

**Revisions to the Prefiled Rebuttal  
Testimony and Exhibits of  
John H. Story**

1 **PUGET SOUND ENERGY, INC.**

2 **PREFILED REBUTTAL TESTIMONY OF JOHN H. STORY**

3 **I. INTRODUCTION**

4 **Q. Are you the same John H. Story who submitted direct testimony in this**  
5 **proceeding on behalf of Puget Sound Energy, Inc. ("PSE" or "the**  
6 **Company")?**

7 A. Yes I am.

8 **Q. What is the purpose of your rebuttal testimony?**

9 A. My rebuttal testimony will discuss the various electric proforma and restating  
10 adjustments that the Company is proposing in rebuttal. First, I will discuss the  
11 adjustments proposed by Commission Staff and other parties that the Company  
12 agrees with and has incorporated in its updated electric revenue requirement  
13 determination. Second, I will discuss adjustments proposed by Commission Staff  
14 and other parties that are inappropriate and with which the Company disagrees.  
15 Based on the proforma and restating adjustments proposed by the Company and  
16 presented in Exhibit No. \_\_\_(JHS-8), I will show the revenue deficiency of  
17 \$~~103,302,198~~ 99,832,183 after allocation of \$~~133,376~~ 125,263 to wholesale  
18 customers. This would represent an average ~~7.3~~ 7.1% rate increase.

1 revenue deficiency by a corresponding amount. The Company does not agree  
2 that either the storm expense or the catastrophic storm calculation need to be  
3 adjusted in this manner. However, if one part of the adjustment is modified, the  
4 corresponding adjustment needs to be made to the second part of the storm  
5 damage calculation.

6 As discussed by Ms. McLain, the Company is willing to adopt a modified version  
7 of the Commission Staff's proposal for measuring catastrophic events. However,  
8 no matter which methodology the Commission would like to adopt to measure a  
9 catastrophic event, the expense and amortization determined in the Company's  
10 "Storm Damage Adjustment" is a fair measure of this cost for this proceeding.

11 **IV. CONTESTED ADJUSTMENTS**

12 **Q. Have you prepared a reconciliation between the Company's revenue**  
13 **deficiency filed in rebuttal and Commission Staff's revenue deficiency?**

14 A. Yes. The following table highlights the differences between the Company's and  
15 Commission Staff's electric revenue deficiency.

Commission Staff Revenue Deficiency	21,327,865
Cost of Equity (11.75% vs. 9%)	47,492,476
Power Costs	<del>21,621,611</del> <u>22,165,351</u>
Capital Structure and Debt Cost	9,999,516
Miscellaneous Operating Expense	2,376,209

Property Taxes	1,337,918 (2,675,837)
Wage Increase	1,009,651
Tax Benefit of Proforma Interest	384,997
Rate Case Expenses	151,107
Property and Liability Insurance	143,383
Bad Debt Percentage	141,099
White River	(17,652)
Miscellaneous Adjustments (less than \$1 million each)	(64,105)
Beginning Rate Base	(2,601,877)
Company Revenue Deficiency	\$103,302,198 99,832,183

1 Ms. Luscier discusses the differences between Commission Staff and the  
2 Company for test year rate base and working capital for the electric and natural  
3 gas operations. For the test year, the Company's electric rate base, including  
4 working capital, is \$2,516,697,113 which is \$14,983,693 less than Commission  
5 Staff's electric rate base shown in Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (JMR-2C).

6 **A. Power Cost Adjustment 2.03**

7 **Q. Is the Company in agreement with the power cost adjustments proposed by**  
8 **Commission Staff and other parties to this proceeding?**

9 **A.** The Company is agreeing with some, but not all, of the proposed power cost

1 Petition in its compliance filing for this general rate case.

2 This adjustment reduces net operating income by (~~\$58,398,870~~ 58,730,987).

3 **Q. Mr. Schoenbeck characterizes the Company's adjustment for power costs in**  
4 **developing the PCA baseline as not being "normalize costs." Do you agree?**

5 A. Mr. Schoenbeck mischaracterizes the normalization of power costs. The  
6 Company does normalize the amount of electricity projected to be consumed  
7 during the rate year. This is done by modeling normal load and water availability.  
8 In addition, the Company uses plant availability based on historical plant factors  
9 (calculated under a methodology approved by the Commission in prior cases) for  
10 modeling the generation available to project the source and cost of MWh's  
11 available for the rate year. Thus, Mr. Schoenbeck's hypothetical, which assumes  
12 that the Company builds in plant availability based on unusual but known events,  
13 rests on a flawed premise.

14 In more general terms, Mr. Schoenbeck's argument rests on the premise that all  
15 power costs should be normalized rather than just electric usage and as and hydro  
16 generation. This was not the intent of the PCA settlement. The intent of the PCA  
17 was to set a baseline power cost using the expected commodity usage levels  
18 (normalized electric loads served and normalized natural gas and hydroelectric  
19 usage to generate electricity). The costs for purchasing or generating power to  
20 serve this normalized usage would be based on the best information available; for  
21 example, (i) coal contract prices for Colstrip and not a national average or

1 the Oregon Department of Revenue following an adverse ruling by the Oregon  
2 Supreme Court. The Oregon Department of Revenue billed the Company back  
3 for property taxes in late 2002, which was the first time that Company was  
4 actually assessed for the taxes. The Company was able to reach a settlement with  
5 Oregon, and the amount that the Company is seeking to recover is the tax  
6 settlement amount (which is 75% of the original amount assessed for the 1995  
7 through 2001 tax periods). The Company should not be penalized for protesting  
8 and contesting questionable tax assessments, particularly when the taxing  
9 authority had not even billed the Company until the fall of 2002, which is part of  
10 the test year. The impact of this adjustment is to ~~lower~~ increase income by  
11 ~~\$1,277,761~~ 2,555,521 and the total impact of the property tax adjustment is to  
12 increase NOI by \$830,545,167,813. ~~more than Commission Staff's adjustment.~~

13 The Company does not believe the Montana Corporate License Tax refund of  
14 \$1,892,000 described above and the payment of the Oregon property tax are  
15 similar. However, if Commission decides they are the same type of test period  
16 activity, the appropriate adjustment would be to offset (net) the Montana  
17 Corporate License Tax and the Oregon property tax assessment. ~~The net of these~~  
18 ~~two items is \$1,941,282 in expense, which amortized over three years would be a~~  
19 ~~\$420,611 reduction of net operating income.~~ increase in income would be  
20 \$630,667 for amortizing the refund over three years and the increase in net  
21 operating income would be \$409,933.

1 treatment of rate case costs. The Company's adjustment properly matches  
2 revenues and expenses associated with this cost, provides an audit trail and should  
3 be accepted by the Commission. The Commission Staff's proposed adjustment  
4 fails to recognize the variation in rate case expenses from year to year and  
5 mismatches revenues and expenses. In addition, the Commission Staff's proposal  
6 provides no methodology for future determination of such costs on a normalized  
7 basis. For these reasons, the Commission should not accept the Commission  
8 Staff's proposed adjustment.

9 **I. Production Adjustment**

10 **Q. Please explain the difference between the Commission Staff and Company**  
11 **Adjustment 2.30, Production Adjustment?**

12 A. The production adjustment reflects all the production related expenses and rate  
13 base items that have been revised through other adjustments. As with power  
14 costs, these items are adjusted from a rate year basis to a test year basis using a  
15 production factor. The Company and Commission Staff agree as to the  
16 production factor to use. However, because some of the costs are based on  
17 adjustments that are contested, the net operating income and rate base amounts  
18 will be different. The Company's adjustment increase net operating income  
19 \$546,675 546,289 and lowers rate base \$9,748,332.

1 **J. Revenue Deficiency**

2 **Q. Would you please explain Exhibit No. \_\_\_(JHS-9)?**

3 A. Exhibit No. \_\_\_(JHS-9) presents the calculation of the revenue deficiency based  
4 on the proforma and restating adjustments discussed above. As shown on page 1  
5 of this Exhibit, based on \$2,546,059,451 invested in rate base and ~~\$167,990,528~~  
6 170,149,659 of net operating income the Company would have an electric retail  
7 revenue deficiency of ~~\$103,302,198~~ 99,832,183 after allocation of ~~\$133,376~~  
8 125,263 to wholesale customers

9 **1. Cost of Capital**

10 This schedule, shown on Exhibit No. \_\_\_(JHS-9), page 2, reflects the proposed  
11 capital structure for the Company during the rate year and the associated costs for  
12 each capital category. The capital structure and costs are presented in the  
13 testimony of Mr. Donald Gaines, Exhibit No. \_\_\_(DEG-9CT). The rate of return  
14 is 9.12%.

15 **2. Conversion Factor**

16 The conversion factor, shown on Exhibit No. \_\_\_(JHS-9), page 3, is used to adjust  
17 the net operating income deficiency by revenue sensitive items and Federal  
18 income tax to determine the total revenue requirement. The revenue sensitive  
19 items are the Washington State utility tax, Washington WUTC filing fee, and bad  
20 debts. The conversion factor used in the revenue requirement calculation, taking  
21 into consideration the adjustments discussed earlier, is 62.07738%.









PUGET SOUND ENERGY  
 STATEMENT OF OPERATING INCOME AND ADJUSTMENTS  
 FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004  
 RESTATING AND PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

REVISED 12/09/04

LINE NO.	MONTANA CORP LICENSE TAX 2.25	STORM DAMAGE 2.26	FREDRICKSON PLANT 2.27 (Note 1)	LOW INCOME AMORTIZATION 2.28	REGULATORY ASSETS 2.29	PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT 2.30	TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUSTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
1								
2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,515,852	\$ 1,414,825,578
3							92,726	457,443
4							(171,647,821)	27,538,643
5							(12,609,942)	32,652,795
6	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	(31,649,184)	1,475,474,459
7								
8			REDACTED					
9								
10							(90,698,650)	(26,462,136)
11							(10,583,873)	758,800,727
12							4,363,075	44,231,986
13							172,382,420	776,570,577
14								
15								
16							5,724,178	52,576,330
17							196,604	3,606,469
18		128,586					2,347,845	60,675,694
19		(858,054)					42,677	34,632,524
20				(5,849,005)			(5,754,231)	2,946,384
21							(40,290,817)	98,370
22							12,273,902	71,570,684
23							2,336,102	126,490,392
24							(484,478)	22,846,665
25							(42,021)	7,475,555
26		165,768					(19,147)	195,650
27							3,634,375	98,687,956
28							(33,242,443)	19,518,937
29	1,973,934	197,295					25,283,815	27,432,615
30	(690,877)			2,047,152			(30,411,536)	1,305,324,801
31							17,839,591	170,149,659
32	\$ 1,283,057	(366,405)		(3,801,853)			(49,488,775)	2,546,059,451
33		366,405					29,362,338	6.68%
34	\$ (1,283,057)							
35								
36								
37								
38								
39								
40								
41								
42								
43								
44								
45								
46								

(Note 1) CONFIDENTIAL per Protective Order in UE-040640 and CONFIDENTIAL per WAC 480-07-160

PUGET SOUND ENERGY  
 STATEMENT OF OPERATING INCOME AND ADJUSTMENTS  
 FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004  
 RESTATEING AND PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

REVISED 12/09/04

LINE NO.	ACTUAL RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	CONSERVATION TRUST	ACTUAL RESULTS OF OPERATION W/ CONSERVATION TRUST	TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS	ADJUSTED RESULTS OF OPERATIONS	REVENUE REQUIREMENT DEFICIENCY	AFTER RATE INCREASE
1	OPERATING REVENUES:						
2	SALES TO CUSTOMERS	1,250,593,645 \$	11,716,081 \$	1,262,309,726 \$	152,515,852 \$	99,832,183 \$	1,514,657,761
3	SALES FROM RESALE-FIRM	364,717		364,717	92,726	31,885	489,328
4	SALES TO OTHER UTILITIES	199,186,464		199,186,464	(171,647,821)		27,538,643
5	OTHER OPERATING REVENUES	45,262,737		45,262,737	(12,609,942)	93,378	32,746,173
6	TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	1,495,407,563	11,716,081	1,507,123,644	(31,649,184)	99,957,446	1,575,431,905
7							
8	OPERATING REVENUE DEDUCTIONS:						
9							
10	POWER COSTS:						
11	FUEL	64,236,514 \$		64,236,514 \$	(90,698,650) \$		(26,462,136)
12	PURCHASED AND INTERCHANGED	769,384,600		769,384,600	(10,583,873)		758,800,727
13	WHEELING	39,868,912		39,868,912	4,363,075		44,231,986
14	RESIDENTIAL EXCHANGE	(172,382,420)		(172,382,420)			
15	TOTAL PRODUCTION EXPENSES	701,107,606		701,107,606	75,462,972		776,570,577
16							
17	OTHER POWER SUPPLY EXPENSES	46,852,153 \$		46,852,153 \$	5,724,178 \$		52,576,330
18	TRANSMISSION EXPENSE	3,409,865		3,409,865	196,604		3,606,469
19	DISTRIBUTION EXPENSE	58,327,849		58,327,849	2,347,845		60,675,694
20	CUSTOMER ACCOUNT EXPENSES	34,589,847		34,589,847	42,677		34,632,524
21	CUSTOMER SERVICE EXPENSES	8,700,615		8,700,615	(5,754,231)		2,946,384
22	CONSERVATION AMORTIZATION	29,421,865	10,967,322	40,389,187	(40,290,817)		98,370
23	ADMIN & GENERAL EXPENSE	59,296,783		59,296,783	12,273,902	640,527	72,211,212
24	DEPRECIATION	124,154,290		124,154,290	2,336,102		126,490,392
25	AMORTIZATION	24,086,070		24,086,070	(1,239,405)		22,846,665
26	AMORTIZ OF PROPERTY GAIN/LOSS	6,000,000		6,000,000	1,475,555		7,475,555
27	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	(3,438,725)		(3,438,725)	3,634,375		195,650
28	TAXES OTHER THAN F.I.T.	131,930,399		131,930,399	(33,242,443)		98,687,956
29	FEDERAL INCOME TAXES	(5,764,878)		(5,764,878)	25,283,815		19,518,937
30	DEFERRED INCOME TAXES	57,844,151		57,844,151	(30,411,536)		27,432,615
31	TOTAL OPERATING REV. DEDUCT.	1,276,517,888 \$	10,967,322 \$	1,287,485,210 \$	17,839,591 \$	37,906,482 \$	1,343,231,283
32							
33	NET OPERATING INCOME	218,889,675 \$	748,759 \$	219,638,434 \$	(49,488,775) \$	62,050,964 \$	232,200,622
34							
35	RATE BASE	2,516,697,113 \$		2,516,697,113 \$	29,362,338 \$		2,546,059,451
36							
37	RATE OF RETURN	8.70%		8.73%		6.68%	9.12%
38							
39	RATE BASE:						
40	UTILITY PLANT IN SERVICE			2,578,449,579 \$	27,246,325 \$	2,605,695,904	
41	DEFERRED DEBITS			334,433,269	9,027,521	343,460,790	
42	DEFERRED TAXES incl oh study			(390,406,512)	4,658,357	(385,748,155)	
43	CONSERVATION TRUST			11,569,864	(11,569,864)	(0)	
44	ALLOWANCE FOR WORKING CAPITAL			15,068,558		15,068,558	
45	OTHER			(32,417,645)	(32,417,645)		
46	TOTAL RATE BASE	2,516,697,113 \$		2,516,697,113 \$	29,362,338 \$	2,546,059,451	

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY**  
**POWER COSTS**  
**FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**  
**GENERAL RATE INCREASE**

REVISED 12/09/04

LINE NO. DESCRIPTION	ACTUAL	PROFORMA	INCREASE (DECREASE)
1 PRODUCTION EXPENSES:			
2 FUEL	\$ 64,236,514	\$ 146,121,367	\$ 81,884,853
3 PURCHASED AND INTERCHANGED	769,384,600	596,801,097	(172,583,503)
3a TENASKA DISALLOWANCE	-	(10,583,873)	(10,583,873)
4			
5 WHEELING	39,868,912	44,231,987	4,363,075
6 HYDRO AND OTHER POWER	46,852,153	52,046,659	5,194,506
7 TRANS. EXP. INCL. 500KV O&M	492,266	485,960	(6,306)
8 SALES FOR RESALE	(199,186,464)	(27,538,643)	171,647,821
9 PURCHASES/SALES OF NON-CORE GAS	(9,704,193)	-	9,704,193
10 WHEELING FOR OTHERS	(12,727,829)	(9,398,452)	3,329,377
11 SUBTOTAL	\$ 699,215,959	\$ 792,166,102	\$ 92,950,143
12			
13 LESS: SALES FOR RESALE	199,186,464	27,538,643	(171,647,821)
14 LESS: WHEELING FOR OTHERS	12,727,829	9,398,452	(3,329,377)
15 SCH. 94 - RES./FARM CREDIT	(172,382,420)	-	172,382,420
16 TOTAL	\$ 738,747,832	\$ 829,103,197	\$ 90,355,364
17 TRANS. EXP. INCL. 500KV O&M	(492,266)		
18 PURCHASES/SALES OF NON-CORE GAS	9,704,193		
19 POWER COSTS PER G/L	\$ 747,959,759		
20 INCREASE(DECREASE) INCOME			\$ (90,355,364)
21			
22 INCREASE(DECREASE) FIT @	35%		(31,624,378)
23 INCREASE(DECREASE) NOI			\$ (58,730,987)

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY**  
**PROPERTY TAX**  
**FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**  
**GENERAL RATE INCREASE**

REVISED 12/09/04

LINE NO.	DESCRIPTION	WASHINGTON	MONTANA	OREGON	TOTAL
1	RESTATED PROPERTY TAX	\$ 23,275,330	\$ 8,987,002	\$ 981,652	\$ 33,243,984
2	CHARGED TO EXPENSE IN TY	23,055,301	9,387,665	829,823	33,272,789
3	INCREASE(DECREASE) INCOME	\$ (220,029)	\$ 400,663	\$ (151,829)	\$ 28,805
4					
5	1995-2001 BACK TAX PAYMENT MADE IN TEST YEAR			\$ 3,833,282	
6	RATE YEAR AMOUNT (BASE ON 3 YEAR AVERAGE)			\$ (1,277,761)	
7	INCREASE(DECREASE) INCOME				\$ 2,555,521
8					
9	TOTAL INCREASE(DECREASE) INCOME				\$ 2,584,327
10	INCREASE(DECREASE) FIT @			35%	904,514
11					
12	INCREASE(DECREASE) NOI				\$ 1,679,813

**PUGET SOUND ENERGY  
PRODUCTION ADJUSTMENT  
FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003  
GENERAL RATE INCREASE**

REVISED 12/09/04

LINE NO. DESCRIPTION	PROFORMA AND RESTATED	PRODUCTION 1.281%	FIT 35%
1 PRODUCTION WAGE INCREASE:			
2 PURCHASED POWER	\$ -	\$ -	-
3 OTHER POWER SUPPLY	536,545	(6,873)	2,406
4 TOTAL PRODUCTION WAGE INCREASE	<u>536,545</u>	<u>(6,873)</u>	<u>2,406</u>
5 PAYROLL OVERHEADS	1,721,437	(22,052)	7,718
6 PROPERTY INSURANCE	2,245,253	(28,762)	10,067
7 TOTAL A&G	<u>3,966,690</u>	<u>(50,813)</u>	<u>17,785</u>
8			
9 DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION:			
10 DEPRECIATION	37,820,331	(484,478)	130,038
11 AMORTIZATION	3,280,326	(42,021)	445
12 TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (FERC 403)	<u>41,100,657</u>	<u>(526,499)</u>	<u>130,483</u>
13 AMORTIZATION (FERC 407)	<u>1,494,702</u>	<u>(19,147)</u>	<u>6,701</u>
14 TAXES OTHER-PRODUCTION PROPERTY:			
15 PROPERTY TAXES - WASHINGTON	4,236,207	(54,266)	18,993
16 PROPERTY TAXES - MONTANA	5,321,477	(68,168)	23,859
17 ELECTRIC ENERGY TAX	1,741,844	(22,313)	7,810
18 PAYROLL TAXES	750,096	(9,609)	3,363
19 TOTAL TAXES OTHER	<u>12,049,624</u>	<u>(154,356)</u>	<u>54,025</u>
20 INCREASE(DECREASE) INCOME		757,689	
21 INCREASE(DECREASE) FIT			211,400
22 INCREASE(DECREASE) NOI			<u>\$ 546,289</u>
23			
24 PRODUCTION RATE BASE:			
25 DEPRECIABLE PRODUCTION PROPERTY	\$ 1,123,818,126	\$ (14,396,110)	
26 LESS PRODUCTION PROPERTY ACCUM DEPR.	(580,591,154)	7,437,373	
27 NON-DEPRECIABLE PRODUCTION PROPERTY	13,260,193	(169,863)	
28 LESS PRODUCTION PROPERTY ACCUM AMORT.	(1,861,180)	23,842	
29 COLSTRIP COMMON FERC ADJUSTMENT	7,518,976	(96,318)	
30 COLSTRIP DEFERRED DEPRECIATION FERC ADJ.	2,214,968	(28,374)	
31 ENCOGEN ACQUISITION ADJUSTMENT	51,952,633	(665,513)	
32 NET PRODUCTION PROPERTY	<u>616,312,563</u>	<u>(7,894,963)</u>	
33 DEDUCT:			
34 LIBR. DEPREC. PRE 1981 (EOP)	(647,743)	8,298	
35 LIBR. DEPREC. POST 1980 (EOP)	(119,403,787)	1,529,563	
36 OTHER DEF. TAXES (EOP)	(21,361,000)	273,634	
37 SUBTOTAL	<u>(141,412,530)</u>	<u>1,811,495</u>	
38			
39 ADJUSTMENT TO PRODUCTION RATE BASE	<u>474,900,033</u>	<u>(6,083,468)</u>	
40			
41 REGULATORY ASSETS RATE BASE:			
42 BPA POWER EXCHANGE INVESTMENT	41,731,621	(534,582)	
43 TENASKA REGULATORY ASSET	179,146,208	(2,294,863)	
44 CABOT OIL REGULATORY ASSET	5,972,250	(76,505)	
45 WHITE RIVER RELICENSING COSTS	17,900,360	(229,304)	
46 WHITE RIVER PLANT COSTS	41,343,483	(529,610)	
47 ADJUSTMENT TO REGULATORY ASSETS RATE BASE	<u>286,093,922</u>	<u>(3,664,864)</u>	
48			
49 TOTAL ADJUSTMENT TO RATE BASE	<u>\$ 760,993,956</u>	<u>\$ (9,748,332)</u>	



**PUGET SOUND ENERGY-ELECTRIC**  
**GENERAL RATE INCREASE**  
**FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003**  
**GENERAL RATE INCREASE**

REVISED 12/09/04

**LINE****NO. DESCRIPTION**

1	RATE BASE	\$	2,546,059,451
2	RATE OF RETURN		9.12%
3			
4	OPERATING INCOME REQUIREMENT		232,200,622
5			
6	PRO FORMA OPERATING INCOME		170,149,659
7	OPERATING INCOME DEFICIENCY		62,050,963
8			
9	CONVERSION FACTOR		0.6207738
10	REVENUE REQUIREMENT DEFICIENCY		99,957,446
11	ASSIGNMENT TO LARGE FIRM WHOLESALE		93,378
12	ASSIGNMENT TO SMALL FIRM WHOLESALE		31,885
13		\$	99,832,183

**Exhibit A-1 Power Cost Rate**

REVISED 12/09/04

Row		Test Year		
3	Regulatory Assets (Variable)	\$	282,429,058	
4	Transmission Rate Base (Fixed)		120,648,501	
5	Production Rate Base (Fixed)		464,344,696	
6		\$	867,422,256	
7	Net of tax rate of return		7.78%	
8				
9			Test Yr	Rate Year
			\$/MWh	
10	Regulatory Asset Recovery (on Row 3)	\$	33,804,586	\$ 1.751 (c) 14,440,697
11	Fixed Asset Recovery Other (on Row 4)		14,440,697	\$ 0.748 (a) 14,440,697
12	Fixed Asset Recovery-Prod Factored (on Row 5)		55,578,488	\$ 2.878 (a) 56,299,687
13	501-Steam Fuel		40,197,040	\$ 2.082 (c)
14	555-Purchased power		558,511,331	\$ 28.925 (c)
15	557-Other Power Exp		12,476,357	\$ 0.646 (a) 12,638,253
16	547-Fuel		103,714,831	\$ 5.371 (c)
17	565-Wheeling		44,231,987	\$ 2.291 (c)
18	Variable Transmission Income		(3,724,830)	\$ (0.193) (c)
19	Hydro and Other Pwr.		52,046,659	\$ 2.695 (a) 52,722,028
20	447-Sales to Others		(27,538,643)	\$ (1.426) (c)
21	456-Subaccounts 00012 & 00018 and 00035 & 00036		-	\$ - (c)
22	Transmission Exp - 500KV		485,960	\$ 0.025 (a) 492,266
23	Depreciation-Production (FERC 403)		40,574,158	\$ 2.101 (a) 41,100,657
23a	Amortization-Production Reg Assets(FERC 407)		25,290,481	\$ 1.310 (c)
23b	Deferred FIT-Production Reg Assets(FERC 407)		(1,923,059)	\$ (0.100) (c)
25	Depreciation-Transmission		5,107,346	\$ 0.265 (a) 5,107,346
26	Property Taxes-Production		9,435,250	\$ 0.489 (a) 9,557,684
27	Property Taxes-Transmission		4,748,192	\$ 0.246 (a) 4,748,192
28	Subtotal & Baseline Rate	\$	967,456,830	\$ 50.104 (b) 197,106,811
29	Revenue Sensitive Items		0.9550366	
30		\$	1,013,004,978	
31	Test Year Load (MWH's)		19,308,876	<-- includes Firm Wholesale
32				Before Rev. Sensitive Items After Rev. Sensitive Items
33	Power Cost in Rates with Revenue Sensitive Items (the adjusted baseline			52.463
34	sum of (a) = Fixed Rate Component		10.093	10.568
35	(b) = Power Cost Rate		50.104	52.463
36	sum of (c) = Variable Power Rate Component		40.011	41.895
37				
38				
39	* Regulatory Assets are Tenaska, Encogen Fuel Buyout, BEP and White River Relicensing and Plant Costs			