

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION )  
OF IDAHO POWER COMPANY FOR )  
AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT POWER ) CASE NO. IPC-E-20-21  
COST ADJUSTMENT ("PCA") RATES )  
FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE FROM JUNE )  
1, 2020, THROUGH MAY 31, 2021. )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

NICOLE A. BLACKWELL

1 Q. Please state your name, business address, and  
2 present position with Idaho Power Company ("Idaho Power" or  
3 "Company").

4 A. My name is Nicole A. Blackwell. My business  
5 address is 1221 West Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho 83702. I  
6 am employed by Idaho Power as a Regulatory Analyst in the  
7 Regulatory Affairs Department.

8 Q. Please describe your educational background.

9 A. In May of 2010, I received Bachelor of Science  
10 degrees in Finance and Economics from the University of  
11 Idaho. I have also attended "The Basics: Practical  
12 Regulatory Training for the Electric Industry," an electric  
13 utility ratemaking course offered through New Mexico State  
14 University's Center for Public Utilities, "Electric Utility  
15 Fundamentals & Insights," an electric utility course  
16 offered through the Western Energy Institute, and Edison  
17 Electric Institute's "Electric Rates Advanced Course."

18 Q. Please describe your work experience with  
19 Idaho Power.

20 A. In January 2016, I accepted my current  
21 position at Idaho Power as a Regulatory Analyst in the  
22 Regulatory Affairs Department. As a Regulatory Analyst, I  
23 provide support for the Company's regulatory activities,  
24 including compliance reporting, financial analysis, and the  
25 development of revenue forecasts for regulatory filings.

1 Q. How is your testimony organized?

2 A. My testimony provides quantification of the  
3 2020-2021 PCA forecast amount, discusses additional PCA  
4 components related to revenue sharing and tax reform  
5 benefits, and quantifies the 2020-2021 PCA rates to become  
6 effective June 1, 2020.

7 **I. PCA FORECAST**

8 Q. How is the PCA forecast amount determined?

9 A. As described in Mr. Tatum's testimony, the PCA  
10 forecast component represents the difference between the  
11 Company's forecast of net power supply expense ("NPSE") for  
12 the upcoming April - March test year and base level NPSE  
13 recovered in the Company's base rates.

14 Q. What is the Company's determination of the  
15 system-level difference between currently approved base  
16 level NPSE<sup>1</sup> and the forecast of NPSE for the 2020-2021 PCA  
17 Year?

18 A. The system-level forecast of NPSE for the  
19 2020-2021 PCA Year is \$426,904,721, which is \$121,219,852  
20 higher than the currently approved base level NPSE of  
21 \$305,684,869. Table 1 below presents the system-level  
22 differences between currently approved base level NPSE and

---

<sup>1</sup> *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for Authority to Establish a New Base Level of Net Power Supply Expense, Case No. IPC-E-13-20, Order No. 33000 (March 21, 2014).*

1 the forecast of NPSE for the 2020-2021 PCA Year by Federal  
 2 Energy Regulatory Commission account.

<b>Table 1</b>				
<b>2020-2021 PCA FORECAST (Total System)</b>				
<b>Line No.</b>	<b>FERC Account</b>	<b>Base NPSE</b>	<b>Forecast</b>	<b>Difference</b>
	<u>95% Sharing Accounts</u>			
1	Account 501, Coal	\$ 108,503,180	\$ 102,534,012	\$ (5,969,168)
2	Account 536, Water for Power	\$ 2,380,597	\$ 1,500,000	\$ (880,597)
3	Account 547, Other Fuel	\$ 33,367,563	\$ 42,599,268	\$ 9,231,705
4	Account 555, Purchased Power Non-PURPA	\$ 62,606,593	\$ 89,849,920	\$ 27,243,327
5	Account 565, 3rd Party Transmission	\$ 5,455,955	\$ 5,058,450	\$ (397,505)
6	Account 447, Surplus Sales	\$ (51,735,153)	\$ (16,076,860)	\$ 35,658,293
		\$ 160,578,735	\$ 225,464,790	\$ 64,886,055
	<u>100% Sharing Accounts</u>			
7	Account 555, PURPA	\$ 133,853,869	\$ 193,826,319	\$ 59,972,450
8	Account 555, Demand Response Incentives	\$ 11,252,265	\$ 7,613,612	\$ (3,638,653)
9	Total	\$ 305,684,869	\$ 426,904,721	\$ 121,219,852

3  
 4 Q. What is the basis for the forecast of NPSE for  
 5 the 2020-2021 PCA Year?

6 A. The forecast of NPSE for the 2020-2021 PCA  
 7 Year is based on the Company's March 26, 2020, Operating  
 8 Plan.

9 Q. How is the NPSE forecast developed for the  
 10 Company's Operating Plan?

11 A. The Operating Plan is prepared monthly and  
 12 represents a forecast of the Company's monthly NPSE for the  
 13 following 18-month period; however, for the PCA, the  
 14 Company includes only the 12 months that correspond to the  
 15 PCA Year. The Operating Plan is developed by simulating  
 16 the dispatch of the Company's generation resources for each  
 17 month, segmented by heavy load and light load hours. The  
 18 dispatch considers a current forecast of forward market

1 energy prices, available hydro generation, coal and natural  
2 gas prices, and any existing hedge transactions. The  
3 system load forecast is then analyzed against the resulting  
4 monthly heavy load and light load dispatch to determine a  
5 monthly load and resource balance. Any identified resource  
6 deficiency is assumed to be filled with market energy  
7 purchases or natural gas to fuel the Langley Gulch power  
8 plant ("Langley Gulch"), based on economics and available  
9 generating capacity at Langley Gulch. Economically  
10 dispatched generation above the system load forecast  
11 represents surplus energy sales. The forecast of monthly  
12 NPSE and generation for the 2020-2021 PCA Year, as  
13 determined in the Company's March 26, 2020, Operating Plan,  
14 is provided in Exhibit No. 2.

15 Q. How are the forecasted NPSE differences  
16 presented in Table 1 used to determine the 2020-2021 PCA  
17 forecast component to be collected from Idaho customers?

18 A. The 2020-2021 PCA forecast component to be  
19 collected from Idaho customers reflects the Idaho  
20 jurisdictional share of the forecasted NPSE differences  
21 presented in Table 1, adjusted for the PCA sharing  
22 provisions described in Mr. Tatum's testimony. The Idaho  
23 jurisdictional share of the forecast NPSE differences is  
24 determined by applying a ratio of forecast firm Idaho

25

1 jurisdictional sales to forecast firm system-level sales to  
 2 the system-level NPSE differences.

3 Q. What is the Company's forecast of system-level  
 4 firm sales and Idaho jurisdictional firm sales for the  
 5 2020-2021 PCA Year?

6 A. The system-level firm sales forecast is  
 7 15,039,869 megawatt-hours ("MWh"), with Idaho  
 8 jurisdictional firm sales of 14,354,874 MWh, or 95.45  
 9 percent of the system level.

10 Q. What is the Company's determination of the  
 11 2020-2021 PCA forecast component to be collected from Idaho  
 12 customers?

13 A. The 2020-2021 PCA forecast component to be  
 14 collected from Idaho customers is \$112,436,598. Table 2  
 15 below presents the determination of the 2020-2021 PCA  
 16 forecast component by individual PCA expense and revenue  
 17 category.

<b>Table 2</b>		<b>2020-2021 PCA FORECAST</b>		
<b>Line No.</b>	<b>FERC Account</b>	<b>Difference from Base</b>	<b>Difference After Sharing</b>	<b>Idaho Allocation</b>
	<u>95% Sharing Accounts</u>	(From Table 1)		
1	Account 501, Coal	\$ (5,969,168)	\$ (5,670,709)	\$ (5,412,435)
2	Account 536, Water for Power	\$ (880,597)	\$ (836,567)	\$ (798,465)
3	Account 547, Other Fuel	\$ 9,231,705	\$ 8,770,120	\$ 8,370,682
4	Account 555, Purchased Power Non-PURPA	\$ 27,243,327	\$ 25,881,160	\$ 24,702,396
5	Account 565, 3rd Party Transmission	\$ (397,505)	\$ (377,630)	\$ (360,430)
6	Account 447, Surplus Sales	\$ 35,658,293	\$ 33,875,379	\$ 32,332,515
		\$ 64,886,055	\$ 61,641,753	\$ 58,834,263
	<u>100% Sharing Accounts</u>			
7	Account 555, PURPA	\$ 59,972,450	\$ 59,972,450	\$ 57,240,988
8	Account 555, Demand Response Incentives	\$ (3,638,653)	\$ (3,638,653)	\$ (3,638,653)
9	Total	\$ 121,219,852	\$ 117,975,550	\$ 112,436,598

18

1 Mr. Tatum's testimony explains how the 2020-2021 PCA  
2 forecast amount compares to the 2019-2020 PCA forecast  
3 amount currently being collected from Idaho customers.

4 **II. ADDITIONAL PCA RATE ADJUSTMENTS**

5 **A. Revenue Sharing.**

6 Q. When was the revenue sharing mechanism  
7 originally established?

8 A. The revenue sharing mechanism was originally  
9 established in Case No. IPC-E-09-30 and approved in Order  
10 No. 30978, effective for the years 2009-2011. The revenue  
11 sharing mechanism was modified and extended for the years  
12 2012-2014 in Order No. 32424 in Case No. IPC-E-11-22, and  
13 was again modified and extended for the years 2015-2019 in  
14 Order No. 33149 in Case No. IPC-E-14-14.

15 Q. What are the provisions of the current revenue  
16 sharing mechanism?

17 A. In Case No. IPC-E-14-14, the Company filed a  
18 motion to approve a settlement stipulation ("2014  
19 Stipulation") extending the sharing mechanism, with  
20 modifications, through the end of the 2019 fiscal year.  
21 The Commission approved the 2014 Stipulation in Order No.  
22 33149.

23 Per the terms of the 2014 Stipulation, if the  
24 Company's actual year-end Return on Equity ("ROE") for the  
25 Idaho jurisdiction exceeds 10 percent, all amounts up to

1 and including a 10.5 percent ROE will be shared between  
2 customers and the Company on a 75 percent and 25 percent  
3 basis, respectively, to be provided as a rate reduction to  
4 become effective at the time of the subsequent year's PCA.  
5 If the Company's Idaho jurisdictional ROE exceeds 10.5  
6 percent, all amounts in excess of 10.5 percent will be  
7 shared 50 percent with Idaho customers as a rate reduction  
8 to become effective with the subsequent year's PCA, 25  
9 percent will be shared with Idaho customers in the form of  
10 an offset to amounts in the Company's pension balancing  
11 account, and 25 percent will be apportioned to the Company.

12 With regard to the amortization of Accumulated  
13 Deferred Investment Tax Credits ("ADITC"), the 2014  
14 Stipulation allows the Company to accelerate the  
15 amortization of ADITC to achieve a maximum 9.5 percent  
16 Idaho jurisdictional ROE if the Company's year-end actual  
17 results fall below that amount in any single year between  
18 2015 and 2019. The extension limits total cumulative  
19 accelerated amortization of ADITC to \$45 million over the  
20 2015-2019 period, with no more than \$25 million to be  
21 accelerated in a single year.

22 Q. Have you provided an exhibit that summarizes  
23 the terms of the current sharing mechanism?

24 A. Yes. Exhibit No. 3 contains a graphical  
25 depiction of the current sharing mechanism, detailing the  
26 various ROE thresholds and sharing provisions.



1 Q. Did the revenue sharing mechanism result in  
2 any action following the 2009-2018 fiscal years?

3 A. Yes. The Company's earnings in each year from  
4 2011 through 2015, as well as 2018, resulted in revenue  
5 sharing with customers totaling \$126.2 million, either as a  
6 direct rate offset in the PCA or as an offset to amounts  
7 that would have otherwise been collected in rates. The  
8 Company's earnings in 2016 and 2017 were below the revenue  
9 sharing threshold. These amounts are detailed in Table 3  
10 below.

<b>Table 3</b>		<b>2009-2018 Revenue Sharing</b>			
<b>Line No.</b>	<b>Revenue Sharing Component</b>	<b>2009-2011</b>	<b>2012-2014</b>	<b>2015-2018</b>	
1	Available ADITC For Use	\$45 Million	\$45 Million	\$45 Million	
2	ROE Threshold	9.5%	9.5%	10.0%	
3	50-50 Sharing Threshold	10.5%	10.0%	N/A	
4	75-25 Sharing Threshold	N/A	10.5%	10.0%	
5	Customer Benefits (\$ Millions):				
6	Reduction to Rates	\$27.1	\$22.8	\$8.2	<b>Total</b>
7	Offset to Pension Balancing Account	\$20.3	\$47.8	\$0.0	<b>2009-2018</b>
8	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$47.4</b>	<b>\$70.6</b>	<b>\$8.2</b>	<b>\$126.2</b>

11  
12 Q. Did the Company's year-end 2019 financial  
13 results warrant any action related to the existing sharing  
14 agreement per the terms of the 2014 Stipulation?

15 A. No. The Company's year-end 2019 financial  
16 results yielded an actual Idaho jurisdictional ROE of 9.8  
17 percent, falling below the 10 percent ROE threshold for  
18 revenue sharing, and thus resulting in no revenue sharing  
19 with customers.

20 Q. Did the Company use the same methodology to  
21 determine the Idaho jurisdictional 2019 year-end ROE that  
22 was used in prior PCA filings?

1           A.       Yes. The methodology used to determine the  
2 Company's Idaho jurisdictional 2019 year-end ROE is  
3 consistent with the methodology used for the year-end ROE  
4 determinations since the inception of the mechanism.

5           Q.       Do you have an exhibit demonstrating the  
6 application of this methodology?

7           A.       Yes. Exhibit No. 4 provides a step-by-step  
8 calculation of the Idaho jurisdictional ROE based on year-  
9 end 2019 financial results utilizing the Commission-  
10 approved methodology from previous PCA filings.

11 **B.    Tax Reform Benefits.**

12           Q.       Are customers currently receiving tax reform  
13 benefits through the PCA?

14           A.       Yes. Pursuant to the settlement stipulation  
15 approved by Order No. 34071 in Case No. GNR-U-18-01 ("Tax  
16 Stipulation"), Idaho Power included \$2,680,957 in tax  
17 savings associated with the federal Tax Cuts and Jobs Act  
18 of 2017 ("TCJA") as a credit to customers through the  
19 Earnings Sharing component of the PCA for June 1, 2019,  
20 through May 31, 2020.

21           Q.       Will customers continue to receive a tax  
22 reform benefit through this year's PCA?

23           A.       No. Per the terms of the Tax Stipulation,  
24 beginning June 1, 2020, this credit to the PCA will be  
25

1 reduced to zero.<sup>2</sup> As a result, the impact to billed revenue  
2 is an increase of \$2,680,957.

3 Q. Why are the tax reform benefits being reduced  
4 to zero for this year's PCA?

5 A. Per the terms of the Tax Stipulation, parties  
6 agreed that customers would receive a short-term rate  
7 reduction associated with the regulatory lag embedded in  
8 the Company's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("OATT")  
9 formula rate. Because the OATT is calculated on a  
10 historical basis, it would take approximately two years for  
11 tax savings resulting from the TCJA to be fully reflected  
12 in OATT rates. Parties agreed in the Tax Stipulation that  
13 tax benefits that would eventually be passed through to  
14 OATT customers would be applied to retail rates in the  
15 interim. This interim period has ended. Therefore, tax  
16 savings resulting from the TCJA will be fully reflected in  
17 OATT rates and will be transitioned out of the PCA  
18 beginning June 1, 2020.

19 **III. PCA RATE DETERMINATION**

20 Q. How is the rate for the forecast portion of  
21 the PCA for April 2020 through March 2021 determined?

22 A. The rate for the forecast portion of the PCA  
23 is equal to the sum of (1) 95 percent of the difference

---

<sup>2</sup> *In the Matter of the Investigation into the Impact of Federal Tax Code Revisions on Utility Costs and Ratemaking*, Case No. GNR-U-18-01, Order No. 34071, page 3 (May 31, 2018).

1 between the non-Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of  
2 1978 ("PURPA") expenses quantified in the Operating Plan  
3 and those quantified in the Company's last approved update  
4 of NPSE, divided by the Company's forecast of system firm  
5 sales for June 1, 2020, through May 31, 2021 ("System-level  
6 Sales Forecast"), and (2) 100 percent of the difference  
7 between PURPA-related expenses quantified in the Operating  
8 Plan and those quantified in the Company's last approved  
9 update of NPSE, divided by the Company's System-level Sales  
10 Forecast, and (3) 100 percent of the difference between the  
11 Idaho jurisdictional demand response incentive payments  
12 quantified in the Operating Plan and those quantified in  
13 the Company's last approved update of NPSE, divided by the  
14 forecast of Idaho jurisdictional firm sales for June 1,  
15 2020, through May 31, 2021.

16 Q. What is the rate for the forecast portion of  
17 the PCA for April 2020 through March 2021?

18 A. The rate for non-PURPA expenses is 0.4099  
19 cents per kilowatt-hour ("kWh"), which is calculated by  
20 multiplying \$64,886,055 from Table 1 by 95 percent and then  
21 dividing it by the System-level Sales Forecast of  
22 15,039,869 MWh ( $(\$64,886,055 * 0.95) / 15,039,869 =$   
23  $\$4.099/\text{MWh} = 0.4099 \text{ cents/kWh}$ ). The rate for PURPA  
24 expenses is 0.3988 cents per kWh, which is calculated by  
25 dividing \$59,972,450 from Table 1 by the 15,039,869 MWh

1 (\$59,972,450 / 15,039,869 MWh = \$3.988/MWh = 0.3988  
2 cents/kWh). The rate for demand response incentive  
3 payments is a negative 0.0253 cents per kWh, which is  
4 calculated by dividing the negative \$3,638,653 from Table 1  
5 by the forecast of Idaho jurisdictional firm sales of  
6 14,354,874 MWh ( $-\$3,638,653 / 14,354,874 \text{ MWh} = -\$0.253/\text{MWh}$   
7  $= -0.0253 \text{ cents/kWh}$ ). The forecast portion of the PCA rate  
8 is 0.7833 cents per kWh, which is calculated by adding the  
9 non-PURPA expense of 0.4099 cents per kWh to the PURPA  
10 expense of 0.3988 cents per kWh to the demand response  
11 incentive payment of negative 0.0253 cents per kWh ( $0.4099$   
12  $+ 0.3988 + -0.0253 = 0.7833 \text{ cents/kWh}$ ).

13 Q. How did you compute this year's True-up rate?

14 A. As discussed in Mr. Tatum's testimony, this  
15 year's True-up component of the PCA is approximately  
16 negative \$31.9 million, which, when divided by the  
17 Company's forecast of Idaho jurisdictional sales of  
18 14,354,874 MWh, results in a rate of negative 0.2220 cents  
19 per kWh ( $-\$31,869,646 / 14,354,874 = -\$2.220/\text{MWh} = -0.2220$   
20  $\text{cents/kWh}$ ).

21 The True-up of the True-up rate is calculated by  
22 dividing negative \$10,778,801 (also discussed in Mr.  
23 Tatum's testimony) by the forecast of Idaho jurisdictional  
24 sales of 14,354,874 MWh, which results in a rate of  
25 negative 0.0751 cents per kWh ( $-\$10,778,801 / 14,354,874 =$   
26  $-\$0.751/\text{MWh} = -0.0751 \text{ cents/kWh}$ ).

1           Q.     What is the resulting PCA rate when you  
2 combine all the PCA components described previously?

3           A.     The uniform PCA rate comprises (1) the 0.7833  
4 cents per kWh for the 2020-2021 projected power cost of  
5 serving firm loads under the current PCA methodology and 95  
6 percent sharing, (2) the negative 0.2220 cents per kWh for  
7 the 2019-2020 True-up portion of the PCA, and (3) the  
8 negative 0.0751 cents per kWh for the True-up of the True-  
9 up. The sum of these three components is a 0.4862 cents  
10 per kWh charge for all rate classes.

11          Q.     What is the total PCA collection that would  
12 result under the 2020-2021 PCA rates proposed by the  
13 Company in this case?

14          A.     The total PCA collection that would result  
15 under the 2020-2021 PCA rates proposed in this case is  
16 \$69.8 million. If approved, the 2020-2021 PCA rates  
17 will result in an increase in total billed revenue of  
18 approximately \$58.7 million, or 5.21 percent.

19          Q.     Does this conclude your testimony?

20          A.     Yes, it does.

21

22

23

24

25

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26

**DECLARATION OF NICOLE A. BLACKWELL**

I, Nicole A. Blackwell, declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the state of Idaho:

1. My name is Nicole A. Blackwell. I am employed by Idaho Power Company as a Regulatory Analyst in the Regulatory Affairs Department.

2. On behalf of Idaho Power, I present this pre-filed direct testimony and Exhibit Nos. 2-4 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 15<sup>th</sup> day of April 2020, at Boise, Idaho.

Signed:   
Nicole A. Blackwell

**BEFORE THE  
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

**CASE NO. IPC-E-20-21**

**IDAHO POWER COMPANY**

**BLACKWELL, DI  
TESTIMONY**

**EXHIBIT NO. 2**



IDAHO POWER PCA FORECAST  
APRIL 1, 2020 - MARCH 31, 2021

Line No.	FERC Account	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Annual
	<b>95% Sharing Accounts</b>													
1	Hydroelectric Generation (MWh)	1,040,241	892,665	830,550	561,326	478,233	475,229	471,460	384,668	444,890	512,157	476,827	773,472	7,341,717
2	Account 536, Water for Power				1,500,000					0				1,500,000
	Total Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
3	Account 501, Coal Boardman													
4	Energy (MWh)			9,979	36,053	36,053	22,106							104,191
	Total Expense	\$ 13,557	\$ 13,557	\$ 239,881	\$ 833,945	\$ 838,328	\$ 526,541	\$ 13,557	\$ 13,557	\$ 13,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,506,482
5	Bridger													
6	Energy (MWh)	144,160	147,920	206,480	271,960	311,171	172,400	183,980	197,868	379,775	317,459	188,300	178,580	2,700,051
	Total Expense	\$ 4,739,817	\$ 4,879,979	\$ 6,726,140	\$ 8,871,007	\$ 10,200,174	\$ 5,804,103	\$ 6,243,157	\$ 6,753,014	\$ 12,837,625	\$ 10,810,622	\$ 6,503,348	\$ 6,169,172	\$ 90,538,157
7	Valmy													
8	Energy (MWh)			49,680	51,336	66,896								167,912
	Total Expense	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 2,168,691	\$ 2,232,662	\$ 2,838,020	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 9,489,373
	Account 547, Other Fuel													
9	Langley Gulch													
10	Energy (MWh)		109,600	115,360	198,800	199,216	196,720		204,145	214,992	215,136	191,328	207,625	1,852,922
	Total Expense	\$ 379,598	\$ 1,475,393	\$ 1,647,641	\$ 3,517,258	\$ 3,679,112	\$ 3,375,983	\$ 391,449	\$ 3,974,887	\$ 4,816,390	\$ 5,157,983	\$ 3,821,030	\$ 3,702,060	\$ 35,938,784
11	Danskin													
12	Energy (MWh)				87,576	17,048	16,000							120,624
	Total Expense	\$ 182,118	\$ 188,399	\$ 181,754	\$ 2,675,656	\$ 696,606	\$ 540,633	\$ 188,399	\$ 181,754	\$ 188,399	\$ 188,575	\$ 188,589	\$ 188,575	\$ 5,569,457
13	Bennett Mountain													
14	Energy (MWh)				92,794	92,794	89,521	92,794	89,521	92,794	92,880	83,036	92,880	1,091,026
	Total Expense	\$ 89,700	\$ 92,794	\$ 89,521	\$ 92,794	\$ 92,794	\$ 89,521	\$ 92,794	\$ 89,521	\$ 92,794	\$ 92,880	\$ 83,036	\$ 92,880	\$ 1,091,026
15	Account 555, Purchased Power Non-PURPA													
16	Energy (MWh)	39,797	73,134	142,362	297,973	333,371	193,674	279,982	191,770	184,456	184,680	136,194	38,062	2,085,454
	Total Expense	\$ 2,831,626	\$ 2,623,456	\$ 4,294,380	\$ 10,108,472	\$ 13,194,949	\$ 8,097,322	\$ 9,949,149	\$ 9,129,641	\$ 10,525,609	\$ 9,182,890	\$ 6,943,438	\$ 2,966,987	\$ 89,849,920
17	Account 565, 3rd Party Transmission													
	Total Expense	\$ 346,272	\$ 281,137	\$ 589,891	\$ 801,716	\$ 760,479	\$ 466,953	\$ 492,503	\$ 274,571	\$ 251,301	\$ 261,870	\$ 259,540	\$ 272,217	\$ 5,058,450
18	Account 447, Surplus Sales													
19	Energy (MWh)	418,081	235,856	118,963		16,000						1,822	271,355	1,062,077
	Total Expense	\$ (5,891,471)	\$ (2,657,553)	\$ (1,777,923)	\$ -	\$ (408,000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (56,608)	\$ (5,586,305)	\$ (16,076,860)
	100% Sharing Accounts													
20	Account 555, PURPA													
21	Energy (MWh)	301,016	284,946	313,541	300,001	282,053	241,496	226,416	200,971	185,330	188,369	204,883	237,532	2,976,554
	Total Expense	\$ 14,616,549	\$ 13,884,141	\$ 19,912,913	\$ 22,026,372	\$ 21,115,688	\$ 15,646,170	\$ 14,811,970	\$ 16,277,824	\$ 15,425,548	\$ 13,492,199	\$ 14,452,604	\$ 12,162,331	\$ 193,826,319
22	Account 555, Demand Response Incentives													
	Total Expense	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 280,500	\$ 2,937,960	\$ 3,088,678	\$ 1,292,814	\$ 33,660	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,613,612
23	Total Net Power Supply Expense	\$ 17,859,767	\$ 21,031,304	\$ 34,353,389	\$ 55,597,843	\$ 56,484,837	\$ 35,682,039	\$ 32,466,638	\$ 36,944,769	\$ 44,401,222	\$ 39,437,018	\$ 32,424,977	\$ 20,220,918	\$ 426,904,721
24	Total Generation (MWh)	1,525,215	1,518,264	1,667,952	1,805,025	1,724,040	1,317,624	1,161,838	1,179,421	1,409,442	1,417,801	1,197,531	1,435,271	17,359,425
25	Total Load (MWh)	1,107,134	1,282,409	1,548,989	1,805,025	1,724,040	1,301,624	1,161,838	1,179,421	1,409,442	1,417,801	1,196,709	1,163,916	16,297,349

**BEFORE THE  
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

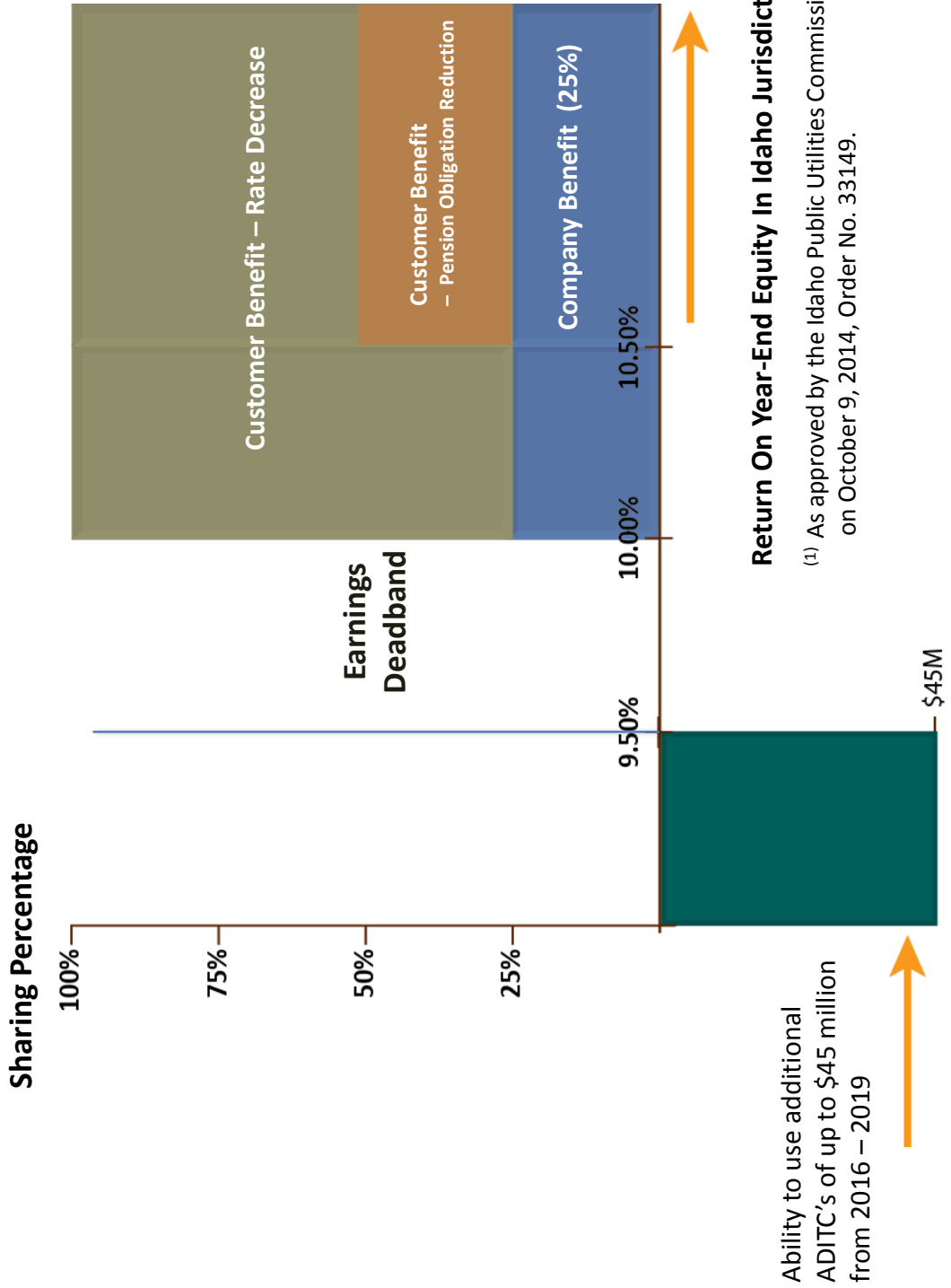
**CASE NO. IPC-E-20-21**

**IDAHO POWER COMPANY**

**BLACKWELL, DI  
TESTIMONY**

**EXHIBIT NO. 3**

# Revenue Sharing/ADITC Settlement 2015-2019<sup>(1)</sup>



## Return On Year-End Equity In Idaho Jurisdiction

<sup>(1)</sup> As approved by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission on October 9, 2014, Order No. 33149.

Ability to use additional ADITC's of up to \$45 million from 2016 - 2019

ADITC—Accumulated Deferred Investment Tax Credits

**BEFORE THE  
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION**

**CASE NO. IPC-E-20-21**

**IDAHO POWER COMPANY**

**BLACKWELL, DI  
TESTIMONY**

**EXHIBIT NO. 4**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

**ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT ANALYSIS**  
For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2019

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28  
29  
30  
31  
32  
33  
34  
35  
36  
37  
38  
39  
40  
41  
42  
43  
44  
45  
46  
47  
48  
49  
50  
51  
52  
53  
54  
55  
56  
57  
58  
59  
60  
61  
62  
63  
64  
65  
66  
67  
68  
69  
70  
71  
72  
73  
74

	Actual September 30, 2019			Actual December 31, 2019		
	TOTAL			TOTAL		
	SYSTEM	IDAHO	IDAHO %	SYSTEM	IDAHO	IDAHO %
*** SUMMARY OF RESULTS ***						
TOTAL COMBINED RATE BASE	3,450,267,867	3,306,302,492	95.8%	September Allocations/Ratios		
<b>DEVELOPMENT OF NET INCOME</b>						
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>						
RETAIL SALES REVENUES (Incl 449.1 Rev)	876,922,193	837,369,834	Direct Assign	1,130,610,828	1,078,620,003	Direct Assign
OTHER OPERATING REVENUES	170,723,811	162,834,273	95.4%	208,415,969	198,784,590	95.4%
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,047,646,004	1,000,204,107		1,339,026,797	1,277,404,593	
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>						
OPERATION & MAINTENANCE EXPENSES	652,997,716	623,072,417	95.4%	839,892,687	801,402,445	95.4%
DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	119,623,897	114,634,234	95.8%	160,712,358	154,008,845	95.8%
AMORTIZATION OF LIMITED TERM PLANT	5,165,262	4,952,039	95.9%	6,900,068	6,615,232	95.9%
TAXES OTHER THAN INCOME	27,064,120	25,216,636	93.2%	34,045,010	31,720,989	93.2%
REGULATORY DEBITS/CREDITS	984,502	806,515	81.9%	1,312,670	1,075,354	81.9%
PROVISION FOR DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	(5,291,665)	(5,074,157)	95.9%	10,407,226	9,979,448	95.9%
INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT ADJUSTMENT	5,813,032	5,571,695	95.8%	2,016,034	1,932,335	95.8%
FEDERAL INCOME TAXES	20,949,176	20,045,565	95.7%	18,660,529	17,855,636	95.7%
STATE INCOME TAXES	6,009,129	5,742,878	95.6%	(4,663,949)	(4,457,300)	95.6%
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	833,315,168	794,967,822		1,069,282,635	1,020,132,983	
OPERATING INCOME	214,330,836	205,236,285		269,744,162	257,271,609	
ADD: IERCO OPERATING INCOME	6,116,900	5,833,615	95.4%	8,489,145	8,095,997	95.4%
OPERATING INCOME BEFORE OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTION	220,447,736	211,069,900		278,233,308	265,367,606	95.4%
ADD: AFUDC EQUITY				27,112,279	25,980,996	95.8% (L 10)
ADD: OTHER INCOME AND DEDUCTIONS				5,791,096	5,523,311	95.4% (L 33)
INCOME BEFORE INTEREST CHARGES				311,136,682	296,871,913	
LESS: INTEREST CHARGES				86,699,860	83,082,234	95.8% (L 10)
NET INCOME				224,436,822	213,789,679	
<b>ACTUAL YEAR-END RESULTS - BEFORE ITC ADJUSTMENT</b>						
EARNINGS ON COMMON STOCK				224,436,822	213,789,679	
COMMON EQUITY AT YEAR END				2,275,558,405	2,180,608,786	95.8% (L10)
RETURN ON YEAR-END COMMON EQUITY				9.86%	9.80%	
EARNINGS ON COMMON STOCK @ 9.50 ROE				216,178,048	207,157,835	(L44 * 9.5%)
EARNINGS ON COMMON STOCK @ 10 ROE				227,555,840	218,060,879	(L44 * 10%)
EARNINGS ON COMMON STOCK @ 10.50 ROE				238,933,633	228,963,922	(L44 * 10.5%)
<b>ACTUAL YEAR-END RESULTS - AFTER ITC ADJUSTMENT:</b>						
INVESTMENT TAX CREDIT ADJUSTMENT					(7,328,005)	(L48-L43) / (1-9.5%)
ADJUSTED EARNINGS ON COMMON STOCK					206,461,674	
ADJUSTED COMMON EQUITY AT YEAR-END					2,173,280,780	
ADJUSTED RETURN ON YEAR-END COMMON EQUITY					9.50%	

<b>IF IDAHO RETURN ON COMMON EQUITY (Line 46) &lt;9.5%</b>			
ADDITIONAL ITC ADJUSTMENT (Annualized) If L 54 is negative, then 0; if positive, then smaller of L54 or \$25,000,000			0
<b>IF IDAHO RETURN ON COMMON EQUITY (Line 46) &gt;10%</b>			
IDAHO EARNINGS GREATER THAN 10% ROE BUT LESS THAN 10.5%			0 (L43-L49)/(1-10%)
<b>IF IDAHO RETURN ON COMMON EQUITY (Line 46) &gt;10.5%</b>			
INCREMENTAL IDAHO EARNINGS GREATER THAN 10.50% ROE			0 (L43-L50)/(1-10.5%)
<b>Per Order #33149:</b>			
ROE between 10%-10.5% --CUSTOMER SHARE - 75% (Reduction to rates)	After Tax	Tax Gross Up	0
ROE between 10%-10.5% --COMPANY SHARE - 25%			0
ROE greater than 10.5% (Incremental) -- CUSTOMER SHARE - 50% (Reduction to rates)			0
ROE greater than 10.5% (Incremental) -- CUSTOMER SHARE - 25% (Offset to Pension balance)			0
ROE greater than 10.5% (Incremental) --COMPANY SHARE - 25%			0
			0