RECEIVED FILED	X
2004 JUN 21 PM	2: 03
IDAHO PUBL UTILITIES COMM	IC ISSION

BEFORE THE

IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID SCHUNKE
IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION
JUNE 21, 2004

1 Q. 2 for the record. 3 Α. 4 5 0. 6 capacity? 7 Α. 8 Ο. 10 background? 11 Α. 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 regulated by the Commission. I served as the Engineering

Please state your name and business address My name is David Schunke and my business address is 472 West Washington Street, Boise, Idaho. By whom are you employed and in what I am employed by the Idaho Public Utilities Commission as a Public Utilities Engineer. What is your educational and experience I received my Bachelor of Science Degree in Civil Engineering at Montana State University in 1972. I have been licensed as a Registered Professional Engineer in Idaho since 1977. I have worked in various capacities, including a Cost and Materials Engineer with Morrison Knudsen Co., Inc. and a consulting engineer with Stevens, Thompson & Runyan (STRAAM Engineers). As a consultant, I worked as Project Engineer on numerous civil engineering projects in Idaho and Oregon for more than six years. Since joining the Commission Staff as a Utilities Engineer in 1979, I have been continuously involved in rate design and regulatory matters with virtually all the water, gas and electric utilities

Section Supervisor from 1983 to 1991, Utilities Division

25

Deputy Administrator from 1991 through 2000 and Engineer 1 2 Manager from 2001 to present. 3 INTRODUCTION AND SUMMARY 4 What is the purpose of your testimony? Q. 5 The purpose of my testimony is to describe Α. 6 Staff's rate design proposal for electric and natural gas 7 tariff customers. 8 How is your testimony organized? Ο. 9 My testimony consists of a summary of my 10 recommendations for both electric and natural gas service 11 followed by: 12 A general discussion of my rate design 13 objectives for electric service. 14 An explanation of how Staff proposes to 15 distribute the revenue requirement to the electric 16 customer classes, and 17 Based on the resulting revenue 18 requirement for the various customer classes, I then 19 provide specific rate design proposals for each electric 20 customer class. 21 (d) A general discussion of my rate design 22 objectives for natural gas service. 23 An explanation of how Staff proposes to 24 distribute the revenue requirement to the customer

25

classes, and

6

7

8 9

10 11

12 13

14 15

16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23 24

25

Based on the resulting revenue requirement for the various customer classes, I then provide specific rate design proposals for each natural gas customer class.

> Q. Please summarize your testimony.

Α. I am making recommendations for the electric and natural gas tariff rates. These rate proposals are based on the Staff proposed overall revenue increase in Base Rates for electric service of \$23 million or 15.8%, and an overall increase of \$3.1 million (6.0%) for natural gas service. These rate proposals are also based on the cost of service results discussed by Mr. Hessing (electric) and Mr. Fuss (natural gas). The recommended increases would move all customer classes closer to cost of service. Recommended percentage increases for each of the electric service schedules are shown in Staff Exhibit No. 143. They are as follows:

Residential Service Schedule 1 -18.8% General Service Schedules 11 and 12 -11.4% Large General Service Schedules 21 and 22 -12.9% Extra Large General Service Schedule 25 -20.0% Potlatch (Lewiston) Schedule 25 -14.9% Pumping Service Schedules 31 and 32 -13.5% 17.2% Street and Area Lighting Schedules 41-49 -

I am recommending no increase in the basic

_	charge of the minimum charge for Residential Schedule 1.
2	While I am opposed to the Company's proposal for declining
3	blocks for Schedules 11, 21 and 25, I am recommending that
4	the Company's proposal be accepted for this case with the
5	requirement that additional information be gathered by the
5	next general rate case so the Company can provide a
7	proposal to:
3	(1) divide Schedule 11 into two separate
9	schedules, one demand metered and the other not demand
10	metered;
11	(2) eliminate the declining block rates in
12	Schedule 11;
13	(3) provide a proposal to eliminate the
14	declining block rates in Schedules 21 and 25, and
15	(4) implement time-of-use (TOU) rates
16	wherever they are practical.
17	Changes in revenue for the natural gas
18	service schedules are shown in Staff Exhibit No. 146. The
19	percentage increases for each schedule are as follows:
20	Residential Schedule 101 - 6.97%
21	Large General Service Schedule 111 - 2.78%
22	Large General Service High Load Factor Schedule
23	121 - 1.86%
24	Interruptible Service Schedule 131 - 1.45%
25	Transportation Service Schedule 146 - 6.94%

6

7

9

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

10

2.0

21

22

23

24

25

Special Contracts -

0.0%

2 The proposed increase for Transportation Service Schedule 3 146 excludes gas costs. If gas costs were included the 4 resulting increase would be approximately 1.5%.

RATE DESIGN OBJECTIVES

- What are Staff's rate design objectives? Ο.
- The utility industry and this Commission have Α. had a long history of pricing power differently to customers with different load and usage characteristics. Residential customer rates differ from those of commercial and industrial customer rates because the cost of providing service differs depending on the characteristics of the end use. Large loads with high-load factors (constant use) tend to be less costly per kWh to serve than smaller loads with large fluctuations. Time-of-use is also a major factor in determining the cost of service. These differences are generally addressed by grouping customers with similar end-use characteristics together. They form a rate class such as residential, commercial, pumping, industrial or lighting. The cost of providing service to the various customer classes has been addressed in the cost of service (COS) studies discussed by Staff witnesses Hessing and Fuss. The first objective in rate design is to set rates that are more closely aligned to the cost of providing service.

It is also an objective to keep rates reasonable by balancing the cost of service goals with the goals for simplicity, for minimizing rate shock, and for promoting conservation - especially during high cost periods.

The Company was not able to provide the data necessary to divide Schedule 11 and 21 into multiple schedules. Therefore several of my recommendations are directed at the Company's next rate filling when these issues can be more fully addressed with adequate data.

CUSTOMER CLASS REVENUE ALLOCATION - ELECTRIC

- Q. What cost of service study is Staff's electric rate design proposal based on?
- A. Staff witness Hessing has reviewed the Company's cost of service (COS) analyses, which he discusses in his testimony. This is the COS methodology that Staff believes is most appropriate and is the one Staff has based its electric rate design analysis on.
- Q. Does Staff's rate design proposal strictly follow the COS results?
- A. No. Staff witness Hessing proposes only an incremental move toward full cost of service in recognition of the fact that cost of service results are not precise and unacceptably large increases to some classes would occur. Staff's proposal for the revenue

2.2

requirement increase for each rate class is comprised of two parts. First, 20% of the increase dictated by cost of service, is added to each class. The remainder of the necessary revenue requirement increase is spread to each rate class on a uniform percentage. These two adjustments shown in Column 5 and 6 of Staff Exhibit No. 143 are added to the Current Base Revenue to arrive at the Staff-Proposed Base Revenue shown in Column 7 of Staff Exhibit No. 143. These are the amounts that Staff used in its rate design proposals and each class is moved 20% closer to COS.

- Q. Why is the Staff proposal based on a move to cost of service of only 20%?
- A. One of my objectives in rate design is to set rates that are more closely aligned to the cost of providing service. However, it is also an objective to keep rates reasonable by balancing the cost of service goals with the goals for simplicity, for minimizing rate shock, and for promoting conservation. I believe that a 20% move to COS balances these objectives to achieve reasonable rates for all customer classes.

In the last general rate case for Avista both the Company and Staff recommended a 1/3 move to cost of service for all customer classes. The Commission approved a 20% move the first year and an additional 15% move the

1 following year in order to accomplish the one-third move 2 proposed by the Company. In that order, the Commission 3 found: 4 Cost-of-service, however, is only one of many factors to be considered by this 5 Commission in tariff design; 6 Order No. 28097 at 27 7 Important interests in rate stability and continuity preclude adopting the 8 extremely large double digit shifts in revenues from one class to another that 9 were requested. In addition, we recognized that the results of cost-of-service studies 10 are not so precise that the determination of appropriate revenue shifts is an exact 11 certainty. 12 Order No. 28097 at 30 13 In the recent Idaho Power general rate case 14 the Commission approved a 13.95% increase to the 15 irrigation class, which also represented a 20% move to 16 In that order the Commission stated: 17 we find that the revenue requirement assigned to the irrigation class should 18 be less than indicated by the cost of service study. The Commission has often 19 stated that consideration such as rate stability and proportionality justify 20 limiting the amount of the rate increase to any class of customers. 21 Order 29505 at 50 22 23 Staff believes that circumstances in this case also justify limiting the COS adjustment, and we believe that a 25 20% move to COS is reasonable. Moving the residential

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Ο. Comparing the 20% Year 1 move to COS in the last Avista general rate case and the 20% move being proposed here, what is the magnitude of the increase proposed in this case for Residential Schedule 1 and Schedule 25 as compared to the increases in the last Avista general rate case?

- Α. In the last Avista general rate case, a 20% move to COS resulted in increases to Residential Schedule 1 and Schedule 25 of 9.5% and 10%, respectively. case, a 20% move to COS results in an 18.8% increase to Residential Schedule 1 and a 20% increase to Schedule 25. By further comparison, in the last Idaho Power Company general rate case, a 20% move to COS for the irrigation Schedule 24 resulted in a 13.95% increase to irrigators. The impact of a 20% move to COS in this case is considerably greater than in the two cases cited.
- Are you recommending a second step adjustment in COS at a later time, similar to what the Commission ordered in the last rate case WWP-E-98-11 (Order No. 28097)?
- If the Commission finds that an additional Α. step in COS is needed, I am recommending that COS be reviewed when the PCA balance drops to zero, or at the next general rate case. If the Commission accepts the

2

3

4

25

My proposals are limited to base rates and do not address the other rate adders including, PCA rates, DSM rider, Centralia credit or the Residential What change in revenue requirement is Staff recommending for Residential Schedule 1? Staff recommends an average overall increase in revenue of 18.8% to Residential Schedule 1. What is your recommendation for the I am recommending that (1) the basic charge and minimum charge remain at \$4.00; (2) the energy rate for the first 600 kWh increase by 21.9% to \$0.05554/kWh, and (3) the rate for energy use in excess of 600 kWh/month Staff Exhibit No. 144 shows the present and proposed rates on page 2 along with the resulting revenue

recommendation of Mr. Hessing to base the PCA adjustment

for Residential Schedule 1 on page 4. The proposed increase for a residential customer using an average of 941 kWh per month is \$9.40 per month or a 18.8% increase in their electric bill. [The present bill for base rates without the PCA for 941 kWh is \$49.41 compared to the proposed level without the PCA of \$58.82.] Current and proposed base rate bills are compared on Staff Exhibit No. 145.

- Q. The Company has proposed an increase in the residential basic customer charge and minimum charge from \$4.00 to \$5.00. Do you agree with this proposal?
- A. No. The Company's proposal increases the customer basic charge and minimum charge 25%. This would have a disproportionate affect on customers with low usage. I believe the basic charge and minimum charge should remain at \$4.00.
- Q. Why do you believe there should be no increase in the customer basic charge and minimum charge?
- A. The customer basic charge should be based on the direct cost of meter reading and billing and should not include any fixed plant cost. I believe this is consistent with the recent Commission order in an Idaho Power rate case (Order No. 29505 at 53) "The Commission finds that a monthly service charge should recover costs that are directly attributed to the customer paying the

2.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Typically, those charges are related to meter

reading and customer billing."

The monthly cost associated with meter

reading and billing is \$2.62 for this customer class.

Therefore, I believe no increase can be justified.

therefore believe the current rate of \$4.00 is the

appropriate amount for both the basic and minimum charge.

RATE DESIGN SCHEDULE 11 and 12

What change in revenue requirement is Staff Ο. recommending for General Service Schedule 11 and 12?

Staff is recommending an average overall increase in revenue of 11.4% to General Service Schedule 11 and 12.

The Company has proposed an additional energy Q. usage block that would provide a lower energy rate for usage in excess of 3650 kWh per month. Do you support this change?

I am opposed to the Company's proposal for a Α. declining block for Schedules 11. However, I am recommending that the Company's proposal be accepted for this case. I recommend that prior to the next general rate case, the Company should gather sufficient data to provide a proposal to eliminate the declining block rates and divide Schedule 11 into two separate schedules, one demand metered and the other not demand metered.

Q. The Company argues that the declining block rate is needed for Schedule 11, because under the present rates, customers whose demand exceeds 20 kW end up being billed a higher average amount per kWh than customers using less than 20 kW. Do you agree?

A. It is true that the present rates effectively bill customers, with demand that exceeds 20 kW, a higher amount per kWh than customers using less than 20 kW per month. However, this is true only because the Company has customers on Schedule 11 who are NOT demand-metered. Schedule 11, which has a demand charge, includes both demand-metered customers and non-demand metered customers. The non-demand metered customers, who cannot be billed for demand, are assumed to use less than 20 kW. Therefore, no customer in the class is billed for the first 20 kW of demand. The effect this has on demand-metered customers with higher usage is that they tend to pay more per kWh.

- Q. Do you believe there is a better more direct solution to this problem than creating declining block rates?
- A. Yes. Two separate schedules should be created. One for the demand metered customers and one for the non-demand metered customers. Having both demandmetered and non-demand metered customers on a demand schedule is the real problem. The Company fix to not bill

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

the first 20 kW of demand only created a new problem which is higher use customers paying effectively more per kWh. The Company's proposed fix for this is a declining block I believe the real fix is to create two separate rate. schedules.

Unfortunately the Company does not have sufficient data at this time to separate the schedule between demand and non-demand metered customers. Therefore, I am recommending that the Company's proposal for a declining block be accepted until the data can be made available to properly separate the schedule. Company should be directed to collect the necessary customer data and the rate class should be separated as a part of the next general rate case.

- What rates are you recommending for General Ο. Service Schedule 11 and 12?
- I am recommending no change in the basic charge the minimum charge or the demand charge. energy rate for the first 3650 kWh per month should be 7.527 ¢/kWh and for usage above 3650 kWh per month should be 6.398 ¢/kWh. Staff Exhibit No. 144, page 2, shows the present and Staff-proposed rates along with the resulting revenue on page 4 for Schedule 11 and 12.

RATE DESIGN LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SCHEDULE 21 and 22

What is the overall rate change recommended Ο.

A. Staff recommends an overall revenue increase of 12.9%.

Q. What is your recommendation for the Large General Service Schedule 21 and 22 rate design?

A. I am recommending that the Company's proposal for the second block energy rate and the increases to the demand charges be accepted. The first block demand charge would increase from \$225 to \$250 and the second block demand charge would increase from \$2.75 to \$3.00. The first block energy rate would be 4.664 ¢/kWh and the second block would be 3.964 ¢/kWh. These rates are shown on Staff Exhibit No. 144, page 2. I also recommend that the Company develop additional information before the next rate case assessing the economical impact of the second block to justify continual use of a declining block energy charge.

RATE DESIGN EXTRA LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SCHEDULE 25

Q. What is Staff's recommended change in the revenue requirement for Extra Large General Service Schedule 25 (including Potlatch)?

A. Staff recommends an overall revenue increase of 20% for Extra Large General Service 25, with Potlatch receiving a 14.9% increase.

Q. What is your recommendation for Schedule 25

rate design?

2.0

A. I am recommending that the Company's proposal for the second block energy rate and the increases in the demand charges be accepted. The first block demand charge would increase from \$7,500 to \$9,000 and the second block demand charge would increase from \$2.25 to \$2.75. The first block energy rate would be 3.873 ¢/kWh and the second block would be 3.268 ¢/kWh. These rates are shown on Staff Exhibit No. 144, page 2. The Company should be prepared to demonstrate that the Schedule 21 and 22 tail blocked rates exceed the Company's variable costs and provide a small contribution to the Company's fixed costs.

RATE DESIGN IRRIGATION SCHEDULE 31

- Q. What is Staff's recommended revenue requirement increase for Pumping Schedule 31?
- A. Staff recommends that Schedule 31 rates be increased by 13.5%.
- Q. What is your rate design proposal for Schedule 31?
- A. I accept the Company's recommendation that all of the proposed increase for Schedule 31 be applied to the energy rate. The first block energy rate would be 6.295 ¢/kWh and the second block energy rate would be 5.351 ¢/kWh. The basic charge would remain at \$6.00. These rates are shown on Staff Exhibit No. 144, page 2.

3

,

4

5

6

7

C

9

10

ΙU

11

12

13

14 15

16

17

18

10 20

21

22

23

2425

Q. What is Staff's recommended revenue requirement increase for Street and area lights Schedule 41-49?

- A. Staff recommends that revenue for Schedules 41-49 be increased by 13.5%.
- Q. What is your rate design proposal for Street and Area Lights Schedules 41-49?
- A. I am recommending a uniform increase in all the Schedule 41-49 tariff rates to accomplish the 17.2% increase in revenue.

NATURAL GAS GENERAL

- Q. How did Staff calculate the revenue allocation between the natural gas customer classes?
- A. Staff balanced the objective to move each class closer to cost of service with the objective of achieving an equal contribution to the non-gas related costs (which is referred to the margin) from Schedules 121, 131, and 146. Staff's proposed revenue allocation between classes was achieved by starting with the cost of service results provided by Mr. Fuss. Then Schedules 121, 131 and 146 were moved closer to an equal contribution to the margin.
- Q. What cost of service study is Staff's rate design proposal based on?

A. Staff witness Fuss has completed a review of the Company's gas cost of service (COS) analyses and has made a number of adjustments, which he discusses in his testimony. This is the cost of service methodology that Staff believes is most appropriate and is the one Staff has based its natural gas rate design analysis on.

- Q. Why is it important to equalize the contribution to the non-gas related costs (margin) for Schedules 121, 131, and 146?
- A. In order to discourage switching between schedules and to protect against a revenue shortfall for the Company the margin for each of these schedules should be fairly close. The difference in the margin in Staff's proposal is equal to the difference in the Company's rate proposal.

The Final Revenue allocation is shown in Column 'e' of Staff Exhibit No 146. This is the amount that Staff used in its rate design proposals. Present and proposed rates for all the natural gas schedules are summarized in Staff Exhibit No. 147, pages 2, 3 and 4 and again on Staff Exhibit No. 148.

GENERAL SERVICE SCHEDULE 101

- Q. What change in revenue requirement is Staff recommending for Residential Schedule 101?
 - A. Staff recommends an average overall increase

Ω

1 0

Q. What is your recommendation for the Residential Schedule 101 rate design?

A. I am recommending that (1) the basic charge and the minimum charge remain at \$3.28, and (2) the energy rate be increased to 79.678 ¢/therm.

Staff Exhibit No. 147 shows the existing and proposed rutes along with the resulting revenue for Residential Schedule 101.

- Q. The Company has proposed an increase in the residential basic charge and the minimum charge from \$3.28 to \$5.00. Why are you proposing no increase in these charges?
- A. The Company Exhibit No. 23, page 4, shows that the cost of meter reading and billing for Schedule 101 is \$2.46. These are the costs that I believe are appropriately recovered in the basic charge. This is consistent with the recent Commission order in an Idaho Power rate tase (Order No. 20505, page 53) "The Commission finds that a monthly service charge should recover costs that are directly attributed to the customer paying the charge. Typically, those charges are related to meter reading and customer billing."

LARGE GENERAL SERVICE SCHEDULE 111

Q. What change in revenue requirement is Staff

Staff Case Avista Utilities - Electric

State of Idaho 20% Cost of Service Normalized 12-Months Ending December 31, 2002

(11) % move to COS	20% 20% 20% 20% 20% 20%
(10) COS Index	90.9% 111.6% 87.6% 103.3% 108.6% 95.4%
(9) Percent <u>Change</u>	18.8% 11.4% 12.9% 20.0% 14.9% 17.2% 15.8%
(8) Average Rate <u>¢/kWh</u>	6.33 8.01 8.01 4.14 4.14 3.66 5.92 16.83 5.42
(7) Staff Proposed <u>Revenue</u>	62,526,021 18,057,707 39,276,782 12,575,012 31,812,500 2,894,126 2,184,728 169,326,876
(6) Uniform % on Current Rev. Adjustment	6,646,555 2,046,686 4,393,836 1,322,418 3,496,486 321,799 235,321 18,463,101
(5) 20% COS Revenue Adjustments	3,231,467 (200,980) 78,946 777,594 620,015 23,327 85,407 4,615,775
(6) COS Revenue Adjustments	16,157,333 (1,004,899) 394,728 3,887,969 3,100,073 116,637 427,035
(4) Current Revenue*	52,648,000 16,212,000 34,804,000 10,475,000 27,696,000 2,549,000 1,864,000
(3) Sales f Normalized s (MWh)	988,380 225,328 674,177 303,707 870,086 48,922 12,983 3,123,583
(2) Average Number of Customers	87,494 16,051 1,789 1,043
(1) Rate Sch.	11 21 25 25 31 41-49
Type of Service	Residential General Service Large General Service Extra Large General Service Potlatch Pumping Service Street and Area Lights Total/Average
Line	- 0 6 4 6 F 8 6

* Excludes all adjustments to base rates.

AVIST/ UTILITIES PR(FORMA ELECTRIC REVENUE UNDER PRESENT PROPOSED RATES STATE DF IDAHO YEAR EN JED 12/31/02

STAFF PROPC 3AL

WK PAPER REFERENCE	<u>ج</u> ۳		TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULE 1	SCH 11 & 12	LG. GEN. SVC SCH 21 & 22	EX LG GEN SCH 25	POTLATCH	PUMPING SCH 31	S&A LTG SCH 41-49
ED1	PRESENT BILL KILOWATT HO BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2	PRESENT BILL DETERMINANTS KILOWATT HO IRS (KWHS) BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2	2,625,081,578 485,428,244	529,648,147 457,530,578	230,128,452	670,091,980	303,707,481	870,085,620	21,419,898 27,897,666	
ED1 ED10-11	BLOCK 3 STREET & ARE 4 LIGHTS	A LIGHTS	12,983,005							12,983,005
E E	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT	3,123,492,827	987,178,725	230,128,452	670,091,980 3.868,694	303,707,481	870,085,620	49,317,564	12,983,005
ED1	SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENT [*] O ACTUAL	O ACTUAL	3,123,492,827 <u>6,935,245</u>	987,178,725 7,447,732	226,259,758 <u>0</u>	673,960,674 <u>0</u>	303,707,481 <u>0</u>	870,085,620 $\underline{0}$	49,317,564 -512,487	12,983,005 <u>0</u>
EA3	TOTAL BEFOR 3 ADJUSTMENT WEATHER & UI VBILLED ADJ. KI	TOTAL BEFOR : ADJUSTMENT WEATHER & UI ∤BILLED ADJ. KWHS	3,130,428,072 -6,845,089	994,626,457 -6,246,906	226,259,758 <u>-931,261</u>	673,960,674 <u>216,573</u>	303,707,481 <u>0</u>	870,085,620 <u>0</u>	48,805,077 116,505	12,983,005 <u>0</u>
	TOTAL PROFO 3MA KWHS	IMA KWHS	3,123,582,983	988,379,551	225,328,497	674,177,247	303,707,481	870,085,620	48,921,582	12,983,005
ED1	TOTAL BILLS MINIMUM BILL!! EXCESS DEMAND	Q.		1,049,931	192,607	21,466	168	12	12,510	
ED1,ED8-9, ED15	• •	PROPOSED BII L DETERMINANTS KILOWATT HOI JRS (KWHS) BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2	1,465,410,026 1,672,460,426 0	529,648,147 457,530,578	198,485,573 31,849,861	625,856,408 71,389,220	84,000,000 219,707,481	6,000,000 864,085,620 0	21,419,898 27,897,666	
	STREET & AREA LIGHTS	LIGHTS	12,983,005							12,983,005
	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	ADJUSTMENT	3,150,853,457	987,178,725	230,335,434	697,245,628 <u>3,868,694</u>	303,707,481	870,085,620	49,317,564	12,983,005 <u>0</u>
	SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENT 'FO ACTUAL	O ACTUAL	3,150,853,457 - <u>20,425,385</u>	987,178,725 7,447,732	226,466,740 -206,982	701,114,322 -27,153,648	303,707,481 <u>0</u>	870,085,620 <u>0</u>	49,317,564 -512,487	12,983,005 <u>0</u>
	TOTAL BEFORE ADJUSTMENT WEATHER & UNBILLED ADJ. K	TOTAL BEFORE ADJUSTMENT WEATHER & UNBILLED ADJ. KWHS	3,130,428,072 -6,845,089	994,626,457 -6,246,906	226,259,758 -931,261	673,960,674 216,57 <u>3</u>	303,707,481 <u>0</u>	870,085,620 <u>0</u>	48,805,077 116,505	12,983,005 <u>0</u>
	TOTAL PROFORMA KWHS	MA KWHS	3,123,582,983	988,379,551	225,328,497	674,177,247	303,707,481	870,085,620	48,921,582	12,983,005
	TOTAL BILLS	E-Likit No. 144		1,049,931	192,607	21,466	168	12	12,510	
	MINIMUM BILLS EXCESS DEMAND	Case No.			76,382	1,099,490	285,493	1,271,842		
		AVU-G-04-1 D. Schunke, Staff 6/21/04 Page 1 of 4		ď	Page 1			Hirsch	Hirschkorn Workpapers EA1-5 rev. model	odel

AVISTA UTILITIES PRO FORMA ELECTRIC REVENUE UNDER PRESENT PROPOSED RATES STATE OF IDAHO YEAR ENDED 12/31/02

	í.			TEAN ENDED 12/3 1/02	0/8 NB0	N S C EN		UNIDA	SZAITG
WK PAPER REFERENCE	ER :NGE	TOTAL	SCHEDULE 1	GENERAL SVC SCH 11 & 12	SCH 21 & 22	SCH 25	POTLATCH	SCH 31	SCH 41-49
	PRESENT RATES BASIC CHARGE MONTHLY MINIMUM		\$4.00	\$6.00				\$6.00	
	BLOCK 1 PER KWH BLOCK 2 PER KWH BLOCK 3 PER KWH		4.555¢ 5.303¢	6.564¢	3.996¢	2.874¢	2.874¢	5.716¢ 4.548¢	
	delta ADJUST TO ACTUAL PER KWH		116.42% 5.327¢	7.192¢	5.163¢	3.449¢	3.183¢	79.57% 5.210¢	
	DEMAND BLOCK 1 DEMAND BLOCK 2			\$3.50	\$225.00 \$2.75	\$7,500.00 \$2.25	\$7,500.00 \$2.25		
EC1	PROPOSED RATES BASIC CHARGE MONTHLY MINIMUM		\$4.00	\$6.00				\$6.00	
5 5 5	BLOCK 1 PER KWH BLOCK 2 PER KWH		5.554¢ 6.302¢	7.527¢ 6.398¢	4.664¢ 3.964¢	3.873¢ 3.268¢	3.873¢ 3.268¢	6.295¢ 5.351¢	
<u>-</u>	BLOCK 3 FER KWH Difference between Blk 1 and Blk 2 ADJUST TO ACTUAL PER KWH		113.47% 6.327¢	85.00% 8.012¢	85.00% 5.826¢	84.38% 4.141¢	84.38% 3.656¢	85.00% 5.915¢	
EC EC	DEMAND BLOCK 1 DEMAND BLOCK 2			\$3.50	\$250.00 \$3.00	\$9,000.00 \$2.75	\$9,000.00 \$2.75		
			\$9,878,021 9,878,022						

Exhibit No. 144 Case No. AVU-E-04-1/ AVU-G-04-1 D. Schunke, Staff 6/21/04 Page 2 of 4

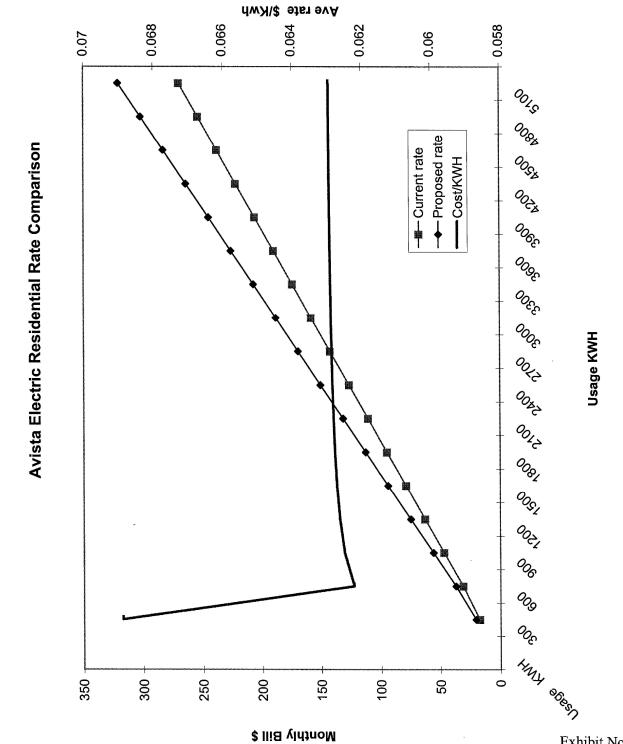
AVIST# UTILITIES PRC FORMA ELECTRIC REVENUE UNDER PRESENT PROPOSED RATES STATE OF IDAHO YEAR EN JED 12/31/02

WK PAPER REFERENCE	R ICE	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULE 1	SENERAL SVC SCH 11 & 12	LG. GEN. SVC SCH 21 & 22	EX LG GEN SCH 25	POTLATCH	PUMPING SCH 31	S&A LTG SCH 41-49
	PRESENT REV ENUE BILLING REVEI IUE BASIC CHARC	\$5,430,426	\$4,199,724	\$1,155,642				\$75,060	
	MONHTLY MILIIMUM BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2	\$100,967,155 \$25,531,632	\$24,125,473 \$24,262,847	\$15,105,632	\$26,776,876	\$8,728,553	\$25,006,261	\$1,224,361 \$1,268,786	
ED6-7 ED15,EF1	BLOCK 3 DEMAND BLO 2K 1 DEMAND BLO 2K 2 POWER FACT 2R ADJUSTMENT PRIMARY VOL TAGE DISCOUNT	\$6,179,850 \$6,794,938 \$35,538 (\$447,228)		\$267,337 \$459	\$4,829,850 \$3,023,598 \$34,052 (\$29,850)	\$1,260,000 \$642,359 (\$155,810)	\$90,000 \$2,861,645 (\$261,568)	\$1,028	
EG1	ANNUAL MINII/UM ADJUSTMENT STREET & AR = A LIGHT REVENUE	\$0 \$1,864,128							\$1,864,128
EE .	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	\$146,356,440 (\$95,256)	\$52,588,044	\$16,529,069 (\$256,294)	\$34,634,525 <u>\$161,038</u>	\$10,475,102	\$27,696,337	\$2,569,235	\$1,864,128
	SUBTOTAL ADJUST TO ACTUAL	\$146,261,184 \$370,050	\$52,588,044 \$396,748	\$16,272,775	\$34,795,563	\$10,475,102	\$27,696,337	\$2,569,235 (\$26,698)	\$1,864,128 \$0
	TOTAL BILLING REVENUE	\$146,631,234	\$52,984,792	\$16,272,775	\$34,795,563	\$10,475,102	\$27,696,337	\$2,542,536	\$1,864,128
E11	ADJUSTMENT ŘEVENUE UNBILLED REVENUE ADJUSTMENT BASE LOAD KWHS	1,275,655	745,672	191,817 6 564¢	221,661 3 996 <i>4</i>		0	116,505 5.210¢	
т С	BASE LOAD REVENUE	\$62,000	\$34,482	\$12,591	\$8,858	0\$	0	\$6,069	0
EA5	WEATHER-SENSITIVE RATE	(\$370 597)	5.303¢ 5.303¢ (\$316,484)	6.564¢ (\$53,886)	3.996¢	08	,	0\$	
	WEATHER-SENSTING TREVENCE TOTAL UNBILLED KWH ADJUST TOTAL UNBILLED REVENUE	(\$308,597) (\$308,597)	(\$222,351 -5,222,351 (\$282,002)	-629,115 (\$41,295)	215,982 \$8,631	0\$		116,505 \$6,069	0\$
EH1 EA5	WEATHER NORMALIZATION ADJ WEATHER-SENSITIVE KWHS WEATHER-SENSITIVE RATE WEATHER-SENSITIVE REVENUE OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	-1,326,110	-1,024,555 <u>5.303⊄</u> (\$54,332)	-302,146 <u>6.564¢</u> (\$19,833)	591 3.996¢ \$24	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL ADJUSTMENT REVENUE TOTAL BILLING REVENUE	(\$382,738) <u>\$146,631,234</u>	(\$336,334) \$52,984,79 <u>2</u>	(\$61,128) \$16 <u>,272,775</u>	\$8,654 <u>\$34,795,563</u>	\$0 \$10,4 <u>75,102</u>	\$0 \$27,696,337	\$6,069 \$2,542,536	\$0 \$1,864,128
	TOTAL PRESENT REVENUE Exhibit No. 144 \$146,248,496	\$146,248,496	\$52,648,458	\$16,211,647	\$34,804,217	\$10,475,102	\$27,696,337	\$2,548,606	\$1,864,128
	Case No. AVU-E-04-1/ AVU-G-04-1 D. Schunke, Staff 6/21/04 Page 3 of 4	-04-1/ 3-04-1 F of 4	8	Page 3			Hirsch	Hirschkorn Workpapers EA1-5 rev. model	odel

	RATES	
UTILITIES	UNDER PRESENT PROPOSEL F	STATE OF IDAHO
-		
AVIST	RI FORMA ELECTRIC REVENUE	STATE

YEAR EN DED 12/31/02

S&A LTG SCH 41-49				\$2,184,856	\$2,184,856	\$2,184,856	\$2,184,856	0 \$0 \$2,184,856 \$2,184,856 \$2,184,856 \$1,864,128 \$320,728 17.21%	odel
PUMPING SCH 31	\$75,060	\$1,348,359 \$1,492,708	\$1,028		\$2,917,154	\$2,917,154 (\$30,314)	\$2,886,840	0 116,505 \$6,891 0 0 \$0 116,505 \$0 116,505 \$6,891 \$0 \$6,891 \$0 \$2,886.840 \$2,893,732 \$2,893,732 \$2,593,732 \$2,548,606 \$1,54% Hirschkorn Workpapers	EA1-5 rev. model
POTLATCH		\$232,362 \$28,236,478	\$108,000 \$3,497,566 (\$261,568)		\$31,812,837	\$31,812,837 <u>\$0</u>	\$31,812,837	\$0 \$31,812,837 \$31,812,837 \$27,696,337 \$4,116,500 \$4,116,500	
EX LG GEN SCH 25		\$3,253,437 \$7,180,381	\$1,512,000 \$785,106 (\$155,810)		\$12,575,114	\$12,575,114 \$0	\$12,575,114	\$0 \$0 0 \$0 0 \$0 \$12,575,114 \$12,575,114 \$12,575,114 \$12,575,114 \$12,575,114 \$12,575,114 \$12,575,114 \$12,575,114	
LG. GEN. SVC SCH 21 & 22		\$29,188,705 \$2,830,034	\$5,366,500 \$3,298,470 \$34,052 (\$29,850)		\$40,687,911 \$161,038	\$40,848,949 (\$1,582,050)	\$39,266,899	221,661 4.664¢ \$10,338 -5,679 4.664¢ (\$265) 215,982 \$10,073 591 4.664¢ \$28 \$39,276,999 \$39,276,999 \$39,276,999 \$39,276,999 \$39,276,999 \$34,472,782 \$4,472,782	
SENERAL SVC SCH 11 & 12	\$1,155,642	\$14,939,251 \$2,037,635	\$267,337 \$459	:	\$18,400,324 (<u>\$256,294)</u>	\$18,144,030 (<u>\$16,583)</u>	\$18,127,447	\$14,437 \$20,932 7.527¢ \$20,932 7.527¢ (\$61,788) -629,115 (\$47,351) -302,146 7.527¢ (\$22,741) (\$70,092) \$18,127,447 \$18,057,354 \$16,211,647 \$1,845,707 \$1,39%	Page 4
RESIDENTIAL SCHEDULE 1	\$4,199,724	\$29,418,860 \$28,835,479	09		\$62,454,063	\$62,454,063 \$471,182	\$62,925,246	745,672 5.624¢ \$41,935 -5,968,023 6.302¢ (\$376,130) -5,222,351 (\$334,195) -1,024,555 6.302¢ (\$64,572) (\$52925,246 \$62,925,246 \$62,925,246 \$62,526,479 \$52,648,458 \$9,878,021 18.76%	ũ
TOTAL	- \$5,430,426	\$78,380,974 \$70,612,715	\$6,986,500 \$7,848,478 \$35,538 (\$447,228)	\$2,184,856	\$171,032,259 (\$95,256)	\$170,937,003 (\$1,157,765)	\$169,779,239	\$73,601 -6,794,634 (\$438,183) -5,518,979 (\$364,582) -1,326,110 (\$87,286) \$169,779,239 \$169,327,372 \$169,327,372 \$166,327,372 \$169,327,372 \$169,327,372	
ER NCE	PROPOSED R VENUE BILLING REVE 4UE BASIC CHAR 3E	MONHTLY M⊨4IMUM BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2	BLOCK 3 DEMAND BL(CK 1 DEMAND BL(CK 2 POWER FAC OR ADJUSTMENT PRIMARY VO .TAGE DISCOUNT	ANNUAL MIN WUM ADJUSTMENT STREET & AF EA LIGHT REVENUE	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	SUBTOTAL ADJUST TO A(TUAL	TOTAL BILLING REVENUE	ADJUSTMENT REVENUE UNBILLED REY ENUE ADJUSTMENT BASE LOAD FWHS THE BASE LOAD FATE BASE LOAD FATE BASE LOAD FEVENUE THE WEATHER-SE'NSITIVE KWHS WEATHER-SE'NSITIVE REVENUE TOTAL UNBILLED KWH ADJUST TOTAL UNBILLED KWH ADJUST TOTAL UNBILLED KWH ADJUST TOTAL UNBILLED REVENUE WEATHER-SE'NSITIVE RATE WEATHER-SE'NSITIVE RATE WEATHER-SE'NSITIVE REVENUE TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS TOTAL PROPOSED REVENUE TOTAL PRESENT REVENUE	
WK PAPER REFERENCE				EG1				Case No. AVU-E-04-1/ AVU-G-04-1 D. Schunke, Staff 6/21/04 Page 4 of 4 □	



Č

Exhibit No. 145 Case No. AVU-E-04-1/ AVU-G-04-1 D. Schunke, Staff 6/21/04

AVISTA UTILITIES STAFF PROPOSE 3 REVENUE INCREASE BY SCHEL JLE IDAHO - GAS 12 MONTHS END! D DECEMBER 31, 2002 (000s of Dollars)

Sompany	9	10.0%	%9:9	3.8%	3.4%	18.2%	%0.0	9.5%
COS Index	(89.50%	101.16%	101.43%	102.83%	119.02%	100.00%	100.00%
Percent Increase ((L)	%26.9	2.78%	1.86%	1.45%	6.94%	0.00%	5.98%
rease		5.481¢	1.923¢	1.199¢).807¢).734¢	0.000€	2.390¢
Revenue In rease Per The m	(b)							
Therms (000s)	(J)	50978	12930	2357	691	4200	58852	130007
Under (1)		\$42,908	\$9,203	\$1,550	\$391	\$475	\$500	\$55,027
Revenue Under Proposed Rates (*	(e)							
Proposed Increase	(p)	\$2,794	\$249	\$28	\$6	\$31	\$0	\$3,107
Revenue Under	(0)	\$40,114	\$8,955	\$1,522	\$385	\$444	\$500	\$51,919
Rever								
Schedule Revi	(q)	101	11	121	131	146		
Type of Service	(a)	8	Service	3 High Annual I oad Factor LGS	ervice	Service	acts	
Line		1 General Serv 26	2 Large Genera Service	3 High Annual I	4 Interruptible Service	5 Transportation Service	6 Special Contracts	7 Total

(1) Includes Furchase Adjustment Schedule 150 / Excludes other rate adjustments

WK PPF REF	t	TOTAL	GEN SERVICE SCHEDULE 101	LRG GEN SVC SCH. 111&112	EX LRG GEN SVC SCH. 121&122			TRANSPORT IMCO/LIGNETICS	TRANSPORT POTLATCH
GD1 GD1 GD1 GD1	PRES BILLING DETERMINANTS THERMS BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2 BLOCK 3 BLOCK 4 OTHER		51,684,524	1,278,657 3,968,140 8,297,370	56,500 56,500 918,140 1,326,163		4,199,851	2,222,189 1,813,471	40,926,290 13,889,580
	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	131,328,405	51,684,524	13,544,167	2,357,303	691,030	4,199,851	4,035,660	54,815,870
GD1	SUBTOTAL ADJUSTMENT TO ACTUAL	131,328,405 (491,471)	51,684,524 0	13,544,167 (491,471)	2,357,303	691,030 0	4,199,851 0	4,035,660 0	54,815,870 0
GA3	TOTAL BEFORE ADJUSTMENT WEATHER & UNBILLED REV. ADJ.	130,836,934 -829,751	51,684,524 -706,579	13,052,696 -123,172	2,357,303		4,199,851 0	4,035,660 0	54,815,870 0
	TOTAL PROFORMA THERMS	130,007,183	50,977,945	12,929,524	2,357,303	691,030	4,199,851	4,035,660	54,815,870
GD1 GD1	TOTAL BILLS TOTAL/MINIMUM BILLS		698,032	6,867	120	24	84	24	12
GD1 GD1 GD1 GD1	PROP BILLING DETERMINANT ADJ THERMS BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2 BLOCK 3 BLOCK 4 OTHER	USTMENTS (Adju	-706,579	-46,398 -143,990 -301,083	0)	0	0	0 0
	PROP BILLING DETERMINANT ADJ	USTMENTS (Wea	ther & Unbilled Re	evenue)					,
CD1 GD1 GD1 GD1	THERMS PLOCK 1 BLOCK 2 BLOCK 3 BLOCK 4 OTHER		Q	1,637 -7,907 -116,903	, (3 9 0 0	0	0	
			0	-123,172					
GD1 GD1 GD1 GD1	PROP BILLING DETERMINANTS THERMS BLOCK 1 BLOCK 2 BLOCK 3 BLOCK 4 OTHER		50,977,945	5 1,233,896 3,816,243 7,879,384	56,500	0	4,199,851	2,222,189 1,813,471	
	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	130,007,183					4,199,851 0 (
	TOTAL PROFORMA THERMS	130,007,183	50,977,94	5 12,929,524	2,357,30	3 691,030	0 4,199,85	4,035,660	
GD1 GD1	TOTAL BILLS TOTAL/MINIMUM BILLS		698,032	6,867	7 12	24	4 84	4 24	12

WK PPR REF	PRESENT RATES	TOTAL	GEN SERVICE SCHEDULE 101	LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 111	EX LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 121			TRANSPORT IMCO/LIGNETICS	TRANSPORT POTLATCH
GB1 GB1	BASIC CHARGE MONTHLY MINIMUM Schedule 150		\$3.28	\$97.30	\$238.33			(1)	
	BLOCK 1 PER THERM BLOCK 2 PER THERM BLOCK 3 PER THERM BLOCK 4 PER THERM		27.186¢	27.186¢ 27.186¢ 27.186¢	27.186¢ 27.186¢ 27.186¢ 27.186¢	24.370¢	(2.993¢)		
GB1 GB1 GB1 GB1	BLOCK 1 PER THERM BLOCK 2 PER THERM BLOCK 3 PER THERM BLOCK 4 PER THERM		47.011¢	48.649¢ 47.011¢ 37.789¢	47.666¢ 47.011¢ 37.789¢ 36.098¢	31.354¢	13.567¢	2.000¢ 7.426¢	0.750¢ 0.100¢
14#4 000	Note: Rates include Schedule 150 - Pur	chased Gas Cos	•						
WK PPR REF	PRESENT REVENUE	TOTAL	GEN SERVICE SCHEDULE 101	LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 111	EX LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 121			TRANSPORT IMCO/LIGNETICS	TRANSPORT POTLATCH
	BILLING REVENUE BASIC CHARGE MONHTLY MINIMUM BLOCK 1	\$2,289,545 \$696,759 \$39,355,466	\$2,289,545 \$37.824.106	\$668,159 \$335.447	\$28,600 \$15,360	\$385,070	\$444,092	\$44,444	\$306,947
	BLOCK 2 BLOCK 3 BLOCK 4 ANNUAL MINIMUM ADJUSTMENT	\$3,022,017 \$5,716,191 \$839,249	W 07,024,100	\$2,831,538 \$5,119,630	\$41,921 \$596,561 \$839,249	Ψ303,070	ψ 111 ,032	\$134,668	\$13,890
	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	\$51,919,227	\$40,113,651	\$8,954,774	\$1,521,691	\$385,070	\$444,092	\$179,112	\$320,837
	TOTAL BILLING REVENUE	\$51,919,227	\$40,113,651	\$8,954,774	\$1,521,691	\$385,070	\$444,092	\$179,112	\$320,837

WK PPR REF	STAFF PROPOSED RATES	TOTAL	GEN SERVICE SCHEDULE 101	LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 111	EX LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 121			TRANSPORT IMCO/LIGNETICS	TRANSPORT POTLATCH
								(1)	
GB1 GB1	BASIC CHARGE MONTHLY MINIMUM		\$3.28	\$156.38	\$385.51		\$200.00		
GBT	WACOG & transportation			\$130.30	\$305.51				
	BLOCK 1 PER THERM		53.546¢	53.546¢	53.546¢	45.223¢			
	BLOCK 2 PER THERM		,	53.546¢	53.546¢	,			
	BLOCK 3 PER THERM			53.546¢	53.546¢				
	BLOCK 4 PER THERM				53.546¢				
GB1	BLOCK 1 PER THERM		26.132¢	24.644¢	23.557¢	11.308¢	10.908¢	2.000¢	0.750¢
GB1	BLOCK 2 PER THERM		~	22.833¢	22.833¢			7.426¢	0.100¢
GB1	BLOCK 3 PER THERM			12.636¢	12.636¢				
GB1	BLOCK 4 PER THERM				10.767¢				
WK PPR			GEN SERVICE	LRG GEN SVC	EX LRG GEN SVC	INTERRUPTIBLE	TRANSPORT	TRANSPORT	TRANSPORT
REF	STAFF PROPOSED REVENUE	TOTAL	SCHEDULE 101		SCHEDULE 121			IMCO/LIGNETICS	POTLATCH
	BILLING REVENUE								
	BASIC CHARGE	\$2,306,345	\$2,289,545				\$16,800		
	MONHTLY MINIMUM	\$1,120,123	*-,,	\$1,073,861	\$46,261		*,		
	BLOCK 1	\$41,818,218	\$40,618,074	\$0	\$0	\$390,644	\$458,108	\$44,444	\$306,947
	BLUCK 2	\$3,100,513		\$2,914,801	\$43,154			\$134,888	\$13,890
	BLOCK 3	\$5,822,420		\$5,214,772	\$607,648				
	BLOCK 4 ANNUAL MINIMUM ADJUSTMENT	\$852,893			\$852,893				
	SUBTOTAL NET SHIFTING ADJUSTMENT	\$55,026,511	\$42,907,619	\$9,203,435	\$1,549,956	\$390,644	\$474,908	\$179,112	\$320,837
	_	11 11 11 11 11							
	TOTAL BILLING REVENUE	\$55,026,511	\$42,907,619	\$9,203,435	\$1,549,956	\$390,644	\$474,908	\$179,112	\$320,837
	Proposed Overall Increase	5.98%	6.97%	6 2.78%	1.86%	1.45%	6.94%	0.00%	0.00%
	cos	\$55,026,511	\$43,121,364	\$9,098,183	\$1,528,116	\$379,886	\$399,013	\$179,112	\$320,837
	Proposed COS Index	100.00%	99.50%	6 101.16%	101.43%	102.83%	119.02%	100.00%	100.00%
	Current COS index	100.00%	99.007	6 102.70%	101.937	6 103.45%	126.70%	0	
	Average Rate Per Therm	\$0.42326	\$0.84169	\$0.71182	\$0.65751	\$0.56531	\$0.11308	\$0.04438	\$0.00585
	Per therm contribution to margin		\$0.30623	\$0.17636	\$0.12205	\$0.11308	\$0.11308		

STAFF PROPOSED RATES	TOTAL	GEN SERVICE SCHEDULE 101	LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 111	EX LRG GEN SVC SCHEDULE 121			TRANSPORT IMCO/LIGNETICS	TRANSPORT POTLATCH
BASIC CHARGE MONTHLY MINIMUM		\$3.28	Color and and a feet and a second	\$385.51		\$200.00	(1)	
BLOCK 1 PER THERM BLOCK 2 PER THERM		79.678¢	78.190¢ 76.379¢	77.103¢ 76.379¢	56.531¢	10,908¢	2.000¢ 7.426¢	0.750¢ 0.100¢
BLOCK 3 PER THERM BLOCK 4 PER THERM			66.182¢	an it a salari in italia da ka				

AVISTA UTILITIES IDAHO - GAS COMPARISON OF PRESENT & STAFF PROPOSED GAS RATES

Genera	I Service Schedi	ule 101			
Present Rates(1)	Increase	Staff Proposed Rates(1)			
(a)	(b)	(c)			
\$3.28 Basic Charge	\$0.00	\$3.28			
All Therms - 74.197¢/Therm	5.481	79.678			
Large Gen	neral Service Sch	redule 111			
Present Rates(1)	<u>Increase</u>	Proposed Rates(1)			
1st 200 Therms - 75.836¢/Therm*	2.354	78.190			
Next 800 Therms - 74.197¢/Therm	2.182	76.379			
Over 1,000 Therms - 64.975¢/Therm	1.207	66.182			
*Minimum - \$97.30/Month plus 27.186¢/Therm	*Minimum - \$156.38/Month				
Large Ger	neral Service Sch	nedule 121			
Present Rates(1)	<u>Increase</u>	Proposed Rates(1)			
1st 500 Therms - 74.852¢/Therm*	2.251	77.103			
Next 500 Therms - 74.197¢/Therm	2.182	76.379			
Next 9,000 Therms - 64.975¢/Therm	1.207	66.182			
Over 10,000 Therms - 63.284¢/Therm	1.029	64.313			
*Minimum - \$238.33/Month plus 27.186¢/Therm	*Minimum - \$385.51/Month				
Interrupt	ible Service Sch	edule 131			
Present Rates(1)	<u>Increase</u>	Proposed Rates(1)			
All Therms - 55.724¢/Therm	0.807	56.531			
	ation Service Sc	hedule 146			
Present Rates(1)	<u>Increase</u>	Proposed Rates(1)			
No Basic Charge	\$200.00/month \$200.00 Basic Cha				
All Therms - 10.574¢/Therm	0.334	10.908			

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

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT I HAVE THIS 21ST DAY OF JUNE 2004, SERVED THE FOREGOING **DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DAVID SCHUNKE**, IN CASE NO. AVU-E-04-1/AVU-G-04-1, BY MAILING A COPY THEREOF, POSTAGE PREPAID, TO THE FOLLOWING:

DAVID J. MEYER SR VP AND GENERAL COUNSEL AVISTA CORPORATION PO BOX 3727 SPOKANE WA 99220-3727

CONLEY E WARD GIVENS PURSLEY LLP PO BOX 2720 BOISE ID 83701-2720

CHARLES L A COX EVANS KEANE 111 MAIN STREET PO BOX 659 KELLOGG ID 83837 KELLY NORWOOD VICE PRESIDENT – STATE & FED. REG. AVISTA UTILITIES PO BOX 3727 SPOKANE WA 99220-3727

DENNIS E PESEAU, PH. D. UTILITY RESOURCES INC 1500 LIBERTY ST SE, SUITE 250 SALEM OR 97302

BRAD M PURDY ATTORNEY AT LAW 2019 N 17TH ST BOISE ID 83702

SECRETARY SECRETARY