



ALISHA TILL  
Direct (503) 290-3628  
alisha@mrg-law.com

February 23, 2018

**VIA E-MAIL AND U.S. MAIL**

PUC Filing Center  
Public Utility Commission of Oregon  
P.O. Box 1088  
Salem, Oregon 97308-1088

**Re: Docket UE \_\_\_ – Idaho Power Company's 2017 Annual Power Supply  
Expense True-Up**

Attention Filing Center

Enclosed in the above-referenced docket are an original and five copies of Idaho Power Company's 2017 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up and Direct Testimony and Exhibits of Courtney Waites.

A copy of this filing has been served on all parties to the 2016 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up, Docket UE 320, via electronic mail as indicated on the attached certificate of service.

Please contact me with any questions

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Alisha Till'.

Alisha Till  
Legal Assistant

Attachments

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**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF OREGON**

**UE** \_\_\_\_\_

In the Matter of the Application of IDAHO  
POWER COMPANY for Amortization in Rates  
of the Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism and  
Intervenor Funding Amounts.

**2017 ANNUAL POWER SUPPLY  
EXPENSE TRUE-UP**

In compliance with Order No. 08-238, as amended by Order No. 09-373 (hereinafter  
“Order No. 08-238”), Idaho Power Company (“Idaho Power” or “Company”) hereby files its  
2017 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up (“True-Up”), which implements the power cost  
adjustment mechanism (“PCAM”) by calculating the deviation between actual net power  
supply expenses (“NPSE”) and those expenses recovered through rates. Accordingly, Idaho  
Power requests that the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (“Commission”) issue an order  
confirming that the Company has correctly calculated the amount of the True-Up for later  
inclusion in rates as \$0.00 and confirming that the Company will add \$103,215 in net  
proceeds from the sale of Renewable Energy Credits (“RECs”) as a credit to the Annual  
Power Supply Expense True-Up Balancing Account (“True-Up Balancing Account”) for 2017.  
In addition, the Company requests authorization to amortize intervenor funding amounts  
deferred since the Company’s last request to amortize intervenor funding amounts  
commenced on June 1, 2017. This filing is based upon the following:

1. In Order No. 08-238, the Commission approved a PCAM for Idaho Power that  
requires the Company to file, in February of each year, a True-Up that will implement the  
PCAM by calculating the deviation between actual NPSE and those expenses recovered  
through rates. Order No. 08-238 further requires that eligible power supply expense  
deviations be added to the True-Up Balancing Account at the end of each 12-month period  
ending December, along with 50 percent of the annual interest calculated at the Company’s

1 authorized cost of capital. The required calculations are detailed in the Stipulation attached  
2 as Exhibit A to Order No. 08-238.

3 2. As described in the Direct Testimony of Courtney Waites filed herewith, Idaho  
4 Power has calculated its True-Up in accordance with the methodology approved by the  
5 Commission in Order No. 08-238, and has determined that the amount of \$0.00 should be  
6 added to the True-Up Balancing Account because the Oregon Allocated Power Cost  
7 Deviation is within the deadbands as calculated using the Company's 2016 Results of  
8 Operations ("ROO") report. Consistent with Order No. 09-373, the Company will recalculate  
9 the deadbands using the 2017 ROO and will make any appropriate supplemental filings.  
10 Idaho Power will apply the \$103,215 in net proceeds from the sale of RECs as a credit to the  
11 True-Up Balancing Account in compliance with Order No. 11-086. In addition, Idaho Power  
12 requests approval to amortize approximately \$61,000 in intervenor funding amounts effective  
13 June 1, 2018.

14 3. Idaho Power wishes to waive paper service in this docket. Communications  
15 regarding this Application should be addressed to:

16 Donovan E. Walker  
17 Idaho Power Company  
18 1221 West Idaho Street (83702)  
19 P.O. Box 70  
20 Boise, Idaho 83707  
21 [dwalker@idahopower.com](mailto:dwalker@idahopower.com)

Lisa F. Rackner  
McDowell Rackner Gibson, PC  
419 SW 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 400  
Portland, Oregon 97205  
[dockets@mrg-law.com](mailto:dockets@mrg-law.com)

22 Regulatory Dockets  
23 Idaho Power Company  
24 1221 West Idaho Street (83702)  
25 P.O. Box 70  
26 Boise, Idaho 83707  
[dockets@idahopower.com](mailto:dockets@idahopower.com)

27 For all of the above reasons, Idaho Power requests the Commission issue its order  
28 confirming that the Company has correctly calculated the amount of the PCAM True-Up,  
29 confirm that \$103,215 be applied as a credit to the True-Up Balancing Account, and authorize  
30 the amortization in rates of deferred intervenor funding amounts.

1 Respectfully submitted this 23<sup>rd</sup> day of February 2018.

2 McDOWELL RACKNER GIBSON PC

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/s/ Lisa F. Rackner

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LISA F. RACKNER

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McDowell Rackner Gibson PC  
419 SW 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 400

7

Portland, Oregon 97205

8

Telephone: (503) 595-3925

Facsimile: (503) 595-3928

[dockets@mrg-law.com](mailto:dockets@mrg-law.com)

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DONOVAN E. WALKER

10

Idaho Power Company

1221 West Idaho Street (83702)

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P.O. Box 70

Boise, Idaho 83707

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Attorneys for Idaho Power Company

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**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF OREGON**

**UE \_\_\_\_\_**

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION )  
OF IDAHO POWER COMPANY FOR )  
AMORTIZATION IN RATES OF THE POWER )  
COST ADJUSTMENT MECHANISM AND )  
INTERVENOR FUNDING AMOUNTS. )  
\_\_\_\_\_ )

**IDAHO POWER COMPANY**

**DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**OF**

**COURTNEY WAITES**

**February 23, 2018**

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

3 A. My name is Courtney Waites. I am employed by Idaho Power as a Senior  
4 Regulatory Analyst in the Regulatory Affairs Department. My business address is  
5 1221 West Idaho Street, Boise, Idaho 83702.

6 **Q. Please describe your educational background.**

7 A. In December of 1998, I received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Accounting from the  
8 University of Alaska in Anchorage, Alaska. In 2000, I earned a Master of Business  
9 Administration degree from Alaska Pacific University. I have attended New Mexico  
10 State University’s Center for Public Utilities and the National Association of  
11 Regulatory Utility Commissioners “Practical Skills for the Changing Electric Industry”  
12 conference, the Electric Utility Consultants, Inc.’s “Introduction to Rate Design and  
13 Cost of Service Concepts and Techniques for Electric Utilities” conference, Edison  
14 Electric Institute’s “Introduction to Public Utility Accounting” course, Edison Electric  
15 Institute’s “Electric Rates Advanced” course, SNL Knowledge Center’s “Essentials of  
16 Regulatory Finance” course, and the Financial Accounting Institute’s “Utility Finance  
17 and Accounting” seminar.

18 **Q. Please describe your work experience.**

19 A. I began my employment with Idaho Power in December 2004 in the Accounts  
20 Payable Department. In 2005, I accepted a Regulatory Accountant position in the  
21 Finance Department where one of my tasks was to assist in responding to regulatory  
22 data requests pertaining to financial issues. In 2006, I accepted my current position,  
23 Regulatory Analyst, in the Regulatory Affairs Department. My duties as a Regulatory  
24 Analyst include providing support for the Company’s various regulatory activities,  
25 including tariff administration, regulatory ratemaking, and compliance filings, and the  
26 development of various pricing strategies and policies.

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

2 A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the quantification of the Company's  
3 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up ("True-Up Rate"), consistent with the  
4 methodology approved in Order Nos. 08-238 and 09-373. In order to determine the  
5 True-Up Rate, I will first describe the quantification of the dollar balance in the  
6 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up Balancing Account ("True-Up Balancing  
7 Account"), including the credit for the sale of Renewable Energy Credits ("REC" or  
8 "RECs") made during the 2017 deferral year.

9 **Q. What is the True-Up Balancing Account?**

10 A. As described in Schedule 56, the True-Up Balancing Account is a Company account  
11 where the power cost adjustment mechanism ("PCAM") is quantified at the end of  
12 each 12-month period ending December, along with 50 percent of the annual interest  
13 calculated at the Company's authorized cost of capital. Subject to an earnings test,  
14 the PCAM is 90 percent of the amount that the Oregon Allocated Power Cost  
15 Deviation is above or below the Power Supply Expense Deadband.

16 **Q. How does Order No. 09-373 impact the Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up  
17 Balancing Account?**

18 A. Order No. 09-373 approved an amendment to Order No. 08-238 clarifying which  
19 year's Results of Operations ("ROO") should be relied upon in calculating the  
20 deferral deadbands and the earnings test components of the PCAM. Idaho Power,  
21 the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board, and the Staff of the Public Utility Commission of  
22 Oregon ("Commission") agreed that for the initial calculation of the Annual Power  
23 Supply Expense True-Up filed in February each year, the Company will use the most  
24 recent ROO report available, the ROO for the year preceding the deferral period.  
25 Once the ROO report for the year of the deferral period becomes available, the  
26

1 Company will file an updated calculation of the Annual Power Supply Expense True-  
2 Up. The updated calculation is expected to occur in April of each year.

3 **Q. Have you prepared an exhibit that quantifies the initial estimate of the amount**  
4 **to be added to the True-Up Balancing Account for 2017?**

5 A. Yes. Exhibit 101 is the Company's quantification of the net power supply expenses  
6 to be reviewed for inclusion in the True-up Balancing Account for 2017.

7 **Q. Please describe Exhibit 101 and the Company's quantification of the estimated**  
8 **amount to be included in the True-Up Balancing Account.**

9 A. In Exhibit 101, the columns detail the monthly and year-to-date deviations between  
10 actual net power supply expenses incurred and the power costs collected through  
11 rates. The last column represents the annual amounts considered in determining the  
12 amount to be included in the True-Up Balancing Account.

13 **Q. Please provide a general description of the calculations used to determine the**  
14 **amount to be included in the True-Up Balancing Account.**

15 A. First, the Actual Unit Cost is compared to the Combined Rate to determine the per  
16 unit power cost deviation. The per unit power cost deviation is then multiplied by  
17 total system actual energy sales to determine the power cost deviation on a total  
18 system basis. Next, the Oregon allocation factor is applied to the total system power  
19 cost deviation to compute the Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation. Then, Power  
20 Supply Expense Deadbands are applied and, if necessary, an earnings test is  
21 performed. The resulting eligible deferral is the amount proposed to be added to the  
22 True-Up Balancing Account.

23 **Q. How is the Actual Unit Cost calculated?**

24 A. The Actual Unit Cost for net power supply expenses incurred is the total Actual Net  
25 Power Supply Expense ("Actual NPSE") incurred divided by the Actual Sales. The  
26 Actual NPSE is determined on a system-wide basis and includes amounts booked to



1 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Accounts 501 (Fuel-Coal), 547 (Fuel-Gas),  
2 555 (Purchased Power), and 447 (Sales for Resale). In short, Actual NPSE is  
3 calculated by adding fuel plus purchased power less off-system sales. The Actual  
4 NPSE for 2017 was \$379,534,992.85. Actual Sales for 2017 were 14,570,953  
5 megawatt-hours ("MWh"). Dividing Actual NPSE by Actual Sales results in the  
6 Actual Unit Cost of \$26.05 per MWh ( $\$379,534,992.85 \div 14,570,953 \text{ MWh} = \$26.05$   
7 per MWh).

8 **Q. What is the next step in the true-up calculation?**

9 A. The next step in the true-up calculation is to compare the Actual Unit Cost to the  
10 Combined Rate. The Combined Rate is comprised of two components: (1) The  
11 October Power Cost Update and (2) the March Power Cost Forecast. The  
12 Combined Rate in effect from January through May 2017 was \$25.27/MWh and the  
13 Combined Rate in effect from June through December 2017 was \$26.22/MWh. The  
14 Combined Rate reflects the Commission-approved amounts reflected in rates during  
15 the months of the true-up period. The Annual Combined Rate, which is based on the  
16 five months of \$25.27/MWh and the seven months of \$26.22/MWh, is \$25.47/MWh.

17 **Q. What is the deviation between the Actual Unit Cost and the Combined Rate for**  
18 **2017?**

19 A. For 2017, the deviation between the Actual Unit Cost (\$26.05/MWh) and the  
20 Combined Rate (\$25.47/MWh) is \$0.58 per MWh ( $\$26.05 - \$25.47 = \$0.58$ ). This  
21 amount is multiplied by the Actual Sales (14,570,953 MWh) to determine the  
22 deviation from the forecast on a system-wide basis, or \$8,434,345.64.

23 **Q. How is the Oregon jurisdictional portion of the deviation from the forecast on a**  
24 **system-wide basis calculated?**

25 A. The Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation is calculated by multiplying the system-  
26 wide deviation from the forecast by the Oregon allocation factor. The Oregon

1 allocation factor is the energy allocator used in the ROO. Currently, using the 2016  
2 ROO, the Oregon allocation factor is 4.67 percent. This results in an Oregon  
3 Allocated Power Cost Deviation of \$393,883.94, meaning the amount of the Oregon  
4 allocated power supply costs recovered in rates was less than the actual Oregon  
5 allocated power supply costs ( $(\$8,434,345.64) \times 4.67 \text{ percent} = \$393,883.94$ ).

6 **Q. You stated earlier that as a result of Order No. 09-373 you will use the previous**  
7 **year's ROO to calculate the Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up filed in**  
8 **February and once the ROO for the year of the deferral is available, you will**  
9 **update the calculation of the Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up. Will the**  
10 **Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation change?**

11 A. If the Oregon allocation factor in the 2017 ROO is different than the Oregon  
12 allocation factor from the 2016 ROO, then the Oregon Allocated Power Cost  
13 Deviation will change.

14 **Q. Is the Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation of \$393,883.94 the amount of**  
15 **dollars to be added to the True-Up Balancing Account?**

16 A. No. Once the Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation is calculated, a Power Supply  
17 Expense Deadband is applied.

18 **Q. Please explain how the Power Supply Expense Deadband is applied.**

19 A. The Power Supply Expense Deadband is based on the Company's capital structure  
20 and rate base measured on an Oregon basis from the most recent Oregon ROO  
21 report. The Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation is compared to the positive  
22 and/or negative deadbands. A positive deviation (Actual NPSE greater than those  
23 recovered through the Combined Rate) constitutes an excess power supply  
24 expense. This expense is first reduced by a deadband that is the dollar equivalent of  
25 250 basis points of return on equity ("ROE") (Oregon basis). A negative deviation  
26 (Actual NPSE less than those recovered through the Combined Rate) is a power

1 supply expense savings. This savings is reduced by a deadband that is the dollar  
2 equivalent of 125 basis points of ROE (Oregon basis).

3 **Q. What are the deadbands used for the calendar year 2016?**

4 A. Using the Company's Oregon rate base of \$137,638,623 and the percentage of  
5 equity in the capital structure as of December 31, 2016, 53.382 percent, the Upper  
6 Deadband of 250 Basis Points equals \$3,016,118 and the Lower Deadband of 125  
7 Basis Points equals negative \$1,508,059. See Exhibit 102.

8 **Q. Will the deadbands change as a result of the 2017 ROO?**

9 A. Yes, they will. A final determination of the deadbands will be made once the 2017  
10 ROO is available.

11 **Q. The calculation of the deadbands includes the application of a net-to-gross  
12 factor. Do the provisions of the U.S. Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Act") impact  
13 Idaho Power's net-to-gross factor?**

14 A. Yes. However, the provision of the Tax Act that reduced the federal corporate  
15 income tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent, thus reducing Idaho Power's net-to-  
16 gross factor, became effective January 1, 2018, and therefore will not be used until  
17 2018 PCAM amounts are determined.

18 **Q. Based upon the initial estimate of deadbands, what is the amount of the net  
19 power supply expense deviation to be added to the True-Up Balancing  
20 Account for the calendar year 2017?**

21 A. The amount of the Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation, \$393,883.94, is less  
22 than the Upper Deadband of \$3,016,118. Therefore, the dollar amount to be  
23 considered to be added to the True-Up Balancing Account is zero.

24 **Q. Once the deferral is calculated, an earnings test must be applied. Has the  
25 Company performed the earnings test described above?**

26 A. No.

1 **Q. Why was an earnings test not performed?**

2 A. Order No. 08-238 states that before any amounts of a deferral are approved for  
3 inclusion in the Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up Balancing Account for  
4 subsequent recovery or refund, the Commission will apply an earnings test.  
5 Because the Company is not proposing any deferral amounts be added to the  
6 Annual Power Supply Expenses True-Up Balancing Account, the Company was not  
7 required to perform an earnings test.

8 **Q. In previous years the Company has proposed to offset its Oregon Allocated**  
9 **Power Cost Deviation by the sale of SO<sub>2</sub> Allowances made during the deferral**  
10 **year. Were any sales of SO<sub>2</sub> Allowances made during the calendar year 2017?**

11 A. No.

12 **Q. Order No. 11-086 requires Idaho Power to apply the net proceeds from the sale**  
13 **of RECs as a credit to the True-Up Balancing Account. Were any sales of**  
14 **RECs made during the calendar year 2017?**

15 A. Yes. The total Oregon jurisdictional customer benefit of REC sales made in 2017 is  
16 \$103,215.11 (see Exhibit 103). Consistent with Order Nos. 11-086 and 17-185, the  
17 customer benefit of \$103,215.11 from the sale of RECs will be applied as a credit to  
18 the True-Up Balancing Account.

19 **Q. Are there any other amounts the Company is proposing to add to the True-Up**  
20 **Balancing Account?**

21 A. No. However, as part of this request, Idaho Power is also proposing to update the  
22 level of amortization associated with the collection of intervenor funding deferrals  
23 approved in Order No. 17-198.

24 **Q. Please describe the intervenor funding deferral amortization approved in Order**  
25 **No. 17-198.**

26

1 A. Order No. 17-198 issued in Docket No. UE 321 approved the amortization and  
2 collection through Schedule 56 of \$112,004 in deferred intervenor funding amounts  
3 for the period beginning June 1, 2017, through May 31, 2018. All intervenor funding  
4 amounts approved for amortization in Order No. 17-198 were associated with  
5 intervenor's acting on behalf of the residential customer class and are therefore  
6 collected only from residential customers.

7 **Q. Please describe Idaho Power's proposal to update the level of amortization**  
8 **collection associated with intervenor funding amounts.**

9 A. Full amortization of the \$112,004 in deferred intervenor funding amounts will occur  
10 on May 31, 2017. Idaho Power is proposing to begin amortization and collection in  
11 rates of \$61,183 in intervenor funding amounts accrued since the Company's last  
12 request, beginning June 1, 2018.

13 **Q. Please explain what makes up the balances of the \$61,183 in intervenor**  
14 **funding deferrals.**

15 A. Since the Company's last request to begin amortization of intervenor funding  
16 amounts, Idaho Power has recorded \$56,603 in deferrals associated with payments  
17 made to intervenors. In addition, Idaho Power has deferred \$4,580 in interest  
18 accrued on current deferrals. Exhibit 104 details the intervenor funding deferrals by  
19 docket and order number and interest amounts accrued.

20 **Q. The deferred accounting statute (ORS 757.259) allows the Company to recover**  
21 **6 percent of Idaho Power's gross revenue in Oregon for the preceding**  
22 **calendar year. Has Idaho Power calculated the amount the Company is eligible**  
23 **to recover annually?**

24 A. Yes. As detailed in Exhibit 105, for the 12-months ended December 31, 2017, the  
25 Company received \$54.0 million in gross revenues from its Oregon customers and is  
26 therefore eligible to recover up to \$3,239,168 per year. Because the deferred

1 amounts are well below the amount the Company is eligible to collect per year, Idaho  
 2 Power is proposing to collect the entire amount of the intervenor funding deferrals  
 3 over the June 1, 2018, to May 31, 2019, time period.

4 **Q. ORS 757.259(5) requires an earnings review prior to amortization of a deferral.**  
 5 **Has Idaho Power performed an earnings test?**

6 A. No. Pursuant to the 2016-2020 Intervenor Funding Agreement between Idaho  
 7 Power and the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board approved by the Commission in Order  
 8 No. 16-028, deferred amounts associated with intervenor funding are exempt from  
 9 earnings reviews.

10 **Q. What is the impact on rates based on the credit in the True-Up Balancing**  
 11 **Account and the updated level of amortization collection associated with**  
 12 **intervenor funding amounts?**

13 A. The Company is currently providing 2016 REC sales proceeds to all customers and  
 14 collecting amortization associated with intervenor funding deferrals from residential  
 15 customers through Schedule 56. Using the forecasted June 1, 2018, to May 31,  
 16 2019, normalized Oregon jurisdictional sales of 701,192,978 for all customer classes,  
 17 the resulting rate associated with the credit in the True-Up Balancing Account is  
 18 (0.0001) cents per kilowatt-hour ("kWh"). The same test period includes a total of  
 19 192,406,240 in Oregon residential jurisdictional sales, resulting in a rate associated  
 20 with the intervenor funding deferrals of 0.0003 cents per kWh. The detailed  
 21 calculations of the rate impact can be found in Exhibit 105. Table 1 summarizes the  
 22 impact on the rates associated with Idaho Power's proposal.

23 **Table 1**

<u>Customer Class</u>	<u>Current (cents per kWh)</u>	<u>Proposed (cents per kWh)</u>
Residential service	0.0567	0.0002
All other	(0.0017)	(0.0001)

1 **Q. Has Idaho Power updated Schedule 56 with the proposed rates?**

2 A. No. Because the Oregon allocation factor in the 2017 ROO may be different than  
3 the Oregon allocation factor from the 2016 ROO, the total Oregon jurisdictional  
4 customer benefit of REC sales made in 2017 may change. Idaho Power will file an  
5 update to Schedule 56 when it files its 2017 ROO in April 2018.

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

7 A. Yes, it does.

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Idaho Power/101  
Witness: Courtney Waites

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF OREGON

UE \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

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Exhibit 101  
2017 PCAM

February 2018







BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF OREGON

UE \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

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Exhibit 102  
PCAM Deadband Calculation

February 2018

**Determination of Oregon PCAM Deadbands  
 Based on Idaho Power 2016 Results of Operations**

	(A)	(B)
	<b>Total System</b>	<b>Oregon</b>
(1) Rate Base	<b>\$3,163,968,898</b>	<b>\$137,638,623</b>
(2) % Equity in cap structure	<b>53.382%</b>	<b>53.382%</b>
(3) Equity in rate base	\$1,688,989,877	\$73,474,250
(4) 100 basis points	1.000%	1.000%
(5) Resulting return (NOI Effect)	\$16,889,899	\$734,742
(6) Net-to Gross Factor	<b>1.64200</b>	<b>1.64200</b>
(7) Revenue requirement	\$27,733,214	<b>\$ 1,206,447</b>
(8) <b>Upper Band of Basis Points</b>	<b>250</b>	\$3,016,117.95
(9) <b>Lower Band of Basis Points</b>	<b>125</b>	(\$1,508,058.98)

Idaho Power/103  
Witness: Courtney Waites

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF OREGON

UE \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

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Exhibit 103  
2017 REC Sales

February 2018



BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF OREGON

UE \_\_\_\_\_

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

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Exhibit 104  
Intervenor Funding Deferrals

February 2018

<b>IDAHO POWER COMPANY</b>					
Docket/Order No.	Order Date	Recorded Date	Fund Type	Amount	
AR 603/17-278	7/20/2017	8/7/2017	Issue Fund	\$	4,000.00
UE 314/17-294	8/4/2017	8/22/2017	Issue Fund		4,440.00
UE 316/17-353	9/14/2017	9/20/2017	Issue Fund		4,003.00
UM 1815/17-425	10/20/2017	10/31/2017	Issue Fund		591.00
UM 1716/17-430	10/24/2017	10/31/2017	Issue Fund		2,774.58
LC68/17-468	11/15/2017	11/21/2017	Issue Fund		9,295.00
UM 1757(3)/18-011	1/17/2018	1/26/2018	CUB Fund		31,500.00
CARRYING CHARGES					4,579.60
BALANCE				\$	61,183.18



Idaho Power/105  
Witness: Courtney Waites

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION  
OF OREGON

UE \_\_\_\_

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

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Exhibit 105  
Schedule 56 Rates

February 2018

**Oregon**

12 MOS ENDED DEC 2017

Total Revenues	\$	53,986,138
		6%
Deferral Revenues Allowed	\$	3,239,168

*True-Up Balancing Account*

Oregon kWh Forecast <sup>1</sup>		701,192,978
Rate (cents per kWh)		(0.0001)
Estimated Collection (Refund)	\$	<b>(103,215)</b>

*Intervenor Funding deferrals*

Oregon Residential kWh Forecast <sup>1</sup>		192,406,240
Rate (cents per kWh)		0.0003
Estimated Collection (Refund)	\$	<b>61,183</b>

Total Rate - Residential Service (cents per kWh)		0.0002
Total Rate - All Other (cents per kWh)		(0.0001)

1. June 1, 2018 - May, 31, 2019 test year.

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document in UE \_\_\_\_\_ on the following named person(s) on the date indicated below by email addressed to said person(s) at his or her last-known address(es) indicated below.

Oregon Citizens' Utility Board  
dockets@oregoncub.org

Elizabeth Jones  
Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon  
liz@oregoncub.org

Rose Anderson  
Public Utility Commission  
rose.anderson@state.or.us

Lisa Nordstrom  
Idaho Power Company  
[lnordstrom@idahopower.com](mailto:lnordstrom@idahopower.com)

Robert Jenks  
Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon  
bob@oregoncub.org

Adam Lowney  
McDowell Rackner Gibson PC  
[dockets@mrg-law.com](mailto:dockets@mrg-law.com)  
adam@mrg-law.com

Michael T. Weirich  
Department of Justice  
Michael.weirich@state.or.us

Idaho Power Company  
dockets@idahopower.com

DATED: February 23, 2018

/s/ Alisha Till  
Alisha Till  
Legal Assistant