McDowell Rackner & Gibson PC

WENDY MCINDOO Direct (503) 595-3922 wendy@mcd-law.com

March 22, 2012

VIA ELECTRONIC AND U.S. MAIL

PUC Filing Center
Public Utility Commission of Oregon
PO Box 2148
Salem, OR 97308-2148

lendy Mc Indoo

Update

Attention Filing Center:

Re:

Enclosed for filing in the above-referenced matter is an original and five copies of Idaho Power Company's Direct Testimony of Scott Wright.

UE 242 - In The Matter of IDAHO POWER COMPANY's 2012 Annual Power Cost

A copy of this filing has been served on all parties to this proceeding as indicated on the attached Certificate of Service. Please contact this office with any questions.

Very truly yours,

Wendy McIndoo Office Manager

Enclosures cc: Service List

Idaho Power/200 Witness: Scott Wright

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

DOCKET NO. UE 242

| IN THE MATTER OF IDAHO POWER COMPANY'S 2012 ANNUAL POWER COST UPDATE |) |
|--|-------------|
| MARCH FORECAST |))) |

IDAHO POWER COMPANY
DIRECT TESTIMONY
OF
SCOTT WRIGHT

March 22, 2012

- 1 Q. Are you the same Scott Wright who previously submitted testimony in this proceeding?
 - A. Yes. I previously submitted testimony in this proceeding regarding the October Update for the 2012 Annual Power Cost Update ("APCU"). The October Update is Idaho Power Company's ("Idaho Power" or "Company") estimate of what "normalized" power supply expenses will be for the upcoming APCU test period of April 2012 through March 2013.
 - Q. What is the purpose of your testimony?
 - A. The purpose of my testimony is to describe the Company's March Forecast for the 2012 APCU which is required as detailed in Order No. 08-238.
- 11 Q. What is the March Forecast?

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- 12 A. The March Forecast is the Company's estimate of the "expected" net power supply
 13 expense for an upcoming water year using the AURORA model. The water year
 14 corresponds with the APCU test period of April 2012 through March 2013.
- Q. Have any additional resources been added to the Company's resource portfolio, since last year's March Forecast?
- A. Yes. The Langley Gulch power plant has been included in this year's March
 Forecast. Langley Gulch is a 300 megawatt combined-cycle natural gas plant
 currently under construction. It is expected to be commercially available or "on-line"
 in July 2012, during the April 2012 through March 2013 test period. The generation
 from the Langley Gulch power plant was also included in the October Update.
 - Q. Please describe the variables that are to be updated in the AURORA model for the March Forecast as delineated in Order No. 08-238.
- A. The following variables are delineated in Order No. 08-238 to be updated in the March Forecast:
 - a. Fuel prices and transportation costs;

Wheeling expenses: 1 b. 2 Planned outages and forced outage rates; C. 3 d. Heat rates: Forecast of normalized sales and loads, updated only for known significant 4 e. changes since the October APCU filing; 5 f. Forecast hydro generation from stream flow conditions using the most recent 6 water supply forecast from the Northwest River Forecast Center in Portland, Oregon, 7 8 and current reservoir levels; 9 Contracts for wholesale power and power purchases and sales; g. 10 h. Forward price curve as defined below; Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 ("PURPA") contract expenses; 11 and 12 The Oregon state allocation factor. 13 j. 14 Which of the above variables were updated for the March Forecast? Q. 15 Α. All of the above variables were reviewed for the March Forecast; however, for the 16 April 2012 through March 2013 test period the only variables that have changed from the October APCU are: (1) fuel prices; (2) the forecast of normalized sales and 17 18 loads; (3) the forecast of hydro conditions from the Northwest River Forecast Center; (4) known power purchases and surplus sales resulting from the Company's Risk 19 20 Management Policy; and (5) the forward price curve in accordance with Order No. 21 08-238. Please explain what variables related to fuel prices have changed since the 22 Q. October Update. 23 24 A. The coal price forecast and the gas price forecast used in the October Update were 25 updated in accordance with Order No. 08-238 as described above. The Company 26 routinely updates this information for operational planning purposes. Since the time

the October Update was filed, newer operational forecasts have become available, which include an updated coal and gas price forecast.

Q.

How did the updated coal price forecast impact the per unit cost of output for the Company's coal plants as compared to the October Update?

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A. The per unit cost of output from AURORA in terms of dollars per megawatt-hour ("MWh") increased at the Jim Bridger power plant ("Bridger") from \$22.54 per MWh to \$24.27 per MWh, while decreasing at the Boardman power plant ("Boardman") and Valmy power plant ("Valmy") from \$20.40 per MWh to \$19.93 per MWh and \$34.76 per MWh to \$31.16 per MWh, respectively. The output cost from AURORA includes all fuel cost components including any start up costs.

What factors drove the changes in the coal price forecast since the October Update was filed?

The updated coal price forecast reflects a per ton cost of coal increase for Bridger which was driven by two primary factors: (1) a forecast of lower 2012 plant utilization and (2) an increase in the cost of coal in inventory. The updated Bridger Mine mining plan incorporates a forecast of lower 2012 plant demands, which has consequently reduced the projected deliveries from the Bridger Mine. Because the Bridger Mine does not experience a corresponding reduction in operations and maintenance ("O&M") costs in the near-term, the projected per ton coal cost for Bridger in 2012 has increased, as O&M costs are expected to be spread over fewer units of output. The updated Bridger Mine mining plan reflects higher than projected 2011 actual mine costs, which has increased the cost of coal in the mine inventory over levels previously forecasted.

The cost decrease at Valmy was related to the availability of lower cost force majeure coal carried over from the previous year. The cost decrease for Boardman was the result of lower than expected coal contract prices as compared to those

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assumed in last fall's forecast. The contracting for the 2012 Boardman coal supply was not completed until the fall of 2011 and costs for 2012 were projected based on the 2011 contract price. The 2012 contracted price was ultimately lower than the 2011 projection.

- Q. How did the gas price forecast change as compared to the gas price forecast included in the October Update?
 - As has been the trend in recent years, increased supply and lower demand for natural gas has further driven down the price of natural gas since the October Update was filed. The gas price used in the October Update for Henry Hub was \$4.60 per MMBtu, while the gas price used for the March Forecast for Henry Hub is \$3.47 per MMBtu, a decrease of \$1.13 per MMBtu. The Henry Hub gas price is used as a reference fuel in the AURORA model. A reference fuel allows for one gas price to be input into the AURORA model, which then has a corresponding effect on multiple gas prices (Sumas or other gas prices in the Northwest) within the AURORA model based on predetermined weighting factors for each gas price index.
- Q. Please explain why the forecast of normalized sales and loads were updated from the October Update.
- Since the October Update was filed, the Company completed an updated forecast of normalized sales and load. The updated forecast also includes a revised sales and load schedule for special contract customer Hoku Materials, Inc. ("Hoku"). The load used for the March Forecast was 1,746 average megawatts ("aMW"), 95 aMW lower than the forecast used in the October Update, of 1,841 aMW.
- Q. What modifications have been made to the Hoku contract since the October Update?
- Α. The Company and Hoku agreed to reform the Hoku contract which was memorialized in a settlement stipulation that was approved by the Idaho Public

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Utilities Commission ("Commission"), Final Order No. 32486 issued on March 15, The reformed contract reduces Hoku's monthly minimum payment to 2012. \$800,000 per month for the period January 1, 2012, through June 30, 2013, thereby reducing the first block revenues that were treated similarly to surplus sales revenue. The Hoku load included in the October Update was 67 aMW. The Hoku load included in the March Forecast was reduced by 55 aMW to 12 aMW to reflect load expectations consistent with the Commission-approved terms of the revised special contract to be filed with the Commission on or before April 13, 2012.

- Which water supply forecast from the Northwest River Forecast Center was used to create the hydro generation forecast for the March Forecast?
- The forecast monthly hydro generation levels included in the March Forecast reflect A. the Northwest River Forecast Center's March 6, 2012, forecast ("March 6th Forecast") and current reservoir levels of monthly hydro generation. The March 6th Forecast has expected inflows into Brownlee Reservoir for April through July to be 5.21 million acre-feet ("MAF"), or 83 percent of the 30-year (1971-2000) average level of 6.31 MAF.
- How does the March 6th water supply Forecast compare to last year's March 7, Q. 2011, Northwest River Forecast Center's forecast?
- The Northwest River Forecast Center's forecast used in last year's March Forecast Α. was 5.7 MAF or 90 percent of the 30-year average. While last year's forecast was for below average streamflows, this year's forecast is slightly lower than last year's forecast by 0.49 MAF (5.7 MAF - 5.21 MAF = 0.49 MAF).
- What forward price curve did the Company use to price purchased power and Q. surplus sales?
- Exhibit 201 shows the March 8, 2012, mid-Columbia price curve for the April 2012 A. through March 2013 test period the Company used pursuant to Order No. 08-238.

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What is the Company's March Forecast of net power supply expense as a result of updating fuel prices, updating normalized sales and loads, updating water conditions to reflect the most current Northwest River Forecast, including known purchases and sales, and using the most current forward price curves as per Order No. 08-238?

- Exhibit 202 shows the results of a single water condition for the April 2012 through March 2013 test period, with updated fuel prices, updated normalized sales and loads, updated stream flow conditions and reservoir levels, updated power purchases and surplus sales from the Company's Risk Management Policy (Net Hedges), and market purchased power and surplus sales repriced pursuant to Order No. 08-238. The March Forecast for net power supply expense without PURPA is \$98.4 million. When PURPA expense of \$192.0 million is included, the total net power supply expense for the March Forecast is \$290.4 million.
- Q. How does the PURPA expense included in this year's March Forecast compare to the level of PURPA expense included in last year's March Forecast?
- A. The PURPA expense included in this year's March Forecast is \$192.0 million compared to the \$129.1 million included in last year's March Forecast, an increase of \$62.9 million.
- Q. What is the March Forecast unit cost per megawatt-hour (\$/MWh) as determined by the Company for this filing?
- A. Exhibit 202 shows the normalized annual sales at the customer level for the April 2012 through March 2013 test period are 13,919,970 MWh. Based upon test period sales, the cost per unit for the March Forecast to become effective on June 1, 2012, is \$20.86 per MWh (\$290.4 million / 13.919 million MWh = \$20.86 per MWh).
- Q. How does this \$20.86 per MWh March Forecast compare to the March Forecast that resulted from last year's computation?

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The March Forecast for last year's April 2011 through March 2012 test period was \$18.03 per MWh, as compared to this year's April 2012 through March 2013 test period of \$20.86 per MWh.

- Please describe the calculation necessary to determine the March Forecast Q. rate adjustment.
 - Exhibit 203 steps through the Commission-specified method of calculating the March Forecast Rate, pursuant to Order No. 08-238. Lines 1-3 show the calculation for the October APCU rate of \$18.98 per MWh. Lines 4-6 show the calculation for the March Forecast rate of \$20.86 per MWh. Line 7 is calculated by subtracting the March Forecast rate from the October APCU rate multiplied by the March Forecast of Normalized Sales, line 6 minus line 3 multiplied by line 4. Line 8 is the allocated amount (95 percent) that is allowed for the March Forecast rate. Line 9, the Forecast Change Allowed, is calculated by multiplying line 7 by line 8. Line 10 is calculated by dividing line 9 by line 4 to create the March Forecast Rate Adjustment of \$1.79 per MWh.
- Please explain how the incremental revenue requirement for the March Q. Forecast is calculated using the March Forecast Rate Adjustment unit cost of \$1.79 per MWh.
 - The incremental revenue requirement for the March Forecast is calculated by multiplying the unit cost of \$1.79 per MWh by the loss adjusted Oregon jurisdictional sales for the April 2012 through March 2013 test period of 643,065.633 MWh creating a revenue deficiency of \$1.2 million.
- What method of allocation are you proposing to spread the incremental Q. revenue requirement associated with the March Forecast to the various customer classes?

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I am proposing to allocate the incremental revenue requirement associated with the 2012 March Forecast according to the revenue spread methodology approved by the Commission in Docket No. UE 214, Order No. 10-191. Order No. 10-191 established a revenue spread methodology whereby the revenue requirement for the March Forecast is allocated to individual customer classes on the basis of the total generation-related revenue requirement approved in the Company's last general rate case. In this instance, the Company's last general rate case, Docket No. UE 233, was a settled case in which the parties did not adopt the Company's class cost-ofservice methodology, but rather agreed to a revenue spread methodology that was set forth in Exhibit B to the Partial Stipulation filed on February 1, 2012. In light of the stipulated revenue spread, the Company has utilized the total generation-related revenue requirement detailed on Exhibit B to the Partial Stipulation to apportion the March Forecast revenue requirement to each customer class. The proposed revenue spread resulting from the application of the stipulated methodology in Docket No. UE 233 is shown on Exhibit 204.

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

Yes. The Company revised the revenue spread for the October Update to reflect the new loss adjusted sales that were used for the March Forecast filing. The loss adjusted sales used for the October Update were 16,285.040 MWh higher than the loss adjusted sales used for the March Forecast filing (16,285.040 MWh = October Update 659,350.677 MWh – March Forecast 643,065.633 MWh). The change in loss adjusted sales reduces the Oregon jurisdictional allocation of the October Update incremental revenue requirement by \$32,895. The Company also updated the revenue spread for the October Update to reflect the stipulated revenue spread methodology approved in Docket No. UE 233, consistent with that used for the

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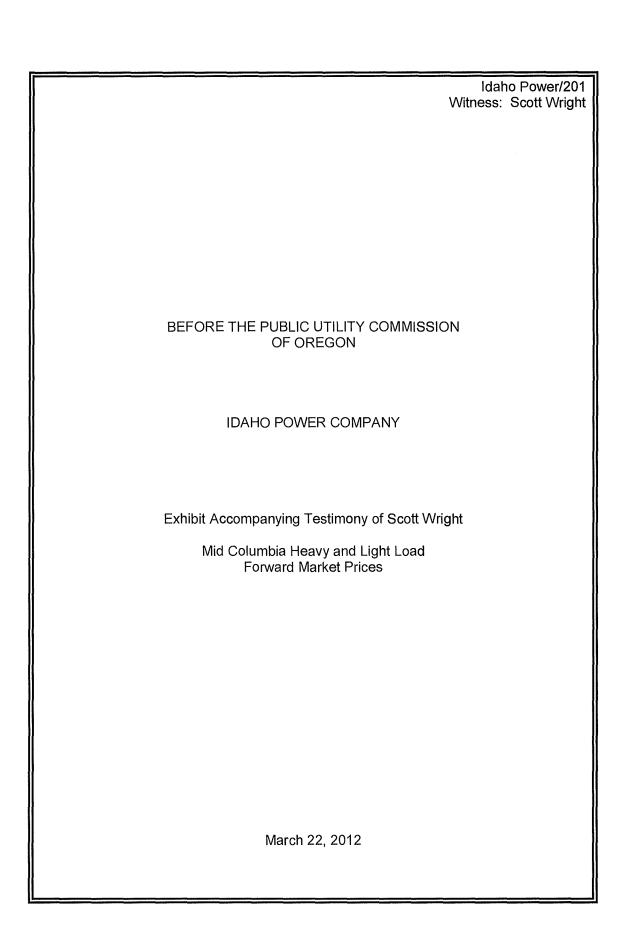
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25 Q. Does this conclude your testimony? 26 Yes, it does.

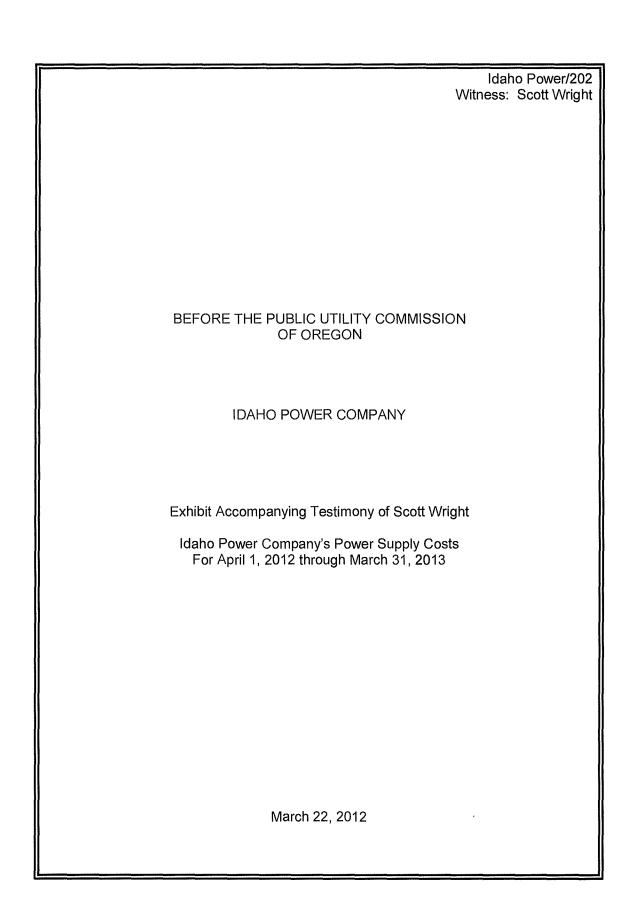
March Forecast. Exhibit 204 also shows the revised revenue spread for the October Update.

- What is the overall revenue impact of this year's combined October Update and March Forecast compared to last year's combined October Update and March Forecast using the rate spread methodology described above?
- The overall revenue impact of this year's combined October Update and March Forecast is an increase of approximately \$1.8 million or 4.05 percent overall. The \$1.8 million increase reflects the \$2.5 million associated with the 2012 APCU (October Update and March Forecast) less the \$0.7 million currently included in Oregon customers' rates related to the 2011 APCU.
- Q. Have you supervised the preparation of an exhibit showing the summary of revenue impact resulting from the combined October Update and March Forecast proposed by the Company?
 - Yes. Exhibit 205 provides a summary of the revenue change resulting from this year's combined October Update and March Forecast as compared to current revenue. The revenue amount shown on Exhibit 205 may differ slightly from the revenue requirement amounts shown on Exhibit 204 because of rounding and the rate design process. For example, Exhibit 204 shows a cents per kWh for Schedule 41 - Municipal Street Lights. However, in the rate design process, this amount is converted to a cents per lamp charge. The end result is a slight difference from the revenue requirement amount shown on Exhibit 204.
- Q. Has the Company filed a tariff sheet that reflects the proposed change?
- Yes. The Company is concurrently filing Advice No. 12-08 with this filing, which contains all of the effected tariffs, with an effective date of June 1, 2012.

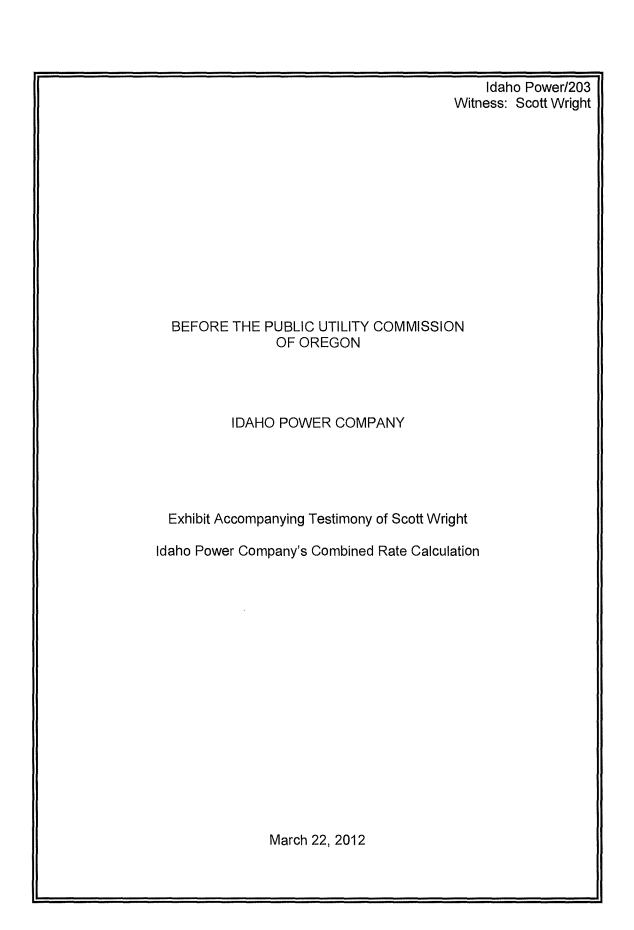


IDAHO POWER COMPANY Mid-Columbia Heavy Load and Light Load Daily Forward Curves Used to Re-Price Purchased Power (PP) and Surplus Sales (SS) for the March Forecast

| | Mid-Columbia Forward | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|----------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| <u>Line</u> | Price Curve on: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 3/8/2012 | Apr-12 | May-12 | Jun-12 | Jul-12 | Aug-12 | Sep-12 | Oct-12 | Nov-12 | Dec-12 | Jan-13 | Feb-13 | Mar-13 |
| 2 | mc HL | 16.85 | 16.50 | 14.70 | 23.25 | 27.50 | 26.45 | 24.75 | 27.95 | 31.75 | 29.50 | 29.50 | 29.50 |
| 3 | mc LL | 11.05 | 7.70 | 2.80 | 13.60 | 18.80 | 19.95 | 20.95 | 24.00 | 27.40 | 26.15 | 26.05 | 23.30 |
| 4 | Reallocated Prices | Apr-12 | May-12 | Jun-12 | Jul-12 | Aug-12 | Sep-12 | Oct-12 | Nov-12 | Dec-12 | Jan-13 | Feb-13 | Mar-13 |
| 5 | HL PP | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | 103.9% | 17.51 | 17.14 | 15.27 | 24.16 | 28.57 | 27.48 | 25.72 | 29.04 | 32.99 | 30.65 | 30.65 | 30.65 |
| 7 | LL PP | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | 107.1% | 11.83 | 8.25 | 3.00 | 14.57 | 20.13 | 21.37 | 22.44 | 25.70 | 29.35 | 28.01 | 27.90 | 24.95 |
| 9 | HL SS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | 96.4% | 16.24 | 15.91 | 14.17 | 22.41 | 26.51 | 25.50 | 23.86 | 26.94 | 30.61 | 28.44 | 28.44 | 28.44 |
| 11 | LL SS | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 12 | 93.4% | 10.32 | 7.19 | 2.62 | 12.70 | 17.56 | 18.63 | 19.57 | 22.42 | 25.59 | 24.42 | 24.33 | 21.76 |

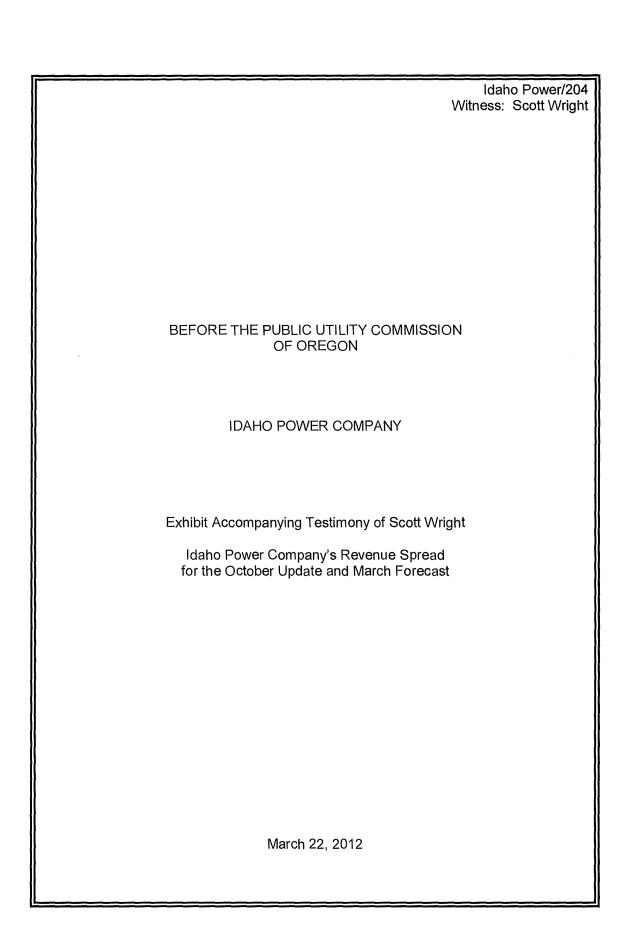


| | <u>April</u> | May | June | July | August | September | October | November | December | January | February | March | Annual |
|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| Hydroelectric Generation (MWh) | 956,285.0 | 1,043,411.8 | 951,143.0 | 772,234.6 | 526,755.2 | 443,525.0 | 480,657.8 | 403,236.0 | 625,600.4 | 683,144.4 | 848,873.5 | 884,677.2 | 8,619,543.9 |
| Bridger Energy (MWh) Cost (\$ x 1000) | - \$ - | \$ - | - \$ - | 125,101.1 \$ 3,313.7 | 198,745.2 \$ 5,120.0 | 12,613.0 \$ 338.7 | 276,367.6 \$ 7,038.2 | 297,771.9 \$ 7,547.7 | 409,320.5 \$ 10,235.9 | 375,581.5 8,500.8 | 304,725.2 \$ 6,908.3 | 312,672.9 \$ 7,128.6 \$ | 2,312,899.0 56,131.9 |
| Boardman Energy (MWh) Cost (\$ x 1000) | 4,765.2 \$ 100.3 | | 1,664.8 \$ 33.6 | 37,974.2 \$ 730.3 | 39,271.7 \$ 751.7 | 36,226.4 \$ 698.1 | 35,610.3 \$ 691.2 | 34,060.4 \$ 662.3 | 37,063.1 \$ 715.2 | 28,754.9 \$ 621.1 | 26,248.5 \$ 565.9 | 30,613.5 \$ 654.1 \$ | 312,253.1 6,223.7 |
| Valmy Energy (MWh) Cost (\$ x 1000) | s - | \$ - | \$ - | 20,122.5 \$ 660.7 | 17,432.8 \$ 544.8 | s - | 98,481.5 \$ 3,089.0 | 108,605.0 \$ 3,398.8 | 162,879.0 \$ 5,002.6 | 450.9 \$ 15.9 | s - : | ş <u>-</u> ş | 407,971.8 12,712.0 |
| Langley Gulch Energy (MWh) Cost (\$ x 1000) | s - | - \$ - | \$ - | 142,287.0 \$ 3,129.4 | 148,565.3 \$ 3,287.8 | 141,370.1 \$ 3,201.4 | 160,708.9 \$ 3,747.5 | 130,288.7 \$ 3,595.8 | 127,730.1 \$ 4,265.4 | 26,258.4 \$ 895.6 | 3,735.9 \$ 124.3 | 2,360.0 \$ 74.6 \$ | 883,304.3 22,321.9 |
| Danskin Energy (MWh) Cost (\$ x 1000) Fixed Capacity Charge - Gas Transportation (\$ x 1000) Total Cost | \$ - \$ 449.4 \$ 449.4 | | | 3,318.9 \$ 111.2 \$ 435.9 \$ 547.2 | \$ 450.0 | \$ - \$ 445.2 | 866.4 \$ 31.0 \$ 468.7 \$ 499.8 | | \$ 454.2 | \$ 450.0 | \$ 686.7 | \$ - \$ \$ 709.0 \$ \$ 709.0 \$ | 5,344.4 181.6 5,889.3 6,070.9 |
| Bennett Mountain Energy (MWh) Cost (\$ x 1000) | s - | \$ - | ş - | 777.2 \$ 26.4 | | ş - | 78.4 \$ 2.8 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | - \$ - \$ | 878.7 30.0 |
| Purchased Power (Excluding CSPP) Market Energy (MWh) Contract Energy (MWh) Total Energy Excl. CSPP (MWh) | 40,264.3 30,179.5 70,443.9 | 29,292.1 | 29,009.3 | 333,272.5 29,152.8 362,425.3 | 27,645.9 | 25,333.5 | 54,451.9 30,470.2 84,922.1 | 67,309.3 33,945.6 101,254.9 | 34,523.3 39,085.4 73,608.7 | 131,018.7 33,741.7 164,760.5 | 7,626.8 29,559.2 37,186.0 | 3,570.3 28,374.5 31,944.8 | 1,794,815.6 365,789.7 2,160,605.3 |
| Contract Cost (\$ x 1000) | \$ 704.9 \$ 1,245.3 \$ 1,950.2 | \$ 1,210.8 | \$ 1,629.9 | \$ 7,397.9 \$ 1,965.1 \$ 9,363.0 | \$ 1,866.1 | \$ 1,425.1 | \$ 1,712.7 | \$ 1,807.5 \$ 2,287.8 \$ 4,095.3 | | \$ 1,948.1 | \$ 1,707.7 | \$ 109.4 \$ \$ 1,206.5 \$ \$ 1,315.9 \$ | 42,941.0 20,837.0 63,778.1 |
| Transmission Costs (\$ x 1000) | 124,450.5 \$ 1,284.5 \$ 124.5 \$ 1,160. | \$ 662.9 5 \$ 83.1 | \$ 19.0 \$ 5.5 | \$ 9.3 | \$ 34.9 \$ 2.0 | \$ 14.3 \$ 0.8 | 131,480.5 \$ 3,043.4 \$ 131.5 \$ 2,911.9 | | \$ 180.2 | \$ 10.7 | \$ 267.6 | 328,770,1 \$ 8,440.1 \$ \$ 328.8 \$ \$ 8,111.3 \$ | 1,234,449.4 28,773.6 1,234.4 27,539.2 |
| Hoku First Block Revenues | \$ 545.6 | 5 \$ 545.6 | \$ 591.4 | \$ 637.2 | \$ 608.1 | \$ 563.2 | \$ 545.6 | \$ 545.6 | \$ 545.6 | \$ 545.6 | \$ 545.6 | \$ 545.6 \$ | 6,764.2 |
| Net Hedges Energy (MWh) Cost(\$ X 1000) | (140,000.0 \$ (4,956.0 | | | 49,200.0 \$ 1,335.3 | | | |) (100,400.0)) \$ (3,293.2) | | (120,600.0) \$ (4,159.3) | (64,800.0) \$ (2,209.2) | (70,600.0) \$ (2,405.0) \$ | (914,400.0) (34,608.0) |
| Net Power Supply Costs (\$ x 1000) | \$ (4,161. | 7) \$ (2,306. |) \$ 2,751.1 | \$ 18,357.9 | \$ 22,800.6 | \$ 14,185.8 | \$ 8,278.8 | \$ 13,637.2 | \$ 14,195.8 | \$ 11,280.4 | \$ 517.2 | \$ (1,179.6) | 98,357.0 |
| PURPA (\$ x 1000) | \$ 14,067. | 2 \$ 17,028. | \$ 19,882.5 | \$ 20,357.1 | \$ 18,666.5 | \$ 16,849.0 | \$ 15,803.8 | \$ 15,673.1 | \$ 16,687.8 | \$ 12,616.2 | \$ 12,661.5 | \$ 11,733.7 \$ | 192,026.2 |
| Total Net Power Supply Expense (\$ x 1000) | \$ 9,905. | 4 \$ 14,721. | \$ 22,633.5 | \$ 38,714.9 | \$ 41,467.1 | \$ 31,034.8 | \$ 24,082.6 | \$ 29,310.3 | \$ 30,883.6 | \$ 23,896.6 | \$ 13,178.7 | \$ 10,554.1 | 290,383.2 |
| Sales at Customer Level (In 000s MWH) | 979.57 | 7 982.74 | 1,157.641 | 1,411.025 | 1,487.593 | 1,352.629 | 1,085.518 | 989.766 | 1,120.678 | 1,221.480 | 1,113.416 | 1,017.905 | 13,919.970 |
| Hours in Month | 72 | 0 74 | 4 720 | 744 | 4 74 | 4 720 | 744 | 720 | 744 | 744 | 672 | 744 | 8760 |
| Unit Cost / MWH (for PCAM) | \$10.1 | 1 \$14.9 | \$19.55 | \$27.44 | \$27.88 | \$22.94 | \$22.19 | \$29.61 | \$27.56 | \$19.56 | \$11.84 | \$10.37 | \$20.86 |
| Prices Used in Purchased Power & Surplus Sales Abov Heavy Load | re: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Portion of Purchased Power considered HL I Purchased Power HL Price | 100.00 17.5 | | | | | | | | 1.59% 32.99 | 45.24% 30.65 | 74.66% 30.65 | 100.00% 30.65 | |
| Portion of Surplus Sales considered HL Surp Surplus Sales HL Price | 0,02 16.2 | | | 1.90% 22.41 | | | | | 72.98% 30.61 | 47.67% 28.44 | 64.14% 28.44 | 58.56% 28.44 | |
| Light Load Portion of Purchased Power considered LL F Purchased Power LL Price | 0.00 11.8 | | | | | | | | 98.41% 29.35 | 54.76% 28.01 | 25.34% 27.90 | 0.00% 24.95 | |
| Portion of Surplus Sales considered LL Surp Surplus Sales LL Price | 99.9 8 10.3 | | | 6 98. 10 % 12.70 | | | | | 27.02% 2 5 .59 | 52.33% 2 4 .42 | 35.86% 24.33 | 41.44% 21.76 | |



ANNUAL POWER COST UPDATE April 2012 - March 2013

| <u>Line</u> | OCTOBER APCU | |
|-------------|---|---------------|
| 1 | Forecast of Normalized Sales (MWh) | 14,713,937 |
| 2 | Total Net Power Supply Expense | \$279,231,558 |
| 3 | October APCU Rate (\$/MWh) | \$18.98 |
| | MARCH FORECAST | |
| 4 | Forecast of Normalized Sales (MWh) | 13,919,970 |
| 5 | Total Net Power Supply Expense | \$290,383,239 |
| 6 | March Forecast Rate (\$/MWh) | \$20.86 |
| | | |
| 7 | Sales Adjusted Forecast Power Cost Change | \$26,219,072 |
| 8 | Portion of Change Allowed | 95% |
| 9 | Forecast Change Allowed | \$24,908,118 |
| | | |
| 10 | March Forecast Rate Adjustment (\$/MWh) | \$1.79 |
| | | |
| 11 | Combined Rate (\$/MWh) | \$20.77 |



Idaho Power Company Rate Spread Exhibit for October Update APCU

| - 1 | | | General Rate C | ase (UE 233): | Marginal Cost-c | f-Service Stud | ly and Stipula | ted Revenue Sp | read | | | | | |
|----------------|--|------------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|---|----------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | | | , | | est Period | | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | = | | | | | |
| | | (A) TOTAL SYSTEM | (B) | (C) GEN SRV | (D) GEN SRV SECONDARY | (E) GEN 5RV PRIMARY | (F) GEN SRV TRANS | (G) AREA UGHTING | (H) LG POWER PRIMARY | (I) LG POWER TRANS | (J) IRRIGATION SECONDARY | (K) UNMETERED GEN SERVICE | (L) MUNICIPAL ST LIGHT | (M) TRAFFIC CONTROL |
| <u>Line</u> | Description | | (3) | (2) | <u>(9-5)</u> | (9-P) | (9-T) | (15) | (19-P) | (19-T) | (24-S) | (40) | (41) | (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 |
| 4 | Demand Related Marginal Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | l |
| S | 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 8 | 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 |
| 9 | Energy Related Marginal Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | ļ |
| 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 12 | 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 | \$10S |
| 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 16 | Transmission Marginal Costs - Staff Adj. | \$16,576,157 | \$5,891,160 | \$418,072 | \$2,626,484 | \$328,162 | \$\$6,950 | \$3,807 | \$3,126,717 | \$2,119,021 | \$1,999,034 | \$260 | \$6,160 | \$330 |
| 17 18 | 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 |
| 19 | Total Functionalized Revenue Requirement | | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 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 | - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | , , , | | | | | | | | | | | | 1 |
| 22 23 | Transmission | \$4,272,366 | \$1,518,397 | \$107,755 | \$676,954 | \$84,581 | \$14,678 | \$981 | \$805,885 | \$546,160 | \$\$15,234 | \$67 | \$1,588 | \$85 |
| 24 | Oistribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | ł |
| 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 29 | Direct Assignment | \$419,424 | \$188,447 | \$34,356 | \$12,375 | \$69 | \$14 | \$78,778 | \$83 | \$14 | \$21,953 | \$42 | \$83,209 | \$83 |
| 30 | 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. Aliocation | \$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 | \$23 5,318 | \$44 | \$3,507 | \$84 |
| 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 40 41 | No increase for those warranting a decrease greater than 8% 2.63% increase for those warranting a decrease less than 8% No increase greater than one-and-one-half times the average increase | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| ļ | 2012 Octobe | 2012 October Update APCU: Baseline Revenue Requirement Spread and Rates Development Employing the UE 233 Test Period Figures | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|--|
| | 2012 October Update APCU Cost of Service (Allocator — Line 14) | \$1,298,993 | \$427,230 | \$35,118 | \$223,454 | \$28,138 | \$5,025 | \$722 | \$310,094 | \$150,288 | \$117,706 | \$24 | \$1,163 | \$30 | |
| 43 | % Increase Required Due to APCU (Proposed) (Line 42/(Line 36) | 3.12% | 2.63% | 2.19% | 3.12% | 3.43% | 3.24% | 0.64% | 3.67% | 4.50% | 3.19% | 2.35% | 0,91% | 2.30% | |
| 44 | Proposed Combined Revenue Spread (Line 36 + Line 42) | \$42,983,473 | \$16,645,510 | \$1,638,671 | \$7,396,885 | \$848,838 | \$160,022 | \$113,184 | \$8,755,704 | \$3,486,458 | \$3,807,295 | \$1,040 | \$128,521 | \$1,345 | |
| 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 | |
| | 2012 October Update APCU Incremental Rate given 2011 Test Period Sales | | | | | | | | | | | | | , | |
| 46 | (Mills per kWh) (1000*{Line 42/Line 45}) | 1.998 | 2.149 | 1.968 | 1,956 | 1.864 | 1.774 | 1.492 | 1.731 | 2.027 | 2.523 | 1.850 | 1.495 | 1.852 | |
| | APCU Incremental Rate for 2012 October Update (Milis per kWh) | | | | 4.000 | 1.000 | | 4 =00 | 4 045 | 4.054 | 2.026 | 4.050 | 4 404 | 4 054 | |
| 47 | (Line 46*(Column A:[Line 45/Line 48])) | 2.020 | 2.234 | 1.946 | 1.983 | 1.920 | 1.799 | 1.502_ | 1.845 | 1.964 | 2.036 | 1.850 | 1.491 | 1.851 | |
| 48 | Loss-Adjusted 2012-2013 Normolized Sales (kWh) | 643,065,633 | 191,221,945 | 18,043,183 | 112,672,964 | 14,653,734 | 2,793,636 | 480,698 | 168,063,365 | 76,507,917 | 57,818,841 | 12,900 | 780,105 | 16,345 | |
| 49 | Projected October Update APCU 2012-2013 Revenues (Line 47 * Line 48) | \$1,298,993 | \$427,230 | \$35,118 | \$223,454 | \$28,138 | \$5,025 | \$722 | \$310,094 | \$150,288 | \$117,706 | \$24 | \$1,163 | \$30 | |

^{1 2012} October Update APCU Revenues = \$2.02/MWh x 643,065.633 MW's = 2 \$2.02 = \$18.98 (2012 October APCU Rate) - \$16.96 (2011 October APCU Rate)

Idaho Power Company Rate Spread Exhibit for March Forecast APCU

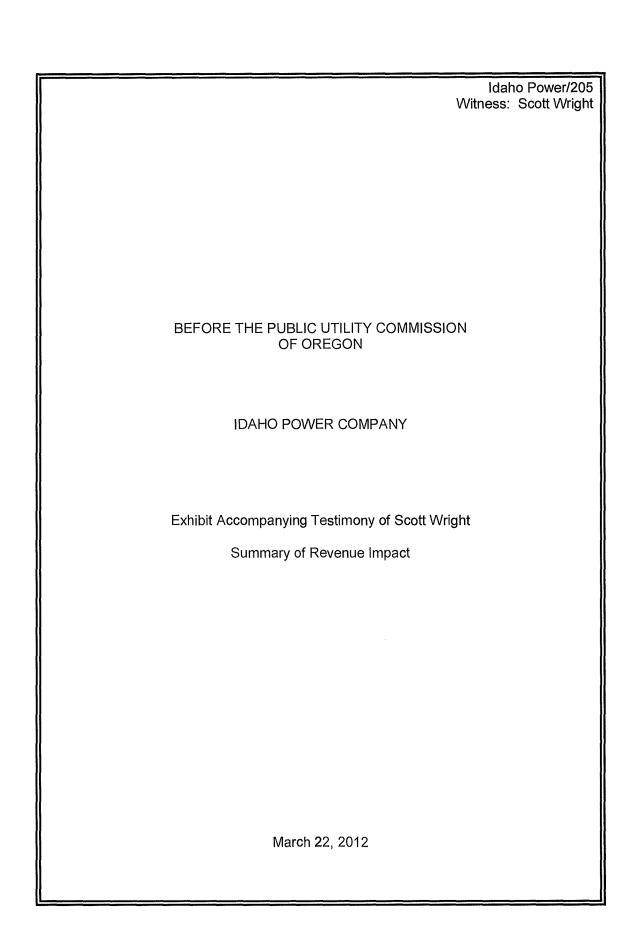
| | | General Rate C | ase (UE 233): | | of-Service Stud Fest Period | dy and Stipula | ated Revenue Sp | oread | | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|
| | | | | | rescretion | | | | | | | | |
| | (A) TOTAL | (B) | (C) | (D) GEN SRV | (E) GEN 5RV | (F) GEN SRV | (G) AREA | (H) LG POWER | (I) LG POWER | (J) IRRIGATION | (K) UNMETERED | (L) MUNICIPAL | (M) TRAFFIC |
| | SYSTEM | RESIDENTIAL | GEN SRV | SECONDARY | PRIMARY | TRAN5 | LIGHTING | PRIMARY | TRAN5 | 5ECONDARY | GEN SERVICE | ST LIGHT | CONTROL |
| <u>Description</u> | | <u>(1)</u> | (7) | <u>(9-S)</u> | (9-P) | (9-T) | (15) | (19-P) | (19-T) | (24-S) | (40) | (41) | (42) |
| 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 | 16,3 |
| 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 | \$1,2 |
| Demand Related Marginal Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | \$2 |
| 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 | \$: |
| 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 | : |
| Energy Related Marginal Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | \$ |
| 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 | \$ |
| Simple-Summed Energy-Related and Demand-Related Marginal Costs | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | \$ |
| 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 | \$ |
| 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 | \$ |
| Total Functionalized Revenue Requirement | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | \$ |
| Transmission | \$4,272,366 | \$1,518,397 | \$107,755 | \$676,954 | \$84,581 | \$14,678 | \$981 | \$805,885 | \$\$46,160 | \$515,234 | \$67 | \$1,588 | |
| Distribution | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | \$ |
| Customer-Related | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allocated | \$2,859,472 | \$2,004,665 | \$392,931 | \$180,797 | \$6,847 | \$1,417 | \$0 | \$15,498 | \$2,583 | \$251,682 | \$232 | | \$ |
| Direct Assignment | \$419,424 | \$188,447 | \$34,356 | \$12,375 | \$69 | \$14 | \$78,778 | \$83 | \$14 | \$21,953 | \$42 | \$83,209 | |
| 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 |
| 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 | | |
| % 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 |
| S 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 | |
| % 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. |
| 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, |
| 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 | | \$ |
| Spread Floors and Ceilings: | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| No increase for those warranting a decrease greater than 8% 2.83% increase for those warranting a decrease less than 8% | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | 2012 March Forecast APCU: Baseline Revenue Requirement Spread and Rates Development Employing the UE 233 Test Period Figures | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 42 | 2012 March Forecast APCU Cost of Service (Allocator Line 14) | \$1,151,087 | \$378,585 | \$31,120 | \$198,011 | \$24,934 | \$4,453 | \$640 | \$274,786 | \$133,176 | \$104,304 | \$21 | \$1,031 | \$27 |
| 43 | % Increase Required Due to APCU (Proposed) (Line 42/(Line 36) | 2.76% | 2.33% | 1.94% | 2.76% | 3.04% | 2,87% | 0.57% | 3.25% | 3.99% | 2.83% | 2.08% | 0.81% | 2.04% |
| 44 | Proposed Combined Revenue Spread (Line 36 + Line 42) | \$42,835,568 | \$16,596,865 | \$1,634,673 | \$7,371,442 | \$845,634 | \$159,450 | \$113,102 | \$8,720,397 | \$3,469,346 | \$3,793,892 | \$1,037 | \$128,388 | \$1,342 |
| 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 |
| | 2012 March Forecast Update APCU incremental Rate given 2011 Test Period | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 | Sales (Mills per kWh) (1000*(Line 42/Line 45)) | 1.770 | 1.904 | 1.744 | 1.733 | 1.651 | 1.572 | 1.322 | 1.534 | 1.796 | 2.236 | 1.639 | 1.324 | 1.642 |
| | APCU Incremental Rate for 2012 March Forecast (Mills per kWh) | | 4.000 | | 4 | 4 200 | 4 =0.4 | 4 224 | 4 605 | 4 7 4 4 | 4 00 4 | 4 630 | 4 224 | 1 640 |
| 47 | (Line 46*{Column A:{Line 45/Line 48}}) | 1.790 | 1.980 | 1.725 | 1.757 | 1.702 | 1.594 | 1.331 | 1.635 | 1.741 | 1.804 | 1.639 | 1.321 | 1.640 |
| 48 | Loss-Adjusted 2012-2013 Normalized Sales (kWh) | 643,065,633 | 191,221,945 | 18,043,183 | 112,672,964 | 14,653,734 | 2,793,636 | 480,698 | 168,063,365 | 76,507,917 | 57,818,841 | 12,900 | 780,105 | 16,345 |
| 49 | Projected March Forecast APCU 2012-2013 Revenues (Line 47 * Line 48) | \$1,151,088 | \$378,585 | \$31,120 | \$198,011 | \$24,934 | \$4,453 | \$640 | \$274,786 | \$133,176 | \$104,304 | \$21 | \$1,031 | \$27 |

Notes

1 2012 March Forecast APCU Revenues = \$1.79/MWh x 643,065.633 MW's =

\$ 1,151,087 (Line 42, Column A)



Idaho Power Company Calculation of Revenue Impact State of Oregon Revised October Update / March Forecast Filing Effective June 1, 2012

Summary of Revenue Impact Current Billed Revenue to Proposed Billed Revenue

| Line <u>No</u> | Tariff Description Uniform Tariff Rates: | Rate Sch. <u>No.</u> | Average Number of <u>Customers</u> | Normalized Energy (1) (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> |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Residential Service | 1 | 13,448 | 191,221,945 | \$16,490,321 | 86.24 | \$620,330 | \$17,110,651 | 89.48 | 3.76% |
| 2 | Small General Service | 7 | 2,481 | 18,043,183 | \$1,700,666 | 94.26 | \$48,592 | \$1,749,258 | 96.95 | 2.86% |
| 3 | Large General Service | 9 | 898 | 130,120,335 | \$8,601,109 | 66.10 | \$358,201 | \$8,959,310 | 68.85 | 4.16% |
| 4 | Dusk to Dawn Lighting | 15 | 0 | 480,698 | \$113,150 | 235.39 | \$1,362 | \$114,512 | 238.22 | 1.20% |
| 5 | Large Power Service | 19 | 7 | 244,571,282 | \$12,490,226 | 51.07 | \$648,082 | \$13,138,308 | 53.72 | 5.19% |
| 6 | Agricultural Imigation Service | 24 | 1,566 | 57,818,841 | \$4,794,051 | 82.92 | \$115,103 | \$4,909,154 | 84.91 | 2.40% |
| 7 | Unmetered General Service | 40 | 3 | 12,900 | \$1,072 | 83.10 | \$33 | \$1,105 | 85.68 | 3.10% |
| 8 | Street Lighting | 41 | 14 | 780,105 | \$130,792 | 167.66 | \$1,581 | \$132,373 | 169.69 | 1.21% |
| 9 | Traffic Control Lighting | 42 | 7 | 16,345 | \$1,397 | 85.49 | \$33 | \$1,430 | 87.52 | 2.37% |
| 10 | Total Uniform Tariffs | | 18,424 | 643,065,634 | \$44,322,783 | 68.92 | \$1,793,317 | \$46,116,101 | 71.71 | 4.05% |
| 12 | Total Oregon Retail Sales | | 18,424 | 643,065,634 | \$44,322,783 | 68.92 | \$1,793,317 | \$46,116,101 | 71.71 | 4.05% |

1 **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE** I hereby certify that I served a true and correct copy of the foregoing document in 2 3 Docket UE 242 on the following named person(s) on the date indicated below by email 4 addressed to said person(s) at his or her last-known address(es) indicated below. 5 6 **OPUC Dockets** Robert Jenks Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon 7 dockets@oregoncub.org bob@oregoncub.org 8 Catriona McCracken Stephanie S. Andrus Department Of Justice Citizens' Utility Board of Oregon 9 catriona@oregoncub.org **Business Activities Section** stephanie.andrus@state.or.us 10 Steve Schue 11 Public Utility Commission of Oregon steve.schue@state.or.us 12 13 DATED: March 22, 2012 14 Lendy McLudvo 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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