

**BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION
COMMISSION**

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND
TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION,

Complainant, v.

AVISTA CORPORATION d/b/a AVISTA
UTILITIES,

Respondent.

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

EXH. AEW-9

AVISTA RESPONSE TO NWEC REQUEST NO. 42

ON BEHALF OF

NW ENERGY COALITION

October 3, 2019

**AVISTA CORP.
RESPONSE TO REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

JURISDICTION:	WASHINGTON	DATE PREPARED:	09/19/2019
CASE NO:	UE-190334 & UG-190335	WITNESS:	Patrick Ehrbar
REQUESTER:	NW Energy Coalition	RESPONDER:	Patrick Ehrbar
TYPE:	Data Request	DEPT:	Regulatory Affairs
REQUEST NO.:	NWEC – 042	TELEPHONE:	(509) 495-4325
		EMAIL:	pat.ehrbar@avistacorp.com

REQUEST:

For the last ten years, please provide the average line extension allowance used by customers in Oregon, broken out by year. Please break out by residential versus non-residential and within those categories, new construction versus conversion.

RESPONSE:

Please see NWEC-DR-042 Attachment A for the average line extension allowance per customer, per year in Oregon from 2009-2018. This attachment provides the dollars of net contribution spent by Avista each year for both main and service connections, separated by Residential and Commercial extensions. The Company has not completed any such analysis to track new construction connections versus conversion connections.

For additional context, Avista's Oregon tariff contains Rule 16, which provide the rules for line extensions in the State of Oregon and has remained unchanged over the past 10 years. That rule states that upon application, the Company will furnish and install at its own expense a service pipe of suitable capacity from its gas main to the property line of property abutting upon any public street, highway, alley, lane or road along which it already has or will install street mains, and will install, at its own expense, a further extension of 40 feet on the private property, or as much of such extension as may be necessary to reach a meter location that is satisfactory to the Company. In other words, the allowance varies by customer. This is different than what the Company has in its tariff in the State of Washington, which provides for a standard set allowance (either per customer or per therm based).