

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

**PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): May 7, 2009

<u>Commission File Number</u>	<u>Exact name of registrants as specified in their charters, address of principal executive offices and registrants' telephone number</u>	<u>IRS Employer Identification Number</u>
1-14465	IDACORP, Inc.	82-0505802
1-3198	Idaho Power Company 1221 W. Idaho Street Boise, ID 83702-5627 (208) 388-2200	82-0130980

State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation: Idaho

None

Former name or former address, if changed since last report.

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2.):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

IDACORP, Inc.
IDAHO POWER COMPANY
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ITEM 1.01. ENTRY INTO A MATERIAL DEFINITIVE AGREEMENT.

As previously reported, on March 6, 2009 Idaho Power Company (“IPC”) filed an application with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission (the “IPUC”) for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (“CPCN”) authorizing IPC to construct, own and operate the Langley Gulch power plant (“Langley Gulch”). Langley Gulch will be a natural gas-fired combined cycle combustion turbine generating plant with a generating capacity of approximately 300 MW in the summer and 330 MW in the winter. Langley Gulch is proposed to be constructed in Payette County, Idaho, and is anticipated to be in operation by December 2012. On May 7, 2009, IPC entered into an Engineering, Procurement and Construction Services Agreement (“EPC Agreement”) with Boise Power Partners Joint Venture, a joint venture consisting of Kiewit Power Engineers Co. and TIC-The Industrial Company (collectively, the “Contractor”), for design, engineering, procurement, construction management and construction services for Langley Gulch.

The EPC Agreement is the primary agreement governing the proposed development of Langley Gulch. The EPC Agreement sets forth the specific design, engineering and construction work to be performed for Langley Gulch, and also specifies the major equipment to be procured for the project, including the list of pre-approved supply subcontractors who will be furnishing such equipment. The total contract price to be paid by IPC under the EPC Agreement is approximately one-half of the projected \$427 million total project cost for Langley Gulch. The services to be provided under the EPC Agreement are scheduled to run through the projected completion of the project at the end of 2012. IPC would make monthly payments for the services rendered by the Contractor over the course of the EPC Agreement.

The EPC Agreement contains provisions for Contractor compensation (including engineered equipment target prices and designated labor rates), warranties, termination, insurance, indemnification, limitations of liability, and other customary terms and conditions. The EPC Agreement provides that IPC is to issue a Full Notice to Proceed (“FNTP”) to the Contractor no later than September 1, 2009 to authorize the Contractor to commence and complete all work under the EPC Agreement. IPC plans to issue the FNTP by September 1, 2009 if it has (i) received an acceptable CPCN from the IPUC, (ii) received board approval and (iii) identified satisfactory financing options for the project at that time. The EPC Agreement provides that if IPC does not issue the FNTP by November 1, 2009, the Contractor may terminate the EPC Agreement, which termination will be without liability to either party other than for the Contractor’s costs properly incurred pursuant to any work performed under the Master Services Agreement between IPC and the Contractor dated October 3, 2008. The amounts payable under the Master Services Agreement will not be a material expense to IPC.

Certain statements contained in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including statements with respect to future earnings, ongoing operations, and financial conditions, are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of federal securities laws. Although IDACORP and Idaho

Power believe that the expectations and assumptions reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, these statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from the results discussed in the statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include: the effect of regulatory decisions by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission, the Oregon Public Utility Commission and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission affecting our ability to recover costs and/or earn a reasonable rate of return including, but not limited to, the disallowance of costs that have been deferred; changes in and compliance with state and federal laws, policies and regulations including new interpretations by oversight bodies, which include the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, the North American Electric Reliability Corporation, the Western Electricity Coordinating Council, the Idaho Public Utilities Commission and the Oregon Public Utility Commission, of existing policies and regulations that affect the cost of compliance, investigations and audits, penalties and costs of remediation that may or may not be recoverable through rates; changes in tax laws or related regulations or new interpretations of applicable law by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing jurisdiction; litigation and regulatory proceedings, including those resulting from the energy situation in the western United States, and penalties and settlements that influence business and profitability; changes in and compliance with laws, regulations, and policies including changes in law and compliance with environmental, natural resources, endangered species and safety laws, regulations and policies and the adoption of laws and regulations addressing greenhouse gas emissions, global climate change, and energy policies; global climate change and regional weather variations affecting customer demand and hydroelectric generation; over-appropriation of surface and groundwater in the Snake River Basin resulting in reduced generation at hydroelectric facilities; construction of power generation, transmission and distribution facilities, including an inability to obtain required governmental permits and approvals, rights-of-way and siting, and risks related to contracting, construction and start-up; operation of power generating facilities including performance below expected levels, breakdown or failure of equipment, availability of transmission and fuel supply; changes in operating expenses and capital expenditures, including costs and availability of materials, fuel and commodities; blackouts or other disruptions of Idaho Power Company's transmission system or the western interconnected transmission system; population growth rates and other demographic patterns; market prices and demand for energy, including structural market changes; increases in uncollectible customer receivables; fluctuations in sources and uses of cash; results of financing efforts, including the ability to obtain financing or refinance existing debt when necessary or on favorable terms, which can be affected by factors such as credit ratings, volatility in the financial markets and other economic conditions; actions by credit rating agencies, including changes in rating criteria and new interpretations of existing criteria; changes in interest rates or rates of inflation; performance of the stock market, interest rates, credit spreads and other financial market conditions, as well as changes in government regulations, which affect the amount and timing of required contributions to pension plans and the reported costs of providing pension and other postretirement benefits; increases in health care costs and the resulting effect on medical benefits paid for employees; increasing costs of insurance, changes in coverage terms and the ability to obtain insurance; homeland security, acts of war or terrorism; natural disasters and other natural risks, such as earthquake, flood, drought, lightning, wind and fire; adoption of or changes in critical accounting policies or estimates; and new accounting or Securities and Exchange Commission requirements, or new interpretation or application of existing requirements. Any

such forward-looking statements should be considered in light of such factors and others noted in the companies' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008, Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2009, and other reports on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made. New factors emerge from time to time and it is not possible for management to predict all such factors, nor can it assess the impact of any such factor on the business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statement.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrants have duly caused this report to be signed on their behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: May 13, 2009

IDACORP, Inc.

By: /s/ Darrel T. Anderson
Darrel T. Anderson
Senior Vice President -
Administrative Services
and Chief Financial Officer

IDAHO POWER COMPANY

By: /s/ Darrel T. Anderson
Darrel T. Anderson
Senior Vice President -
Administrative Services
and Chief Financial Officer