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DAVID J. MEYER
VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF COUNSEL FOR IDAMO PUBLIC
REGULATORY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
AVISTA CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 3727
1411 EAST MISSION AVENUE
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99220-3727

TELEPHONE: (509) 495-4316 FACSIMILE: (509) 495-4361

BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION)	CASE NO. AVU-E-04-01
OF AVISTA CORPORATION FOR THE)	CASE NO. AVU-G-04-01
AUTHORITY TO INCREASE ITS RATES)	
AND CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC AND)	
NATURAL GAS SERVICE TO ELECTRIC AND)	REBUTTAL TESTIMONY
NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS IN THE STATE)	OF
OF IDAHO)	BRIAN J. HIRSCHKORN
	`	

FOR AVISTA CORPORATION

(ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS)

Q.	Please state your name, business address and present position with th	ıe
Company.		-

A. My name is Brian J. Hirschkorn and my business address is 1411 East Mission Avenue, Spokane, Washington. I am the Manager of Pricing in the Rates Department.

Q. Mr. Hirschkorn, did you file direct testimony in this Case? If so, what area(s) did your direct testimony address?

A. I filed direct testimony in this Case that discussed the Company's proposed spread of the general increases for electric and natural gas service among its general service schedules, as well as the proposed rates within each of the schedules. I also provided information regarding the Company's proposal to reduce the level of the present PCA surcharge by extending the recovery period, and information associated with electric service to Potlatch's Lewiston Plant, and the basis for the proposed rates for service to the Plant.

O. What is the scope of your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?

A. My rebuttal testimony in this proceeding will address certain rate spread and rate design proposals contained in the direct testimony of Staff witness Schunke, Potlatch witness Peseau, and Coeur Silver Valley witness Yankel. I will also address several proposals made by Staff witnesses Hessing and Fuss related to revenue and rates. Additionally, I provide minor revisions to the Company's original rate spread and rate design associated with the proposed general electric increase based on the proposed revisions to the Company's cost of service study, as discussed in Company witness Knox's rebuttal testimony. Lastly, I provide guidelines that the Company recommends the Commission use in the spread of the approved revenue requirements in this Case.

Q.	Are you sponsoring any exhibits to be introduced in the	is proceeding
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A. Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit No. 30, which I will discuss later in my testimony.

Electric Rate Spread & Rate Design

- Q. Have you examined the Staff's proposed spread of their recommended general electric revenue increase?
- A. Yes. Staff witness Schunke describes the Staff's proposed general increase by rate schedule. He uses the results of the cost of service study prepared by Staff witness. Hessing, who accepts the Company's original study presented in this Case with the revenue adjustments proposed by the Staff. The results of the Staff's cost of service study are presented on a slightly different basis as compared to the results presented by the Company. The Staff presents the results of its study based on a revenue to total cost ratio, with the total cost for each schedule including the Staff's overall proposed rate of return. The Company's study provides the resulting rate of return for each schedule, which assumes all other costs have been offset by the revenue received from customers. While the Staff's presentation of the cost of service results is reasonable, it should also be examined with the rate of return results provided by the Company. As a comparative example, a revenue to total cost ratio for a specific schedule could well exceed 80%, but produce a rate of return less than zero (negative).
- Q. Have you prepared a comparison on a relative rate of return basis (rate of return by schedule divided by overall rate of return), of the Staff's proposed rate spread and the Company proposed spread?

A. Yes. Column (d), page 1 of Exhibit No. 30 shows the relative rate of return by
schedule based on the Company's proposed spread of the original requested general revenue
increase of \$35.2 million. As set forth in my direct testimony, the Company proposed a
spread of the proposed increase that resulted in a movement in the relative rate of return
approximately half way toward unity (1.00). This is illustrated on page 1 of Exhibit No. 30
by comparing columns (c) and (d). Column (e) shows the relative rates of return based on the
Staff's proposed rate spread and their overall recommended general increase of \$23.1
million. A comparison of columns (d) and (e), the results of Company's and Staff's proposed
rate spread, shows generally similar movement in the relative rates of return toward unity.
However, the results for Potlatch's Lewiston Facility show no movement in relative rate of
return under the Staff's rate spread.

- Q. In Company witness Knox's rebuttal testimony, she proposes two revisions to the Company's cost of service study, one which revises the allocation of common costs and the other which revises the allocation of primary distribution costs, related to Coeur Silver Valley witness Yankel's testimony. The result of these two revisions increases the present rate of return for Schedule 25 customers (including Potlatch's Lewiston Facility), and decreases the rate of return for other schedules. Is the Company proposing to revise its original rate spread recommended in its direct testimony based on these cost of service revisions?
- A. Yes. Based on the significant increase in the present rate of return for Schedule 25 that results from these revisions, the Company is proposing to reduce the original proposed general increase for that Schedule from 27.4% to 25.5%. Including the

1	Company's proposed PCA reduction, the net proposed increase for the Schedule is reduced
2	from 15.0% to 13.1%. The reduction in the proposed increase for Schedule 25 is offset by an
3	additional increase to Residential Schedule 1 of 0.3%. These proposed revisions are
4	highlighted (outlined figures) in columns (f) and (h) on page 2 of Exhibit No. 30. No other
5	changes are proposed to the original general increases proposed by the Company for the other
6	schedules.
7	Q. Do these proposed revisions result in a movement in the rates of return of
8	approximately one-half toward unity, as originally proposed by the Company?
9	A. Yes. Column (f), page 1 of Exhibit No. 30 shows the relative rates of return
10	by schedule with the revisions to the Company's cost of service study. Column (h) shows the
11	relative rates of return after application of the proposed increases shown in column (h) on
12	page 2 of Exhibit No. 30, including the revisions to Schedules 1 and 25. As shown in column
13	(h) on page 1, the relative rates of return move approximately half way toward unity, which is
14	consistent with the Company's original proposal.
15	Q. Has the Company made adjustments to the Staff's cost of service study to
16	reflect the revisions made by Company witness Knox?
17	A. Yes. I have estimated the impact of the revisions discussed by witness Knox
18	in the Staff's cost of service results, which I will utilize below.
19	Q. The Company's original requested general increase was \$35.2 million. It
20	has reduced its requested increase in its rebuttal testimony to \$31.1 million. Do you
21	recommend a guideline that the Commission could use that results in a movement of
22	one half toward unity regardless of the overall approved increase?

A. Yes. Based on the Company's (revised) proposed revenue increases by schedule, shown in column (g), page 2 of Exhibit No. 30, I divided the revenue increase for each schedule by the original overall request (\$35.2 million), which results in a ratio of the revenue increase proposed for each schedule. These resulting ratios are shown in the table below and in column (k), page 2 of Exhibit No. 30.

7	Company Recommended Spread of Appr	oved Revenue Increase
8	Residential Schedule 1	.401
9	General Service Schedule 11	.101
10	Large General Service Schedule 21	.236
11	Extra Large General Schedule 25	.076
12	Potlatch (Schedule 25)	.155
13	Pumping Service Schedule 31	.017
14	Street & Area Light Schedules 41-49	<u>.014</u>
15	Total	1.000

Applying these ratios to the Staff's overall proposed revenue increase results in revenue and percentage increases by schedule shown in columns (l) and (m) on page 2 of Exhibit No. 30. Application of the resulting revenue increases by schedule under both the Company's original proposed increase of \$35.2 million and the Staff's overall proposed increase to the respective cost of service studies results in the relative rates of return shown in the following table:

1	Relative Rates of Return by Schedule - Co. & Staff Proposed Revenue Requirement			
2 3 4		Present Rates	Company Proposed Revenue Require.	Staff Proposed Revenue Require.
5	Residential Sch. 1	0.36	0.68	0.68
6	General Service Sch. 11	1.96	1.48	1.51
7	Lge. General Service Sch. 21	1.68	1.33	1.33
8	Ex. Lge. General Service Sch. 2	5 0.62	0.85	0.85
9	Potlatch Sch. 25	1.19	1.09	1.10
10	Pumping Service Sch. 31	1.48	1.23	1.23
11	Street & Area Lights Schs. 41-4	9 0.86	0.87	0.84

This information is also shown in columns (f), (h) and (i) on page 1 of Exhibit No. 30. As shown, application of the proposed rate spread ratios in the table on page 5 to both the Company and Staff overall revenue increase amounts results in nearly the same one-half movement toward unity in the relative rates of return for each schedule. Therefore, the Company recommends that the rate spread ratios in the table shown on page 5 be applied to the general increase approved by the Commission.

- Q. What changes is the Company proposing to the rates within Residential Schedule 1 and Extra Large General Schedule 25 to result in the rate spread revisions discussed earlier?
- A. Page 3 of Exhibit No. 30 shows the Company's revised proposed rates for Schedules 1 and 25, with the changes shown in bold. This Exhibit is similar to page 6 of Exhibit No. 20, filed in my direct testimony, and the rates within the two Schedules can be

compared between the two Exhibits. As shown, the rates for each of the two blocks
contained in Residential Schedule 1 have been increased by 0.02 cents per kwh compared to
the proposed rates in my direct testimony. For Schedule 25, the first block energy rate has
been decreased by 0.244 cents per kwh and the second block rate has been increased by 0.002
cents per kwh compared to the original proposed rates for the Schedule. The proposed
changes to the rates for Schedule 25 was an iterative process that maintained the original
proposed revenue increase for Potlatch's Lewiston Facility and resulted in the reduction in
the proposed increase for other Schedule 25 customers.

- Q. Depending on the overall general electric revenue level approved by the Commission in this Case, how would you propose to adjust the rates within the Schedules, given the rate spread methodology discussed earlier?
- A. Starting with Residential Schedule 1, if the Commission approves the Company's proposed increase in the monthly basic charge from \$4.00 to \$5.00, I would propose that the rates for the two energy usage blocks be adjusted on an equal cents per kwh basis from the proposed levels shown in column (e), page 3 of Exhibit No. 30. However, if the Commission does not approve an increase in the basic charge, I would propose that a higher percentage increase be applied to the present first block rate (0-600 kwhs), as recommended by Staff witness Schunke, on page 10 of his testimony.

With regard to General Service Schedules 11, 21 and 25, the Staff agrees with the Company's proposed increases to the minimum and demand charges under those Schedules.

The Company recommends that the proposed energy rates within those Schedules be adjusted on a uniform percentage basis from the proposed rates for Schedules 11 and 21, shown in

1	column (e) on page 6 of Exhibit No. 20, and for Schedule 25, as shown on page 3 of I	Exhibit
2.	No. 30.	-

For Pumping Schedule 31, the Company proposes that the rates be adjusted on a uniform cents per kwh basis, and for Street and Area Light Schedules, all rates be revised by the overall increase applied to the Schedules.

Other Electric Issues

- Q. On pages 10 and 11 of Staff witness Schunke's testimony, he recommends that the Residential basic charge not be increased from the present level of \$4.00 per month to \$5.00, as proposed by the Company. He states that the basic charge should not recover any fixed plant costs and references Commission Order No. 29505 in the recent Idaho Power Case to support his proposal. Does the Company still propose to increase the basic charge in light of Mr. Schunke's testimony?
- A. Yes, it does. With all due respect to the Commission's recent Order, the Company believes that the basic charge should recover more than meter reading and billing costs. There is a meter and a service line on the customer's property that is dedicated to serve that customer. It is appropriate for the basic charge to cover the cost associated with plant (meter and service line) that is on the customer's property and dedicated to serve that customer, as well as meter reading and billing costs. As shown in column (e) page 7 of Exhibit No. 20, these costs exceed the \$5.00 basic charge proposed by the Company.
- Q. With regard to the Company's proposed two energy block rate structure for General Service Schedule 11, on pages 12-14 of Mr. Schunke's testimony, he recommends that the Company's proposal be accepted for now. However, he also

1	recommends that in the Company's next general case, this rate structure be eliminated
2	and that customers served under Schedule 11 be divided into two schedules, those with
3	demand meters and those without. Do you have any concerns with regard to Mr.
4	Schunke's recommendation to create these two schedules in the future?
5	A. Not at this time, however, as stated by Mr. Schunke, the Company does not
6	have all the information at this time to implement such a change in rate structure. Over
7	16,000 customers are served under this Schedule and, as pointed out by Mr. Schunke, a study
8	is needed to assess the effects of separating those customers into two rate schedules. The
9	Company will conduct such a study prior to its next general filing, provide the results of the
10	study to the Commission, and collectively assess whether Mr. Schunke's proposal should be
11	implemented.
12	Q. On pages 21 and 22 of Staff witness Hessing's testimony, he agrees with
13	the Company's proposed PCA rate reduction methodology, however, he proposes using
14	the actual PCA deferral balance, rather than the estimated balance provided in the
15	Company's direct Case. Do you agree with Mr. Hessing's recommendation?
16	A. Yes. The PCA rate reduction could be based on recovery of the most recent
17	actual deferral balance over the next two years. The Company used an estimated balance and
18	implementation date in its direct testimony, as that was the best information it had at that
19	time.
20	Q. On pages 22-24 of Mr. Hessing's testimony, he also recommends that once
21	the present PCA balance is recovered, that the PCA rate spread methodology for any
22	future rebates or surcharges be changed from the present uniform percentage spread

across the schedules to a uniform cents per kwh to all schedules.	Do you agree with Mr
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Hessing proposal?

is recovered.

- A. Yes. From a cost causation viewpoint, an equal cents per kwh application to all schedules is more appropriate than the present methodology. I also agree with Mr.

 Hessing's proposed timing of the change in methodology, when the present deferral balance
 - Q. Turning now to Potlatch witness Peseau's testimony, on pages 45 and 46 of his testimony, he recommends that a separate rate schedule be established for Potlatch's Lewiston Facility. Do you agree with his recommendation?
 - A. Mr. Peseau's recommendation does have merit, especially as rates are moved closer to the cost of providing service in the future. In the Company's direct filing, I have proposed a two-block rate structure for Schedule 25 that partially addresses cost of service and fairness issues between large Schedule 21 customers and Schedule 25 customers (pages 21-25 of my direct testimony). That rate structure also reflects the lower cost of providing service to Potlatch's Lewiston Facility as a Schedule 25 customer by pricing the majority of their usage at the lower tail-block rate. As a result of the changes to the Company's cost of service study discussed earlier, in order to accomplish the same relative movement toward cost of service and maintain Potlatch as a Schedule 25 customer, the reduction in the proposed general increase for Schedule 25 (from 27.4% to 25.5%), had to be accomplished entirely through a reduction in the first block rate. If rates are to move closer to cost of service in the future, it will become more difficult to design Schedule 25 rates that maintain Potlatch's Lewiston Facility as a Schedule 25 customer.

Q.	If the Commission created a separate rate schedule for Potlatch'
Lewiston	Facility as a result of this proceeding, would the Company alter its
recomme	nded revision to Schedule 25 energy rates, as discussed earlier?

- A. Yes. If the Commission created a separate schedule for Potlatch, I would propose that the original proposed energy rates for Schedule 25, shown in column (e), page 6 of Exhibit No. 20, be reduced by a uniform percentage to yield the revised overall increase for the Schedule.
- Q. On pages 44 and 45 of Mr. Peseau's testimony, he also recommends that the rates for all service schedules be moved to full cost of service (unity) in this Case if the overall increase is less than 10%. If the overall increase exceeds 10%, he recommends that all schedules be moved to unity over the next two years. Do you agree with this proposal?
- A. No. I believe that the cost of service study is a primary guide to be used in establishing rates and the Company's proposal to move approximately half way toward unity as a result of this Case is appropriate. Even though cost of service should be used as a primary guide, the testimony in this Case has shown that one or two adjustments in cost allocation can significantly change the results of a study. Further, with the changes that have occurred in the electric industry and may continue to occur in the future, unforeseen events could affect current costs and cost allocation. Therefore, I don't believe that it makes sense at this time to establish a schedule for further rate adjustments based on a current cost of service study.

1	Q. Turning now to Coeur Silver Valley witness Yankel's testimony, on pages
2	10-15 he essentially states that the proposed demand charges under Schedule 25 are too
3	low and that the proposed rates for Schedule 25 do not send a strong enough price
4	signal for customers to improve their load factor. Do you agree with this portion of Mr.
5	Yankel's testimony?
6	A. I do agree with this portion of Mr. Yankel's testimony, however, I believe the
7	Company's proposed increases to the demand charges under Schedule 25 are appropriate in
8	this Case. The Company is proposing over a 20% increase to the demand charges under
9	Schedule 25, which exceeds the overall increase for the Schedule (net of PCA reduction). I
10	agree that Schedule 25 demand charges should be further increased, but in reasonable
11	amounts over time.
12	Q. Within pages 10-15 of his testimony, Mr. Yankel also states that Coeur
13	Silver Valley has the highest energy usage and the highest load factor of the customers
14	served under Schedule 25 (except for Potlatch) and that the proposed rates for Schedule
15	25 do not reasonably reflect this fact. Do you agree?
16	A. No. Page 4 of Exhibit No. 30 shows the proposed increase for each of the
17	present Schedule 25 customers based on the revised rates shown on page 3 of Exhibit No. 30
18	As shown, Coeur Silver Valley would receive the lowest increase (10.3%) of any customer
19	and significantly less than the overall increase for the Schedule (13.1%).
20	Natural Gas Rate Issues
21	Q. On page 19 of Mr. Schunke's testimony, he proposes no change to the
22	present basic charge under Gas General Service Schedule 101 (residential and small

commercial), which is presently $$3.28$.	Does the Company still believe its proposed
increase to \$5.00 per month is reasonal	ole?

A. Yes. As stated on page 39 of my direct testimony, the present basic charge of \$3.28 has been in effect since 1989. Obviously, the cost of providing service has increased over the past fifteen years. As previously stated, the Company believes that the basic charge should recover a reasonable level of costs that are dedicated to provide service to a customer. The Company believes these costs not only include meter reading and billing, but also the cost associated with providing a meter and service line. As shown on page 4 of Exhibit No. 23, the average cost associated with these expenses is well over \$9 per customer per month. Increasing the basic charge to \$5.00 per month in this proceeding is not unreasonable.

Q. Does the Staff support uniform customer (basic) charges for residential electric and natural gas service?

- A. Yes. Staff witness Parker states on page 6 of her testimony that "Uniform customer charges are certainly easier for customers to understand and for the Company to administer." Witness Parker goes on to state "Although the Staff supports uniform customer charges, Staff does not support the Company's proposed increase to \$5.00." Witness Parker also discusses customer opposition received to the Company's proposed increases in customer charges. However, it should be noted that customer charges of \$5.00 or more per month are common for other utility services such as telephone, water, sewer, etc.
- Q. Given the Staff's overall proposed gas revenue increase, do you have any other concerns with the Staff's proposed rates for the Company's gas service schedules?

1	A. Yes. As stated on pages 41 and 42 in my direct testimony, the rates for
2	General Service Schedules 101, 111 and 121 provide a distinction for customer placement on
3	a schedule based on usage. The Staff's proposed rates under Schedules 111 and 121 changes
4	the present relationship between the Schedules and could cause additional customer shifting
5	between rate schedules. Further, the Staff's proposed minimum charges for Schedules 111
6	and 121 incorporate current PGA gas costs under Schedule 150, regardless of the customer's
7	usage. The Company believes that it is more reasonable to increase the fixed minimum
8	charge under those Schedules by the increase in margin, as described in my direct testimony,
9	and bill the present Schedule 150 rate only for those therms used by the customer. The
10	Company's proposed rates incorporate the present Schedule 150 rate in the block usage rates
11	under those Schedules and as an additional variable charge to the monthly minimum charge.
12	Q. Would you propose to use the rate design methodology described on
13	pages 41 and 42 of your direct testimony, regardless of the level of the approved gas
14	increase?
15	A. Yes.
16	Q. Have you revised the Staff's proposed rates for Schedules 111 and 121
17	based on the Staff's proposed increase to those Schedules and the parameters you
18	addressed above?
19	A. Yes. Page 5 of Exhibit No. 30 shows a comparison of the rates proposed by
20	Staff and the rates the Company would propose to produce the same level of revenue for

those Schedules and meet the parameters addressed above.

1	Q. On page 11 of Staff witness Fuss' testimony, he proposes an adjustment
2	that increases current gas revenue and decreases the Company's proposed revenue
3	requirement by \$23,000. Do you agree with his proposed adjustment?
4	A. Yes. I have discussed this adjustment with Mr. Fuss and agree that it is
5	appropriate.
6	Other Issues
7	Q. On page 17 of Mr. Fuss' testimony, he proposes that the Company add a
8	tariff sheet that shows the actual billing rates under each schedule by summarizing the
9	base tariff rate and all other applicable (adder) rate schedules. Do you agree with his
10	proposal?
11	A. Yes. In fact, the Company presently prepares such a summary sheet for
12	internal purposes and revises it each time rates change. Filing a summary sheet with this
13	information would provide the Commission and other interested parties with a quick
14	reference to the Company's actual billing rates.
15	Q. On pages 7 and 8 of Staff witness Parker's testimony, she recommends
16	elimination of the Company's present charge of \$4.00 for reconnecting an additional
17	service at a premise where more than one service (electric and gas) have been
18	disconnected. Do you agree with her proposal?
19	A. I believe this proposal is reasonable and the Company would make the tariff
20	changes set forth in her testimony if approved by the Commission.
21	Q. Does that complete your rebuttal testimony in this proceeding?
22	A. Yes, it does.

DAVID J. MEYER
VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF COUNSEL FOR
REGULATORY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS
AVISTA CORPORATION
P.O. BOX 3727
1411 EAST MISSION AVENUE
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99220-3727
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OF AVISTA CORPORATION FOR THE)	CASE NO. AVU-G-04-01
AUTHORITY TO INCREASE ITS RATES)	
AND CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC AND)	
NATURAL GAS SERVICE TO ELECTRIC AND)	EXHIBIT NO. 30
NATURAL GAS CUSTOMERS IN THE STATE)	
OF IDAHO)	BRIAN J. HIRSCHKORN
)	

FOR AVISTA CORPORATION

ELECTRIC AND NATURAL GAS SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

AVISTA UTILITIES
IDAHO - ELECTRIC
RELATIVE RATES OF RETURN BY RATE SCHEDULE - COMPANY REVISED COST OF SERVICE STUDY
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

			Original C	nal Cost of Service Study	e Study	œ	Revised Cost of Service Study	Service Study	
Line No.	Type of <u>Service</u> (a)	Schedule Number (b)	Present Rates As Filed <u>by Company</u> (c)	Prop. Rates As Filed <u>by Company</u> (d)	Prop. Rates As Filed <u>by Staff</u> (e)	Present Rates Revised Cost of Service (f)	Percentage of Total Rev. Require. (g)	Revised Prop. Rates Company Rev. Require. (h)	Revised Prop. Rates Staff <u>Rev. Require.</u> (i)
-	Residential	-	0.42	0.71	0.74	0.36	0.401	0.68	0.68
Ø	General Service	7	2.06	1.53	1.49	1.96	0.101	1.48	1.51
က	Large General Service	21	1.73	1.36	1.29	1.68	0.236	1.33	1.33
4	Extra Large General Service	52	0.25	0.63	0.64	0.62	9200	0.85	0.85
2	Potlatch	25	1.1	1.05	1.11	1.19	0.155	1.09	1.10
9	Pumping Service	31	1.54	1.27	1.23	1.48	0.017	1.23	1.23
7	Street & Area Lights	41-49	0.97	0.92	0.89	98.0	0.014	0.87	0.84
ω	Total		1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.000	1.00	1.00

Exhbit No. 30 Avista Utilities Case No. AVU-E-04-01 Page 1 of 5

AVISTA UTILITIES REVISED PROPOSED GENERAL INCREASE BY RATE SCHEDULE IDAHO - ELECTRIC 12 MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 (000s of Dollars)

	o. Proposed	% Spread of	Staff	Increase	(m)	17.6%	14.4%	15.6%	16.7%	12.9%	15.3%	17.6%	15.8%
uirement	Co. Proposed Co. Proposed Co. Proposed	Spread of	Staff	Increase	()	\$9,255	\$2,333	\$5,439	\$1,753	\$3,580	\$391	\$328	\$23,079
Staff Revenue Requirement	Co. Proposed	Spread of	General	Increase	(k)	0.401	0.101	0.236	0.076	0.155	0.017	0.014	1.000
Staf		General	Percent	Increase	()	18.8%	11.4%	12.9%	20.0%	14.9%	13.5%	17.2%	15.8%
		Proposed	General	Increase	(j)	\$9,878	\$1,846	\$4,473	\$2,100	\$4,116	\$345	\$321	\$23,079
ment	Revised	General	Percent	Increase	(h)	26.8%	22.0%	23.8%	25.5%	19.7%	23.4%	26.8%	24.1%
ue Require	Revised	Proposed	General	Increase	(6)	\$14,134	\$3,560	\$8,295	\$2,670	\$5,466	\$597	\$500	\$35,222
oany Revenue Requirement	General	Percent	Increase	as Filed	(t)	26.5%	22.0%	23.8%	27.4%	19.7%	23.4%	26.8%	24.1%
Comp	Proposed	General	Increase	as Filed	(p)	\$13,937	\$3,560	\$8,295	\$2,870	\$5,463	\$597	\$500	\$35,222
	I	Revenue	Under Pres.	Base Rates(1)	(၁)	\$52,648	\$16,212	\$34,804	\$10,475	\$27,696	\$2,549	\$1,864	\$146,248
			Schedule	Number	(q)	-	Ξ	21	52	52	31	41-49	
			Type of	Service	(a)	Residential	General Service	Large General Service	Extra Large General Service	Potlatch	Pumping Service	Street & Area Lights	Total
			Line	Š.		-	Ø	ო	4	2	9	7	ω

(1) Excludes all present rate adjustments / Reflects only base tariff rates

AVISTA UTILITIES IDAHO - ELECTRIC REVISED PROPOSED RATES FOR SCHEDULES 1 & 25

	Base Tariff Sch. Rate C	Present PCA & Other Adj.(1)	Present Billing Rate	General Rate Increase	PCA Decrease	Net Increase	Proposed Billing <u>Rate</u>	Proposed Base Tariff Rate
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Residential Service - Schedule 1	\$4.00	<u>-</u> .	\$4.00	\$1.00	-	\$1.00	\$5.00	\$5.00
Basic Charge Energy Charge:	Ψ+.00		ψ1.00	V •		•	·	
First 600 kwhs	\$0.04555	\$0.00700	\$0.05255	\$0.01323	(\$0.00520)	\$0.00803	\$0.06058	\$0.05878
All over 600 kwhs	\$0.05303	\$0.00853	\$0.06156	\$0.01323	(\$0.00673)	\$0.00650	\$0.06806	\$0.06626
Extra Large General Service - So	hedule 25							
Energy Charge:	00 00074	00 00010	60 00 100	¢0.01075	(\$0.00336)	¢ 0 00030	\$0.04429	\$0.04149
First 500,000 kwhs(2)	\$0.02874	\$0.00616	\$0.03490	\$0.01275 \$0.00548	(\$0.00336)		\$0.03702	\$0.03422
All over 500,000 kwhs(2)	\$0.02874	\$0.00616	\$0.03490	\$0.00340	(\$0.00330)	ψ0.00212	ψ0.00702	40.00
Demand Charge:	67.500		\$7,500	\$1,500	_	\$1,500	\$9,000	\$9,000
3,000 kva or less	\$7,500	-	\$7,500 \$2.25/kva	\$0.50/kva		\$0.50/kva		
Over 3,000 kva	\$2.25/kva	-	\$2.25/kva \$0.20/kva	φυ.ου/κνα -	-	-	\$0.20/kva	
Primary Voltage Discount Annual Minimum	\$0.20/kva Present: \$40	- 06,140 plus :	\$0.20/kva \$0.00616/kwh		: \$528,040 p	olus \$0.0028	T	•

⁽¹⁾ Includes all present rate adjustments: Schedule 59 - Residential Exchange Credit, Schedule 65 - Centralia Credit, Schedule 66 - PCA Surcharge & Schedule 91 - DSM Rider

Avista Utilities Idaho - Electric Proposed Increase for Schedule 25 Customers - Revised Rate Spread Based on 2002 Usage

Coeur Silver Valley Inc. Univ. of Idaho - East Campus Univ. of Idaho - West Campus Hecla Mining Potlatch-St. Maries Blount Industries Stimson Lumber - CDA Three Rivers Timber Clearwater Forest Industries	Percentage Increase(1) 10.3% 11.3% 11.7% 11.7% 12.0% 13.0% 14.3% 15.1% 15.5%
Potlatch-Post Falls Coeur D Alene Resort	16.0% 17.1%
J D Lumber Co.	17.4%
Stimson Lumber - Priest River Tri-Pro Cedar Products	17.6% 18.9%
Average Increase	13.1%

⁽¹⁾ Includes all rate adjustments (PCA, DSM, etc.)

AVISTA UTILITIES IDAHO - GAS COMPANY PROPOSED REVISIONS OF STAFF RATE DESIGN FOR GAS SCHEDULES 111 & 121

Large General Service Schedule 111						
Staff Proposed Rates	Company Proposed Revisions					
1st 200 Therms - 78.190¢/Therm* Next 800 Therms - 76.379¢/Therm Over 1,000 Therms - 66.182¢/Therm	1st 200 Therms - 81.316¢/Therm* Next 800 Therms - 76.379¢/Therm Over 1,000 Therms - 66.125¢/Therm					
*Minimum - \$156.38/Month	*Minimum - \$108.26/Month plus 27.186¢/Therm					

Large General Service Schedule 121								
Staff Proposed Rates	Company Proposed Revisions							
1st 500 Therms - 77.103¢/Therm* Next 500 Therms - 76.379¢/Therm Next 9,000 Therms - 66.182¢/Therm Over 10,000 Therms - 64.313¢/Therm	1st 500 Therms - 80.334¢/Therm* Next 500 Therms - 76.379¢/Therm Next 9,000 Therms - 66.125¢/Therm Over 10,000 Therms - 64.246¢/Therm							
*Minimum - \$385.51/Month	*Minimum - \$265.74/Month plus 27.186¢/Therm							

(1) Rates include Purchase Gas Adjustment Schedule 150 / Exclude all other rate adjustments