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March 25, 2016

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL

PUC Filing Center
Public Utility Commission of Oregon
PO Box 1088
Salem, OR 97308-1088

Re: UE 301 – In the Matter of IDAHO POWER COMPANY’s 2016 Annual Power Cost Update

Attention Filing Center:

Attached for filing in the above-referenced matter is an electronic copy of Idaho Power Company's March Forecast - Testimony of Kelley K. Noe.

Please contact this office with any questions.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Wendy McIndoo".
Wendy McIndoo
Office Manager

Attachment

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

UE 301

IN THE MATTER OF IDAHO POWER)
COMPANY'S 2016 ANNUAL POWER)
COST UPDATE)
)
MARCH FORECAST)
)
)
)
_____)

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

KELLEY K. NOE

March 25, 2016

1 Q. **Are you the same Kelley K. Noe who previously submitted testimony in this
2 proceeding?**

3 A. Yes. I previously submitted direct and reply testimony in this proceeding regarding
4 the October Update for the 2016 Annual Power Cost Update ("APCU"). The 2016
5 October Update is Idaho Power Company's ("Company") estimate of what
6 "normalized" power supply expenses will be for the upcoming APCU test period of
7 April 2016 through March 2017.

8 Q. **What is the status of the October Update in this proceeding?**

9 A. The Company filed the 2016 October Update on October 23, 2015, and Staff of the
10 Public Utility Commission of Oregon ("Commission") and the Citizens' Utility Board of
11 Oregon ("CUB") reviewed the filing. Several rounds of discovery requests have been
12 served on the Company since the initial filing. On January 20, 2016, a settlement
13 conference was held with all parties to the case. No settlement was reached at the
14 conclusion of the settlement conference. On February 12, 2016, Staff filed opening
15 testimony and CUB indicated that they would not be filing opening testimony. On
16 March 18, 2016, the Company filed reply testimony in response to issues raised in
17 Staff's opening testimony.

18 Q. **What is the purpose of your testimony?**

19 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the second part of the Company's APCU
20 filing, which is the March Forecast as detailed in Order No. 08-238. If approved, the
21 2016 APCU (both the October Update and March Forecast components) will result in
22 a revenue increase of approximately \$0.4 million, or 0.71 percent, to become
23 effective June 1, 2016.

24 Q. **How is your testimony organized?**

25 A. My testimony begins by describing the differences between the October Update and
26 the March Forecast and the filing requirements associated with it. Next, my

1 testimony describes the required updates to the AURORAxmp Electric Market Model
2 ("AURORA"). I then present and discuss the forecast of total net power supply
3 expenses ("NPSE") for the 2016 March Forecast and how they compare to last
4 year's 2015 March Forecast. My testimony concludes with the quantification of the
5 projected revenue deficiency and the proposed rate implementation to eliminate that
6 deficiency.

7 **Q. Have you prepared exhibits for this proceeding?**

8 A. Yes, I am sponsoring the following exhibits:

- 9 1. Exhibit 301, Forward Price Curves used for re-pricing purchased power and
10 surplus sales
- 11 2. Exhibit 302, determination of expected NPSE for the 2016 March Forecast
- 12 3. Exhibit 303, October Update and March Forecast combined rate calculation
- 13 4. Exhibit 304, Revenue Spread
- 14 5. Exhibit 305, Calculation of Revenue Impact

15 **March Forecast Overview**

16 **Q. What is the March Forecast?**

17 A. The March Forecast is the Company's quantification of the "expected" NPSE for the
18 APCU test period of April through March, as determined by the AURORA model.

19 **Q. How does the March Forecast differ from the October Update?**

20 A. The October Update was calculated by simulating 87 water year conditions in the
21 AURORA model and then averaging the results of all 87 resulting NPSE scenarios to
22 create an "average" or "normal" expectation of NPSE. In contrast, the March
23 Forecast is calculated by simulating the "expected" water condition during the
24 upcoming APCU test period based on the most recent water supply forecast and
25 current reservoir levels from the Northwest River Forecast Center ("NRFC"). The
26

1 results for the October Update are used to update base rates, while the results for
2 the March Forecast are used to update Schedule 55, Annual Power Cost Update.

3 **AURORA Model Inputs**

4 **Q. Please describe the variables that are to be updated in the AURORA model for**
5 **the March Forecast as described in Order No. 08-238.**

6 A. The following variables are described in Order No. 08-238 to be updated in the
7 March Forecast:

- 8 a. Fuel prices and transportation costs;
- 9 b. Wheeling expenses;
- 10 c. Planned outages and forced outage rates;
- 11 d. Heat rates;
- 12 e. Forecast of normalized sales and loads, updated only for known significant
13 changes since the October APCU filing;
- 14 f. Forecast hydro generation from stream flow conditions using the most recent
15 water supply forecast from the NRFC and current reservoir levels;
- 16 g. Contracts for wholesale power and power purchases and sales;
- 17 h. Forward price curve as defined below;
- 18 i. Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 ("PURPA") contract expenses;
19 and
- 20 j. The Oregon state allocation factor.

21 **Q. How do the modeling variables, as described in Order No. 08-238, compare**
22 **between the 2016 March Forecast and those used to develop the 2016 October**
23 **Update?**

24 A. All of the modeling variables described in Order No. 08-238 were reviewed for
25 accuracy, and updated where appropriate, in the preparation of the proposed March
26 Forecast. For the April 2016 through March 2017 test period, the following variables

1 changed since the October APCU determination was prepared: (1) fuel prices, (2)
2 planned outage schedule, (3) forced outage rates, (4) normalized sales and loads,
3 (5) forecast of hydro generation and current reservoir levels from stream flow
4 conditions using the most recent water supply forecast from the NRFC, (6) known
5 power purchases and surplus sales made in compliance with the Company's Energy
6 Risk Management Policy, (7) forward price curve, and (8) PURPA contract
7 expenses.

8 Fuel Expense

9 Q. **How frequently are the Company's fuel cost forecasts updated?**

10 A. The coal and gas price forecasts are refreshed monthly for operational planning
11 purposes. When the October Update was prepared, information from the September
12 2015 Operations Plan was used. The March Forecast determination of NPSE
13 includes the Company's most current coal and gas price forecasts.

14 Q. **How did the AURORA modeled dispatch cost of coal generation change
15 compared to the October Update results?**

16 A. The modeled dispatch per-unit cost for each of the Company's coal-fired thermal
17 generation plants has been updated to reflect current operating costs. The modeled
18 dispatch per-unit cost at the Jim Bridger power plant ("Bridger") increased from
19 \$27.44 per megawatt-hour ("MWh") to \$28.06 per MWh. The per-unit cost of output
20 at the Boardman plant remained virtually unchanged, moving from \$25.32 per MWh
21 to \$25.33 per MWh. The per-unit cost of output at the Valmy plant ("Valmy")
22 increased from \$32.39 per MWh to \$36.00 per MWh.

23 Q. **Were the Oil, Handling, and Administrative and General ("OHAG") expenses
24 modeled in the same manner as the October Update?**

25 A. Yes. OHAG expenses were removed from the AURORA modeled dispatch cost and
26 included as a fixed-cost input in the APCU, consistent with the October Update.

1 Q. **What factors drove the changes in the AURORA modeled dispatch cost of
2 generation at the Company's coal plants since the October Update was filed?**

3 A. While the coal costs, on a \$ per MMBtu basis, at each of the Company's coal-fired
4 plants remained relatively constant between the October Update and the March
5 Forecast, the increase in the per-unit cost of generation for Bridger and Valmy can
6 be attributed to higher operating costs spread over lower production volumes. The
7 lower production volumes are primarily due to the continued decrease in natural gas
8 prices. Lower natural gas prices impact the production volumes at the coal-fired
9 plants in two ways: (1) it shifts the dispatch of coal-fired generating units to natural
10 gas generating units; and (2) it reduces wholesale electric market prices. The lower
11 market prices reduce the ability to economically dispatch the Company's coal-fired
12 plants for surplus sales.

13 Q. **How did the gas price forecast included in the March Forecast change as
14 compared to the gas price forecast included in the October Update?**

15 A. The gas price forecast used for the October Update for Henry Hub was \$3.06 per
16 MMBtu, while the gas price forecast used for the March Forecast for Henry Hub was
17 \$2.68 per MMBtu, a decrease of \$0.38 per MMBtu. The decrease in the Henry Hub
18 price from the October Update to the March Forecast was driven by lower demand
19 and higher gas supply nationally. My understanding is that lower demand was
20 primarily the result of reduced demand in the residential and commercial sectors,
21 while the gas supply increased due to milder temperatures which resulted in fewer
22 natural gas wellhead freeze-offs over the winter. In addition, from a regional
23 perspective, water equivalent in the form of snow pack has developed better year-to-
24 date than anticipated due to the El Niño weather pattern. This fundamental regional
25 market driver has put downward pressure on Mid-Columbia ("Mid-C") wholesale
26 power curves, and thus forced Sumas market prices lower as well.

- 1 **Q. How is the Henry Hub gas price forecast used as an AURORA input?**
- 2 A. The Company uses the gas price forecast for Henry Hub as the starting point in the
3 AURORA model. Henry Hub is considered a reference fuel in AURORA, meaning
4 other gas market prices are determined by applying an adjustment factor to the
5 Henry Hub price. For example, a Henry Hub gas price of \$2.68 per MMBtu applied
6 to a Sumas basis of a negative \$0.29 per MMBtu equals a Sumas gas price of \$2.39
7 per MMBtu ($\$2.68 + (\$0.29) = \$2.39$). The Company develops a separate gas price
8 for its natural gas units also based upon the Henry Hub gas price forecast.

9 PURPA Expense

- 10 **Q. Please describe any changes to PURPA generation since the October Update.**
- 11 A. The October Update included 361 average megawatts ("aMW") of available PURPA
12 generation, whereas the PURPA generation included in the March Forecast is 358
13 aMW, a decrease of 3 aMW since the October Update. There was no change to the
14 number of PURPA contracts between the October Update and the March Forecast;
15 however, the forecast of PURPA generation was updated based on the latest
16 generation data.
- 17 **Q. How does total PURPA expense included in the March Forecast compare to the
18 level of PURPA expense included in the October Update?**
- 19 A. Total PURPA expense included in the March Forecast is \$209.2 million compared to
20 the \$208.9 million included in the October Update, an increase of \$0.3 million. The
21 PURPA forecast prepared for the March Forecast included updated contract values
22 which drove the increase in expense even though there was a slight decrease in total
23 generation compared to the forecast prepared for the October Update.

24 Normalized Load

- 25 **Q. Please explain the magnitude of change between the forecast of normalized
26 load used in the October Update and the March Forecast.**

1 A. The forecast of normalized load used for the October Update was expected to be
2 1,815 aMW. The forecast of normalized load used for the March Forecast is
3 expected to be 1,811 aMW, a decrease of 4 aMW. The decrease of 4 aMW is due to
4 the revised load forecast from one of the Company's large industrial customers that
5 occurred between the October and March filings.

6 Hydro Forecast

7 Q. **What was the date of the water supply forecast from the NRFC that was used
8 to create the hydro generation forecast for the March Forecast?**

9 A. The forecast of monthly hydro generation levels included in the March Forecast
10 reflects the NRFC's March 7, 2016, forecast. The March 7, 2016, Forecast has
11 expected inflows into Brownlee Reservoir for April through July of 4.62 million acre-
12 feet ("MAF"), or 84 percent of the (1981-2010) average level of 5.47 MAF.

13 Q. **How does this year's water supply forecast compare to last year's NRFC's
14 forecast?**

15 A. The NRFC's forecast used in last year's March Forecast was 3.74 MAF compared to
16 this year's forecast of 4.62 MAF, which is 24 percent higher than last year, yet still
17 below the 30-year average by 0.85 MAF.

18 Q. **Please explain why the higher NRFC forecast of inflows at Brownlee does not
19 translate into a proportional increase in hydro generation compared to last
20 year.**

21 A. The hydro generation forecasted for this year's March Forecast is 7.8 million MWh
22 compared to 7.6 million MWh in last year's March Forecast. While the hydro output
23 did increase year-over-year, the increase was not more substantial because of
24 decreased flows coming from the upper Snake Basin. The reservoir levels in the
25 upper Snake Basin are lower than they were in 2015 which has resulted in no
26 projected flood control from the upper Snake Basin as there was in 2015. This would

1 indicate that most of the difference between the 2015 forecast of 3.74 MAF and the
2 2016 4.62 MAF is additional flow from the Payette and Boise Basins. In other words,
3 while there will be additional generation from Brownlee and through the Hells
4 Canyon Complex, there will not be additional generation at all of the upstream
5 generation facilities from American Falls to Swan Falls.

6 **Q. What significance does a lower than average stream flow forecast have on the
7 Company's variable power supply expenses?**

8 A. Because a significant portion of the Company's generation fleet is hydro-based, a
9 lower than average stream flow forecast has a detrimental effect on the Company's
10 variable power supply expenses. The hydro generation forecasted under the
11 normalized scenario for the October Update was 8.7 million MWh, while the hydro
12 generation forecasted under this year's March Forecast is 7.8 million MWh, a
13 decrease of 0.87 million MWh or 99 aMW ($0.87 \text{ million MWh} \div 8,760 \text{ hours} = 99 \text{ aMW}$).
14

15 Known Power Purchases and Surplus Sales

16 **Q. Did the Company include known power purchases and surplus sales resulting
17 from the Company's Energy Risk Management Policy in the March Forecast?**

18 A. Yes. The Company includes known power purchases and surplus sales resulting
19 from the Company's Energy Risk Management Policy and incorporates those
20 amounts as Net Hedges on Exhibit No. 302, lines 29 and 30, as directed by Order
21 No. 08-238. Known power purchases and surplus sales are not included in the
22 October Update of the APCU.

23 Other

24 **Q. What other AURORA inputs have changed since the October Update?**

25 A. The Company updated the maintenance rates and forced outage rates for its thermal
26 plants. Heat rates remain unchanged from the October Update.

1 **2016 Forecast NPSE**

2 Q. **Have you prepared an exhibit that summarizes the total NPSE for the March
3 Forecast?**

4 A. Yes. Exhibit No. 302 shows the results of the AURORA modeling determination of
5 forecast NPSE, as well as the re-pricing of market purchases and surplus sales, and
6 total PURPA expense for the April 2016 through March 2017 test year.

7 *Re-Pricing Based on a Forward Price Curve*

8 Q. **What forward price curve did the Company use to price purchased power and
9 surplus sales?**

10 A. Exhibit No. 301 shows the March 9, 2016, Mid-C Heavy-load (HL) and Light Load
11 (LL) forward price curve for the April 2016 through March 2017 test period the
12 Company used for the March Forecast, as directed by Order No. 08-238.

13 Q. **What is the Company's March Forecast of NPSE as a result of the changes
14 described above?**

15 A. Exhibit No. 302 shows the results of a single water condition for the April 2016
16 through March 2017 test period, with updated fuel prices, normalized load, updated
17 stream flow conditions, updated power purchases and surplus sales from the
18 Company's Energy Risk Management Policy (Net Hedges), market purchased power
19 and surplus sales re-priced, and updated PURPA contract expenses. The March
20 Forecast for NPSE without PURPA expenses is \$164.1 million. When PURPA
21 expenses of \$209.2 million are included, the total NPSE for the March Forecast is
22 \$373.4 million.

23 *Per-Unit Cost Calculation*

24 Q. **What is the March Forecast unit cost per MWh as determined by the Company
25 for this filing?**

1 A. Exhibit No. 302 shows the normalized annual sales at the customer level for the April
2 2016 through March 2017 test period of 14,604,270 MWh, line 34. Based upon test
3 period sales, the cost per-unit for the March Forecast to become effective on June 1,
4 2016, is \$25.56 per MWh ($\$373.4 \text{ million} / 14.604 \text{ million MWh} = \25.56 per MWh),
5 lines 33, 34, and 36.

6 Q. **How does this \$25.56 per MWh March Forecast compare to the March Forecast
7 that resulted from last year's computation?**

8 A. The March Forecast for last year's April 2015 through March 2016 test period was
9 \$25.00 per MWh, as compared to this year's April 2016 through March 2017 test
10 period of \$25.56 per MWh, an increase of \$0.56 per MWh.

11 Quantification and Discussion of the Revenue Deficiency

12 Q. **Please describe the calculation necessary to determine the March Forecast
13 Rate Adjustment.**

14 A. Exhibit No. 303 steps through the Commission-specified method of calculating the
15 March Forecast rate, pursuant to Order No. 08-238. Lines 1-3 show the calculation
16 for the October Update rate of \$24.08 per MWh. Lines 4-6 show the calculation for
17 the March Forecast rate of \$25.56 per MWh. Line 7 is calculated by the March
18 Forecast rate minus the October Update rate multiplied by the March Forecast of
19 Normalized Sales (line 6 minus line 3 multiplied by line 4). Line 8 is the allocated
20 amount (95 percent) that is allowed for the March Forecast rate. Line 9, the Forecast
21 Change Allowed, is calculated by multiplying line 7 by line 8. Line 10 is calculated by
22 dividing line 9 by line 4 to calculate the March Forecast rate adjustment of \$1.41 per
23 MWh.

24 Q. **How is the incremental revenue requirement for the March Forecast calculated
25 using the March Forecast rate adjustment unit cost of \$1.41 per MWh?**

1 A. The incremental revenue requirement or “revenue deficiency” for the March Forecast
2 is calculated by multiplying the unit cost of \$1.41 per MWh by the loss adjusted
3 Oregon jurisdictional sales for the April 2016 through March 2017 test period of
4 688,412.209 MWh, creating a revenue deficiency of nearly \$1.0 million, as shown on
5 page 2 of Exhibit 304, lines 47, 48, and 49.

6 Q. **How does the modeled generation in the 2016 March Forecast compare to last
7 year's March Forecast?**

8 A. A high level analysis of the results suggests that lower priced natural gas generation
9 combined with additional PURPA generation have replaced more coal generation
10 and allowed for higher surplus sales volume when compared to last year's March
11 Forecast levels.

12 Q. **If less expensive natural gas-fired generation is replacing coal generation and
13 surplus sales volume increased, why is NPSE increasing as compared to last
14 year's March Forecast?**

15 A. The forecasted natural gas prices discussed earlier in my testimony result in an
16 average per-unit cost of \$16.86 per MWh at the Langley Gulch plant, whereas the
17 modeled dispatch per-unit cost at the Company's coal plants varies from \$25.33 to
18 \$36.00 per MWh. If all of the coal generation was replaced with only cheaper natural
19 gas generation, total NPSE would have been lower. However, the coal generation
20 was also offset by additional PURPA generation, a must take resource regardless of
21 its per-unit cost, which in this instance is \$67 per MWh.

22 Surplus sales volumes were 0.7 million MWh higher than last year's March
23 Forecast; however, the re-pricing based on the March 9, 2016, forward price curve
24 reduced the value of surplus sales from \$20.28 per MWh (as modeled in AURORA)
25 to \$13.78 per MWh, which resulted in an increase of \$7.5 million in the surplus sales
26 component of NPSE.

Q. Can you elaborate more on the changes in generation from the 2015 March Forecast to the 2016 March Forecast?

A. The hydro generation forecasted for the 2016 March Forecast was 0.2 million MWh more than last year. The increased hydro generation is due to higher forecasted inflows at Brownlee reservoir.

Lower natural gas prices increased production at all of the Company's natural gas-fired plants by 0.5 million MWh compared to last year's March Forecast. The cost of production from last year's March Forecast for all natural gas-fired generation was \$25.56 per MWh, while this year's March Forecast expects an average price of \$21.42 per MWh, a reduction of \$4.14 per MWh.

Market purchase volumes have decreased from nearly 1.0 million MWh to 0.6 million MWh, a decrease of nearly 0.4 million MWh from last year's March Forecast. The average re-priced market purchase price from last year's March Forecast was \$27.76 per MWh, while this year's March Forecast expects an average market purchase price of \$20.23 per MWh, a decrease of \$7.53 per MWh, resulting in a \$2.5 million decrease to NPSE.

Coal generation decreased 0.5 million MWh compared to last year's forecast due to the increase in lower priced natural gas generation and PURPA which reduced the level of coal generation that could be economically dispatched.

Rate Implementation

Q. What method of allocation are you proposing to spread the incremental revenue requirement associated with the March Forecast to the various customer classes?

A. I am proposing to allocate the revenue deficiency associated with the 2016 March Forecast according to the revenue spread methodology approved by the Commission in UE 214 Order No. 10-191. Order No. 10-191 established a revenue-

1 spread methodology whereby the revenue deficiency for the March Forecast is
2 allocated to individual customer classes on the basis of the total generation-related
3 revenue requirement approved in the Company's last general rate case. In this
4 instance, the Company's last general rate case, UE 233, was a settled case in which
5 the parties did not adopt the Company's class cost-of-service methodology, but
6 rather agreed to a revenue spread methodology that was set forth in Exhibit B to the
7 Partial Stipulation filed on February 1, 2012. In light of the stipulated revenue
8 spread, the Company has utilized the total generation-related revenue requirement
9 detailed on Exhibit B to the Partial Stipulation to apportion the March Forecast
10 revenue requirement to each customer class. The proposed revenue spread
11 resulting from the application of the stipulated methodology in UE 233 is shown on
12 Exhibit No. 304.

13 **Q. Did the Company revise the revenue spread for the October Update?**

14 A. Yes. The Company revised the revenue spread for the October update to align with
15 the loss adjusted sales that were used for the March Forecast filing. The practice of
16 updating the revenue spread for the October Update is consistent with the method
17 applied in the last four APCU filings in UE 242, UE 257, UE 279, and UE 293. The
18 loss adjusted sales for the October Update were 647,119.324 MWh, whereas the
19 loss adjusted sales for the March Forecast are 688,412.209, an increase of
20 41,292.89 MWh. The change in loss adjusted sales increases the October Update
21 revenue requirement from \$414,156 to \$440,584, an increase of \$26,428. Exhibit
22 No. 304 also contains the revised October Update revenue spread.

23 **Q. What is the overall revenue impact of this year's combined October Update
24 and March Forecast compared to last year's combined October Update and
25 March Forecast using the rate spread methodology described above?**

26

1 A. Exhibit No. 305 provides a summary of the revenue change resulting from this year's
2 combined October Update and March Forecast as compared to current revenue. As
3 can be seen on line 12 of Exhibit No. 305, the overall revenue impact of this year's
4 combined October Update and March Forecast is an increase of approximately \$0.4
5 million or .71 percent overall. The \$0.4 million increase reflects the \$1.4 million
6 associated with the 2016 APCU (October Update and March Forecast) compared to
7 what is currently included in Oregon customers' rates related to the 2015 APCU.

8 Q. **Does this conclude your testimony?**

9 A. Yes, it does.
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Idaho Power/301
Witness: Kelley K. Noe

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

UE 301
MARCH FORECAST

Exhibit Accompanying Testimony of Kelley K. Noe

March 9, 2016, Mid-Columbia Price Curve for April 2016 – March 2017

March 25, 2016

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
Mid-Columbia Heavy Load and Light Load Daily Forward Curves
Used to Re-Price Purchased Power (PP) and Surplus Sales (SS) for the March Forecast

Idaho Power/302
Witness: Kelley K. Noe

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

UE 301
MARCH FORECAST

Exhibit Accompanying Testimony of Kelley K. Noe
Power Supply Costs for April 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017

March 25, 2016

Idaho Power/303
Witness: Kelley K. Noe

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

UE 301
MARCH FORECAST

Exhibit Accompanying Testimony of Kelley K. Noe

Annual Power Cost Update for April 2016 – March 2017

March 25, 2016

ANNUAL POWER COST UPDATE
April 2016 - March 2017

Line

OCTOBER APCU

1	Forecast of Normalized Sales (MWh)	14,616,871
2	Total Net Power Supply Expense	\$352,028,075
3	October APCU Rate (\$/MWh)	\$24.08

MARCH FORECAST

4	Forecast of Normalized Sales (MWh)	14,604,270
5	Total Net Power Supply Expense	\$373,353,887
6	March Forecast Rate (\$/MWh)	\$25.56

7	Sales Adjusted Forecast Power Cost Change	\$21,614,320
8	Portion of Change Allowed	95%
9	Forecast Change Allowed	\$20,533,604

10	March Forecast Rate Adjustment (\$/MWh)	\$1.41
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11	<u>Combined Rate (\$/MWh)</u>	<u>\$25.49</u>
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Idaho Power/304
Witness: Kelley K. Noe

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

UE 301
MARCH FORECAST

Exhibit Accompanying Testimony of Kelley K. Noe

Revenue Spread for October Update and March Forecast

March 25, 2016

Idaho Power Company
Rate Spread Exhibit for October Update APCU -- O&M Outside AURORA

General Rate Case (UE 233): Marginal Cost-of-Service Study and Stipulated Revenue Spread													
2011 Test Period													
Description	(A) TOTAL SYSTEM	(B) RESIDENTIAL	(C) GEN SRV [2] [9.5]	(D) GEN SRV SECONDARY	(E) GEN SRV PRIMARY [9.5] [9.8]	(F) GEN SRV TRANS [9.1]	(G) AREA LIGHTING [15]	(H) LG POWER PRIMARY [19.9] [19.2]	(I) LG POWER SECONDARY [24.9]	(J) IRRIGATION TRANS [19.1]	(K) UNMETERED GEN SERVICE [40]	(L) MUNICIPAL ST LIGHT [41]	(M) TRAFFIC CONTROL [42]
Normalized Sales (kWh)	198,342,419	17,842,896	14,256,218	15,099,088	\$798,102	\$154,997	483,936	179,189,047	74,155,867	\$3,454,271	\$972	\$123,851	16,288
Current Revenue	\$39,873,591	\$15,355,932	\$1,559,400	\$6,975,915			\$82,213,055						\$1,231
Demand-Related Marginal Cost													
5 \$11,049,450	\$4,082,443	\$268,043	\$1,671,178	\$207,813	\$35,125	\$625	\$1,790,415	\$1,483,718	\$1,508,400	\$158	\$1,035	\$200	
6 \$12,432,118	\$4,593,297	\$301,584	\$1,880,300	\$33,817	\$39,958	\$703	\$2,014,438	\$1,669,482	\$1,697,153	\$177	\$1,165	\$225	
7 \$6,945,625	\$3,215,110	\$181,233	\$1,319,947	\$100,783	\$0	\$5,738	\$798,946	\$0	\$1,314,267	\$161	\$9,350	\$89	
Energy-Related Marginal Cost													
10 Generation	\$28,547,004	\$802,452	\$5,140,232	\$489,911	\$117,743	\$21,383	\$7,662,010	\$2,079,568	\$2,079,568	\$70	\$4,414	\$722	
11 Transmission - Staff Adj.	\$4,144,040	\$1,297,863	\$116,488	\$746,184	\$94,345	\$17,092	\$3,104	\$1,112,259	\$449,639	\$301,881	\$83	\$4,996	\$105
Simple-Summed Energy-Related and Demand-Related Marginal Costs													
12 \$39,596,454	\$13,023,020	\$1,070,495	\$6,811,410	\$857,724	\$153,168	\$22,008	\$9,452,425	\$4,581,142	\$3,587,968	\$728	\$35,449	\$922	
13 \$16,576,157	\$5,891,160	\$418,072	\$2,626,484	\$328,162	\$56,950	\$3,807	\$3,126,717	\$2,119,021	\$1,999,034	\$260	\$6,160	\$330	
Transmission Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.													
14 Generation Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.													
15 Transmission Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.													
Customer Related Marginal Cost													
16 \$2,805,903	\$1,967,110	\$385,570	\$17,740	\$6,719	\$1,390	\$0	\$15,208	\$2,535	\$2,466,967	\$228	\$1,892	\$873	
Total Functionalized Revenue Requirement													
18 \$25,202,690	\$6,289,003	\$681,357	\$4,335,384	\$45,931	\$97,490	\$14,008	\$6,016,350	\$2,915,844	\$2,283,701	\$463	\$22,563	\$587	
19 Generation - Staff Adj.													
20 Direct Assignment													
Transmission													
22 Distribution													
23 Demand-Related Customer-Related Allocated													
24 Allocated													
25 Direct Assignment													
Total Staff-Adjusted Allocation													
30 \$8,930,530	\$4,133,917	\$233,025	\$1,697,158	\$29,585	\$0	\$7,378	\$1,027,267	\$0	\$1,689,855	\$207	\$12,022	\$114	
31 Revenue Deficiency - Staff Adj. Allocation													
32 % Increase Required by Staff Adj. Alloc. Approach													
33 Increase Recommended per Stipulation													
34 % Increase Recommended per Stipulation													
35 Average Rate Given Stipulation (\$/kWh)													
36 Final Revenue Allocation													
Spread Floors and Ceilings:													
38 No increase or decrease greater than 8% for those warranting a decrease less than 8%													
39 2.83% increase for those warranting a decrease less than 8%													
40 No increase or greater than one-and-one-half times the average increase													
41 No increase or greater than one-and-one-half times the average increase													
2016 October Update APCU: Baseline Revenue Requirement spread and Rates Development Employing the UE 233 Test Period Figures													
42 2016 October Update APCU Cost of Service (Allocator -- Line 14)	\$440,384	\$144,905	\$11,911	\$75,790	\$9,544	\$1,704	\$2,45	\$105,776	\$50,974	\$39,923	\$8	\$394	\$10
43 % Increase Required Due to APCU (Proposed) (Line 42/(Line 36))	1.05%	0.89%	0.74%	1.05%	1.16%	1.10%	0.22%	1.25%	1.53%	1.08%	0.80%	0.31%	0.78%
44 Long-Adjusted 2015 Normalized Sales (kWh)	650,158,581	198,842,419	17,842,936	114,256,218	15,099,088	2,832,509	453,936	179,189,047	74,155,867	46,649,265	12,900	778,108	16,328
45 APCU Incremental Rate (1,000/kWh) (Line 42/(Line 34))	0.640	0.760	0.640	0.632	0.500	0.675	0.553	0.645	0.479	0.597	1.454	0.428	0.488
46 Line 45 * Column 41/(Line 44/(Line 42))	683,412,209	190,548,481	18,605,426	119,611,908	19,082,992	2,526,070	443,024	16,113,247	106,351,304	66,823,696	5,568	922,474	21,019
47 Loss-Adjusted 2016-2017 Normalized Sales (kWh)	\$440,384	\$144,905	\$11,911	\$75,790	\$9,544	\$1,704	\$245	\$105,176	\$50,974	\$39,923	\$8	\$394	\$10
48 Projected October Update APCU 2016-2017 Revenues (Line 46 * Line 47)													

Notes:

- 1 2016 October Update APCU Revenues = \$0.64/MMWh x 688,412,209 MWhns =
- 2 \$0.64 - \$24.08 (2016 October Update) - \$23.44 (2015 October APCU Rate)

\$ 440,584 (Line 52, Column A)

Idaho Power Company
Rate Spread Exhibit for March Forecast APCU

General Rate Case (UE 233): Marginal Cost-of-Service Study and Stipulated Revenue Spread

2013 Test Period

Line	Description	(A) TOTAL SYSTEM	(B) RESIDENTIAL	(C) GEN SRV [1]	(D) GEN SRV SECONDARY [9]	(E) GEN SRV PRIMARY [9,2]	(F) GEN SRV TRANS [9,1]	(G) AREA LIGHTING [15]	(H) LG POWER PRIMARY [19,1]	(I) LG POWER TRANS SECONDARY [19,2]	(J) IRRIGATION [24,5]	(K) UNLIMITED GEN SERVICE [40]	(L) MUNICIPAL ST LIGHT [41]	(M) TRAFFIC CONTROL [42]	
1	Normalized Sales (kWh)	650,158,581	188,842,419	\$15,352,932	11,784,286	15,059,088	2,832,509	\$143,936	179,138,047	74,155,867	\$12,23,393	46,649,265	\$3,454,271	16,228	
2	Current Revenue	59,873,591	\$15,352,932	\$15,352,932	\$11,552,218	\$6,975,915	\$7,98,102	\$154,997	\$8,21,065	\$1,669,382	\$1,669,382	\$1,667,153	\$1,165	\$225	
3	Demand Related Marginal Cost											\$1,34,267	\$61	\$89	
4	Generation - Staff Adj.	\$11,049,450	\$4,082,443	\$26,68,043	\$1,671,178	\$207,813	\$35,425	\$625	\$1,790,415	\$1,483,718	\$1,58,400	\$158	\$1,035	\$200	
5	Transmission - Staff Adj.	\$12,432,118	\$4,593,297	\$30,158,430	\$8,80,300	\$233,817	\$39,958	\$703	\$2,01,458	\$1,669,382	\$1,669,382	\$1,667,153	\$1,165	\$225	
6	Distribution	\$6,945,625	\$3,215,110	\$18,12,233	\$1,319,947	\$100,783	\$50	\$738	\$795,946	\$0	\$0	\$1,34,267	\$61	\$89	
7	Energy Related Marginal Cost														
8	Transmission - Staff Adj.	\$28,547,004	\$4,144,040	\$802,492	\$1,40,232	\$649,911	\$117,743	\$2,383	\$7,662,010	\$3,097,424	\$2,079,568	\$270	\$3,414	\$722	
9	Generation - Staff Adj.	\$1,297,863	\$116,488	\$746,184	\$746,184	\$94,345	\$17,092	\$3,104	\$1,112,259	\$49,639	\$301,881	\$83	\$4,96	\$105	
10	Total Summed Energy-Related and Demand-Related Marginal Costs	\$13,023,020	\$1,070,495	\$6,811,410	\$857,724	\$153,168	\$2,008	\$9,452,425	\$4,581,142	\$3,587,968	\$278	\$35,449	\$922		
11	Generation Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.	\$55,891,160	\$18,072	\$2,526,484	\$328,162	\$56,950	\$5,807	\$3,126,717	\$2,119,021	\$1,999,034	\$260	\$6,160	\$350		
12	Transmission Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.	\$2,805,933	\$1,967,110	\$385,570	\$177,410	\$6,719	\$1,390	\$0	\$15,208	\$2,535	\$246,967	\$228	\$1,892	\$873	
13	Customer Related Marginal Cost														
14	Total Functionalized Revenue Requirement	\$25,202,690	\$8,289,003	\$681,357	\$4,335,384	\$545,931	\$97,490	\$14,008	\$6,016,360	\$2,95,844	\$2,283,701	\$463	\$2,563	\$587	
15	Generation - Staff Adj.														
16	Transmission	\$4,272,366	\$1,516,397	\$10,77,755	\$67,954	\$94,581	\$14,678	\$981	\$805,885	\$546,160	\$515,234	\$67	\$1,588	\$85	
17	Distribution														
18	Demand-Related Customer-Related Allocated	\$8,930,530	\$4,133,917	\$233,025	\$1,697,158	\$129,585	\$0	\$7,378	\$1,027,267	\$0	\$1,689,855	\$207	\$12,022	\$114	
19	Direct Assignment	\$2,859,472	\$2,004,665	\$392,931	\$180,797	\$6,847	\$1,417	\$0	\$15,498	\$2,583	\$251,682	\$232	\$1,928	\$990	
20	Total Staff-Adjusted Allocation	\$419,124	\$388,447	\$34,356	\$12,375	\$69	\$14	\$78,778	\$83	\$1,915	\$21,953	\$42	\$83,209	\$83	
21	Revenue Deficiency - Staff Adj. Allocation	\$16,134,429	\$1,449,425	\$6,910,669	\$76,70,013	\$113,399	\$101,145	\$7,655,094	\$3,64,601	\$4,732,425	\$1,011	\$121,310	\$1,759		
22	Increase Required by Staff Adj. Alloc. Approach	\$1,810,960	\$778,497	\$1,039,975	\$73,246	\$51,089	\$41,998	\$51,137	\$547,971	\$1,308,154	\$339	\$541	\$228		
23	Increase Recommended per Stipulation	\$1,810,960	\$4,54%	\$62,348	\$44,153	\$2,83%	\$2,83%	\$26,71%	\$10,92%	\$37,87%	\$4,02%	\$4,231,916	\$42,915		
24	Average Rate Given Stipulation (\$/kWh)	\$0,0641	\$0,0816	\$0,0899	\$0,0628	\$0,0544	\$0,0547	\$0,00%	\$0,00%	\$23,545	\$44	\$4,561	\$84		
25	Final Revenue Allocation	\$41,684,481	\$16,218,260	\$1,603,553	\$1,717,343	\$820,700	\$154,597	\$112,462	\$8,445,610	\$3,36,170	\$3,69,389	\$1,016	\$127,358	\$1,315	
26	Spread Floors and Ceilings:														
27	No increase for those warranting a decrease greater than 8%.														
28	2.8% increase for those warranting a decrease less than 8%.														
29	No increase greater than one-and-one-half times the average increase.														
30															
31															
32															
33															
34															
35															
36															
37															
38															
39															
40															
41															

2016 March Forecast APCU: Baseline Revenue Requirement Spread and Rates Development Employing the UE 233 Test Period Figures

42	2016 March Forecast APCU Cost of Service (Allocator-- Line 14)	\$970,661	\$319,244	\$26,242	\$166,974	\$21,026	\$3,755	\$540	\$231,715	\$112,301	\$87,955	\$18	\$869	\$23	
43	% Increase Required Due to APCU (Proposed) (Line 2/(Line 3)	2.33%	1.97%	1.64%	2.33%	2.45%	2.56%	0.48%	2,42%	2.7%	2.38%	1.75%	0.68%	1,72%	
44	Proposed Combined Revenue Spread (Line 36 + Line 42)	\$42,655,42	\$16,53,524	\$1,02,795	\$7,340,405	\$841,726	\$158,752	\$113,002	\$837,326	\$4,48,471	\$3,77,543	\$1,034	\$128,227	\$1,337	
45	Loss Adjusted 2015 Normalized Sales (\$/kWh)	650,158,581	198,842,419	17,842,896	114,256,218	15,099,088	2,332,509	483,936	179,189,047	74,155,867	46,649,265	12,900	778,108	16,328	
46	2016 March Forecast Update APCU Incremental Rate Given 2011 Test Period (1000-Line d2/Line 45)	1,693	1,606	1,471	1,461	1,393	1,226	1,115	1,293	1,514	1,385	1,382	1,117	1,384	
47	APCU Incremental Rate for 2016 March Forecast (Mills per kWh)	1,410	1,675	1,410	1,392	1,102	1,486	1,248	1,421	1,056	1,316	3,203	0,942	1,075	
48	Line 46* Column A [Line 45 /Line 48]]	68,412,209	190,548,481	18,605,426	119,961,908	19,082,392	2,326,070	443,024	165,13,247	106,338,304	5,568	922,474	21,019		
49	Projected March Forecast APCU 2016-2017 Revenues (Line 47 * Line 48)	\$970,661	\$319,244	\$26,242	\$166,974	\$21,026	\$3,755	\$540	\$231,715	\$112,301	\$87,955	\$18	\$869	\$23	

Notes:

1 2016 March Forecast APCU Revenues = \$1.41 /MWh x 688,412,209 MWhs =

\$ 970,661 (line 49, column A)

Idaho Power/305
Witness: Kelley K. Noe

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

UE 301
MARCH FORECAST

Exhibit Accompanying Testimony of Kelley K. Noe

Summary of Revenue Impact

March 25, 2016

Idaho Power Company
Calculation of Revenue Impact
State of Oregon
Revised October Update / March Forecast Filing
Effective June 1, 2016

Summary of Revenue Impact
Current Billed Revenue to Proposed Billed Revenue

Line <u>No</u>	<u>Tariff Description</u>	Rate <u>Sch.</u> <u>No.</u>	Average Number of <u>Customers</u>	Normalized Energy (kWh)	Current Billed <u>Revenue</u>	Mills <u>Per kWh</u>	Total Adjustments to Billed <u>Revenue</u>	Proposed Total Billed <u>Revenue</u>	Mills <u>Per kWh</u>	Percent Change Billed to Billed <u>Revenue</u>
<u>Uniform Tariff Rates:</u>										
1	Residential Service	1	13,694	190,548,481	\$18,948,137	99.44	\$150,914	\$19,099,051	100.23	0.80%
2	Small General Service	7	2,531	18,605,426	\$1,969,491	105.86	\$10,866	\$1,980,356	106.44	0.55%
3	Large General Service	9	913	141,570,970	\$10,924,451	77.17	\$87,126	\$11,011,577	77.78	0.80%
4	Dusk to Dawn Lighting	15	0	443,024	\$110,409	249.22	\$266	\$110,675	249.82	0.24%
5	Large Power Service	19	6	269,471,551	\$16,553,536	61.43	\$129,668	\$16,683,204	61.91	0.78%
6	Agricultural Irrigation Service	24	1,856	66,823,696	\$6,546,289	97.96	\$13,766	\$6,560,054	98.17	0.21%
7	Unmetered General Service	40	2	5,568	\$537	96.51	\$12	\$550	98.74	2.31%
8	Street Lighting	41	25	922,474	\$145,239	157.45	\$447	\$145,686	157.93	0.31%
9	Traffic Control Lighting	42	8	21,019	\$1,997	95.02	\$10	\$2,007	95.51	0.52%
10	Total Uniform Tariffs		19,035	688,412,209	\$55,200,087	80.18	\$393,076	\$55,593,162	80.76	0.71%
12	Total Oregon Retail Sales		19,035	688,412,209	\$55,200,087	80.18	\$393,076	\$55,593,162	80.76	0.71%

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
Mid-Columbia Heavy Load and Light Load Daily Forward Curves
Used to Re-Price Purchased Power (PP) and Surplus Sales (SS) for the March Forecast

Mid-Columbia Forward													
<u>Line</u>	Price Curve on:												
1	3/9/2016	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
2	mc HL	11.55	10.55	12.55	18.7	23.4	21.85	20.85	23.05	27.2	25.55	25.1	21.3
3	mc LL	7.65	5.15	6.4	11.4	17.85	17.95	18.45	19.75	23.15	21.75	22.35	18.9
4	Reallocated Prices	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16	Oct-16	Nov-16	Dec-16	Jan-17	Feb-17	Mar-17
5	HL PP												
6	103.9%	12.00	10.96	13.04	19.43	24.31	22.70	21.66	23.95	28.26	26.55	26.08	22.13
7	LL PP												
8	107.1%	8.19	5.52	6.85	12.21	19.12	19.22	19.76	21.15	24.79	23.29	23.94	20.24
9	HL SS												
10	96.4%	11.13	10.17	12.10	18.03	22.56	21.06	20.10	22.22	26.22	24.63	24.20	20.53
11	LL SS												
12	93.4%	7.15	4.81	5.98	10.65	16.67	16.77	17.23	18.45	21.62	20.31	20.87	17.65

IPCO POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES FOR APRIL 1, 2016 -- MARCH 31, 2017 (One Hydro Condition)
Repriced Using UE 195 Settlement Methodology - March Forecast

Line No.		April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March	Annual
1	Hydroelectric Generation (MWh)	789,849.7	921,629.2	790,396.5	607,454.9	437,657.4	518,002.2	485,114.5	373,046.7	450,667.6	700,611.3	835,710.3	885,537.4	7,795,677.9
2	Brider													
2	Energy (MWh)	-	-	10,569.9	277,993.2	296,167.0	89,470.2	102,049.9	226,484.7	330,459.7	195,193.9	55,680.6	23,420.7	1,607,489.7
	Expense (\$ x 1000)	-	-	304.8	7,769.1	8,264.6	2,614.9	2,889.0	6,346.5	9,076.1	5,510.6	1,630.8	694.5	45,100.9
3	O&M Expense (\$ x 1000)	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	294.9	3,538.4
3	Total Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 294.9	\$ 294.9	\$ 599.7	\$ 8,063.9	\$ 8,559.5	\$ 2,909.7	\$ 3,183.9	\$ 6,641.4	\$ 5,805.5	\$ 1,925.7	\$ 989.4	\$ 48,639.3	
4	Boardman													
4	Energy (MWh)	824.4	2,473.2	10,560.4	31,644.5	40,004.5	23,889.6	21,637.6	27,933.0	39,796.0	23,994.3	8,565.7	8,640.7	239,963.8
	Expense (\$ x 1000)	25.0	74.9	274.9	772.9	972.6	595.0	546.6	689.0	964.5	650.8	251.5	261.4	6,079.0
5	O&M Expense (\$ x 1000)	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	29.7	356.4
5	Total Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 54.7	\$ 104.6	\$ 304.6	\$ 802.6	\$ 1,002.3	\$ 624.7	\$ 576.3	\$ 718.7	\$ 994.2	\$ 680.5	\$ 281.2	\$ 291.1	\$ 6,435.4
6	Valmy													
6	Energy (MWh)	-	-	-	3,795.9	4,710.3	-	-	3,980.1	13,166.2	-	-	-	25,652.4
	Expense (\$ x 1000)	-	-	-	139.9	165.9	-	-	144.9	472.8	-	-	-	923.5
7	O&M Expense (\$ x 1000)	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	340.4	4,085.0
7	Total Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 340.4	\$ 340.4	\$ 340.4	\$ 480.3	\$ 506.3	\$ 340.4	\$ 340.4	\$ 485.3	\$ 813.2	\$ 340.4	\$ 340.4	\$ 340.4	5,008.5
8	Langley Gulch													
8	Energy (MWh)	182,044.0	192,593.5	192,118.3	198,265.8	198,717.1	192,354.0	193,779.4	176,336.0	193,411.3	180,107.7	121,318.4	145,177.2	2,166,222.8
9	Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 2,268.0	\$ 2,162.0	\$ 2,236.6	\$ 2,731.2	\$ 2,833.9	\$ 2,766.4	\$ 3,172.3	\$ 3,664.7	\$ 4,706.1	\$ 4,163.3	\$ 2,697.2	\$ 3,122.9	\$ 36,524.6
10	Danskin													
10	Energy (MWh)	15,005.5	41,282.9	85,760.9	103,437.6	110,624.1	72,713.5	12,072.6	451.4	4.8	-	-	31.1	441,384.4
11	Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 314.0	\$ 784.0	\$ 1,717.2	\$ 2,416.4	\$ 2,663.1	\$ 1,743.0	\$ 326.7	\$ 15.3	\$ 0.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.1	\$ 9,980.9
12	Bennett Mountain													
12	Energy (MWh)	2,312.9	5,180.0	48,862.5	79,680.8	81,779.4	48,142.9	1,646.5	79.2	-	-	-	-	267,684.1
13	Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 49.3	\$ 100.3	\$ 980.8	\$ 1,871.2	\$ 1,983.1	\$ 1,174.0	\$ 45.3	\$ 2.7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	6,206.8
14	Fixed Capacity Charge - Gas Transportation (\$ x 1000)	\$ 723.2	\$ 746.8	\$ 732.2	\$ 765.4	\$ 765.4	\$ 741.2	\$ 746.8	\$ 723.2	\$ 746.8	\$ 748.8	\$ 677.7	\$ 748.8	8,866.1
15	Purchased Power (Excluding CSPP)													
15	Market Energy (MWh)	8,734.6	1,877.4	63,783.6	28,476.8	103,628.0	62,370.2	41,817.6	105,546.3	78,677.1	84,649.5	13,889.0	5,879.5	599,329.6
16	Elkhorn Wind Energy (MWh)	25,790.0	24,592.0	23,934.6	26,559.8	24,064.4	19,958.8	20,960.4	30,426.8	29,073.2	24,269.2	24,158.8	28,532.8	302,320.5
17	Neal Hot Springs Energy (MWh)	14,424.0	10,940.5	11,065.3	7,822.4	9,924.6	11,286.0	12,896.6	16,671.3	17,970.0	18,765.7	16,385.0	16,782.0	164,934.1
18	Raft River Geothermal Energy (MWh)	6,213.3	5,111.2	5,097.5	5,661.1	5,734.4	5,575.2	7,594.7	6,634.5	6,897.6	6,890.5	6,324.0	6,504.2	74,420.3
19	Total Energy Excl. CSPP (MWh)	\$ 55,162.1	\$ 42,521.1	\$ 103,880.9	\$ 68,520.1	\$ 143,351.5	\$ 99,372.1	\$ 83,269.3	\$ 159,279.3	\$ 132,617.8	\$ 134,574.9	\$ 60,756.8	\$ 57,698.5	\$ 1,141,004.5
20	Market Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 72.3	\$ 12.0	\$ 575.1	\$ 388.2	\$ 2,123.2	\$ 1,277.2	\$ 855.9	\$ 2,354.0	\$ 1,997.6	\$ 2,012.6	\$ 336.4	\$ 119.2	\$ 12,123.8
21	Elkhorn Wind Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 1,115.4	\$ 1,063.6	\$ 1,408.5	\$ 1,875.4	\$ 1,699.2	\$ 1,174.6	\$ 1,233.5	\$ 2,148.4	\$ 2,052.9	\$ 1,471.0	\$ 1,464.3	\$ 1,271.1	\$ 17,977.9
22	Neal Hot Springs Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 1,155.2	\$ 876.2	\$ 1,209.1	\$ 1,025.7	\$ 1,301.3	\$ 1,233.2	\$ 1,409.2	\$ 2,186.0	\$ 2,356.2	\$ 2,098.6	\$ 1,832.3	\$ 1,375.6	\$ 18,058.7
23	Raft River Geothermal Expense (\$ x 1000)	\$ 289.1	\$ 237.8	\$ 322.7	\$ 430.0	\$ 435.6	\$ 364.4	\$ 480.7	\$ 504.0	\$ 523.9	\$ 445.3	\$ 408.7	\$ 309.0	4,751.3
24	Total Expense Excl. CSPP (\$ x 1000)	\$ 2,632.1	\$ 2,189.7	\$ 3,515.4	\$ 3,719.2	\$ 5,559.3	\$ 4,049.4	\$ 3,979.4	\$ 7,192.4	\$ 6,930.6	\$ 6,027.5	\$ 4,041.8	\$ 3,074.9	\$ 52,911.7
25	Surplus Sales													
25	Energy (MWh)	263,012.9	255,235.0	84,523.0	95,035.6	32,517.4	16,202.6	36,614.2	6,259.2	27,397.9	25,645.0	115,419.3	188,669.2	1,146,531.2
26	Revenue Including Transmission Costs (\$ x 1000)	\$ 2,674.6	\$ 2,165.5	\$ 861.4	\$ 1,603.0	\$ 719.9	\$ 315.9	\$ 689.2	\$ 127.4	\$ 711.0	\$ 616.1	\$ 2,712.2	\$ 3,746.5	\$ 16,942.8
27	Transmission Costs (\$ x 1000)	\$ 263.0	\$ 255.2	\$ 84.5	\$ 95.0	\$ 32.5	\$ 16.2	\$ 36.6	\$ 6.3	\$ 27.4	\$ 25.6	\$ 115.4	\$ 188.7	\$ 1,146.5
28	Revenue Excluding Transmission Costs (\$ x 1000)	\$ 2,411.6	\$ 1,910.3	\$ 776.9	\$ 1,507.9	\$ 687.4	\$ 299.7	\$ 652.5	\$ 121.2	\$ 683.6	\$ 590.5	\$ 2,596.8	\$ 3,557.9	\$ 15,796.3
29	Net Hedges													
29	Energy (MWh)	-	-	-	159,200.0	32,400.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,600.0
30	Cost(\$ X 1000)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,229.8	\$ 1,134.0	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	5,363.8
31	Net Power Supply Expenses (\$ x 1000)	\$ 4,264.9	\$ 4,812.3	\$ 9,650.1	\$ 23,572.1	\$ 24,319.5	\$ 14,049.0	\$ 11,718.6	\$ 19,322.4	\$ 22,878.4	\$ 17,175.6	\$ 7,367.2	\$ 5,010.6	\$ 164,140.8
32	PURPA (\$ x 1000)	\$ 17,176.58	\$ 19,451.45	\$ 21,602.23	\$ 22,935.21	\$ 21,132.72	\$ 18,179.57	\$ 16,191.63	\$ 16,100.42	\$ 15,794.73	\$ 12,316.84	\$ 14,576.81	\$ 13,754.93	\$ 209,213.1
33	Total Net Power Supply Expenses (\$ x 1000)	\$ 21,441.4	\$ 24,263.8	\$ 31,252.3	\$ 46,507.3	\$ 45,452.2	\$ 32,228.6	\$ 27,910.2	\$ 35,422.9	\$ 38,673.1	\$ 29,492.4	\$ 21,944.0	\$ 18,765.5	\$ 373,353.9
34	Sales at Customer Level (In 000s MWH)	1,027,006	1,048,528	1,229,108	1,472,664	1,552,659	1,385,664	1,109,193	1,031,240	1,152,209	1,277,132	1,213,385	1,105,482	14,604,270
35	Hours in Month	720	744	720	744	744	720	744	720	744	744	672	744	8760
36	Unit Cost / MWH (for PCAM)	\$ 20.88	\$ 23.14	\$ 25.43	\$ 31.58	\$ 29.27	\$ 23.26	\$ 25.16	\$ 34.35	\$ 33.56	\$ 23.09	\$ 18.08	\$ 16.97	\$ 25.56
37	Prices Used in Purchased Power & Surplus Sales Above: Heavy Load													
37	Portion of Purchased Power considered HL	2.27%	16.19%	34.96%	19.69%	26.40%	36.02%	37.19%	41.16%	17.19%	14.82%	13.40%	1.45%	
38	Purchased Power HL Price	12.00	10.96	13.04	19.43	24.31	22.70	21.66	23.95	28.26	26.55	26.08	22.13	
39	Portion of Surplus Sales considered HL Sui	75.81%	68.55%	68.85%	84.28%	92.91%	63.56%	55.45%	50.71%	94.15%	85.98%	78.99%	76.55%	
40	Surplus Sales HL Price	11.13	10.17	12.10	18.03	22.56	21.06	20.10	22.22	26.22	24.63	24.20	20.53	
41	Light Load													
41	Portion of Purchased Power considered LL	97.73%	83.81%	65.04%	80.31%	73.60%	63.98%	62.81%	58.84%	82.81%	85.18%	86.60%	98.55%	
42	Purchased Power LL Price	8.19	5.52	6.85	12.21	19.12	19.22	19.76	21.15	24.79	23.29	23.94	20.24	
43	Portion of Surplus Sales considered LL Sur	24.19%	31.45%	31.15%	15.72%	7.09%	36.44%	44.55%	49.29%	5.85%	14.02%	21.01%	23.45%	
44	Surplus Sales LL Price	7.15	4.81	5.98	10.65	16.67	16.77	17.23	18.45	21.62	20.31	20.87	17.65	

ANNUAL POWER COST UPDATE
April 2016 - March 2017

Line

OCTOBER APCU

1	Forecast of Normalized Sales (MWh)	14,616,871
2	Total Net Power Supply Expense	\$352,028,075
3	October APCU Rate (\$/MWh)	\$24.08

MARCH FORECAST

4	Forecast of Normalized Sales (MWh)	14,604,270
5	Total Net Power Supply Expense	\$373,353,887
6	March Forecast Rate (\$/MWh)	\$25.56

7	Sales Adjusted Forecast Power Cost Change	\$21,614,320
8	Portion of Change Allowed	95%
9	Forecast Change Allowed	\$20,533,604

10	March Forecast Rate Adjustment (\$/MWh)	\$1.41
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11	<u>Combined Rate (\$/MWh)</u>	<u>\$25.49</u>
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Idaho Power Company
Rate Spread Exhibit for October Update APCU -- O&M Outside AURORA

General Rate Case (UE 233): Marginal Cost-of-Service Study and Stipulated Revenue Spread 2011 Test Period														
Line	Description	(A) TOTAL SYSTEM	(B) RESIDENTIAL	(C) GEN SRV	(D) GEN SRV SECONDARY	(E) GEN SRV PRIMARY	(F) GEN SRV TRANS	(G) AREA LIGHTING	(H) LG POWER PRIMARY	(I) LG POWER TRANS	(J) IRRIGATION SECONDARY	(K) UNMETERED GEN SERVICE	(L) MUNICIPAL ST LIGHT	(M) TRAFFIC CONTROL
1	Normalized Sales (kWh)	650,158,581	198,842,419	17,842,896	114,256,218	15,099,088	2,832,509	483,936	179,189,047	74,155,867	46,649,265	12,900	778,108	16,328
2	Current Revenue	\$39,873,591	\$15,355,932	\$1,559,400	\$6,975,915	\$798,102	\$154,997	\$112,462	\$8,213,065	\$3,123,393	\$3,454,271	\$972	\$123,851	\$1,231
3	Demand Related Marginal Cost													
5	Generation - Staff Adj.	\$11,049,450	\$4,082,443	\$268,043	\$1,671,178	\$207,813	\$35,425	\$625	\$1,790,415	\$1,483,718	\$1,508,400	\$158	\$1,035	\$200
6	Transmission - Staff Adj.	\$12,432,118	\$4,593,297	\$301,584	\$1,880,300	\$233,817	\$39,858	\$703	\$2,014,458	\$1,669,382	\$1,697,153	\$177	\$1,165	\$225
7	Distribution	\$6,945,625	\$3,215,110	\$181,233	\$1,319,947	\$100,783	\$0	\$5,738	\$798,946	\$0	\$1,314,267	\$161	\$9,350	\$89
8	Energy Related Marginal Cost													
10	Generation	\$28,547,004	\$8,940,577	\$802,452	\$5,140,232	\$649,911	\$117,743	\$21,383	\$7,662,010	\$3,097,424	\$2,079,568	\$570	\$34,414	\$722
11	Transmission - Staff Adj.	\$4,144,040	\$1,297,863	\$116,488	\$746,184	\$94,345	\$17,092	\$3,104	\$1,112,259	\$449,639	\$301,881	\$83	\$4,996	\$105
12	Simple-Summed Energy-Related and Demand-Related Marginal Costs													
14	Generation Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.	\$39,596,454	\$13,023,020	\$1,070,495	\$6,811,410	\$857,724	\$153,168	\$22,008	\$9,452,425	\$4,581,142	\$3,587,968	\$728	\$35,449	\$922
15	Transmission Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.	\$16,576,157	\$5,891,160	\$418,072	\$2,626,484	\$328,162	\$56,950	\$3,807	\$3,126,717	\$2,119,021	\$1,999,034	\$260	\$6,160	\$330
16	Customer Related Marginal Cost													
17	Customer Related Marginal Cost	\$2,805,903	\$1,967,110	\$385,570	\$177,410	\$6,719	\$1,390	\$0	\$15,208	\$2,535	\$246,967	\$228	\$1,892	\$873
18	Total Functionalized Revenue Requirement													
20	Generation - Staff Adj.	\$25,202,690	\$8,289,003	\$681,357	\$4,335,384	\$545,931	\$97,490	\$14,008	\$6,016,360	\$2,915,844	\$2,283,701	\$463	\$22,563	\$587
21	Transmission	\$4,272,366	\$1,518,397	\$107,755	\$676,954	\$84,581	\$14,678	\$981	\$805,885	\$546,160	\$515,234	\$67	\$1,588	\$85
23	Distribution													
25	Demand-Related	\$8,930,530	\$4,133,917	\$233,025	\$1,697,158	\$129,585	\$0	\$7,378	\$1,027,267	\$0	\$1,689,855	\$207	\$12,022	\$114
26	Customer-Related													
27	Allocated	\$2,859,472	\$2,004,665	\$392,931	\$180,797	\$6,847	\$1,417	\$0	\$15,498	\$2,583	\$251,682	\$232	\$1,928	\$890
28	Direct Assignment	\$419,424	\$188,447	\$34,356	\$12,375	\$69	\$14	\$78,778	\$83	\$14	\$21,953	\$42	\$83,209	\$83
29	Total: Staff-Adjusted Allocation	\$41,684,482	\$16,134,429	\$1,449,425	\$6,902,669	\$767,013	\$113,599	\$101,145	\$7,865,094	\$3,464,601	\$4,762,425	\$1,011	\$121,310	\$1,759
31	Revenue Deficiency - Staff Adj. Allocation	\$1,810,890	\$778,497	(\$109,975)	(\$73,246)	(\$31,089)	(\$41,398)	(\$11,317)	(\$347,971)	(\$341,208)	\$1,308,154	\$39	(\$2,541)	\$528
32	% Increase Required by Staff Adj. Alloc. Approach	4.54%	5.07%	-7.05%	-1.05%	-3.90%	-26.71%	-10.06%	-4.24%	10.92%	37.87%	4.02%	-2.05%	42.91%
33	\$ Increase Recommended per Stipulation	\$1,810,890	\$862,348	\$44,153	\$197,517	\$22,598	\$0	\$0	\$232,545	\$212,777	\$235,318	\$44	\$3,507	\$84
34	% Increase Recommended per Stipulation	4.54%	5.62%	2.83%	2.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	2.83%	6.81%	6.81%	4.56%	2.83%	6.81%
35	Average Rate Given Stipulation (\$/kWh)	0.0641	0.0816	0.0899	0.0628	0.0544	0.0547	0.2324	0.0471	0.0450	0.0791	0.0788	0.1637	0.0805
36	Final Revenue Allocation	\$41,684,481	\$16,218,280	\$1,603,553	\$7,173,432	\$820,700	\$154,997	\$112,462	\$8,445,610	\$3,336,170	\$3,689,589	\$1,016	\$127,358	\$1,315
37	Spread Floors and Ceilings:													
39	No increase for those warranting a decrease greater than 8%													
40	2.83% increase for those warranting a decrease less than 8%													
41	No increase greater than one-and-one-half times the average increase													
2016 October Update APCU: Baseline Revenue Requirement Spread and Rates Development Employing the UE 233 Test Period Figures														
42	2016 October Update APCU Cost of Service (Allocator -- Line 14)	\$440,584	\$144,905	\$11,911	\$75,790	\$9,544	\$1,704	\$245	\$105,176	\$50,974	\$39,923	\$8	\$394	\$10
43	% Increase Required Due to APCU (Proposed) (Line 42/(Line 36))	1.06%	0.89%	0.74%	1.06%	1.16%	1.10%	0.22%	1.25%	1.53%	1.08%	0.80%	0.31%	0.78%
44	Loss-Adjusted 2011 Normalized Sales (kWh)	650,158,581	198,842,419	17,842,896	114,256,218	15,099,088	2,832,509	483,936	179,189,047	74,155,867	46,649,265	12,900	778,108	16,328
45	2016 October Update APCU Incremental Rate given 2011 Test Period Sales (Mills per kWh) (1000*(Line 42/Line 44))	0.678	0.729	0.668	0.663	0.632	0.602	0.506	0.587	0.687	0.856	0.628	0.507	0.628
46	APCU Incremental Rate for 2016 October Update (Mills per kWh) (Line 45*(Column A:[Line 44/Line 47]))	0.640	0.760	0.640	0.632	0.500	0.675	0.553	0.645	0.479	0.597	1.454	0.428	0.488
47	Loss-Adjusted 2016-2017 Normalized Sales (kWh)	688,412,209	190,548,481	18,605,426	119,961,908	19,082,992	2,526,070	443,024	163,113,247	106,358,304	66,823,696	5,568	922,474	21,019
48	Projected October Update APCU 2016-2017 Revenues (Line 46 * Line 47)	\$440,584	\$144,905	\$11,911	\$75,790	\$9,544	\$1,704	\$245	\$105,176	\$50,974	\$39,923	\$8	\$394	\$10

Notes:

- 1 2016 October Update APCU Revenues = \$0.64/MWh x 688,412.209 MWhs =
2 \$0.64 = \$24.08 (2016 October Update) - \$23.44 (2015 October APCU Rate)

\$ 440,584 (Line 52, Column A)

Idaho Power Company
Rate Spread Exhibit for March Forecast APCU

General Rate Case (UE 233): Marginal Cost-of-Service Study and Stipulated Revenue Spread 2011 Test Period														
Line	Description	(A) TOTAL SYSTEM	(B) RESIDENTIAL	(C) GEN SRV SECONDARY	(D) GEN SRV PRIMARY	(E) GEN SRV TRANS (9-T)	(F) GEN SRV TRANS (9-T)	(G) AREA LIGHTING (15)	(H) LG POWER PRIMARY (19-P)	(I) LG POWER TRANS (19-T)	(J) IRRIGATION SECONDARY (24-S)	(K) UNMETERED GEN SERVICE (40)	(L) MUNICIPAL ST LIGHT (41)	(M) TRAFFIC CONTROL (42)
1	Normalized Sales (kWh)	650,158,581	198,842,419	17,842,896	114,256,218	15,099,088	2,832,509	483,936	179,189,047	74,155,867	46,649,265	12,900	778,108	16,328
2	Current Revenue	\$39,873,591	\$15,355,932	\$1,559,400	\$6,975,915	\$798,102	\$154,997	\$112,462	\$8,213,065	\$3,123,393	\$3,454,271	\$972	\$123,851	\$1,231
3														
4	Demand Related Marginal Cost													
5	Generation - Staff Adj.	\$11,049,450	\$4,082,443	\$268,043	\$1,671,178	\$207,813	\$35,425	\$625	\$1,790,415	\$1,483,718	\$1,508,400	\$158	\$1,035	\$200
6	Transmission - Staff Adj.	\$12,432,118	\$4,593,297	\$301,584	\$1,880,300	\$233,817	\$39,858	\$703	\$2,014,458	\$1,669,382	\$1,697,153	\$177	\$1,165	\$225
7	Distribution	\$6,945,625	\$3,215,110	\$181,233	\$1,319,947	\$100,783	\$0	\$5,738	\$798,946	\$0	\$1,314,267	\$161	\$9,350	\$89
8														
9	Energy Related Marginal Cost													
10	Generation	\$28,547,004	\$8,940,577	\$802,452	\$5,140,232	\$649,911	\$117,743	\$21,383	\$7,662,010	\$3,097,424	\$2,079,568	\$570	\$34,414	\$722
11	Transmission - Staff Adj.	\$4,144,040	\$1,297,863	\$116,488	\$746,184	\$94,345	\$17,092	\$3,104	\$1,112,259	\$449,639	\$301,881	\$83	\$4,996	\$105
12														
13	Simple-Summed Energy-Related and Demand-Related Marginal Costs													
14	Generation Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.	\$39,596,454	\$13,023,020	\$1,070,495	\$6,811,410	\$857,724	\$153,168	\$22,008	\$9,452,425	\$4,581,142	\$3,587,968	\$728	\$35,449	\$922
15	Transmission Marginal Costs - Staff Adj.	\$16,576,157	\$5,891,160	\$418,072	\$2,626,484	\$328,162	\$56,950	\$3,807	\$3,126,717	\$2,119,021	\$1,999,034	\$260	\$6,160	\$330
16														
17	Customer Related Marginal Cost													
18														
19	Total Functionalized Revenue Requirement													
20	Generation - Staff Adj.	\$25,202,690	\$8,289,003	\$681,357	\$4,335,384	\$545,931	\$97,490	\$14,008	\$6,016,360	\$2,915,844	\$2,283,701	\$463	\$22,563	\$587
21														
22	Transmission													
23														
24	Distribution													
25	Demand-Related													
26	Customer-Related													
27	Allocated													
28	Direct Assignment													
29														
30	Total: Staff-Adjusted Allocation													
31	Revenue Deficiency - Staff Adj. Allocation	\$41,684,482	\$16,134,429	\$1,449,425	\$6,902,669	\$767,013	\$113,599	\$101,145	\$7,865,094	\$3,464,601	\$4,762,425	\$1,011	\$121,310	\$1,759
32	% Increase Required by Staff Adj. Alloc. Approach	\$1,810,890	\$778,497	(\$109,975)	(\$73,246)	(\$31,089)	(\$41,988)	(\$11,317)	(\$347,971)	\$341,208	\$1,308,154	\$39	(\$2,541)	\$528
33	% Increase Recommended per Stipulation	4.54%	5.07%	-7.05%	-1.05%	-3.90%	-26.71%	-10.65%	-4.24%	10.92%	37.87%	4.02%	-2.05%	42.91%
34	% Increase Recommended per Stipulation	4.54%	5.62%	2.83%	2.83%	2.83%	0.00%	0.00%	2.83%	6.81%	6.81%	4.56%	2.83%	6.81%
35	Average Rate Given Stipulation (\$/kWh)	0.0641	0.0816	0.0899	0.0628	0.0544	0.0547	0.2324	0.0471	0.0450	0.0791	0.0788	0.1637	0.0805
36	Final Revenue Allocation	\$41,684,481	\$16,218,280	\$1,603,553	\$7,173,432	\$820,700	\$154,997	\$112,462	\$8,445,610	\$3,336,170	\$3,689,589	\$1,016	\$127,358	\$1,315
37														
38	Spread Floors and Ceilings:													
39	No increase for those warranting a decrease greater than 8%													
40	2.83% increase for those warranting a decrease less than 8%													
41	No increase greater than one-and-one-half times the average increase													

2016 March Forecast APCU: Baseline Revenue Requirement Spread and Rates Development Employing the UE 233 Test Period Figures														
42	2016 March Forecast APCU Cost of Service (Allocator -- Line 14)	\$970,661	\$319,244	\$26,242	\$166,974	\$21,026	\$3,755	\$540	\$231,715	\$112,301	\$87,955	\$18	\$869	\$23
43	% Increase Required Due to APCU (Proposed) (Line 42/(Line 36))	2.33%	1.97%	1.64%	2.33%	2.56%	2.42%	0.48%	2.74%	3.37%	2.38%	1.75%	0.68%	1.72%
44	Proposed Combined Revenue Spread (Line 36 + Line 42)	\$42,655,142	\$16,537,524	\$1,629,795	\$7,340,405	\$841,726	\$158,752	\$113,002	\$8,677,326	\$3,448,471	\$3,777,543	\$1,034	\$128,227	\$1,337
45	Loss-Adjusted 2011 Normalized Sales (kWh)	650,158,581	198,842,419	17,842,896	114,256,218	15,099,088	2,832,509	483,936	179,189,047	74,155,867	46,649,265	12,900	778,108	16,328
46	2016 March Forecast Update APCU Incremental Rate given 2011 Test Period													
47	Sales (Mills per kWh) (1000*(Line 42/Line 45))	1.493	1.606	1.471	1.461	1.393	1.326	1.115	1.293	1.514	1.885	1.382	1.117	1.384
48	APCU Incremental Rate for 2016 March Forecast (Mills per kWh) (Line 46*(Column A/[Line 45/Line 48]))	1.410	1.675	1.410	1.392	1.102	1.486	1.218	1.421	1.056	1.316	3.203	0.942	1.075
49	Loss-Adjusted 2016-2017 Normalized Sales (kWh)	688,412,209	190,548,481	18,605,426	119,961,908	19,082,992	2,526,070	443,024	163,113,247	106,358,304	66,823,696	5,568	922,474	21,019
	Projected March Forecast APCU 2016-2017 Revenues (Line 47 * Line 48)	\$970,661	\$319,244	\$26,242	\$166,974	\$21,026	\$3,755	\$540	\$231,715	\$112,301	\$87,955	\$18	\$869	\$23

Notes:

1 2016 March Forecast APCU Revenues = \$1.41/MWh x 688,412.209 MWhs = \$ 970,661 (Line 49, Column A)

Idaho Power Company
Calculation of Revenue Impact
State of Oregon
Revised October Update / March Forecast Filing
Effective June 1, 2016

Summary of Revenue Impact
Current Billed Revenue to Proposed Billed Revenue

Line <u>No</u>	<u>Tariff Description</u>	Rate <u>Sch.</u> <u>No.</u>	Average Number of <u>Customers</u>	Normalized Energy (kWh)	Current Billed <u>Revenue</u>	Mills Per kWh	Total Adjustments to Billed <u>Revenue</u>	Proposed Total Billed <u>Revenue</u>	Mills Per kWh	Percent Change Billed to Billed <u>Revenue</u>
<u>Uniform Tariff Rates:</u>										
1	Residential Service	1	13,694	190,548,481	\$18,948,137	99.44	\$150,914	\$19,099,051	100.23	0.80%
2	Small General Service	7	2,531	18,605,426	\$1,969,491	105.86	\$10,866	\$1,980,356	106.44	0.55%
3	Large General Service	9	913	141,570,970	\$10,924,451	77.17	\$87,126	\$11,011,577	77.78	0.80%
4	Dusk to Dawn Lighting	15	0	443,024	\$110,409	249.22	\$266	\$110,675	249.82	0.24%
5	Large Power Service	19	6	269,471,551	\$16,553,536	61.43	\$129,668	\$16,683,204	61.91	0.78%
6	Agricultural Irrigation Service	24	1,856	66,823,696	\$6,546,289	97.96	\$13,766	\$6,560,054	98.17	0.21%
7	Unmetered General Service	40	2	5,568	\$537	96.51	\$12	\$550	98.74	2.31%
8	Street Lighting	41	25	922,474	\$145,239	157.45	\$447	\$145,686	157.93	0.31%
9	Traffic Control Lighting	42	8	21,019	\$1,997	95.02	\$10	\$2,007	95.51	0.52%
10	Total Uniform Tariffs		19,035	688,412,209	\$55,200,087	80.18	\$393,076	\$55,593,162	80.76	0.71%
12	Total Oregon Retail Sales		19,035	688,412,209	\$55,200,087	80.18	\$393,076	\$55,593,162	80.76	0.71%