

**BEFORE THE WASHINGTON
UTILITIES & TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant,

v.

AVISTA CORPORATION d/b/a AVISTA UTILITIES,

Respondent.

DOCKET NOS. UE-190334 and UG-190335, UE-190222 (*Consolidated*)

GLENN A. WATKINS

ON BEHALF OF PUBLIC COUNSEL

EXHIBIT GAW-9

Avista Responses to Public Counsel Data Request No. 93

October 3, 2019

AVISTA CORP.
RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

JURISDICTION:	WASHINGTON	DATE PREPARED:	07/15/2019
CASE NO:	UE-190334 & UG-190335	WITNESS:	Joseph Miller
REQUESTER:	Public Counsel	RESPONDER:	Joe Miller
TYPE:	Data Request	DEPT:	Regulatory Affairs
REQUEST NO.:	PC-093	TELEPHONE:	(509)495-4546
		EMAIL:	joe.miller@avistacorp.com

REQUEST:

With regard to the Company's class cost of service study Excel spreadsheet, it appears that peak day demands for Schedules 101, 111, and 112 were adjusted (increased) for losses and unaccounted for gas (see tab: Demand-Firm Peak by Sch). At the same time, it appears that the peak demands for Schedules 132, 146, and 148 reflect peak day demands at the meter. If this is correct, please explain why there are no losses reflected in Rate Schedules 132, 146, and 148 peak day demands. If this is incorrect, please explain and show how losses are reflected in the peak day demands for Rate Schedules 132, 146, and 148.

RESPONSE:

The Company does not collect daily metered firm therm data by individual rate schedule for its firm customers (Schedule's 101 – 122). However, the Company is able to obtain the actual daily therms for Schedules 132, 146, and 148, and in total for all customers. Therefore, the Company must estimate daily firm therms to the individual rate schedules for Schedules 101 – 122. The Company obtains the daily firm therm usage by deducting the actual daily therm usage for Schedule's 132, 146, and 148 from the total daily therm usage for all rate schedules.

The "Adjusted Estimated Peak Therms" segment of the worksheet (Demand – Firm Peak by Sch) shows the results of the rate schedule estimation true-up to the actual system total firm therms. The "Losses & Estimation Error" is a calculation which results from the difference between the estimated daily firm therms by rate schedule and the known firm requirement in total. This calculated difference is then allocated back to the individual firm rate schedules by the weighted basis of estimated daily firm therms, in order to tie in total to the known daily firm requirement.