

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON**

UE 468

In the Matter of

IDAHO POWER COMPANY,

Application for Amortization in Rates of
the Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism,
Intervenor Funding Amounts, Community
Solar Program Costs, and Wildfire
Expenses.

ORDER

DISPOSITION: STIPULATION ADOPTED

In this order, we adopt the stipulation entered into by Idaho Power Company, Staff of the Oregon Public Utility Commission, and the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board (CUB) (collectively, the stipulating parties) resolving all issues in this docket and resulting in an increase to customer rates through Schedule 56.

I. BACKGROUND

On February 27, 2026, Idaho Power filed an application for amortization in rates of the Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism (PCAM), intervenor funding amounts, Oregon deferred community solar program costs, and the company's 2025 deferred wildfire mitigation expenses. This application, known as its annual power supply expense true-up, reflects Idaho Power's net power supply expense (NPSE) for 2025. The resulting rates are recovered through Schedule 56.

Under Order No. 08-238,¹ Idaho Power files a true-up each February calculating the difference between actual NPSE incurred by the company in the PCAM year and the expenses recovered for that year through the combined rate. Eligible NPSE expenses are added to the annual power supply expense true-up balancing account at the end of each 12-month period ending in December with fifty percent of the annual interest calculated at Idaho Power's authorized cost of capital. The NPSE deviation must fall outside the

¹ *In the matter of Idaho Power Company Application for Authority to Implement a Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism for Electric Service to Customers in the State of Oregon*, Docket No. UE 195, Order No. 08-238 (Apr. 28, 2008).

NPSE deadband and pass an earnings test to be eligible for inclusion in the true-up balancing account. The filing also includes changes to amortization levels for costs recovered through Schedule 56.

II. COMPANY FILING

In its initial filing, Idaho Power provided a calculation of the NPSE deviation for 2025 based on the 2024 Oregon Results of Operations (ROO) report. The company also proposed changes to amortization levels currently being recovered through Schedule 56. Specifically, Idaho Power proposed to amortize and collect, beginning June 1, 2026, \$103,094 in intervenor funding amounts and \$133,884 in Oregon community solar costs, both amounts as accrued since the company's last request.² In addition, via Order No. 25.296, we authorized Idaho Power to defer incremental costs incurred in calendar year 2025. Idaho Power proposed to amortize and collect the \$2,765,556 in deferred incremental 2025 wildfire mitigation costs. Idaho Power described its wildfire mitigation activities and associated costs in separate testimony.³

Idaho Power filed supplemental testimony and exhibits on April 15, 2026, updating the calculation based on the 2025 ROO report once available. Based on Idaho Power's 2025 ROO, which includes an Oregon rate base of \$225,469,286, the upper deadband of 250 basis points equals \$3,732,729, and the lower deadband of 125 basis points equals a negative \$1,866,364. In addition, the Oregon allocation percentage decreases to 4.11 percent in the 2025 ROO, compared to 4.17 percent in the 2024 ROO.

Using this allocation percentage, the company calculated an Oregon-allocated NPSE deviation of negative \$1,549,911. Because the amount does not exceed the lower deadband amount, no NPSE deviation amount is added to the true-up balancing account. The company then applied the total customer benefit of renewable energy credit (REC) sales, net of compliance costs, bringing the true-up balancing account net balance to negative \$1,191,184.

In its supplemental testimony, Idaho Power proposed no modifications from its initial testimony to the amortization levels for intervenor funding amounts, deferred Oregon community solar expenses, or deferred incremental wildfire expenses proposed to be recovered through Schedule 56. The earnings test was applied as required for Oregon community solar expenses, but not for intervenor funding amounts or wildfire expenses.⁴ The above-described adjustments and additions to Schedule 56 result in a \$1.93 million

² Idaho Power/100, Brady/9-10; *see also* Idaho Power/104-105, Brady.

³ *See* Idaho Power/200, Axtman.

⁴ Idaho Power/304, Brady/1.

increase (2.96 percent) in customer rates. Idaho Power filed a proposed Schedule 56, reflecting the new, proposed rates.⁵

III. STIPULATION

A joint stipulation was filed on May 11, 2026. The stipulating parties agree that the company has correctly calculated the NPSE deviation amounts to the true-up balancing account for 2025, resulting in no additional amount to be included in rates, and that this calculation complies with the terms of Order Nos. 08-238 and 09-373. The stipulating parties further agree that the 2025 net proceeds from the sale of RECs should be applied to the true-up balancing account as a credit.

The stipulating parties agree that the additional amounts of \$2,765,556 in 2025 deferred wildfire mitigation expenses, \$133,844 in Oregon community solar expenses, and \$103,094 in deferred intervenor funding should be amortized beginning June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027.

Finally, the stipulating parties agree that the rate change resulting from the stipulation results in rates that are fair, just and reasonable, as required by ORS 756.040, and request that we approve the stipulation as presented.

IV. RESOLUTION

We review the terms of any stipulation for reasonableness and accord with the public interest. We have reviewed Idaho Power's amortization requests and corresponding calculations, the terms of the stipulation, the joint supporting brief, and Idaho Power's supporting testimony. We find that the stipulation represents a reasonable and appropriate resolution of this docket, is supported by the record, and that it will result in fair, just, and reasonable rates. Accordingly, we adopt the stipulation.

V. ORDER

IT IS ORDERED that:

1. The stipulation between Idaho Power Company, Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon, and the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board, filed on May 11, 2026, attached as Appendix A, is adopted.

⁵ Idaho Power Advice No. 26-07 (Apr. 15, 2026).

2. Advice No. 26-07, Schedule 56, filed on April 15, 2026, is approved, effective on and after June 1, 2026.

May 21 2026

Made, entered, and effective _____.



Letha Tawney
Chair



Les Perkins
Commissioner



Karin Power
Commissioner



A party may request rehearing or reconsideration of this order under ORS 756.561. A request for rehearing or reconsideration must be filed with the Commission within 60 days of the date of service of this order. The request must comply with the requirements in OAR 860-001-0720. A copy of the request must also be served on each party to the proceedings as provided in OAR 860-001-0180(2). A party may appeal this order by filing a petition for review with the Court of Appeals in compliance with ORS 183.480 through 183.484.

BEFORE THE
PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UE 468

In the Matter of

IDAHO POWER COMPANY,

Application for Amortization in Rates of the
Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism, Intervenor
Funding Amounts, Community Solar Program
Costs, and Wildfire Expenses.

STIPULATION

1 This Stipulation resolves all issues between the parties related to Idaho Power Company's
2 ("Idaho Power" or "Company") 2025 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up ("True-Up") filed
3 pursuant to Order No. 08-238,¹ as amended by Order No. 09-373.² This True-Up implements
4 the Company's Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism ("PCAM") by calculating the deviation
5 between actual net power supply expenses ("NPSE") and those expenses recovered through
6 the Combined Rate. This Stipulation also includes amortization of intervenor funding, Oregon
7 Community Solar costs, and 2025 incremental deferred wildfire expenses, all of which will be
8 amortized through Schedule 56.

9 **I. PARTIES**

10 1. The parties to this Stipulation are Staff of the Public Utility Commission of Oregon
11 ("Staff"), the Oregon Citizens' Utility Board ("CUB"), and Idaho Power (together, the "Stipulating
12 Parties"). No other party intervened in this docket.

13 **II. BACKGROUND**

14 2. As part of the PCAM approved by the Public Utility Commission of Oregon
15 ("Commission"), each February, Idaho Power must file a True-Up that calculates the difference

¹ *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company Application for Authority to Implement a Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism for Electric Service to Customers in the State of Oregon*, Docket No. UE 195, Order No. 08-238 (Apr. 28, 2008).

² *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company Application for Authority to Implement a Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism for Electric Service to Customers in the State of Oregon*, Docket No. UE 195, Order No. 09-373 (Sep. 18, 2009).

1 between the actual NPSE incurred by the Company in the relevant PCAM year (January through
 2 December) and the expenses recovered for that period through the Combined Rate.³ NPSE
 3 deviations that are eligible, as determined by the terms of Order No. 08-238, are added to the
 4 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up Balancing Account (“True-Up Balancing Account”) at
 5 the end of each 12-month period ending in December, along with 50 percent of the annual
 6 interest calculated at the Company’s authorized cost of capital.⁴ To be eligible for inclusion in
 7 the True-Up Balancing Account, the NPSE deviation must fall outside the NPSE deadband⁵ and
 8 pass the earnings test described in Order No. 08-238.⁶

9 3. On February 27, 2026, Idaho Power filed its True-Up reflecting the NPSE deviation
 10 for calendar year 2025.⁷ The Company’s initial filing used the 2024 Oregon Results of
 11 Operations (“ROO”) report, which was the most recent ROO available at the time of the filing.⁸
 12 The NPSE deviation was negative \$37,671,238 on a system-wide basis, or negative \$1,570,891
 13 on an Oregon-allocated basis.⁹

14 4. The NPSE deadbands, calculated using the 2024 ROO, were \$3,695,147 (upper)
 15 and negative \$1,847,573 (lower).¹⁰ The Oregon-allocated NPSE deviation was within the NPSE
 16 deadbands calculated using the 2024 ROO, *i.e.*, the amount of the NPSE deviation, negative
 17 \$1,570,891, was greater than the lower deadband of negative \$1,847,573.¹¹ As a result, the

³ Order No. 08-238 at 2-3.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ *Id.* The NPSE deadband is based upon the Company’s capital structure and the rate base, measured on an Oregon basis, from the most recent Oregon Results of Operations report. The Oregon Allocated Power Cost Deviation is compared to the positive and/or negative deadbands. A positive deviation (actual NPSE greater than those recovered through the Combined Rate) constitutes an excess power supply expense. This expense is first reduced by a deadband that is the dollar equivalent of 250 basis points of return on equity (“ROE”) (Oregon basis). A negative deviation (actual NPSE less than those recovered through the Combined Rate) is a power supply expense savings. This savings is reduced by a deadband that is the dollar equivalent of 125 basis points of ROE (Oregon basis).

⁶ *Id.* If the Company’s earnings are within 100 basis points of its authorized ROE for the previous year ending December 31, then no amounts will be added to the True-Up Balancing Account even if the NPSE deviation falls outside the NPSE deadbands.

⁷ Idaho Power/100-106; Idaho Power/200.

⁸ Idaho Power/100, Brady/5.

⁹ Idaho Power/100, Brady/5.

¹⁰ Idaho Power/100, Brady/6.

¹¹ Idaho Power/100, Brady/7.

1 dollar amount to be considered to be added to the True-Up Balancing Account in the Company's
2 initial filing was \$0.¹²

3 5. Order No. 08-238 states that before deferral amounts are approved for a True-Up,
4 the Commission will apply an earnings test. Because the Company was not proposing any
5 deferral amounts to be added to the True-Up Balancing Account, the Company was not required
6 to perform an earnings test.¹³

7 6. The Company's initial filing also reflected the appropriate treatment of proceeds
8 from the sale of Renewable Energy Credits ("REC").¹⁴ Consistent with Order Nos. 11-086 and
9 17-185, the REC proceeds are applied as a credit to the True-Up Balancing Account.¹⁵ For
10 2025, the total Oregon jurisdictional customer benefit of REC sales included in the initial filing
11 was \$1,207,541, which reflects REC sale proceeds net of the cost of complying with the Oregon
12 Renewable Portfolio Standard ("RPS") for 2025.¹⁶ As a result of the credit, the Company
13 proposed adding negative \$1,207,541 to the Annual Power Supply Expenses True-Up
14 Balancing Account, i.e., $\$0 - \$1,207,541 = -\$1,207,541$.¹⁷

15 7. As part of Idaho Power's initial filing, the Company also proposed a number of
16 changes to amortization levels currently being recovered through Schedule 56: (1) an update
17 to intervenor funding amounts, (2) an update to Oregon Community Solar costs, and (3)
18 inclusion of 2025 incremental wildfire expenses that the Commission authorized Idaho Power
19 to defer in Order No. 25-296.¹⁸ The customer benefit of REC sales plus the sum of the changes
20 to the amortization levels Idaho Power proposed to recover through Schedule 56 would result
21 in a \$1.91 million, or 2.96 percent, increase to customer rates.¹⁹

¹² Idaho Power/100, Brady/7.

¹³ Idaho Power/100, Brady/7.

¹⁴ Idaho Power/100, Brady/7-8; *In the Matter of the Application of Idaho Power Company to Sell RECs*, Docket No. UP 269, Order No. 11-086 (Mar. 15, 2011); *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company 2016 Annual Power Supply Expense True-Up*, Docket No. UE 320, Order No. 17-185 (May 25, 2017).

¹⁵ Idaho Power/100, Brady/7.

¹⁶ Idaho Power/100, Brady/7.

¹⁷ Idaho Power/100, Brady/12.

¹⁸ Idaho Power/100, Brady/8.

¹⁹ Idaho Power/100, Brady/8.

1 8. Similar to prior PCAMs, Idaho Power also proposed to continue amortization and
2 collection in rates of intervenor funding amounts. The Company proposed to amortize intervenor
3 funding amounts paid to intervenors in 2025 and accrued interest, which totaled \$103,094,
4 beginning June 1, 2026.

5 9. Similar to prior PCAMs, Idaho Power also proposed to begin amortization and
6 collection in rates of the Company's 2025 Oregon Community Solar costs and accrued interest,
7 which totaled \$133,884, beginning June 1, 2026.²⁰

8 10. In Order No. 25-296, the Commission authorized Idaho Power to defer incremental
9 wildfire mitigation costs incurred during the 12-month period beginning January 1, 2025, in a
10 regulatory deferral account for future recovery.²¹ During the deferral period, Idaho Power
11 recorded \$2,765,556 in incremental wildfire-related operations and maintenance.²² Idaho Power
12 proposed to begin amortization and collection in rates of \$2,765,556 in deferred incremental
13 2025 wildfire mitigation costs, beginning June 1, 2026.²³

14 11. On March 9, 2026, Administrative Law Judge Christopher J. Allwein issued a
15 memorandum directing the Company and all interested parties to collaborate on a jointly
16 proposed schedule.²⁴ On March 20, 2026, Idaho Power and Staff filed a joint proposed
17 procedural schedule that would allow for a Commission decision by May 26, 2026, if a
18 settlement was reached and a Stipulation was filed by May 11, 2026.²⁵ Judge Allwein adopted
19 the jointly proposed procedural schedule with limited modifications, which included changing
20 the target date for a Commission order to May 21, 2026.²⁶ On March 26, 2026, CUB filed its

²⁰ Consistent with Order No. 25-197, 2025 unsubscribed energy costs from the Oregon Community Solar Program were reflected in the True-Up Balancing Account and not deferred separately. Idaho Power/100, Brady/10.

²¹ *In the Matter of Idaho Power Company, Application for Reauthorization to Defer Costs Associated with Wildfire Mitigation Activities*, Docket No. UM 2270(2), Order No. 25-296 (Aug. 6, 2025); Idaho Power/100, Brady/10.

²² Idaho Power/100, Brady/10; Idaho Power/200, Axtman/2-3. Idaho Power's 2025 wildfire mitigation activities and the associated costs are described in Idaho Power/200.

²³ Idaho Power/100, Brady/11.

²⁴ See Memorandum Establishing Filing Requirements and Deadlines (Mar. 9, 2026).

²⁵ See Joint Proposed Procedural Schedule (Mar. 20, 2026).

²⁶ Ruling (Mar. 25, 2026).

1 Notice of Intervention.

2 12. As required by Order No. 09-373, on April 15, 2026, the Company filed
 3 supplemental testimony that calculated the NPSE deadband using the Company's 2025 ROO
 4 report, which was finalized after the initial February filing.²⁷ The use of the 2025 ROO resulted
 5 in changes to the upper and lower power supply expense deadband values. The upper
 6 deadband changed to \$3,732,729 and the lower deadband changed to negative \$1,866,364.²⁸
 7 The Company also used the 2025 ROO to update the Oregon allocation percentage used to
 8 calculate Oregon's share of the NPSE deviation. The Oregon allocation percentage decreased
 9 to 4.11 percent in the 2025 ROO, compared to 4.17 in the 2024 ROO.²⁹ The Oregon-allocated
 10 NPSE deviation based on the 2025 ROO was negative \$1,549,911.³⁰ Because this amount did
 11 not exceed the Lower Deadband of negative \$1,866,364, Idaho Power did not propose adding
 12 any power cost deviation amount to the True-Up Balancing Account.³¹ However, the total
 13 customer benefit from REC sales, net of 2025 RPS compliance costs, was added to the True-
 14 Up Balancing Account, resulting in a net proposed balance of negative \$1,191,184.³²

15 13. The Company's supplemental testimony did not modify the proposed changes to
 16 amortization levels for intervenor funding amounts, the Oregon Community Solar Expenses, or
 17 the 2025 deferred incremental wildfire expenses.³³

18 14. Staff, CUB, and the Company participated in a settlement conference on April 29,
 19 2026. As a result of the settlement discussions, the Stipulating Parties have agreed as follows:

20 III. AGREEMENT

21 15. The Stipulating Parties agree that the Company has correctly calculated the NPSE
 22 deviation amounts to the True-Up Balancing Account for 2025 for later inclusion in rates as \$0

²⁷ Idaho Power/300-305.

²⁸ Idaho Power/300, Brady/2.

²⁹ Idaho Power/300, Brady/2.

³⁰ Idaho Power/300, Brady/2.

³¹ Idaho Power/300, Brady/2.

³² Idaho Power/300, Brady/2.

³³ Idaho Power/300, Brady/1.

1 and that this calculation complies with the terms of Order Nos. 08-238 and 09-373.

2 16. The Stipulating Parties agree that the 2025 proceeds from the sale of RECs, net
3 of the 2025 RPS compliance costs, should be applied as a credit to the True-Up Balancing
4 Account, consistent with Order Nos. 11-086 and 17-185.³⁴

5 17. The Stipulating Parties agree that \$103,094 in deferred intervenor funding should
6 be amortized and collected in rates beginning June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027.

7 18. The Stipulating Parties agree that \$133,884 in Oregon Community Solar expenses
8 should be amortized beginning June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027.

9 19. The Stipulating Parties agree that \$2,765,556 in 2025 deferred wildfire expenses
10 should be amortized beginning June 1, 2026, through May 31, 2027.

11 20. Attached as Exhibits 1 and 2 to this Stipulation is a summary of the rate calculation
12 and rate impact resulting from the Stipulation. The Stipulating Parties agree that the rate change
13 resulting from the Stipulation results in rates that are fair, just, and reasonable, as required by
14 ORS 756.040.

15 21. The Stipulating Parties agree to submit this Stipulation to the Commission and
16 request that the Commission approve the Stipulation as presented.

17 22. This Stipulation will be offered into the record of this proceeding as evidence
18 pursuant to OAR 860-001-0350(7). The Stipulating Parties agree to support this Stipulation
19 throughout this proceeding and any appeal, (if necessary) provide witnesses to sponsor this
20 Stipulation at the hearing, and recommend that the Commission issue an order adopting the
21 settlements contained herein.

22 23. If this Stipulation is challenged by any other party to this proceeding, the Stipulating
23 Parties agree that they will continue to support the Commission's adoption of the terms of this

³⁴ Order No. 11-086 at 2 (“Idaho Power will record all net proceeds from the sale of RECs in a regulatory liability account to accrue interest at the Company’s authorized cost of capital. Net REC proceeds shall be applied as a credit to the Annual Power Supply Expense True-up Balancing Account as part of the Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism (PCAM) after all variances (including deadbands and earnings review), less 10 percent of proceeds which may be retained by the Company.”).

1 Stipulation. The Stipulating Parties agree to cooperate in cross-examination and put on such a
2 case as they deem appropriate to respond fully to the issues presented, which may include
3 raising issues that are incorporated in the settlements embodied in this Stipulation.

4 24. The Stipulating Parties have negotiated this Stipulation as an integrated document.
5 If the Commission rejects all or any material part of this Stipulation, or adds any material
6 condition to any final order that is not consistent with this Stipulation, each Stipulating Party
7 reserves its right, pursuant to OAR 860-001-0350(9), to present evidence and argument on the
8 record in support of the Stipulation or to withdraw from the Stipulation. Stipulating Parties shall
9 be entitled to seek rehearing or reconsideration pursuant to OAR 860-001-0720 in any manner
10 that is consistent with the agreement embodied in this Stipulation.

11 25. By entering into this Stipulation, no Stipulating Party shall be deemed to have
12 approved, admitted, or consented to the facts, principles, methods, or theories employed by any
13 other Stipulating Party in arriving at the terms of this Stipulation, other than those specifically
14 identified in the body of this Stipulation. No Stipulating Party shall be deemed to have agreed
15 that any provision of this Stipulation is appropriate for resolving issues in any other proceeding,
16 except as specifically identified in this Stipulation.

17 26. This Stipulation may be executed in counterparts and each signed counterpart
18 shall constitute an original document.

19 This Stipulation is entered into by each Stipulating Party on the date entered below such
20 Stipulating Party's signature.

STAFF

By: /s/ Johanna Riemenschneider

Date: May 11, 2026

OREGON CITIZENS' UTILITY BOARD

By: /s/ Claire Valentine-Fossum

Date: May 11, 2026

IDAHO POWER

By: 

Date: May 11, 2026

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

UE 468

Exhibit 1 to Stipulation

Rate Calculation Results from Stipulation

May 11, 2026

Oregon

	12 MOS ENDED DEC 2025
Total Revenues	\$ 66,395,221
	6%
Deferral Revenues Allowed	\$ 3,983,713
Total Oregon kWh Forecast ¹	680,910,356
Oregon Residential kWh Forecast ¹	191,091,055
<u>True-Up Balancing Account</u>	
Rate (cents per kWh)	(0.1749)
Estimated Collection (Refund)	\$ (1,191,184)
<u>Intervenor Funding deferral</u>	
Rate (cents per kWh)	0.0540
Estimated Collection (Refund)	\$ 103,094
<u>Oregon Community Solar Expense deferral</u>	
Rate (cents per kWh)	0.0197
Estimated Collection (Refund)	\$ 133,884
<u>Wildfire Deferral</u>	
Rate (cents per kWh)	0.4062
Estimated Collection (Refund)	\$ 2,765,556
Total Rate - Residential Service (cents per kWh)	0.3048
Total Rate - All Other (cents per kWh)	0.2509

1. June 1, 2026 - May 31, 2027 test year.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

UE 468

Exhibit 2 to Stipulation
Rate Impact Results from Stipulation

May 11, 2026

Idaho Power Company
Calculation of Revenue Impact
State of Oregon
2025 Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism
Effective June 1, 2026

Summary of Revenue Impact
Current Billed Revenue to Proposed Billed Revenue

Line No	Tariff Description	Rate Sch. No.	Average Number of Customers	Normalized Energy (kWh) ⁽¹⁾	Current Billed Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Total Adjustments to Billed Revenue	Proposed Total Billed Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Percent Change Billed to Billed Revenue
<u>Uniform Tariff Rates:</u>										
1	Residential Service	1	14,306	190,938,125	\$22,183,258	116.18	\$587,898	\$22,771,157	119.26	2.65%
2	Residential Service - Time-of-Day Pilot	5	6	152,929	\$17,377	113.63	\$471	\$17,848	116.71	2.71%
3	Small General Service	7	2,786	20,117,239	\$2,604,071	129.44	\$55,202	\$2,659,273	132.19	2.12%
4	Large General Service	9	930	138,661,076	\$12,478,549	89.99	\$380,486	\$12,859,035	92.74	3.05%
5	Dusk to Dawn Lighting	15	0	130,893	\$120,333	919.33	\$359	\$120,692	922.07	0.30%
6	Large Power Service	19	6	256,496,219	\$18,710,374	72.95	\$703,826	\$19,414,200	75.69	3.76%
7	Agricultural Irrigation Service	24	2,349	74,051,600	\$9,084,390	122.68	\$203,198	\$9,287,588	125.42	2.24%
8	Unmetered General Service	40	2	5,388	\$435	80.77	\$15	\$450	83.52	3.40%
9	Street Lighting	41	26	203,646	\$161,693	793.99	\$559	\$162,251	796.73	0.35%
10	Traffic Control Lighting	42	13	34,043	\$4,240	124.55	\$93	\$4,334	127.30	2.20%
11	Total Uniform Tariffs		20,424	680,791,157	\$65,364,720	96.01	\$1,932,106	\$67,296,827	98.85	2.96%
12	Total Oregon Retail Sales		20,424	680,791,157	\$65,364,720	96.01	\$1,932,106	\$67,296,827	98.85	2.96%

Idaho Power Company
Calculation of Revenue Impact
State of Oregon
2025 Power Cost Adjustment Mechanism
Effective June 1, 2026

Summary of Revenue Impact - Rates 9, 19, and 24 Distribution Level Detail
Current Billed Revenue to Proposed Billed Revenue

Line No	Tariff Description	Rate Sch. No.	Average Number of Customers	Normalized Energy (kWh)	Current Billed Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Total Adjustments to Billed Revenue	Proposed Total Billed Revenue	Mills Per kWh	Percent Change Billed to Billed ⁽²⁾ Revenue
<u>Uniform Tariff Rates:</u>										
1	Large General Secondary	9S	921	113,660,547	\$10,417,470	91.65	\$311,885	\$10,729,354	94.40	2.99%
2	Large General Primary	9P	8	22,029,501	\$1,839,155	83.49	\$60,449	\$1,899,604	86.23	3.29%
3	Large General Transmission	9T	1	2,971,028	\$221,924	74.70	\$8,153	\$230,077	77.44	3.67%
4	Total Schedule 9		930	138,661,076	\$12,478,549	89.99	\$380,486	\$12,859,035	92.74	3.05%
5	Large Power Secondary	19S	0	0	\$0	0.00	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00%
6	Large Power Primary	19P	5	154,028,494	\$11,193,510	72.67	\$422,654	\$11,616,164	75.42	3.78%
7	Large Power Transmission	19T	1	102,467,725	\$7,516,865	73.36	\$281,171	\$7,798,036	76.10	3.74%
8	Total Schedule 19		6	256,496,219	\$18,710,374	72.95	\$703,826	\$19,414,200	75.69	3.76%
9	Irrigation Secondary	24S	2,349	74,051,600	\$9,084,390	122.68	\$203,198	\$9,287,588	125.42	2.24%
10	Irrigation Transmission	24T	0	0	\$0	0.00	\$0	\$0	0.00	0.00%
11	Total Schedule 24		2,349	74,051,600	\$9,084,390	122.68	\$203,198	\$9,287,588	125.42	2.24%