

From: [PUC Consumer Comments](#)
To: [Jan Noriyuki](#)
Subject: Notice: A comment was submitted to PUCWeb
Date: Sunday, October 4, 2020 7:00:06 AM

The following comment was submitted via PUCWeb:

Name: Donald Kemper
Submission Time: Oct 3 2020 5:29PM
Email: dkemper398@gmail.com
Telephone: 208-870-0776
Address: 1821 Edgecliff Terrace
Boise, ID 83702

Name of Utility Company: Idaho Power

Case ID: IPC-E-20-26

Comment: "Idaho Public Utility Commissioners, My name is Don Kemper, I live at 1821 Edgecliff Terrace in Boise. I'm a volunteer for the Citizen's Climate Lobby. I applaud the PUC's commitment to a "glidepath" toward clean energy. Abandoning the current Schedule 84 incentives would take you off that path. The Jim Bridger plant emits over 12 million tons of CO2 each year. That's often needed to meet peak summer power demand. However, since irrigation was responsible for 26.6% of Idaho Power's total power demands in July 2019 extending Schedule 84 provides a path for greatly reducing coal generation. Solar for irrigation matches peak solar days with peak demand days and 75% of peak hours. Under Schedule 84 solar irrigation grew fivefold since January, 2019. Since Bridger's CO2 emissions have a half-life of 27 years, any reduction in coal use would yield climate benefits for decades. Continuing five-fold annual growth for two years would bring 50% of Idaho irrigation under solar. At the 9/28 staff workshop PUC Engineer Mike Morrison said that growth in solar irrigation "would certainly help with peak demands". Commissioners, please ask Idaho Power to do an ARORA modeling to determine how many million tons of CO2 could be kept out of the air if 50% of Irrigation power were solar generated. Unfortunately, the Idaho Power proposal creates enough uncertainty to cause irrigators to freeze future solar investments. Maintaining the 25-year dollar-for-dollar commitment for new and old installations and raising the maximum capacity above 100MW would assure continued private investment which would help manage peak loads and greatly reduce coal burning. That would be a boon for the farmers and a boon for the climate with the potential for an earlier exit to coal. Scaling back coal would also be a boon for the Idaho economy. The 1626 Idaho jobs in wind and solar have already outpaced oil and gas jobs by 38%. The proposal would gut growth in Idaho solar jobs and continue sending energy money out of state. Coal-generated power has 2.4 times the CO2 emissions of natural gas. Coal is a doomed industry even now, but particularly once carbon prices are put into effect. The smart move is to keep the coal in the ground and let the sun and wind do the work. There is no better opportunity than Schedule 84 to advance the clean energy glidepath. Idaho Power is a good company. Do what is needed to help them thrive. But please don't sacrifice the glidepath to clean e"

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From: [PUC Consumer Comments](#)
To: [Jan Noriyuki](#)
Subject: Notice: A comment was submitted to PUCWeb
Date: Monday, October 5, 2020 10:00:04 AM

The following comment was submitted via PUCWeb:

Name: Greg Mladenka
Submission Time: Oct 5 2020 9:15AM
Email: greg.mladenka@hotmail.com
Telephone: 208-241-1097
Address: 156 SOUTH 16TH AVENUE
POCATELLO, ID 83201

Name of Utility Company: Idaho Power

Case ID: IPC-E-20-26

Comment: "The net metering program for solar energy should continue in a way that maximizes use of solar energy - including agricultural use for irrigation. By encouraging solar energy use for irrigation at a fair and stable price, conventionally-produced power can be used in other markets, while reducing the need to build more conventional power plants/hydroelectric facilities. In the long term, use of alternative energy sources such as solar (or wind) could result in eventually removing a dam or two. This has broad ranging implications, including increased energy security and river recovery for salmon."

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