Exhibit No. ____ T (DJR-1T) Docket UE-090134/UG-090135 and UG-060518 (consolidated) Witness: Deborah J. Reynolds REVISED

BEFORE THE WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION, Complainant,) ar	OCKETS UE-090134 ad UG-090135 onsolidated)
v.)	
AVISTA CORPORATION, d/b/a AVISTA UTILITIES,))	
Respondent.)	
In the Matter of the Petition of	/	OCKET UG-060518 onsolidated)
AVISTA CORPORATION, d/b/a AVISTA UTILITIES,)	
For an Order Authorizing)	
Implementation of a Natural Gas Decoupling Mechanism and to Record)	
Accounting Entries Associated With the Mechanism.)))	
)	

REVISED TESTIMONY

OF

DEBORAH J. REYNOLDS

STAFF OF WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

September 14, 2009

1

Q.

What is the purpose of your testimony?

2	A.	My testimony describes the backdrop against which the Company's request to
3		permanently extend the decoupling mechanism should be considered. It also reviews
4		statements from the Commission's orders concerning decoupling and other relevant rate
5		design issues, briefly describes related filings, responds to Company testimony
6		concerning decoupling and energy efficiency investment, presents alternatives, and
7		recommends an alternative regulatory approach to the Company's proposal.
8		
9	Q.	What do you recommend regarding continuation of the decoupling mechanism?
10	A.	I recommend the mechanism be phased out over the next year by increasing the Schedule
11		101 basic charge to \$8 per month, decreasing the Schedule 101 usage charge to the
12		amount shown in Staff witness Joanna Huang's Exhibit No (JH-3) Page 3, and
13		decreasing the Schedule 159 margin rate to \$0.19765-20984 per therm effective January
14		1, 2010. Effective January 1, 2011, I recommend increasing the basic charge to \$10 per
15		month, adjusting the usage charge using the methodology shown in Ms. Huang's Exhibit
16		No. (JH-3), and discontinuing the decoupling deferral.
17		In the alternative, if the Commission wishes to continue the decoupling
18		mechanism, the following modifications should be made:
19		• Remove the new customer adjustment
20		• Add the Schedule 101 and Schedule 111 migration adjustment as
21		described by the Company
22		

rate design. Under the straight fixed- variable rate design, the same low-use customer's
bill would decrease by four percent. If it were possible for an individual low-use
customer to reduce her use by fifty percent, her bill would decrease thirty-eight percent
under the current tariff rate design, twenty percent under the straight fixed-variable rate
design, and thirty-two percent under the Staff proposed rate design.

6

Comparison of Decline in Low-use Customer Bill



7

8 The important point here is that all three rate designs do reward the low-use 9 customer for conserving. The low-use customer, while probably a fairly small proportion 10 of the company's customer base, does present some unique problems. While the three 11 rate designs do not change the annual bill for an average customer, this is obviously not 12 the case for the low-use customer. The straight fixed-variable rate design would increase 13 a low-use customer's bill by 51 percent. The Staff proposed rate design would increase a 14 low-use customer's bill by <u>14-13</u> percent. Staff believes it is appropriate to gradually

REVISED (9/14/09) TESTIMONY OF DEBORAH J. REYNOLDS Dockets UE-090134/UG-090135/UG-060518 Exhibit No. ____ T (DJR-1T) Page 15