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MEGAN GOICOECHEA ALLEN
Corporate Counsel
mgoicoecheaallen@idahopower.com

April 26, 2024

Commission Secretary
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
11331 W. Chinden Boulevard
Building 8, Suite 201-A
Boise, Idaho 83714

Re: Case No. IPC-E-24-13
Lydia Ferguson v. Idaho Power Company

Dear Commission Secretary:

Attached for electronic filing please find Idaho Power Company's Answer to be filed in the above referenced case. If you have any questions about the attached documents, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Megan Goicoechea Allen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Megan Goicoechea Allen

MGA:cd
Enclosures

MEGAN GOICOECHEA ALLEN (ISB No. 7623)
LISA D. NORDSTROM (ISB No. 5733)
Idaho Power Company
1221 West Idaho Street (83702)
P.O. Box 70
Boise, Idaho 83707
Telephone: (208) 388-2664
Facsimile: (208) 388-6936
mgoicoecheaallen@idahopower.com
lnordstrom@idahopower.com

Attorneys for Idaho Power Company

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

Lydia Ferguson)	
)	Case No. IPC-E-24-13
Complainant,)	
)	IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S
vs.)	ANSWER
)	
Idaho Power Company,)	
)	
Respondent.)	
_____)	

COMES NOW, Idaho Power Company (“Respondent”, “Idaho Power” or “Company”), and pursuant to Procedural Rule 57, now answers the Summons of the Idaho Public Utilities Commission (“Commission”) dated April 5, 2024, concerning the formal Complaint (“Complaint”) of Lydia Ferguson (“Complainant” or “Ms. Ferguson”).

While the Complainant does not expressly state the relief she seeks from the Commission, she presumably seeks relief from Idaho Power’s application of the criteria established by the Commission for legacy status, or grandfathering, for residential customers with on-site generation. While the Company is sympathetic to Ms. Ferguson’s

circumstances, it does not believe it can unilaterally take action under existing Idaho law that is different than that currently permitted by Commission's orders and the Company's Commission-approved tariff. Idaho Power lacks the authority to grant an exception to the requirements for legacy treatment established by the Commission and set forth in the Company's tariff, and so defers to the Commission to determine whether it believes the facts presented in this case justify granting relief from the grandfathering criteria.

I. FACTUAL AND REGULATORY BACKGROUND

Legacy Net Metering Systems

1. Through a series of successive offerings over the last forty years, Idaho Power has provided retail customers the ability to generate their own electricity to offset all or a portion of their energy usage and has allowed for the export of excess generation to Idaho Power's grid.¹ Currently, customers who install on-site generation can interconnect an exporting system under the terms of Schedule 6, Residential Service On-Site Generation ("Schedule 6"), Schedule 8, Small General Service On-Site Generation ("Schedule 8"), or Schedule 84, which is the tariff schedule for the Company's commercial, industrial, and irrigation ("C&I") customers to take net metering service. The Company's efforts to have the Commission review and modify outdated net metering offerings to better align with actual circumstances resulted in a series of on-site

¹ See, e.g., *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for Approval of Revised Rates to be Paid for Power and Energy Sold to Idaho Power Pursuant to Section 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978*, Case No. U-1006-200; *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for An Order Revising the Rates, Terms and Conditions Under Which Idaho Power Purchases Non-Firm Energy from Qualifying Facilities*, Case No. IPC-E-95-15; *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company for Approval of a New Schedule 84—Net Metering Tariff*, Case No. IPC-E-01-39; *In the Matter Idaho Power Company's Application for Authority to Modify Its Net Metering Service and to Increase the Generation Capacity Limit*, Case No. IPC-E-12-27 (Jul. 3, 2013). *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company's Application for Authority to Establish New Schedules for Residential and Small General Service Customers with On-Site Generation*, Case No. IPC-E-17-13 (May 9, 2018).

generation related dockets through which incremental steps have been taken toward the ultimate goal of establishing a more sustainable offering by implementing a more equitable pricing and compensation structure. As part of that process, the Commission determined that it was prudent “to distinguish between existing customers and new customers based on the customers’ reasonable expectations when making significant personal investments in on-site generation systems.”²

2. In Order No. 34509 issued on December 20, 2019, the Commission indicated that prior to that date, customers could have reasonably believed that net-metering program fundamentals would remain the same and made decisions to invest in on-site generation systems in reliance on that belief. With that pronouncement, however, the Commission established a firm cut-off for the reasonableness of this assumption: “After the issuance of this Order. . . we believe it will no longer be reasonable for a customer to assume the net-metering program fundamentals will remain the same over the expected payback period of their investment.”³

3. Finding reasonable differences between existing and new net-metering customers based on the uncertainty that may have existed prior to the issuance of Order No. 34509, the Commission established criteria to define legacy treatment for existing systems under Schedule 6 and Schedule 8.⁴ Legacy systems are subject to the rules in place as of the service date of Order No. 34509, including the excess energy compensation structure. The Commission determined that Schedule 6 and Schedule 8

² *In the Matter of the Petition of Idaho Power Company to Study the Costs, Benefits, and Compensation of Net Excess Energy Supplied by Customer On-Site Generation*, Case No. IPC-E-18-15, Order No. 34509 at 10 (Dec. 20, 2019).

³ *Id.*

⁴ See Case No. IPC-E-18-15, Order No. 34509 at 14-15 and Order No. 34546 at 8-11 (Feb. 5, 2020).

customers that qualify for legacy treatment continue to be subject to changes in consumption rates but not to changes in the 1:1 monthly kilowatt-hour (“kWh”) retail rate compensation structure until legacy status terminates on December 20, 2045.

4. Subsequently, the Commission issued Order No. 34546 on reconsideration in which it agreed to grandfather by system not by customer and identified four (4) criteria to retain grandfather/legacy status of the system:

- A customer who moves into a property with a grandfathered net-metering system gets to “inherit” the grandfathered status of the system;
- If a system is offline for more than six months, or is moved to another site, the grandfathered status of the system is forfeited;
- To allow for the replacement of degraded or broken panels, the customer may increase the capacity of the grandfathered system by no more than 10% of the originally installed nameplate capacity, or 1 kW, whichever is greater; and
- Grandfathered status terminates December 20, 2045.⁵

5. As of March 31, 2024, there are 5,101 legacy and 12,697 non-legacy residential systems interconnected to Idaho Power’s system under Schedule 6 (Residential On-Site Generation).

Ms. Ferguson’s Net Metering Service

6. Since 2017, the Complainant has taken net metering service at 995 South Linder Road in Meridian, Idaho. The original system at that location, a 34 panel, 10.2 kW solar photovoltaic (“PV”) system, came online in June of 2017.

7. When the Commission issued Order Nos. 34509 and 34546 delineating the parameters of legacy status and “grandfathering” existing residential systems into

⁵ Case No. IPC-E-18-15, Order No. 34546 at 9. See also IPUC No. 30, Tariff No. 101, Schedule 6, First Revised Sheet 6-2.

Schedule 6 as it existed on December 20, 2019,⁶ Ms. Ferguson’s on-site generation system was already interconnected and was entitled to legacy status.

Ms. Ferguson’s Complaint

8. On February 13, 2024, Idaho Power was contacted by a Utilities Compliance Investigator with the Commission (“Commission Investigator”) regarding an inquiry made by Ms. Ferguson pertaining to the legacy treatment of her solar system. The Commission Investigator advised the Company that Ms. Ferguson was being forced to relocate as a result of the Ada County Highway District (“ACHD”) acquiring her property to facilitate nearby infrastructure improvements and that she wanted to move her solar system to her new residence and retain legacy status. The Commission Investigator asked the Company: “Due to an imminent domain situation by government action, in which the customer has no choice but to move from their residence, is the Company willing to allow the customer to retain their legacy status of their solar system as a one-time allowance?”

9. On February 20, 2024, Idaho Power responded to Staff’s question, noting that the Company is required to follow the Commission’s prior orders as well as the utility tariffs on file with the Commission pursuant to which grandfathered status is forfeited if a system is offline for more than six months or is moved to another site. The Company further indicated that while Ms. Ferguson’s request for relief from legacy status requirements was understandable under the specific circumstances presented, Idaho

⁶ Case No. IPC-E-18-15, Order No. 34509 at 10 and 14. A legacy (i.e., grandfathered) system is defined as either an on-site generation system interconnected with Idaho Power’s system as of the service date of Order No. 34509 or a customer with a binding financial commitment to install an on-site generation system as of that date that proceeds to interconnect their system within one year.

Power lacked the legal authority to deviate from the Commission prescribed criteria. A copy of the Commission's inquiry and the Company's response is included as Attachment 1 – IPC Responses to Staff.

10. Subsequently, Ms. Ferguson submitted a complaint letter to the Commission ("Complaint") on March 18, 2024, and the Commission issued a Summons and Formal Complaint against Idaho Power on April 5, 2024. In her Complaint, Ms. Ferguson explained she "was told to contact the Public Utilities Commission to see if [she] could be 'grandfathered' due to the fact that [she] did not choose to move" from her home where the system was grandfathered but was being forced to by ACHD. Ms. Ferguson also claims that she was told that she "would need to install a battery backup system," which she was unable to afford.

11. It is not clear who purportedly advised Ms. Ferguson that she needed to install a battery backup system; however, the Company's Customer Generation team has no record of any conversations with this customer with respect to these issues, and moreover, it does not require a "battery backup." While Idaho Power has no first-hand knowledge of the other circumstances surrounding Complainant's relocation, for purposes of this response⁷ it accepts Ms. Ferguson's allegation that she was forced to sell her residence to facilitate a nearby ACHD improvement project.

II. ANSWER

12. The Complaint, which sets forth factual allegations in a narrative format rather than specifically numbered allegations, does not indicate how the Complainant

⁷ The Company reserves the right to supplement and/or amend its Answer if additional information is ascertained during the course of discovery or otherwise that would justify such supplement or amendment.

believes such circumstances constitute a violation of the Commission's rules or laws, and the failure to refer to specific provisions of statute, rule, order, notice, tariff, or other controlling law that the Company allegedly violated is contrary to the requirements of Rule of Procedure 54.03.⁸

13. In fact, even if one accepts Complainant's factual allegations as true, they do not indicate any wrongful conduct by Idaho Power. As more fully explained below, the Company appropriately applied the Schedule 6 tariff conditions and the Commission's grandfathering criteria to Ms. Ferguson in this circumstance; the Company acted in good faith and in conformity with regulatory requirements and regulatory compliance is an affirmative defense to the Complaint.

A. Idaho Power Lacks Authority to Deviate from the Requirements for Legacy Treatment Established by the Commission or from the On-Site Generation Interconnection Rules Set forth in the Company's Tariff.

14. Neither the Idaho Legislature nor the Commission has authorized the Company to exercise discretion that deviates from prior Commission's orders or the Commission-approved tariff.

15. Idaho Power is required to follow the Commission's prior orders as well as the utility tariff on file with the Commission. This concept, known as the "filed rate doctrine," is a basic principle of utility regulation that a utility may only charge the approved rates and charges it has on file with its regulatory body.

16. Together, *Idaho Code* § 61-313 and *Idaho Code* § 61-315 codify the concepts that make up the filed rate doctrine for the State of Idaho. *Idaho Code* § 61-313 provides, in pertinent part, that no refund or remit of any rates or charges may be made,

⁸ IDAPA 31.01.01.054.03.

and no contract or agreement extended except as specified by tariff and as are regularly and uniformly extended to all corporations or persons. Similarly, Idaho Code § 61-315 codifies the concept of non-discriminatory service and prohibits a utility from giving preferential treatment to any customer or customer class over another.

17. A customer's request to receive treatment that deviates from the tariff and/or Commission precedent, such as Ms. Ferguson's request to maintain legacy status for a system that has moved to another location, implicates the "filed rate doctrine" and authorizing such would defeat this non-discriminatory policy. Idaho Power is obligated to comply with the Commission's prior orders and Schedule 6, both of which provide that a legacy system that is moved to a different site forfeits legacy status, and it has no authority to unilaterally exempt one customer from this criterion regardless of the circumstances.

B. Idaho Power Correctly Applied the Requirements of Order Nos. 34509 and 34546 and the Company's Residential On-Site Generation Tariff.

18. Idaho Power affirmatively defends that it followed the Commissions' directives in Order Nos. 34509 and 34546 and correctly advised of the Commission-established requirements for legacy treatment relative to Ms. Ferguson's move. Idaho Power has consistently applied these criteria for all eligible customers.⁹

19. Moreover, Idaho Power is required by law to follow the rules for maintaining eligibility for legacy status set forth in Schedule 6, including forfeiting legacy status for a system that is moved to a different site. The tariff is unequivocal, and the Company applies it as written.

⁹ See, e.g., *In the Matter of Randy Valley's Formal Complaint Against Idaho Power Company Concerning Grandfathering of Ten Solar Panels*, Case No. IPC-E-21-34.

C. Public Policy Considerations Complicate Extension of the Grandfather Period for Ms. Ferguson's Solar Array.

20. While Ms. Ferguson's request for an exception to grandfathering status eligibility requirements is understandable under the specific circumstances presented, it raises larger public policy issues that could have an impact broader than her household. These considerations include prejudice to similarly situated customers and the administration/duration of any authorized exceptions.

21. As previously noted by the Company, it is concerned that granting exceptions for certain customers may have a negative impact on other customers with systems that lost legacy status due to circumstances that were similarly beyond their control. Since the Commission set the criteria for systems to retain grandfather/legacy status, a number of systems have failed to satisfy one or more of these requirements and lost legacy status as a result. If Idaho Power were to unilaterally grant Ms. Ferguson's requested relief, it could create a preference that runs afoul of *Idaho Code* § 61-315. Because the Company does not comprehensively track information regarding systems that have lost their grandfathering in the past, it would have no way to administer an exception process retroactively for these customers further undermining the concept of non-discriminatory service.

22. While the Company understands that there may be circumstances under which the Commission finds an exception to the grandfathering rules to be fair, just, and reasonable, that decision is within the purview of the Commission not the Company. For example, when a customers' home and solar array were destroyed by a fire, the Commission directed the Company to maintain legacy status for the system even though

it was offline for more than six months while the customers rebuilt their residence.¹⁰ The Commission noted that the case involved “unique and undisputed facts . . . which we could not anticipate when we issued Order No. 34546,”¹¹ based on which an exception was justified. The Commission emphasized, however, that the relief granted in that case was limited solely to the specific facts of that case and was not to be construed as precedential in any future cases.¹²

23. As these types of situations demonstrate, unexpected things happen that customers, regulators, and utilities do not anticipate, but the Company is not authorized to grant exceptions for legacy status regardless of the circumstances. While to date the Commission has reviewed applicability of hardship exceptions on a case by case basis, considering that the grandfather period does not terminate until 2045, it may be appropriate to consider whether it may be more efficacious to develop a specific exception process for legacy status to be administered by Commission Staff for the remainder of the grandfather period(s).¹³ By way of example, a potential process could entail Commission Staff gathering the facts associated with each instance through informal discovery with the Company, as it does today, and presenting its findings and recommendations in a memo to the Commission. The Commission can then consider the matter at a decision meeting and determine whether to accept Staff's recommendation or open a case to facilitate a more formal process.

¹⁰ See *In the Matter of Sara Statz Hartzheim's Formal Complaint Against Idaho Power Company*, Case No. IPC-E-22-25, Order No 35651 (Dec. 30, 2022).

¹¹ *Id.* at 4.

¹² *Id.*

¹³ As observed with the Master-Metering Rules for Electric Utilities (IDAPA 31.26.01) rules that set a July 1, 1980 grandfather date, such criteria are challenging to administer over multiple decades.

III. COMMUNICATIONS AND SERVICE OF PLEADINGS

24. Service of pleadings and communications with reference to this case should be sent to the following:

Lisa D. Nordstrom
Megan Goicoechea Allen
Idaho Power Company
1221 West Idaho Street (83702)
P.O. Box 70
Boise, Idaho 83707
lnordstrom@idahopower.com
mgoicoecheaallen@idahopower.com
dockets@idahopower.com

Connie Aschenbrenner
Ashley Herrera
Idaho Power Company
1221 West Idaho Street (83702)
P.O. Box 70
Boise, Idaho 83707
caschenbrenner@idahopower.com
aherrera@idahopower.com

IV. CONCLUSION

Idaho Power does not believe that there is a dispute as to the key facts or the applicable regulatory requirements; rather, the issue is whether the facts of this case justify an exception to the Schedule 6 tariff conditions and the Commission's grandfathering criteria. While Idaho Power is sympathetic to the circumstances faced by Ms. Ferguson, the Company cannot unilaterally take action under existing Idaho law that is different than that currently permitted by Commission's orders and the Company's Commission-approved tariff.

Idaho Power acted appropriately and in compliance with Commission precedent and its tariff in relation to Ms. Ferguson's situation. It lacks the authority to grant an exception to the requirements for legacy treatment established by the Commission and set forth in the Company's tariff, and so defers to the Commission to determine whether it believes the facts presented in this case justify granting relief to Ms. Ferguson. In addition, the Company respectfully requests that the Commission consider establishing an exception process for legacy status with objective exception criteria to be administered

by Staff, such as the process described above, in the event the Commission deems a hardship exception appropriate.

DATED at Boise, Idaho, this 26th day of April 2024.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Megan Goicoechea Allen". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

MEGAN GOICOECHEA ALLEN
Attorney for Idaho Power Company

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on the 26th day of April 2024, I served a true and correct copy of Idaho Power Company’s Answer upon the following named parties by the method indicated below, and addressed to the following:

Commission Staff

Adam Triplett
Deputy Attorney General
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
11331 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg No. 8,
Suite 201-A (83714)
PO Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720-0074

- Hand Delivered
- U.S. Mail
- Overnight Mail
- FAX
- FTP Site
- Email: adam.triplett@puc.idaho.gov

Complainant

Lydia Ferguson
1920 N. Oaks Hills Dr.
Meridian, ID 83646

- Hand Delivered
- U.S. Mail
- Overnight Mail
- FAX
- FTP Site
- Email: lferguis@gmail.com



Christy Davenport
Legal Administrative Assistant

**BEFORE THE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
CASE NO. IPC-E-24-13**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

ATTACHMENT 1

Herrera, Ashley

From: Jon Kruck <jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 20, 2024 9:21 AM
To: Herrera, Ashley
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] IPUC-FERGUISON, LYDIA: Consumer Contact

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

KEEP IDAHO POWER SECURE! External emails may request information or contain malicious links or attachments. Verify the sender before proceeding, and check for additional warning messages below.

Good morning Ashley,

Thank you for the email. It appears that based on your answer, this complaint will likely go to a formal complaint to be heard by the Commissioners.

Please let me know if you have any questions or further information to provide.

Thank you,

Jon Kruck
Utilities Compliance Investigator
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Direct: (208) 334-0304
Toll Free 1-800-432-0369

From: Herrera, Ashley <AHerrera@idahopower.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 20, 2024 9:09 AM
To: Jon Kruck <jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov>
Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] IPUC-FERGUISON, LYDIA: Consumer Contact

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verify links and attachments BEFORE you click or open, even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Hi Jon,

Thank you for reaching out. In this case, the Company has advised the customer of the Commission-established criteria for maintaining legacy status:

- 1) A customer who moves into a property with a grandfathered net-metering system gets to 'inherit" the grandfathered status of the system;
- 2) If a **system is offline for more than six months, or is moved to another site**, the grandfathered status of the system is forfeited (emphasis added);

- 3) To allow for the replacement of degraded or broken panels, the customer may increase the capacity of the grandfathered system by no more than 10% of the originally installed nameplate capacity, or 1 kW, whichever is greater; and
- 4) Grandfathered status terminates December 20, 2045.

Idaho Power is required to follow the Commission's prior orders as well as the utility tariffs on file with the Commission. Ms. Ferguson's request for an extension of her legacy status is certainly understandable under the specific circumstances presented, however Idaho Power lacks the legal authority to extend the grandfather period to encompass the yet-to-be installed Solar Array Ms. Ferguson is inquiring about.

While Idaho Power does not have the legal authority to grant exceptions to its tariff, I am aware in Case No. IPC-E-22-25, the Commission did find "granting an exception to Order No. 34546's rule that forbids a system from maintaining grandfather status if it is offline for more than six months, for the Complainants, is fair, just, and reasonable. Based on the unique and undisputed facts in this case which we could not anticipate when we issued Order No. 34546. The relief requested and granted in this case is limited solely to the facts in this case. The decision to grant the Complainants relief shall not be construed as precedential in any future cases before this Commission."

In its order issued in that case, the Commission weighed the evidence specific to that situation to determine whether an exception to the legacy treatment would be reasonable, however, did not go so far as to authorize a process for granting exceptions.

Please let me know if you and/or the customer have any additional questions.

Regards,

Ashley Herrera

REGULATORY ANALYST

Idaho Power | Regulatory Affairs

Office 208-388-2656 | Mobile 208-521-9711

AHerrera@idahopower.com

From: Jon Kruck <jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov>

Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 3:19 PM

To: Martinez, Michael <MMartinez@idahopower.com>; Herrera, Ashley <AHerrera@idahopower.com>

Subject: RE: [EXTERNAL] IPUC-FERGUSON, LYDIA: Consumer Contact

Good afternoon Ashley,

I was able to get in touch with the customer at 208-890-4393. Her address is 995 S. Linder Street, Meridian, Idaho 83642. Below is additional information obtained through our conversation:

"2/13/2024 2:12 pm

Called and talked with Lydia. I asked what the situation was, and Lydia replied that the county is taking her property in an imminent domain action to construct the overpass across Interstate 84. Lydia has no say but to accept the offer from the County and move. Lydia was told by her installer that she would be able to retain her legacy status as she was being forced under a government action. Lydia stated that her installer talked with someone from the Commission about it. I advised that I would look into that and I would call him. Lydia stated his name is Stephen Witmer (208-991-7593). I looked at the Commission inquiries but was unable to find his name or telephone number in our system. I advised Lydia that I would contact the Company for further information. Lydia thanked me and the call ended.

2/13/2024 2:33 pm.

Called Stephen Witmer (208-991-7593) and no answer. Left a message with my contact information and asked that he call me back.

Idaho Power:

1) Due to an imminent domain situation by government action, in which the customer has no choice but to move from their residence, is the Company willing to allow the customer to retain their legacy status of their solar system as a one-time allowance?

Thank you,"

Thank you,

Jon Kruck
Utilities Compliance Investigator
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
Direct: (208) 334-0304
Toll Free 1-800-432-0369

From: Martinez, Michael <MMartinez@idahopower.com>
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 9:03 AM
To: Jon Kruck <jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov>; Herrera, Ashley <AHerrera@idahopower.com>
Subject: FW: [EXTERNAL] IPUC-FERGUISON, LYDIA: Consumer Contact

CAUTION: This email originated outside the State of Idaho network. Verify links and attachments BEFORE you click or open, even if you recognize and/or trust the sender. Contact your agency service desk with any concerns.

Hi Jon,

Ashley will be happy to assist you with this Customer inquiry.

Thanks everyone,

Michael A. Martinez

Customer Service Support Specialist

Idaho Power | Customer Operations and Business Development

Office 208-388-5053 |

idahopower.com

-----Original Message-----

From: jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov [<mailto:jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov>]
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 8:51:20 AM
To: CSC_IPUC
Subject: [EXTERNAL] IPUC-FERGUISON, LYDIA: Consumer Contact

Investigator may be contacted by email: jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov

IDAHO PUC/208-334-0300 voice/208-334-3762 fax

Investigator : JKRUCK Jon Kruck
Date Opened : 02/13/2024
Contact Type : INQUIRY
Contact Method : Front Desk
Service Class : RESIDENCE
Reason : 0401 - Grandfathering / Interconnection
PUC ID : 10294
Name : LYDIA FERGUISON
Business Name : FERGUISON, LYDIA
Address :
City :
State : ID
Zip :
Phone1 :
Phone1Ext :
Phone2 :
Phone2Ext :
Narrative : From: Leslie Miracle <leslie.miracle@puc.idaho.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 8:33 AM
To: PUC-Consumer <PUC-Consumer@puc.idaho.gov>
Cc: Front <front@puc.idaho.gov>
Subject: Lydia Ferguson, 208-709-6099, Solar Panels

Lydia said she is being forced to move because the County is taking over her property. She has solar panels on her home that are grandfathered in with Idaho Power. She wants her solar panels that will be moved to her new home to keep their grandfather status. She was told to call us.

Leslie Miracle|PUC Admin Assistant
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
11331 W. Chinden Blvd., Bldg. 8, Ste. 201-A
P.O. Box 83720
Boise, ID 83720
Direct: (208) 334-0300 | Fax: (208) 334-3762
leslie.miracle@puc.idaho.gov

From: Curtis Thaden <Curtis.Thaden@puc.idaho.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, February 13, 2024 8:37 AM
To: Leslie Miracle <leslie.miracle@puc.idaho.gov>; Chris Hecht <Chris.Hecht@puc.idaho.gov>; Chris McEwan <chris.mcewan@puc.idaho.gov>; Curtis Thaden <Curtis.Thaden@puc.idaho.gov>; Jolene Bossard <Jolene.Bossard@puc.idaho.gov>; Jon Kruck <jon.kruck@puc.idaho.gov>
Cc: Front <front@puc.idaho.gov>
Subject: Jon Assigned: RE: Lydia Ferguson, 208-709-6099, Solar Panels

No previous.

Curtis

2/13/2024 8:44 am

Called Lydia at the number provided and the person on the other end stated that it was a wrong number. The persons name was Marie. Apologized and ended the call.

Idaho Power:

- 1) Do you have a customer named Lydia Ferguson?
- 2) If so, please provide address and contact information for the customer.

Once I contact the customer, I will be back in touch with Idaho Power.

thank you

IDAHO POWER LEGAL DISCLAIMER

This transmission may contain information that is privileged, confidential and/or exempt from disclosure under applicable law. If you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any disclosure, copying, distribution, or use of the information contained herein (including any reliance thereon) is STRICTLY PROHIBITED. If you received this transmission in error, please immediately contact the sender and destroy the material in its entirety, whether in electronic or hard copy format. Thank you.
