covered failed pumps, valves, and motors at the plant in 2014. Each year the plant will have unexpected failures and replacement is necessary to maintain functionality, reliability, and safety of the plant.
27328318	BOARDMAN 26756 INSTALL WATER RECOVERY FROM DEMINERALIZING SYSTEM	\$ 50,676	Safety	This project installed a water recovery from the demineralizing system to recover the demineralized water used in polisher transfers. This allows for the recirculation of the water back into the deion water system, reducing the volume sent to the evaporation pond, resulting in reduced processing and chemical costs.
27387019	BOARDMAN 1-1486 ADD WATER TREATMENT AUTOMATION	\$ 48,600	Safety	The water treatment system is made up of three sub-systems that had their own treatment phase where the water was conditioned, regenerated and prepared for another treatment. This project automated the three sub-systems allowing them to communicate flows and available storage tank volumes to each other, reducing plant water consumption and helping reduce water sent to the evaporation pond. It resulted in cost savings while also helps keep evaporation pond levels at a manageable level.
27403676	BOARDMAN 1-4035 PURCHASE PULVERIZER GEARBOX	\$ 48,042	Safety	Two used gearboxes were purchased to facilitate the fabrication of one "like-new" spare gearbox to be placed in-service while maintenance was done on the existing gearboxes.
27452713	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2016 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 42,062	Reliability/Safety	This is a blanket project that covered failed pumps, valves, and motors at the plant in 2016. Each year the plant will have unexpected failures and replacement is necessary to maintain functionality, reliability, and safety of the plant.
27385087	BOARDMAN 1-2702 INSTALL SEWAGE LAGOON LINER	\$ 40,869	Environmental	The Water Pollution Control Facilities ("WPCF") permit dictated that the onsite clay lined sewage lagoons would be evaluated and reconditioned as necessary to continue service for Boardman. At the time, two of the three sewage lagoons used clay liners that were visually evaluated and determined required reconditioning or relining per the WPCF permit and DEQ regulations. This project relined one of the two clay-lined ponds identified with a new synthetic liner system.
27361888	BOARDMAN 23260 2012 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 40,448	Reliability/Safety	This is a blanket project that covered failed pumps, valves, and motors at the plant in 2012. Each year the plant will have unexpected failures and replacement is necessary to maintain functionality, reliability, and safety of the plant.
27382255	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 13	\$ 38,629		
27324968	BOARDMAN 26445 BOILER CLEANING SYSTEM UPGRADE	\$ 37,455		
27421549	BOARDMAN 1-3979 UPGRADE CALCULATION ENGINE	\$ 36,853		
27437109	BOARDMAN 1-5039 INSTALL VFD FOR DUMPER DRIVES	\$ 35,791		
27324963	BOARDMAN 26807 INSTALL NEW PLUGGED COAL CHUTE DETECTORS	\$ 35,506		
27405562	BOARDMAN 1-2365 INSTALL AGC EQUIPMENT	\$ 33,148		
27362130	BOARDMAN 24795 REPLACE GATRONICS PAGING	\$ 32,491		
27396520	BOARDMAN 1-2788 CYBER SECURITY UPGRADES	\$ 31,092		
27445809	BOARDMAN 1-5595 REPLACE COAL YARD RAIL SECTIONS	\$ 30,696		
27368150	BOARDMAN P5330 1-1886 INSTALL LED STACK LIGHTING	\$ 30,454		
27510481	BOARDMAN 1-7194 GEN CIVIS SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 29,192		
27478623	BOARDMAN 1-1549 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS 17	\$ 28,430		
27428434	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 15	\$ 28,124		
27690977	BOARDMAN 1-2334 INSTALL REDUNDANT MERCURY CEMS	\$ 26,478		
27300197	BOARDMAN 25452 UPGRADE SWA BUILDING HVAC CHILLERS	\$ 26,075		
27396521	BOARDMAN 1-3800 U1/U2 BELT REPLACEMENT	\$ 25,377		
27362131	BOARDMAN 1-1415 REPLACE DUST SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	\$ 24,755		
27382257	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2013 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 23,230		
27361908	BOARDMAN 1-1839 REPLACE COAL YARD BELT	\$ 22,971		

BOARDMAN PLANT ADDITIONS: Jun 1, 2012 - Jun 30, 2020

Project	Description	Total	Purpose	Project Description/Justification
27405230	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2014	\$ 22,655		
27413973	BOARDMAN 1-4177 UPGRADE STACK ELEVATOR CONTROLS	\$ 20,272		
27428430	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2014 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 18,813		
27504947	BOARDMAN 1-7757 REPLACE DAMAGED RAIL SECTIONS	\$ 18,567		
27452714	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2016	\$ 17,945		
27523659	BOARDMAN 1-1549 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS 2019	\$ 17,863		
27452711	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 16	\$ 17,784		
27419412	BOARDMAN 1-4067 REPLACE R2 CONVEYOR BELT	\$ 17,398		
27452741	BOARDMAN 1-5423 WELL & STORM WATER STRUCTURE	\$ 16,636		
27428431	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2014	\$ 16,540		
27435077	BOARDMAN 1-4973 REMODEL CONTROL ROOM	\$ 16,480		
27491672	BOARDMAN 1-7964 FAILED DRY SORBENT INJECTION BLOWER REPLACEMENT	\$ 16,332		
27392270	BOARDMAN 1-3194 REPLACE CONVEYOR BELT R-1	\$ 16,104		
27343976	BOARDMAN 2010 GENERIC RETIREMENTS	\$ 15,295		
27371159	BOARDMAN 1-2385 REPLACE COAL DUMPER CONDUIT	\$ 14,592		
27387021	BOARDMAN 1-3336 INSTALL PRECIP ACOUSTIC HORNS	\$ 14,282		
27372780	BOARDMAN 1-2867 INSTALL WASTEWATER FLOW METERS	\$ 14,196		
27481039	BOARDMAN 1-6934 REPLACE COALWATER FLOW/TTES	\$ 13,899		
27405232	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2014	\$ 13,684		
27361896	BOARDMAN UNDISTRIBUTED WORK ORDER 2012	\$ 13,390		
27382726	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2013	\$ 13,179		
27382324	BOARDMAN 26899 1-1506 INSTALL PLATFORMS 13	\$ 12,981		
27350675	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2018	\$ 11,948		
27369076	BOARDMAN 1-2099 BN - INSTALL CARTY RESERVOIR FLOW METER	\$ 11,116		
27500676	BOARDMAN 1-1549 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS 2018	\$ 10,934		
27478619	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 17	\$ 10,571		
27382410	BOARDMAN 1-3100 REPLACE TFS DUAL SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	\$ 10,516		
27385085	BOARDMAN 25503 INSTALL TRANSFORMER GAS MONITORING SYSTEM	\$ 10,397		
27428429	BOARDMAN CONSTRUCTION OVERHEAD WORK ORDER 2015	\$ 10,331		
27359028	BOARDMAN 1-2114 UPGRADE LUBE OIL PURIFIER CONTROL	\$ 10,284		
27437108	BOARDMAN 1-5038 UPGRADE 250V STATION BATTERY	\$ 9,950		
27382353	BOARDMAN 35146 26540 1-7769 DESKTOP COMPUTER VIN & GROWTH 13	\$ 9,859		
27452715	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2016	\$ 9,776		
27359444	BOARDMAN 1-9636 UPGRADE ELECTRIC BOILER CONTROLS	\$ 9,244		
27361901	BOARDMAN 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2012	\$ 9,035		
27541909	BOARDMAN 1-9772 UPGRADE ID FAN VFD CHOKE COIL	\$ 8,590		
27377782	BOARDMAN 1-2701 INSTALL TURB CRANE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 8,228		
27314076	BOARDMAN 25924 REPLACE UPPER 30% BOILER REHEATER	\$ 7,785		
27478670	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2017	\$ 6,911		
27359852	BOARDMAN 10000107A INSTALL CLIMB ASSIST IN STACK	\$ 6,524		
27500623	BOARDMAN 1-1880 1-7070 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 18	\$ 6,498		
27385116	BOARDMAN 1-3352 PURCHASE CONTROL INSTRUMENTS	\$ 6,411		
27514779	BOARDMAN 1-7432 REPLACE CHECK VALVE FW1013	\$ 6,287		
27451197	BOARDMAN 1-5699 INSTALL BELTING ON SR-2 BOOM	\$ 6,201		
27471375	BOARDMAN 1-6131 INSTALL CYBER SECURITY AIDS	\$ 6,033		
27432627	BOARDMAN 1-4979 INSTALL POWER/LOC LOTO DEVICES	\$ 5,539		
27481090	BOARDMAN 1-6758 UPGRADE BURNER MANAGEMENT FLAME AMP	\$ 5,460		
27465262	BOARDMAN 1-6125 UPGRADE TOWER ROAD RVR CROSSING	\$ 5,280		
27478667	BOARDMAN 1-4523 REPLACE COAL CONDUIT SECTIONS	\$ 4,974		
27421548	BOARDMAN 1-4742 INSTALL VIDEO CONFERENCING	\$ 4,768		
27478622	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2017	\$ 4,563		
27382326	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2013	\$ 4,393		
27382329	BOARDMAN 1-2019 S. SETTLING POND EROSION PREVENTION	\$ 4,290		

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CASE NO. IPC-E-20-32**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ADELMAN, DI
TESTIMONY
EXHIBIT NO. 4**

Boardman - 2012 through 2019 Capital - Actuals vs. Budget
Plant Level - PGE 90%, IPC 10%

Project Description	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		Total
	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	Actuals	Budget	
BN - MISC. Furnish. Valves, Motors	414,188	315,000	333,334	433,860	548,326	803,750	187,975	430,070	470,374	300,000	284,101	300,000	309,128	334,000	374,000	374,000	2,074,876
P24688 - Boardman - Upgrade Fire Protection	898,442		112,606	212,440	518												1,011,566
P24795 - BN - Replace Gasmain Pkg/IR	305,790	500,000	3,379														311,669
P24805 - BN - Replace Valve & Weld Shop	2,112,086	1,500,000	(16,540)														2,065,547
BN - Develop Computer Fitness Program	1,478	50,000	88,194	91,340	3,188	88,810			45,000								102,860
P24842 - BN - Replace Admin Bldg HVAC Chiller	7,119		243,397	292,100	5,431												253,640
P24849 - BN - Replace Admin Bldg HVAC Chiller			51,269	123,790	30,571	20,940	14,589		532		5,324						104,186
P24924 - Boardman - Replace Upper 30N Boiler	(1,066,899)																(1,066,899)
P24926 - BN - Install New Fire Detection Sys	1,507,584	700,000	558,573	743,360	18,324												1,443,860
BART - Bldg Air Quality Controls	18,696,034	15,000,000	17,145,877	18,441,380	952,853		4,653										18,798,517
P24938 - Boardman - Upgrade Air Handling Sys	183,729	130,000	306,250	326,020	234,279												724,258
P27107 - Bldg-Initial Coal Dust Suppression	136,310	200,000															136,310
P27240 - Boardman - Demolition/Estimate																	388,000
BN - Vehicle Village Replacement	41,525	270,000	386,284	556,930	2,635	183,660	281,000		208,540		179,730						1,096,950
P25132 - BN - Replace VSDs for IG Fans	491,750	500,000	2,114,858	1,842,540	846,542	1,398,310			768,660		512,010						3,881,190
P25193 - BN - Add Water Treatment Automation			108,314	268,170	368,548	669,270											1,137,440
BN - Replace Coal Conduit Sections	349,856	50,000															476,862
BN - Replace Coal Conduit Sections																	149,856
P25520 - BN - Install Sewage Lift/BSL Lifter			11,815	451,320	762,831	895,680	10,697				49,118						90,335
P25520 - BN - Install Sewage Lift/BSL Lifter																	81,000
BN - Replace Coal Conduit Sections																	785,342
BN - Replace Coal Conduit Sections																	165,352
BN - Replace Coal Conduit Sections																	188,811
BN - Replace Coal Conduit Sections																	182,000
BN - Replace Coal Conduit Sections																	379,699
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BOARDMAN PLANT ADDITIONS: Jun 1, 2012 - Jun 30, 2020

Project	Description	Total	Purpose	Project Description/Justification
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27390604	BOARDMAN 24806 EXPAND SHOP & WAREHOUSE	\$ 210,344	Safety	The maintenance and weld shop expansion created an additional 4,300 square feet of working space for the Boardman maintenance crews. It allowed for large equipment overhauls including pulverizer rollers and condensate pumps to occur in the shop rather than in the overhaul location on the turbine deck and crane bay. When the turbine deck and crane bay were utilized for the work, it created communication issues, impeded emergency egress, and the welding activities set off smoke and fire alarms because of the inadequate ventilation. The expansion created a safer work environment and more efficient work space for the Boardman maintenance crews.
27300599	BOARDMAN 24796 INSTALL NEW FIRE DETECTION SYSTEM	\$ 178,344	Safety	Installation of a new fire detection system including the upgrade of the fire protection sensors on the main transformers. In addition, it replaced all the fire detection panels in the plant, the operator interface and alarming system and the GSI transformer fire detection sensors. The new system also increased the expandability of the fire protection system to allow for future required upgrades. The old system was installed when the plant went commercial in 1980 and lacked several protective functions provided in modern systems.
27300598	BOARDMAN 24688 UPGRADE FINE PROTECTION SYSTEM	\$ 129,832	Safety	This project modified the plant and fire protection system to reduce the risk associated with a lubricating and control oil fire. It included the improvement of water spray protection over the hydrogen seal oil skid, lube oil skid, and main feedwater pumps, provided a perimeter line of sprinklers around the pedestal beneath the operating deck, and provided shielding and water spray over the lube oil/EHC interface valve at Bearing No. 1. Tests conducted prior to modification indicated the intensity and severity of oil-fed fires and that control of such fires depends on the sprinkler systems or other waterbased protection, as well as on containment of the escaping oil and drainage away to a safe location.
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27405561	BOARDMAN 1-3894 REPLACE CONTROL ROOM CHILLERS	\$ 61,235	Reliability/Safety	The control room chillers were original equipment and at the end of their life. Replacement was needed to keep the control room at a reasonable temperature year round.
27405228	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2014 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 54,838	Reliability/Safety	This is a blanket project that covered failed pumps, valves, and motors at the plant in 2014. Each year the plant will have unexpected failures and replacement is necessary to maintain functionality, reliability, and safety of the plant.
27328918	BOARDMAN 26256 INSTALL WATER RECOVERY FROM DEMINERALIZING SYSTEM	\$ 50,676	Safety	This project installed a water recovery from the demineralizing system to recover the demineralized water used in polisher transfers. This allows for the recirculation of the water back into the deion water system, reducing the volume sent to the evaporation pond, resulting in reduced processing and chemical costs.
27387019	BOARDMAN 1-1486 ADD WATER TREATMENT AUTOMATION	\$ 48,600	Safety	The water treatment system is made up of three sub-systems that had their own treatment phase where the water was conditioned, regenerated and prepared for another treatment. This project automated the three sub-systems allowing them to communicate flows and available storage tank volumes to each other, reducing plant water consumption and helping reduce water sent to the evaporation pond. It resulted in cost savings while also helps keep evaporation pond levels at a manageable level.
27403626	BOARDMAN 1-4035 PURCHASE PULVERIZER GEARBOX	\$ 48,042	Safety	Two used gearboxes were purchased to facilitate the fabrication of one "like-new" spare gearbox to be placed in-service while maintenance was done on the existing gearboxes.
27452713	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2016 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 42,062	Reliability/Safety	This is a blanket project that covered failed pumps, valves, and motors at the plant in 2016. Each year the plant will have unexpected failures and replacement is necessary to maintain functionality, reliability, and safety of the plant.
27385087	BOARDMAN 1-2702 INSTALL SEWAGE LAGOON LINER	\$ 40,869	Environmental	The Water Pollution Control Facilities ("WPCF") permit dictated that the onsite clay lined sewage lagoons would be evaluated and reconditioned as necessary to continue service for Boardman. At the time, two of the three sewage lagoons used clay liners that were usually evaluated and determined required reconditioning or relining per the WPCF permit and DEC regulations. This project relined one of the two clay-lined ponds identified with a new synthetic liner system.
27361898	BOARDMAN 23260 2012 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 40,448	Reliability/Safety	This is a blanket project that covered failed pumps, valves, and motors at the plant in 2012. Each year the plant will have unexpected failures and replacement is necessary to maintain functionality, reliability, and safety of the plant.
27383255	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 13	\$ 38,629		
27324968	BOARDMAN 26445 BOILER CLEANING SYSTEM UPGRADE	\$ 37,455		
27421549	BOARDMAN 1-3979 UPGRADE CALCULATION ENGINE	\$ 36,853		
27437109	BOARDMAN 1-5039 INSTALL VFD FOR DUMPER DRIVES	\$ 35,791		
27324963	BOARDMAN 26307 INSTALL NEW PULGED COAL CHUTE DETECTORS	\$ 35,506		
27405562	BOARDMAN 1-2366 INSTALL AGC EQUIPMENT	\$ 35,148		
27362130	BOARDMAN 24795 REPLACE GATRONICS PAGING	\$ 32,491		
27396520	BOARDMAN 1-2788 CYBER SECURITY UPGRADES	\$ 31,092		
27445809	BOARDMAN 1-5595 REPLACE COALYARD BAL SECTIONS	\$ 30,696		
27368150	BOARDMAN P35350 1-1896 INSTALL LED STACK LIGHTING	\$ 30,454		
27310481	BOARDMAN 1-7194 GEN CIPVS SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 29,192		
27478623	BOARDMAN 1-1549 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS 17	\$ 28,430		
27428434	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 15	\$ 28,124		
27368072	BOARDMAN 1-2334 INSTALL REDUNDANT MCGRAW CEMS	\$ 26,478		
27301397	BOARDMAN 25452 UPGRADE SYMA BUILDING HVAC CHILLERS	\$ 26,075		
27396521	BOARDMAN 1-3800 U1/U2 BELT REPLACEMENT	\$ 25,327		
27362131	BOARDMAN 1-1415 REPLACE DUST SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	\$ 24,755		

BOARDMAN PLANT ADDITIONS: Jun 1, 2012 - Jun 30, 2020

Project	Description	Total	Purpose	Project Description/Justification
27383257	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2013 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 23,230		
27361908	BOARDMAN 1-1839 REPLACE COAL YARD BELT	\$ 22,971		
27405230	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2014	\$ 22,655		
27413973	BOARDMAN 1-4177 UPGRADE STACK ELEVATOR CONTROLS	\$ 20,272		
27428430	BOARDMAN 1-1549 2014 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS	\$ 18,813		
27504947	BOARDMAN 1-7757 REPLACE DAMAGED RAIL SECTIONS	\$ 18,562		
27452714	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2016	\$ 17,945		
27523659	BOARDMAN 1-1549 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS 2019	\$ 17,863		
27452711	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 16	\$ 17,784		
27419412	BOARDMAN 1-4067 REPLACE R2 CONVEYOR BELT	\$ 17,398		
27452741	BOARDMAN 1-5423 WELL & STORM WATER STRUCTURE	\$ 16,656		
27428431	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2014	\$ 16,480		
27435077	BOARDMAN 1-4973 REMODEL CONTROL ROOM	\$ 16,332		
27491672	BOARDMAN 1-7864 FALED DRY SOBEBENT INJECTION BLOWER REPLACEMENT	\$ 16,104		
27392270	BOARDMAN 1-3194 REPLACE CONVEYOR BELT R-1	\$ 15,295		
27343976	BOARDMAN 2010 GENERIC RETIREMENTS	\$ 14,592		
27371159	BOARDMAN 1-2585 REPLACE COAL DUMPER CONDUIT	\$ 14,282		
27387071	BOARDMAN 1-3336 INSTAL PRECIP ACOUSTIC HORNS	\$ 14,196		
2737780	BOARDMAN 1-2867 INSTAL WASTEWATER FLOW METERS	\$ 13,899		
27481039	BOARDMAN 1-6934 REPLACE COALYARD RAIL/TIES	\$ 13,684		
27405232	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2014	\$ 13,390		
27361886	BOARDMAN UNDISTRIBUTED WORK ORDER 2012	\$ 13,179		
27383236	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2013	\$ 12,981		
27383234	BOARDMAN 26899 1-1506 INSTAL PLATFORMS 13	\$ 11,946		
27506025	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2018	\$ 11,116		
27369026	BOARDMAN 1-2099 BN - INSTAL CARTY RESERVOIR FLOW METER	\$ 10,934		
27506026	BOARDMAN 1-1549 MISC PUMPS VALVES & MOTORS 2018	\$ 10,571		
27478619	BOARDMAN 1-1084 7-580 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 17	\$ 10,516		
27383410	BOARDMAN 1-3200 REPLACE TFS DUAL SUPPRESSION SYSTEM	\$ 10,397		
27385085	BOARDMAN 25503 INSTAL TRANSFORMER GAS MONITORING SYSTEM	\$ 10,331		
27428429	BOARDMAN CONSTRUCTION OVERHEAD WORK ORDER 2015	\$ 10,284		
27369028	BOARDMAN 1-2114 UPGRADE LUBE OIL PURIFIER CONTROL	\$ 9,950		
27437108	BOARDMAN 1-5038 UPGRADE 250V STATION BATTERY	\$ 9,859		
27383233	BOARDMAN 25146 26240 1-2769 DESKTOP COMPUTER VIN & GROWTH 13	\$ 9,776		
27452715	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2016	\$ 9,244		
27359444	BOARDMAN 1-9636 UPGRADE ELECTRIC BOILER CONTROLS	\$ 9,035		
27361901	BOARDMAN 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2012	\$ 8,590		
27541909	BOARDMAN 1-9772 UPGRADE ID FAN YTD CHOKE COIL	\$ 8,228		
27372782	BOARDMAN 1-2701 INSTAL TURB CHANE SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS	\$ 7,785		
27314076	BOARDMAN 25924 REPLACE UPPER 30% BOILER REHEATER	\$ 6,911		
27356952	BOARDMAN 1-1541 7-0582 MINOR TOOLS & EQUIPMENT 2017	\$ 6,524		
27506023	BOARDMAN 100001074 INSTAL CLIMB ASSIST IN STACK	\$ 6,498		
27389116	BOARDMAN 1-1080 1-7070 PURCHASE RETIRE VEHICLES 18	\$ 6,411		
27514779	BOARDMAN 1-3352 PURCHASE CONTROL INSTRUMENTS	\$ 6,287		
27451197	BOARDMAN 1-7432 REPLACE CHECK VALVE FV1013	\$ 6,201		
27471375	BOARDMAN 1-5699 INSTAL BELTING ON SR-2 BOOM	\$ 6,033		
2743627	BOARDMAN 1-6131 INSTAL CYBER SECURITY NIDS	\$ 5,539		
2743627	BOARDMAN 1-4979 INSTAL POWER/BLOC LOTO DEVICES	\$ 5,460		
27481090	BOARDMAN 1-6758 UPGRADE BURNER MANAGEMENT FLAME AMP	\$ 5,280		
27465262	BOARDMAN 1-6125 UPGRADE TOWER ROAD RGR CROSSING	\$ 4,974		
27478667	BOARDMAN 1-6523 REPLACE COAL CONDUIT SECTIONS	\$ 4,768		
27421548	BOARDMAN 1-4742 INSTAL VIDEO CONFERENCING	\$ 4,563		
27478622	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2017	\$ 4,393		
27383258	BOARDMAN 1-3025 BOARDMAN AS BUILT DRAWINGS 2013	\$ 4,290		
27383259	BOARDMAN 1-2019 5. SETTLING POND EROSION PREVENTION	\$ 4,290		

	Actuals	Total	Variance
	2,024,876	2,730,670	-26%
	1,011,566	212,340	376%
	311,169	500,000	-38%
	2,085,447	1,500,000	39%
	102,860	351,390	-71%
	255,400	292,100	-12%
	104,186	144,150	-28%
	(1,068,486)	#DIV/0!	
	1,684,886	1,443,860	17%
	36,798,417	33,441,780	10%
	724,358	456,020	59%
	136,310	200,000	-32%
		388,270	-100%
	1,096,950	2,597,360	-56%
	3,383,190	3,540,760	-4%
	149,862	1,137,400	-88%
	476,566	500,000	200%
	90,335	81,000	12%
	785,342	1,516,300	-48%
	165,852	568,680	-71%
	183,811	162,000	13%
	379,699	51,577,220	-9%
	50,888,512	\$4,752,720	-91%

	Total	Variance
Actuals	PC Budget	
2,028,876	2,279,510	-26%
1,011,566	112,240	376%
311,169	500,000	-38%
2,005,477	1,500,000	9%
102,860	353,590	-71%
255,400	292,100	-12%
104,186	144,150	-28%
(1,066,999)	#DIV/0!	
1,694,486	1,443,860	17%
36,798,371	33,441,780	10%
724,58	450,000	59%
136,310	206,000	-32%
	388,270	-50%
1,096,950	2,507,260	-56%
3,383,190	3,540,760	-4%
476,862	1,137,400	-58%
149,656	50,000	200%
90,335	81,000	12%
765,472	1,516,900	-48%
165,352	568,800	-71%
183,811	162,000	13%
379,699	347,600	5%
50,684,512	51,572,220	-2%

	Total	Variance
Actuals	PC Budget	#/OV/01
2,024,776	2,730,670	-26%
1,011,566	212,340	376%
311,169	500,000	-38%
2,085,477	1,500,000	39%
102,860	351,900	-71%
255,840	292,100	-12%
104,186	144,150	-28%
(1,006,486)		
1,684,866	1,443,860	17%
36,778,817	33,441,780	10%
774,587	456,020	59%
136,310	200,000	-32%
	388,270	-100%
1,096,950	2,507,560	-56%
3,383,190	3,540,790	-4%
476,862	1,137,440	-58%
149,856	50,000	200%
90,335	81,000	12%
785,432	1,516,300	-48%
163,511	568,680	-71%
183,811	162,000	13%
379,699	347,600	9%
50,884,512	53,752,220	-1%
	6,550,940	-100%
1,016,885	504,250	102%
150,701	324,000	40%
362,378	108,000	-100%
1,529,964	7,889,560	20%

