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IDAHO PUBLIC
UTILITIES COMMISSION

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)
OF IDAHO POWER COMPANY FOR)
AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT POWER)
COST ADJUSTMENT (PCA) RATES FOR)
ELECTRIC SERVICE FROM MAY 16,)
2004 THROUGH MAY 15, 2005)

CASE NO. IPC-E-04-09

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

GREGORY W. SAID

1 Q. Please state your name and business address.

2 A. My name is Gregory W. Said and my business
3 address is 1221 West Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho.

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

6 A. I am employed by Idaho Power Company as the
7 Manager of Revenue Requirement in the Pricing and Regulatory
8 Services Department.

9 Q. Please describe your educational background.

10 A. In May of 1975, I received a Bachelor of
11 Science Degree in Mathematics with honors from Boise State
12 University. In 2003, I attended the Public Utility
13 Executives Course at the University of Idaho.

14 Q. Please describe your work experience with
15 Idaho Power Company.

16 A. I became employed by Idaho Power Company in
17 1980 as an analyst in the Resource Planning Department. In
18 1985, the Company applied for a general revenue requirement
19 increase. I was the Company witness addressing power supply
20 expenses.

21 In August of 1989, after nine years in the
22 Resource Planning Department, I was offered and I accepted a
23 position in the Company's Rate Department. With the
24 Company's application for a temporary rate increase in 1992,
25 my responsibilities as a witness were expanded. While I

1 continued to be the Company witness concerning power supply
2 expenses, I also sponsored the Company's rate computations
3 and proposed tariff schedules in that case.

4 Because of my combined Resource Planning and
5 Rate Department experience, I was asked to design a Power
6 Cost Adjustment (PCA) which would impact customers' rates
7 based upon changes in the Company's net power supply
8 expenses. I presented my recommendations to the Idaho Public
9 Utilities Commission (IPUC) in 1992 at which time the IPUC
10 established the PCA as an annual adjustment to the Company's
11 rates. I have sponsored the Company's annual PCA adjustment
12 in each of the years 1996 through 2003.

13 In 1996, I was promoted to Director of
14 Revenue Requirement.

15 Q. Are you the same Gregory Said that presented
16 testimony in the Company's general revenue requirement case
17 (IPUC Case No. IPC-E-03-13)?

18 A. Yes. In my testimony in the Company's general
19 revenue requirement case, I discussed changes in loads and
20 resources since the Company's last general revenue
21 requirement case and the impact of those changes on the
22 Company's power supply expenses. I sponsored the exhibits
23 that provided the basis for determining the Company's
24 normalized net power supply expenses for ratemaking
25 purposes. I discussed how the new normalized power supply

1 expenses impact future PCA computations until the Company's
2 next general revenue requirement case.

3 Q. Did you recommend any PCA computational
4 changes for the establishment of the new PCA regression
5 formula as part of the Company's general revenue requirement
6 filing?

7 A. Yes. I recommended that three PCA
8 computational factors be updated as a result of the review
9 of power supply expenses. First, for PCA projection
10 calculations, a new normalized base PCA rate was calculated.
11 Second, a new Idaho jurisdictional percentage was
12 calculated. Third a new expense adjustment rate to be
13 applied to load growth (EARG) or decline was calculated.

14 Q. Did you also present a non-computational
15 recommendation with regard to the PCA in your testimony in
16 Case No. IPC-E-03-13?

17 A. Yes. I recommended that the PCA recovery
18 period be moved from a May 16 through May 15 period to a
19 June 1 through May 31 time period. No other changes to PCA
20 time frames would be required. PCA projection and true-up
21 computations would still be based upon an April 1 through
22 March 31 time frame and the Company would still file its PCA
23 request by April 15 each year.

24 Q. Based upon your recommendation that this
25 year's PCA become effective on June 1, 2004, what do you

1 recommend as the PCA rate from May 16, 2004 through May 31,
2 2004?

3 A. Rather than having two rate adjustments
4 within fifteen days, I recommend that the current PCA rate
5 be extended throughout May 2004.

6 Q. Are tariff changes required to accommodate
7 your proposal?

8 A. Yes. Exhibit 1 contains the tariff changes
9 required to accommodate my proposal.

10 Q. What is the impact of using a June 1, 2004,
11 PCA effective date, as recommended in your testimony in the
12 IPC-E-03-13 general revenue requirement case and discussed
13 previously in this testimony?

14 A. If the current PCA rates become effective on
15 June 1, 2004 instead of May 16, 2004, the Company will
16 collect at the 2003/2004 PCA rate for an additional one-half
17 month. However, the True-up of the True-up provision of the
18 PCA will distribute any over-collection or under-collection
19 from this event back to the Company's customers as a
20 component of the 2005/2006 PCA. Additionally, the Company
21 has recommended that any potential rate change from the
22 general revenue requirement case become effective on the
23 same date as the 2004/2005 PCA.

24 Q. Did the IPUC receive any testimony in
25 opposition of the changes you recommended in Case No. IPC-E-

1 03-13?

2 A. Yes. Staff opposed my recommendation
3 regarding computation of the EARG. The issue of the
4 appropriate EARG was removed from the general revenue
5 requirement case forum and the determination of the EARG
6 will occur later this year. None of my other PCA
7 recommendations were opposed.

8 Q. What is this year's projection of PCA
9 expenses?

10 A. Based upon the updated PCA constants, the
11 projection of PCA expenses for the period April 1, 2004
12 through March 31, 2005 is \$129,823,425. This amount is
13 \$35,722,268 more than the \$94,101,157 normalized level of
14 PCA expenses as filed in Case No. IPC-E-03-13.

15 Q. What is the basis for the projection of
16 April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005 PCA expenses?

17 A. The IPUC, in Order No. 24806 issued in Case
18 No. IPC-E-92-25, the proceeding which created the PCA,
19 adopted a natural logarithmic function of projected April
20 through July Brownlee runoff to compute the projection of
21 April through March PCA expenses. Assuming that the
22 derivation of that equation will be updated as a result of
23 the Company's filing in Case No. IPC-E-03-13, the new PCA
24 regression equation is:

25

1 Annual PCA expense = \$1,140,615,325
2 - \$ 70,685,112 * ln (Brownlee runoff)
3 + \$ 46,413,057

4 Details of the data underlying the PCA
5 regression equation are contained in Exhibit 2. Qualifying
6 Facilities ("QF") purchase expenses were updated and are
7 included in the projection computation.

8 In this formula, the \$1,140,615,325 is the
9 updated constant that represents the prediction of annual
10 net power supply expense that would occur if there was zero
11 April through July Brownlee runoff. For each unit increase
12 in the natural logarithm of the Brownlee runoff data the
13 projection of annual power supply expenses will be reduced
14 by \$70,685,112, the second of the updated constants in the
15 equation above. The \$46,413,057 is the updated constant for
16 QF purchase expense.

17 Q. What is the April through July Brownlee
18 runoff forecast that you used to arrive at the projection of
19 PCA expenses?

20 A. The National Weather Service's Northwest
21 River River Forecast Center (NWRFC), in its April 1
22 forecast, projected April through July Brownlee runoff to be
23 3.13 million acre-feet. Inserting this value into the
24 equation results in a projection of net PCA expenses of
25 \$129,823,425 for the period April 1, 2004 through March 31,

1 2005. This amount is \$35,722,268 more than the normalized
2 level of PCA expenses of \$94,101,157. The Brownlee runoff
3 information supplied by the NWRFC is contained on Exhibit 3.
4 The Brownlee Reservoir inflow appears on page 2 of 5 of
5 Exhibit 3.

6 Q. You have stated that the projected net PCA
7 expenses are more than the normalized level of PCA expenses
8 by \$35,722,268. What is the rate adjustment associated with
9 the projected increase in PCA expenses of \$35,722,268 from
10 the normalized level of PCA expenses?

11 A. The updated normalized PCA expense of
12 \$94,101,157, divided by the updated normalized system firm
13 sales of 12,863,484 Megawatt-hours, is used to arrive at the
14 normalized base power cost of 0.7315 cents per kilowatt-
15 hour. For the period April 1, 2004 through March 31, 2005,
16 the projected power cost of serving firm loads is 1.0092
17 cents per kilowatt-hour which is computed by dividing the
18 projected incremental PCA expense of \$35,722,268 by the
19 12,863,484 Megawatt-hours normalized system firm sales. The
20 Company adjusts its rates by 90 percent of the difference
21 between the projected power cost of serving firm loads
22 (1.0092 cents per kilowatt-hour) and the normalized base
23 power cost (0.7315 cents per kilowatt-hour). Restated, this
24 year's computation is $(.9)(1.0092-0.7315)=0.2499$. The
25 resulting adjustment is a 0.2499 cents per kilowatt-hour

1 increase from the normalized base power cost.

2 Q. Please describe the True-Up required from the
3 comparison of the April 1, 2003 through March 31, 2004
4 actual results to last year's projections.

5 A. The PCA True-Up deferral for the year
6 April 1, 2003 through March 31, 2004 is shown on Exhibit 4.
7 This sheet compares the actual results to last year's
8 projections, month by month, with the differences
9 accumulated in a deferred expense account. Interest has been
10 applied to the deferred expense account monthly. The balance
11 in the deferred expense account at the end of March 2004 was
12 \$44,285,289 as shown on Exhibit 4. This is the amount that
13 was under-collected during the PCA year. The Accounting
14 Department has advised me that the deferral will be
15 amortized during the current PCA year.

16 Q. How is the \$44,285,289 from Exhibit 4
17 reflected in the True-Up portion of the PCA?

18 A. In accordance with Order No. 29334 from Case
19 No. IPC-E-03-05, the True-Up component is calculated by
20 dividing the deferred expense balance of \$44,285,289 by the
21 Company's "best estimate of the total Idaho jurisdictional
22 sales that will be made during the ensuing PCA year"
23 (Exhibit 5, page 4, paragraph 2). The Company has filed
24 updated normalized Idaho jurisdictional firm sales of
25 12,096,838 Megawatt-hours as part of the IPC-E-03-13 general

1 revenue requirement case and believes this is the best
2 estimate for Megawatt-hours sales during the 2004/2005 PCA
3 year. The result of dividing the deferred expense balance by
4 the Idaho jurisdictional firm sales is 0.3661 cents per
5 kilowatt-hour, which is the True-Up portion of the PCA.

6 Q. Were there any decisions made by the IPUC in
7 Order No. 29334 that will require adjustments to the
8 2004/2005 PCA rate?

9 A. Yes. Item 2 in the Stipulation approved by
10 the Commission in Order No. 29334 addressed a "True-up of
11 the True-up." Item 4 in the Stipulation addressed class
12 specific adjustments.

13 Q. How will the True-up of the True-up be
14 reflected in this year's PCA?

15 A. The Company collected all but \$556,693 of the
16 \$38,658,298 True-up deferral balance from last year.
17 Dividing the \$556,693 by the Idaho jurisdictional sales
18 value of 12,096,838 Megawatt-hours results in 0.0046 cents
19 per kilowatt-hour as the True-up of the True-up rate.

20 Q. Please describe the class specific
21 adjustments contained in Item 4 of the Stipulation.

22 A. The Company will make three class specific
23 rate adjustments to the 2004/2005 PCA rate. The three
24 classes and their respective adjustment credits are:

25 1) Schedule 7, Small Commercial, -0.0189 cents per kilowatt

1 hour; 2) Schedule 19, Industrial -0.0222 cents per kilowatt
2 hour; and 3) Schedule 24, Irrigation, -0.0811 cents per
3 kilowatt hour. The calculation of the adjustments is shown
4 on page 5 of Exhibit 5.

5 Q. What is the PCA rate as a result of (1) the
6 adjustment for the 2004/2005 Projected power cost of serving
7 firm loads, (2) the 2003/2004 True-Up portion of the PCA,
8 and 3) the True-up of the 2002/2003 True-up?

9 A. The Company's PCA rate for the 2004/2005 PCA
10 year is 0.6206 cents per kilowatt-hour. The rate is
11 comprised of: 1) the 0.2499 cents per kilowatt-hour
12 adjustment for 2004/2005 projected power cost of serving
13 firm loads, 2) the 0.3661 cents per kilowatt-hour for the
14 2003/2004 True-Up portion of the PCA, and 3) the 0.0046
15 cents per kilowatt-hour for the True-up of the 2002/2003
16 True-up. The components used to calculate the 0.6206 cents
17 per kilowatt-hour are shown in Exhibit 6, the Company's
18 proposed Schedule 55.

19 Q. How does the new PCA rate of 0.6206 cents per
20 kilowatt-hour compare to the existing PCA rate?

21 A. The 2004/2005 PCA rate of 0.6206 cents per
22 kilowatt-hour is 0.0167 cents per kilowatt-hour greater than
23 the 0.6039 cents per kilowatt-hour PCA rate that existed for
24 all classes except Schedule 7, Schedule 19 and Schedule 24.

25 Q. In light of the Company's pending general

1 revenue requirement case and an anticipated general rate
2 increase coming from that general revenue requirement case,
3 does the Company have an additional PCA recommendation this
4 year?

5 A. Yes. The Company has frequently stated that
6 its hope was for a Brownlee runoff forecast sufficient to
7 provide for a PCA reduction to coincide with the general
8 rate increase. Unfortunately, that did not occur. Rather
9 than create additional upward pressure on rates, the Company
10 proposes to keep the overall PCA rate at the same level as
11 last year, 0.6039 cents per kilowatt-hour. To accomplish
12 this, the True-up component rate would be adjusted down by
13 0.0167 cents per kilowatt-hour. The three customer classes
14 previously identified will still experience PCA rate
15 reductions, in addition to the reduction from their current
16 rates, to the 2004/2005 PCA rate minus their class-specific
17 credits.

18 Q. Will the Company forfeit the additional
19 revenue to which it is entitled?

20 A. No. Based upon the difference between the
21 entitled rate of 0.6206 cents per kilowatt-hour and the
22 proposed retention of the 0.6039 cents per kilowatt-hour
23 rate, the Company would under-collect its entitled expense
24 by \$2,020,172 ((0.6206-0.6039) cents per kilowatt-
25 hour)*12,096,838 Megawatt-hours). Because there is now a

1 True-up of the True-up, any under-collection of True-up
2 amounts will be captured next year. In other words, with the
3 beginning balance for the True-up of the True-up set at
4 \$44,841,981 (\$44,285,289+\$556,693) and PCA True-up component
5 rates established to recover \$42,818,861, at PCA year end,
6 the Company will have under-collected \$2,020,172, which
7 would flow into next year's True-up of the True-up balance.
8 The Company is proposing this unique rate treatment to avoid
9 "pancaking" rate increases in 2004.

10 Q. What are the 2004/2005 PCA rates for
11 Schedule 7, Schedule 19 and Schedule 24 customers?

12 A. Because of the pre-established credits, the
13 Schedule 7 PCA rate will be 0.5850 cents per kilowatt-hour
14 (0.6039-0.0189), the Schedule 19 PCA rate will be 0.5817
15 cents per kilowatt-hour (0.6039-0.0222), and the Schedule 24
16 PCA rate will be 0.5228 cents per kilowatt-hour(0.6039-
17 0.0811).

18 Q. What percentage decrease from existing rates
19 including PCA, to new rates including PCA, will these
20 classes see as an offset to any general rate increase?

21 A. Exhibit 7 details the percentage rate change
22 that all customer classes will see as an offset to rate
23 increases ordered in the general revenue requirement case.
24 Schedule 7 customer will see a 3.66% decrease, Schedule 19
25 customers will see a 6.66% decrease and Schedule 24

1 customers will see a 15.75% decrease. All other customer
2 classes will see no change as a result of the new PCA.

3 Q. Are you aware that the Idaho Supreme Court
4 has reversed the IPUC's decision in Case No. IPC-E-01-34 and
5 ruled that Idaho Power Company is entitled to the collection
6 of lost revenues?

7 A. Yes.

8 Q. Have you included any amounts in this year's
9 PCA to reflect the Supreme Court decision?

10 A. No.

11 Q. Why not?

12 A. Counsel for the Company has advised me that
13 at the time of the filing of my testimony in this
14 proceeding, the decision of the Idaho Supreme Court is not
15 final and the matter has not been remanded to the IPUC.

16 Q. Does that conclude your testimony?

17 A. Yes.

BEFORE THE

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

CASE NO. IPC-E-04-09

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

EXHIBIT NO. 1

G. SAID

Original & Legislative Tariff Schedules

SCHEDULE 1
RESIDENTIAL SERVICE
(Continued)

RESIDENTIAL SPACE HEATING

All space heating equipment to be served by the Company's system shall be single phase equipment approved by Underwriters' Laboratories, Inc., and the equipment and its installation shall conform to all National, State and Municipal Codes and to the following:

Individual resistance-type units for space heating larger than 1,650 watts shall be designed to operate at 240 or 208 volts, and no single unit shall be larger than 6 kW. Heating units of two kW or larger shall be controlled by approved thermostatic devices. When a group of heating units, with a total capacity of more than 6 kW, is to be actuated by a single thermostat, the controlling switch shall be so designed that not more than 6 kW can be switched on or off at any one time. Supplemental resistance-type heaters, that may be used with a heat exchanger, shall comply with the specifications listed above for such units.

MONTHLY CHARGE

The Monthly Charge is the sum of the Customer and the Energy Charges at the following rates:

Customer Charge

\$2.51 per meter per month

Energy Charge

	Power Cost	Effective
<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Adjustment*</u>	<u>Rate*</u>
4.9303¢	0.6039¢	5.5342¢

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge and the Energy Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

PAYMENT

The monthly bill rendered for service supplied hereunder is payable upon receipt, and becomes past due 15 days from the date on which rendered.

SCHEDULE 7
SMALL GENERAL SERVICE
(Continued)

MONTHLY CHARGE (Continued)

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge and the Energy Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

PAYMENT

The monthly bill rendered for service supplied hereunder is payable upon receipt, and becomes past due 15 days from the date on which rendered.

SCHEDULE 9
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE
 (Continued)

SECONDARY SERVICE (Continued)

Facilities Charge

None

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Basic Charge, the Demand Charge, and the Energy Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

PRIMARY SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$85.58 per meter per month

Basic Charge

\$0.77 per kW of Basic Load Capacity

Demand Charge

\$2.65 per kW for all kW of Demand

Energy Charge

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
2.1308¢	0.6039¢	2.7347¢ per kWh for all kWh

Facilities Charge

The Company's investment in Company-owned Facilities Beyond the Point of Delivery times 1.7 percent.

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Basic Charge, the Demand Charge, the Energy Charge, and the Facilities Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

SCHEDULE 9
LARGE GENERAL SERVICE
 (Continued)

TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$85.58 per meter per month

Basic Charge

\$0.39 per kW of Basic Load Capacity

Demand Charge

\$2.57 per kW for all kW of Demand

Energy Charge

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
2.0833¢	0.6039¢	2.6872¢ per kWh for all kWh

Facilities Charge

The Company's investment in Company-owned Facilities Beyond the Point of Delivery times 1.7 percent.

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Basic Charge, the Demand Charge, the Energy Charge, and the Facilities Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

PAYMENT

The monthly bill rendered for service supplied hereunder is payable upon receipt, and becomes past due 15 days from the date on which rendered.

SCHEDULE 15
DUSK TO DAWN CUSTOMER LIGHTING
 (Continued)

MONTHLY CHARGES (Continued)

FLOOD LIGHTING

<u>High Pressure Sodium Vapor</u>	<u>Average Lumens</u>	<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
200 Watt	19,800	\$17.18	\$0.41	\$17.59
400 Watt	45,000	\$25.63	\$0.83	\$26.46
<u>Metal Halide</u>				
400 Watt	28,800	\$28.64	\$0.83	\$29.47
1000 Watt	88,000	\$52.28	\$2.07	\$54.35

* This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

2. The Monthly Charge for New Facilities to be installed, such as overhead (or equivalent) secondary conductor, poles, anchors, etc., shall be 1.75 percent of the estimated installed cost thereof.

3. The Company may provide underground service from existing secondary facilities when the Customer pays the estimated nonsalvage cost of underground facilities.

PAYMENT

The monthly bill for service supplied hereunder is payable upon receipt, and becomes past due 15 days from the date on which rendered.

SCHEDULE 19
LARGE POWER SERVICE
 (Continued)

SECONDARY SERVICE (Continued)

Facilities Charge

None

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Basic Charge, the Demand Charge, and the Energy Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

PRIMARY SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$85.71 per meter per month

Basic Charge

\$0.77 per kW of Basic Load Capacity

Demand Charge

\$2.65 per kW for all kW of Billing Demand

Energy Charge

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
2.0839¢	0.8217¢	2.9056¢ per kWh for all kWh

Facilities Charge

The Company's investment in Company-owned Facilities Beyond the Point of Delivery times 1.7 percent.

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Basic Charge, the Demand Charge, the Energy Charge, and the Facilities Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

SCHEDULE 19
LARGE POWER SERVICE
 (Continued)

MONTHLY CHARGE (Continued)

TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$85.71 per meter per month

Basic Charge

\$0.39 per kW of Basic Load Capacity

Demand Charge

\$2.57 per kW for all kW of Billing Demand

Energy Charge

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
2.0375¢	0.8217¢	2.8592¢ per kWh for all kWh

Facilities Charge

The Company's investment in Company-owned Facilities Beyond the Point of Delivery times 1.7 percent.

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Basic Charge, the Demand Charge, the Energy Charge, and the Facilities Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

PAYMENT

The monthly bill for service supplied hereunder is payable upon receipt, and becomes past due 15 days from the date on which rendered.

SCHEDULE 24
IRRIGATION SERVICE
(Continued)

FACILITIES BEYOND THE POINT OF DELIVERY (Continued)

In the event the Customer requests the Company to remove or reinstall or change Company-owned Facilities Beyond the Point of Delivery, the Customer shall pay to the Company the "non-salvable cost" of such removal, reinstallation or change. Non-salvable cost as used herein is comprised of the total original costs of materials, labor and overheads of the facilities, less the difference between the salvable cost of material removed and removal labor cost including appropriate overhead costs.

POWER FACTOR ADJUSTMENT

Where the Customer's Power Factor is less than 85 percent, as determined by measurement under actual load conditions, the Company may adjust the kW measured to determine the Billing Demand by multiplying the measured kW by 85 percent and dividing by the actual Power Factor.

MONTHLY CHARGE

The Monthly Charge is the sum of the Customer, the Demand, the Energy, and the Facilities Charges at the following rates.

SECONDARY SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$10.07 per meter per month	Irrigation Season
\$ 2.50 per meter per month	Out of Season

Demand Charge

\$3.58 per kW of Billing Demand	Irrigation Season
No Demand Charge	Out of Season

Energy Charge

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
2.8416¢	1.3159¢	4.1575¢ per kWh for all kWh Irrigation Season
3.6172¢	1.3159¢	4.9331¢ per kWh for all kWh Out of Season

Facilities Charge

None

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Demand Charge, and the Energy Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

SCHEDULE 24
IRRIGATION SERVICE
 (Continued)

MONTHLY CHARGE (Continued)

TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$85.61 per meter per month

Irrigation Season

\$ 2.50 per meter per month

Out of Season

Demand Charge

\$3.37 per kW of Billing Demand

Irrigation Season

No Demand Charge

Out of Season

Energy Charge

Base Rate Power Cost

2.7021¢

Adjustment*
1.3159¢

Effective

Rate*

4.0180¢ per kWh for all kWh Irrigation Season

3.4396¢

1.3159¢

4.7555¢ per kWh for all kWh Out of Season

Facilities Charge

The Company's investment in Company-owned Facilities Beyond the Point of Delivery times 1.7 percent.

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Demand Charge, the Energy Charge, and the Facilities Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

PAYMENT

All monthly billings for Electric Service supplied hereunder are payable upon receipt, and become past due 15 days from the date on which rendered. (For any agency or taxing district which has notified the Company in writing that it falls within the provisions of Idaho Code § 67-2302, the past due date will reflect the 60 day payment period provided by Idaho Code § 67-2302.)

Deposit. A deposit payment for irrigation Customers is required under the following conditions:

1. Existing Customers: Customers who have two or more reminder notices for nonpayment of Electric Service during a 12-month period or who have service disconnected for non-payment will be required to pay a deposit, or provide a guarantee of payment from a bank or financial institution acceptable to the Company. A reminder notice is issued approximately 45 days after the bill issue date if the balance owing for Electric Service totals \$100 or more or approximately 105 days after the bill issue date for Customers meeting the provisions of Idaho Code § 67-2302. The deposit for a specific installation will be computed as follows:

SCHEDULE 25
IRRIGATION SERVICE – TIME-OF-USE
PILOT PROGRAM
 (OPTIONAL)
 (Continued)

MONTHLY CHARGE

The Monthly Charge is the sum of the Customer, the TOU Metering, the Demand, the Energy, and the Facilities Charges at the following rates.

SECONDARY SERVICE

Customer Charge

\$10.07 per meter per month	Irrigation Season
\$ 2.50 per meter per month	Out of Season

TOU Metering Charge

\$3.00 per meter per month	Irrigation Season
No TOU Meter Charge	Out of Season

Demand Charge

\$3.58 per kW of Billing Demand	Irrigation Season
No Demand Charge	Out of Season

Energy Charge

	<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
	<u>IN-SEASON</u>		
On-Peak	4.9728¢	1.3159¢	6.2887¢ per kWh for all kWh
Mid-Peak	2.8416¢	1.3159¢	4.1575¢ per kWh for all kWh
Off-Peak	1.4208¢	1.3159¢	2.7367¢ per kWh for all kWh
	<u>OUT-OF-SEASON</u>		
	3.6172¢	1.3159¢	4.9331¢ per kWh for all kWh

Facilities Charge

None

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the TOU Metering Charge, the Demand Charge, and the Energy Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

SCHEDULE 25
IRRIGATION SERVICE – TIME-OF-USE
PILOT PROGRAM
(OPTIONAL)
(Continued)

MONTHLY CHARGE (Continued)TRANSMISSION SERVICECustomer Charge

\$85.61 per meter per month

Irrigation Season

\$ 2.50 per meter per month

Out of Season

TOU Metering Charge

None

Demand Charge

\$3.37 per kW of Billing Demand

Irrigation Season

No Demand Charge

Out of Season

Energy Charge

	<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
<u>IN-SEASON</u>			
On-Peak	4.7287¢	1.3159¢	6.0446¢ per kWh for all kWh
Mid-Peak	2.7021¢	1.3159¢	4.0180¢ per kWh for all kWh
Off-Peak	1.3511¢	1.3159¢	2.6670¢ per kWh for all kWh
<u>OUT-OF-SEASON</u>			
	3.4396¢	1.3159¢	4.7555¢ per kWh for all kWh

Facilities Charge

The Company's investment in Company-owned Facilities Beyond the Point of Delivery times 1.7 percent.

Minimum Charge

The monthly Minimum Charge shall be the sum of the Customer Charge, the Demand Charge, the Energy Charge, and the Facilities Charge.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
ELECTRIC SERVICE RATE
SCHEDULE 26
FOR
MICRON TECHNOLOGY, INC.
BOISE, IDAHO

SPECIAL CONTRACT DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 1995
(Continued)

MONTHLY ENERGY CHARGE

Energy Charge

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
12.783	6.039	18.822 mills per kWh for all energy

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

MONTHLY O & M CHARGES

0.4 percent of total cost of Substation Facilities.

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS RECOVERY CHARGE

\$5,703 per month

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
ELECTRIC SERVICE RATE
SCHEDULE 29
J. R. SIMPLOT COMPANY
POCATELLO, IDAHO

SPECIAL CONTRACT DATED AUGUST 27, 1973

MONTHLY CONTRACT RATE

Demand Charge

\$6.68 per kW of Billing Demand ⁽¹⁾

Energy Charge

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
14.080	6.039	20.119 mills per kWh for all energy ⁽²⁾

Minimum Charge

The minimum monthly charge shall be the amount computed in accordance with Paragraph 5.1, but not less \$100,188.61 for any month during the effective term of this Agreement.

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS RECOVERY CHARGE

\$5,061 per month

Contract Changes

- (1) Contract Paragraph No 5.1(a).
No Change
- (2) Contract Paragraph No. 5.1(b)
Change 33.450 mills to 20.119 mills
- (3) Contract Paragraph No. 5.2.
No Change

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
ELECTRIC SERVICE RATE
SCHEDULE 30
FOR
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
IDAHO OPERATIONS OFFICE

SPECIAL CONTRACT DATED MAY 16, 2000
CONTRACT NO. GS-OOP-99-BSD-0124

AVAILABILITY

This schedule is available for firm retail service of electric power and energy delivered for the operations of the Department of Energy's facilities located at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory site, as provided in the Contract for Electric Service between the parties.

MONTHLY CHARGE

The monthly charge for electric service shall be the sum of the Demand, Energy, and Conservation Programs Recovery Charges determined at the following rates:

1. Demand Charge:

\$5.10 per kW of Billing Demand Per Month

2. Energy Charge:

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
13.404	6.039	19.443 mills per kWh for all energy

3. Conservation Programs Recovery Charge

\$3,521 per month

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS1. Billing Demand:

The Billing Demand shall be the average kW supplied during the 30-minute period of maximum use during the month.

2. Power Factor Adjustment:

When the Power Factor is less than 95 percent during the 30-minute period of maximum load for the month, Company may adjust the measured Demand to determine the Billing Demand by multiplying the measured kW of Demand by 0.95 and dividing by the actual Power Factor.

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
AGREEMENT FOR SUPPLY OF SHIELDED
STREET LIGHTING SERVICE
SCHEDULE 32
FOR THE CITY OF KETCHUM, IDAHO

SPECIAL CONTRACT DATED JUNE 12, 2001

MONTHLY CHARGE PER LAMP

High Pressure Sodium Vapor	Average Lumens	Base Rate	Power Cost Adjustment*	Effective Rate*
70 Watt	6,400	\$ 7.07	\$0.14	\$ 7.21
100 Watt	9,500	\$ 7.64	\$0.21	\$ 7.85
200 Watt	22,000	\$ 9.59	\$0.41	\$10.00

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.

ADDITIONAL MONTHLY RATE

For Company-owned poles installed after October 5, 1964 required to be used for street lighting only:

Wood pole.....	\$1.71 per pole
Steel pole.....	\$6.80 per pole

PAYMENT

The monthly bill rendered for service supplied hereunder is payable upon receipt, and becomes past due 15 days from the date on which rendered.

SCHEDULE 40
UNMETERED GENERAL SERVICE

AVAILABILITY

Service under this schedule is available at points on the Company's interconnected system within the State of Idaho where existing secondary distribution facilities of adequate capacity, phase and voltage are available adjacent to the Customer's Premises and the only investment required by the Company is an overhead service drop.

APPLICABILITY

Service under this schedule applies to Electric Service for the Customer's single- or multiple-unit loads up to 1,800 watts per unit where the size of the load and period of operation are fixed and, as a result, actual usage can be accurately determined. Service may include, but is not limited to, street and highway lighting, security lighting, telephone booths and CATV power supplies which serve line amplifiers. Facilities to supply service under this schedule shall be installed so that service cannot be extended to the Customer's loads served under other schedules. Service under this schedule is not applicable to shared or temporary service, or to the Customer's loads on Premises which have metered service.

SPECIAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

The Customer shall pay for all Company investment, except the overhead service drop, required to provide service requested by the Customer. The Customer is responsible for installing, owning and maintaining all equipment, including necessary underground circuitry and related facilities to connect with the Company's facilities at the Company designated Point of Delivery. If the Customer's equipment is not properly maintained, service to the specific equipment will be terminated.

Energy used by CATV power supplies which serve line amplifiers will be determined by the power supply manufacturer's nameplate input rating assuming continuous operation.

The Company is only responsible for supplying energy to the Point of Delivery and, at its expense, may check energy consumption at any time.

MONTHLY CHARGE

The average monthly kWh of energy usage shall be estimated by the Company, based on the Customer's electric equipment and one-twelfth of the annual hours of operation thereof. Since the service provided is unmetered, failure of the Customer's equipment will not be reason for a reduction in the Monthly Charge. The Monthly Charge shall be computed at the following rate:

<u>Base Rate</u>	<u>Power Cost Adjustment*</u>	<u>Effective Rate*</u>
5.68¢	0.604¢	6.284¢ per kWh for all kWh
<u>Minimum Charge</u>		
\$1.50 per month		

*This Power Cost Adjustment is computed as provided in Schedule 55.