1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
2.4	

Q. Please state your name and business address for the record.

- A. My name is Dan Graves. My business address is 472 West Washington Street, Boise, Idaho.
- Q. By whom are you employed and in what capacity?
- A. I am employed by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission as a Utilities Compliance Investigator.
- Q. What is your educational and professional background?
- A. I received a Bachelor of Science Degree in Management from Tarkio College in 1987 and a Master of Public Administration from the University of Missouri in 1990. I attended the NARUC Management Analyst Training, September 1987, the NARUC Basic Training for Management Analysts, June 1988, and the NARUC Regulatory Studies Program, August 1991. The Missouri Public Service Commission from 1987 to 1992 employed me as a Management Services Specialist for four years and Assistant to the Chairman for one year. I have been in my current position of Utilities Compliance Investigator since December 2000.
- Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this proceeding?
 - A. The purpose of my testimony is to discuss my

1	findings from a review of Avista Corporation dba Avista
2	
3	Utilities'(Avista)public notices, and address Avista's
4	compliance with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission's
5	(Commission) Utility Customer Relations Rules (UCRR),
6	IDAPA 31.21.0100, et seq., and Utility Customer
7	Information Rules (UCIR), IDAPA 31.21.02000, et seq. I
	will summarize the written comments filed with the
8	Commission by customers after Avista announced its
9	request for a rate increase. I will describe briefly a
10	number of Demand Side Management (DSM) programs
11	initiated by Avista to encourage and promote energy
12	
13	conservation among its customers. Finally, I will
14	discuss Avista's efforts to mitigate the impact of rate
15	increases on customers.

- Has the Company complied with Utility Ο. Customer Information Rules (UCIR) with regard to customer notice of the requested rate increase?
- The customer notice was presented to customers in the form of a bill stuffer, and was mailed out in the normal billing cycles beginning July 20 and ending August 20, 2001. The press release was included when Avista filed its Application on July 18, 2001. Both documents met the requirements of Rule 102 of the Commission's UCIR.
 - Q. You've read the written comments submitted by

AVU-E-01-11 08/28/01

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

1

3

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

customers after they learned of Avista's proposed rate increase. What concerns were expressed by customers?

As of August 24, 2001, the Commission Α. received nine (9) written comments from customers opposed to the rate increase. In addition, the Consumer Assistance Staff received two (2) telephone calls from customers opposing Avista's request to increase rates. The majority of the persons commenting blame Avista management for making poor financial decisions, thus precipitating the need to increase rates again. Others expressed deep concern for the economic impact another rate increase will have on an already depressed economy in northern Idaho. expressed fear of more businesses cutting back, reducing employees and in some cases, actually being forced out of business, further contributing to the decline of the local economy. At least two of the comments were from elderly customers with fixed incomes who were concerned that they could not absorb another energy rate increase.

- Q. Customers experienced unseasonably cold weather during the past heating season. How were Avista's low income and elderly customers on fixed incomes able to cope with the high energy bills?
 - A. During this past heating season 2,359 of

1 Avista's electric and gas customers in Idaho received a 2 total of \$472,122.00 in financial assistance through 3 programs such as LIHEAP and Project Share. This is a 4 significant increase over the same period last year, 5 when 1,815 customers received financial assistance 6 totaling \$303,291.00. The LIHEAP energy assistance program requires that customers qualify under federal income quidelines. Assistance amounts to a one-time 9 payment made directly to Avista. The Project Share 10 program is funded by donations and is available on a 11 case-by-case basis in emergency situations. Applicants 12 need only to contact organizations like the Salvation 13 Army, American Red Cross or a local Community Action 14 Agency to apply for assistance. In addition, county 15 welfare benefits are often available, but recipients 16 may be asked to pay back a portion or all of the 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Q. As a result of the increase in financial assistance received by Avista's low income customers, were the number of service disconnections reduced this year over last year?

No, in fact the number of disconnects

increased. However, without the increase in financial

assistance the actual number of disconnects may have

AVU-E-01-11 08/28/01

been

assistance they receive.

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	

much greater. Avista mailed 25,421 disconnection notices

and 20,306 twenty-four hour notices during the months of

March, April and May following the winter Moratorium.

Some customers received more than one notice during this

time frame. As a result, 2,133 customers were

disconnected between March and May 2001. Of the 2,133 customers disconnected, 114 were gas-only customers,

1,141 electric-only customers and 878 combination gas

year, the Company mailed 32,241 disconnection notices

2,047 customers being disconnected. Of those 2,047

and electric customers. During the same period last

and 26,386 twenty-four hour notices that resulted in

customers, 90 were gas-only customers, 1098 electric-

only customers and 859 combination gas and electric

customers. The number of mailed notices decreased because in July 2000, Avista increased the threshold

amount that triggers the sending of a notice to

\$100.00, up from \$50.00, the threshold amount specified in the Commission's Rule 310.01 of the Utility Customer

2.2

Q. Are there other customer assistance programs sponsored by Avista?

2324

25

A. Yes, other programs supported by Avista include a program called "CARES", which assists elderly

Relations Rules.

2.1

2.2

2.3

and disabled customers, and the Company's level pay program, referred to as "Comfort Level Billing" or "CLB". In the CARES program the Company uses two full-time employees to help customers obtain information on energy assistance funds and help provide special payment arrangements.

Currently, there are 531 customers in Idaho listed as "CARES" accounts.

- Q. How many of Avista's customers chose to participate in CLB and when can they expect their payments to be adjusted if rates are increased?
- A. Currently, 13,731 customers participate in CLB. The CLB payment amount is computed based on the average of the most recent twelve months of billing history for the customer's address. This year, due to the close proximity of the filing for the PGA and the PCA, Avista plans to adjust both at the same time to minimize the number of times customers on CLB have their plan amount changed. The adjustment is planned for a date following the Commission's decision on the PCA.
- Q. Avista has a number of Demand Side Management (DSM) rebate programs to encourage and promote efficient energy use by its customers. Could you describe briefly those programs?

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

A. Yes, Avista offers a number of programs designed to promote conservation. Generally, the programs include rebates and energy buy-back programs. In Staff Exhibit No. 103, I have provided a brief description of the different rebate programs offered by the Company. In addition, Company-wide, Avista mailed 1.8 million \$6.00 off coupons to residential customers for purchasing florescent light bulbs. Each customer was

sent two coupons. To date a total of 172,000 coupons have been redeemed; Idaho customers redeemed approximately 51,600 coupons, 30% of the total. Avista offered a similar program for their commercial customers. It was a temporary program and ended July 31, 2001. Participants in the commercial program could receive a rebate of up to \$10.00 for each florescent light bulb purchased. To date approximately 123,880 compact florescent bulbs have been purchased Companywide.

- Q. In addition to the rebate programs, Avista has a number of Energy Buy-Back programs. Please describe these programs?
- A. Currently, Avista has three Energy Buy-Back programs: one for residential, commercial, and industrial customers; one for irrigation customers; and

one for high-use industrial customers. In June 2001, the Commission approved a new Schedule 92, All Customer Electric Energy Buy-Back program. The program was designed to encourage electric conservation by providing a financial incentive for energy savings in excess of 5% of the customer's prior year's usage. The program applies to all metered customers who have lived at the same address, or who have had the same place of business for the past twelve consecutive months.

Customers who

participate and reduce their usage by over 5% as compared

to the same month in the prior year receive a bill credit each month of five cents for each kilowatt saved in excess of the 5% threshold. As of July 31, 2001, Avista has credited customers' bills in the amount of \$1,255,831.00.

2.1

2.3

On December 12, 2000, the Commission approved Rule 26, which allows industrial customers supplied through one-meter installation for a demand of not less than 3000 Kva to voluntarily reduce loads in exchange for a bill credit. The buy-back rate was to be based on the power values in the wholesale market. At the time of approval, the Company anticipated that the credit amount offered to customers would be

2.1

2.3

approximately half of the wholesale market rate.

During the first period that the program was offered,

December 14 to December 22, 2000, three customers

participated. A total of 613 MWh were purchased by

Avista from those customers and \$134,900 was credited.

Avista did not extend power buy-back offers during the

months of January or February 2001 due to a combination

of sufficient system resources and pre-purchased power

as well as lower indexed prices than those experienced

in previous months. Avista has not filed any

additional reports to indicate there were any offers

made since then.

third buy-back program. That program provided Avista's Schedules 31 and 32 irrigation customers who used at least 50,000 kWh during at least one previous irrigation season, the option to sell power back to the Company by reducing their historical consumption. To be eligible, irrigation customers had to agree to reduce their energy consumption by a minimum of 50,000 kWh from May to September 2001. Those customers saving 50,000 kWh or more were to be paid 10 cents per kWh saved. Those customers saving from 25,000 kWh to 50,000 kWh were to be paid 5 cents per kWh. Finally, those customers not saving at least 25,000 kWh would

On April 5, 2001, the Commission approved the

1	
2	
3	
4	

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

2.3

24

25

not receive any compensation from the Company. After October 31, 2001, Avista will verify each participating irrigation customer's actual energy savings and then make payments to them.

- Q. Based on your findings regarding DSM, do you think the Company has been successful in their efforts to encourage and promote energy efficiency and conservation?
- A. The programs initiated by Avista are relatively new programs and at this point it is premature to judge their overall effectiveness.

 However, the Company has emphasized the importance of energy conservation and appears to be making a good effort to promote reduced energy consumption by offering these programs to its

customers.

- Q. In your opinion, has Avista responded appropriately in helping to mitigate the impact of recent rate increases on customers?
- A. Avista has demonstrated their concern for how recent PGA and PCA increases and unseasonably cold weather during the last heating season have impacted customers. The Company has reinstituted DSM programs, increased the disconnect notice threshold, and continued the CARES program for the elderly and the CLB

08/28/01

AVU-E-01-11

5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
1	0
1	1
1	2
1	3
1	4
1	5
1	6
1	7
1	8
1	9
2	0
2	1
2	2
2	3
2	4
2	5

2

3

4

program. In addition, this year at the Commission's
request, Avista agreed to extend the winter Moratorium
through March for some Avista customers who had made an
effort to pay at least a portion of their bill during
the winter and did not have a balance of over \$400.00
as of March 31, 2001. Avista also contributed a total
of \$75,000.00 to twenty-nine different agencies
throughout their service territory with the stipulation
that the recipient must be an Avista customer and meet
the federal low income guidelines. As a direct result
of these programs and a 30% increase in financial
assistance, there was only a 4% increase in the actual
number of customers being disconnected this year over
last year. I believe that Avista has made a
substantive effort to promote energy conservation and
provide assistance to its

customers. I anticipate the Company will continue to so in the future.

- Q. Does this conclude your direct testimony in this proceeding?
 - A. Yes, it does.