



Public Safety Power Shutoffs: A Tool to Keep Our Communities Safe

Safety is a core value for Idaho Power — the safety of our customers, employees, and communities is at the forefront of everything we do.

That's why we've developed a Public Safety Power Shutoff (PSPS) plan. A PSPS is when an electric company like Idaho Power proactively turns off power to an area where wildfire risk is especially high due to extreme weather conditions, usually some combination of high temperatures, strong winds, and dry conditions.

"The last few decades, wildfires have become more frequent and intense in Idaho and Oregon," said Jon Axtman, Idaho Power's Transmission and Distribution Engineering and Reliability Senior Manager. "In response, we have expanded our focus on reducing wildfire risk. A PSPS is a last resort, but it's an important tool for protecting the people and places that make this area so special."

Why is PSPS a last resort? Because keeping your lights on is important to Idaho Power. Safety and reliability are the reasons we work year-round to reduce wildfire risk. We build power lines, substations, and other equipment that meet or

exceed industry standards. We carefully monitor and maintain that equipment, replacing or upgrading it as needed.

During wildfire season, the company's team of atmospheric scientists watches the weather 24 hours a day to help guide our decisions on safety precautions. One of the ways we can reduce the chances of a PSPS is by increasing the sensitivity of protection equipment. This allows power lines in areas with increased wildfire risk to automatically turn off much more quickly than they normally would when a fault is detected, reducing the chance that debris blowing in the wind will touch the lines and spark a wildfire.

All customers should be prepared for outages, including a PSPS. Make a plan, prepare for medical needs, and update your contact information at idahopower.com/contactupdate so we can reach you if an emergency arises. Customers who live in or near higher wildfire risk areas are more likely to experience a PSPS than others.

If Idaho Power calls a PSPS, we will provide as much advance notice as possible to impacted customers, and

we'll reach out with phone calls or texts throughout the event. You can also check idahopower.com for the latest updates.

We're proud of our record of reliability: Most customers are without power for less than three hours a year. But it's important to recognize that a PSPS outage could last much longer and prepare accordingly.

"We know our customers depend on power for their farms, homes, and businesses," Axtman said. "That's why we work so hard to build, maintain, and protect the grid, and to reduce the risk of fire. But if weather conditions warrant a PSPS for safety reasons, we will be prepared."

For more information, visit idahopower.com/wildfire.



Idaho Power Investments Protect the Grid and Reduce Wildfire Risk



Idaho Power is investing in grid improvements to protect our power lines, substations, and other equipment from wildfires.

Our investments also help reduce the chance our equipment or operations will contribute to a fire. Here are a few examples of the work we're doing:

- Upgrading poles, conductors, and switches
- Increasing equipment inspections by ground and air
- Wrapping wood poles with fire-resistant mesh
- Adding spark-prevention equipment to power lines in the highest-risk areas
- Monitoring and clearing vegetation around power lines
- Treating the ground around wood poles to keep vegetation from becoming fuel for fires
- Conducting weather forecasts during wildfire season to monitor fire risk and change our operations if necessary

- Burying strategically chosen sections of overhead lines
- Using infrared imaging and other technologies to monitor equipment for defects

One way we can reduce wildfire risk is by changing our operations in areas where wildfires are most likely. For example, we might turn off reclosers, which automatically re-energize a power line after an interruption, like a tree branch touching a wire. So instead of a momentary flicker like you might have experienced, if our lines are in this mode, power would stay out until someone inspects the line and turns it back on.

Guiding our strategy for protecting the grid and reducing wildfire risk is our Wildfire Mitigation Plan. We update this document at least once a year based on the lessons we've learned and our plans for future fire seasons.

For more information and to see the plan, visit idahopower.com/wildfire.

Prepare Now in Case of Summer Outages

Summer is almost here! This is a great time get outdoors and enjoy the best of southern Idaho and eastern Oregon. Before you do, don't forget to prepare for summer power outages so you and your family aren't caught off-guard if the unexpected happens. Here are our top three tips:

1. Update your contact information

To ensure we can reach you in an emergency, like a power outage due to wildfire, visit idahopower.com/contactupdate to verify your contact information is correct.

2. Make a plan

Think about your unique needs. Do you or anyone in your house take medicine that needs to be refrigerated? Do you have medical equipment that's powered by electricity?

Whatever your situation is, make sure you're ready in case of a long outage. That might mean finding a place you can go during an outage or using a backup generator.

Don't forget about your pets or livestock! Find a way to feed and water them in case well pumps don't have power.

3. Build a summer outage kit

These items can help you through an outage in hot weather.

- Bottled water (five gallons per person)
- First-aid kit
- Matches
- Blankets for cool evenings
- Non-perishable food
- Baby food or formula and diapers
- Pet food
- Flashlights
- A block of ice in the freezer

From the Electric Kitchen Berry Trifle

- 1 prepared angel food cake
- 4 cups fresh strawberries, sliced
- 2 cups milk
- 8 ounces nonfat vanilla yogurt
- 1 package (3.5 ounces) instant white chocolate or vanilla pudding mix
- 2 Tbsp sliced almonds
- ½ tsp almond extract



Prepare pudding according to package directions, using two cups of milk. When pudding is slightly thickened, stir in yogurt and almond extract. Cut angel food cake into 1-inch cubes and place 1/3 of them in the bottom of a deep glass bowl. Spread 1/3 of the pudding mixture over the cake and then layer in 1/3 of the fruit. Repeat layers two more times. Cover and refrigerate for at least four hours (preferably overnight). Uncover and garnish with sliced almonds. Serve chilled. Makes 12 servings.

Recipe selected from *Idaho Power's Centennial Celebration Cookbook*.

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Dessert

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