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BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

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GARY PIERCE
PAUL NEWMAN
SANDRA D. KENNEDY
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ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION
DOCKET CONTROL

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF
UNS ELECTRIC, INC. FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF JUST AND REASONABLE RATES AND
CHARGES DESIGNED TO REALIZE A
REASONABLE RATE OF RETURN ON THE FAIR
VALUE OF THE PROPERTIES OF UNS ELECTRIC,
INC. DEVOTED TO ITS OPERATIONS
THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF ARIZONA

DOCKET NO. E-04204A-09-0206

**STAFF'S NOTICE OF FILING RATE
DESIGN DIRECT TESTIMONY**

Staff of the Arizona Corporation Commission ("Staff") hereby files the Rate Design Direct
Testimony of William C. Stewart on behalf of the Utilities Division Staff.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 13th day of November 2009.

Maureen A. Scott, Senior Staff Counsel
Wesley Van Cleave, Attorney
Legal Division
Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007
(602) 542-3402

Arizona Corporation Commission

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Original and thirteen (13) copies
of the foregoing filed this
13th day of November 2009 with:

Docket Control
Arizona Corporation Commission
1200 West Washington Street
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

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...

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RATE DESIGN

DIRECT

TESTIMONY

OF

WILLIAM C. STEWART

DOCKET NO. E-04204A-09-0206

**IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF
UNS ELECTRIC, INC. FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT
OF JUST AND REASONABLE RATES AND CHARGES
DESIGNED TO REALIZE A REASONABLE RATE
OF RETURN ON THE FAIR VALUE OF THE PROPERTIES
OF UNS ELECTRIC, INC DEVOTED TO ITS OPERATIONS
THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF ARIZONA**

NOVEMBER 13, 2009

BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

KRISTIN K. MAYES

Chairman

GARY PIERCE

Commissioner

PAUL NEWMAN

Commissioner

SANDRA D. KENNEDY

Commissioner

BOB STUMP

Commissioner

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF)
UNS ELECTRIC, INC. FOR THE)
ESTABLISHMENT OF JUST AND)
REASONABLE RATES AND CHARGES)
DESIGNED TO REALIZE A REASONABLE)
RATE OF RETURN ON THE FAIR VALUE OF)
THE PROPERTIES OF UNS ELECTRIC, INC.)
DEVOTED TO ITS OPERATIONS)
THROUGHOUT THE STATE OF ARIZONA.)

DOCKET NO. E-04204A-09-0206

RATE DESIGN

DIRECT

TESTIMONY

OF

WILLIAM C. STEWART

ON BEHALF OF

UTILITIES DIVISION

ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

NOVEMBER 13, 2009

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SCHEDULES

Schedules Accompanying The Direct Testimony of William C. Stewart

Schedule	Description
WCS Resume	Resume of William C. Stewart
WCS H-1	Summary of Revenues by Customer Classification
WCS H-2	Comparison of Revenues by Rate Schedule
WCS H-3	Comparison of Present and Proposed Rates
WCS H-4	Present and Proposed Rates

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
UNS ELECTRIC
DOCKET NO. G-04204A-09-0206**

Staff recommends that the Commission adopt the Company's proposed customer charge changes, Time of Use rates, and Super-Peak Demand Response Rate proposals. Staff additionally recommends that the Commission adopt Staff's recommended rate structure and levels.

The Company is proposing the following percentage increases to adjusted test year revenues:

Customer Class	Percentage change
Total	8.48%
residential	9.21%
residential cares	-9.41%
Small general service	9.21%
Large general service	9.21%
Large power service	9.21%
Interruptible Power Service	9.21%
Lighting	9.21%

Staff proposes the following percentage increases to adjusted test year revenues:

Customer Class	Percentage Change
Total	4.72%
residential	5.13%
residential cares	-5.19%
Small general service	5.13%
Large general service	5.13%
Large power service	5.13%
Interruptible Power Service	5.13%
Lighting	5.13%

1 **INTRODUCTION**

2 **Q. Please state your name, occupation, and business address.**

3 A. My name is William C. Stewart. I am employed by Ariadair Economics Group as a utility
4 analyst. My business address is 1020 Fredericksburg Rd., Excelsior Springs, Missouri
5 64024.

6

7 **Q. What types of services does Ariadair Economics provide?**

8 A. Ariadair Economics Group provides expert witness and consulting services in
9 administrative, and judicial litigation proceedings.

10

11 **Q. Please describe your educational background.**

12 A. I hold a B.A. (2001) degree in Business Administration from Park University in Parkville,
13 Missouri.

14

15 **Q. Please describe your professional experience.**

16 A. I have conducted analyses of various utility regulatory issues including Cost of Service
17 ("COS"), Revenue Spread, Rate Design, Revenue Requirement and Rate Base, inter-
18 company transactions, depreciation/amortization, prudence of construction costs, and
19 various other issues. In addition, I participated in the recent UNS Gas proceeding on
20 behalf of Commission Staff. My resume is attached as Schedule WCS Resume.

21

22 **Q. What is the purpose of your testimony in this case?**

23 A. The purpose of my testimony is to present the results of my investigation and evaluation
24 of UNS Electric's COS, Revenue Spread, and Rate Design proposals.

1 **Q. Have you reviewed the Company's application for rate relief?**

2 A. Yes. I have reviewed, analyzed and evaluated the Company's COS Study, Revenue
3 Spread, and Rate Design. I have also visited the Company's Black Mountain Generation
4 Station ("BMGS") plant in Kingman and its Valencia plant in Nogales as well as its
5 Tucson Offices where I met and interviewed Company personnel.

6
7 **Q. What is COS?**

8 A. COS is the cost a company incurs in the provision of service, including the cost of capital
9 invested in plant and equipment.

10
11 **Q. How does a COS study effect rates?**

12 A. The COS study forms the basis for the ultimate structure of rates. Therefore the study
13 should be a fair representation of the legitimate costs actually incurred by the company in
14 its provision of service. The rate classes used by the study should correspond to the rate
15 classes that exist and should provide a sound basis for any changes to customer classes,
16 tariffs structures and tariff levels.

17
18 **Q. What is Rate Design?**

19 A. Rate design is used to directly translate the costs allocated to customers into unit charges
20 or rates. Rates are designed to recover the jurisdictional COS which consists of the
21 demand and commodity costs.

22
23 **Q. What is the result of the COS and Rate Design process?**

24 A. The COS and rate design process ultimately ends in a set of tariffs that customers pay for
25 services the Company provides. The underlying rationale for the structure and magnitude
26 of the tariffs are that they should be efficient, equitable, and all result in the recovery of

1 the Company's revenue requirement. Rates should be simple and easy to understand,
2 minimize revenue fluctuations, should discourage wasteful production and consumption
3 practices, and should not be discriminatory.

4
5 **Q. Have you prepared Attachments and Schedules in support of your testimony?**

6 A. Yes, I have developed rates that provide the Company the opportunity to recover its cost
7 of providing service as determined and presented by Dr. Thomas Fish. The Company's
8 revenue requirement is \$168,405,427 and the Gross Revenue Requirement deficiency
9 identified by Dr. Fish is \$7,517,565. These rates are shown in Schedules and are
10 presented in the attached WCS H Schedules.

11
12 **Q. Were these Schedules prepared by you or under your supervision?**

13 A. Yes.

14
15 **COST OF SERVICE**

16 **Q. Did the Company conduct a COS study?**

17 A. Yes.

18
19 **Q. Did the Company conduct its COS study consistent with previous Commission**
20 **orders regarding COS?**

21 A. According to Mr. Erdwurm the study follows the traditional structure previously approved
22 in the Company's prior rate cases.

23
24 **Q. Do you agree with Mr. Erdwurm?**

25 A. Yes.

1 **Q. Did the Commission address allocation of purchased power costs in Decision No.**
2 **70360?**

3 A. Yes. The Commission directed the Company to allocate purchased power costs on the
4 basis of 100 percent energy because the Company's purchased power contract had no
5 provision for demand charges or segregation of charges by time of day, month or season.
6

7 **Q. Did the Company allocate purchased power cost on the basis of 100 percent energy**
8 **in this proceeding?**

9 A. Yes.

10

11 **Q. Did you review the Company's proposed COS Study?**

12 A. Yes.

13

14 **Q. What were the results of your review?**

15 A. The Company proposed a constant percentage increase for all customer classes except
16 Customer Assistance Residential Energy Support ("CARES") customers. The reason
17 given for this constant percentage increase was to support the CARES customer rate
18 decrease in a fair and equitable manner. A consequence of the proposed constant
19 percentage increase occurs in the rate of return per customer class. For example, the
20 proposed combined rate of return on rate classes LPS, Interruptible, and Street Lighting is
21 negative 8.5 percent. The combined revenue for these classes, however, is only 12.7
22 percent of total revenue.

1 **RATE DESIGN**

2 **Q. Are you recommending a rate design for the Company to use to recover its revenue**
3 **requirement?**

4 A. Yes.

5
6 **Q. What Revenue Deficiency are you proposing to recover?**

7 A. I am proposing rates designed to recover the Company's total revenue requirement of
8 \$168,405,427 of which \$7,517,565 is the Company's revenue deficiency.

9
10 **Q. What is the underlying rationale for the structure and magnitude of the tariffs you**
11 **are proposing?**

12 A. The underlying rationale for the structure and magnitude of the tariffs that I am proposing
13 is that they should be efficient, equitable, and result in providing the Company the
14 opportunity to recover its cost of providing service. Rates should be simple and easy to
15 understand, and minimize revenue fluctuations, they should be efficient in the sense that
16 wasteful production and consumption practices are discouraged, and they should not be
17 discriminatory. While cost-based rates are an important consideration in rate design,
18 gradualism is also an important aspect in determining rate levels and customer charges.

19
20 **Q. Would you give a general overview of electricity rates?**

21 A. Yes. Generally, costs for electricity service consist of two parts. The first is a customer,
22 or fixed, charge and the second, is a volumetric, or usage, charge. With respect to the
23 fixed charge, movement to cost-based rates (assuming the costs are calculated correctly)
24 should not be so abrupt as to cause rate shock.

1 **Q. What procedure did you use to determine your proposed tariffs?**

2 A. The first step is to determine the Company's revenue requirement. This task was
3 accomplished in the previous Sections of Dr. Fish's testimony. The revenue requirement
4 is defined as the Company's cost, including capital cost, of providing service. The second
5 step is to apportion this cost of service to various customer groups on the basis of a COS
6 study and rates designed to give the Company the opportunity to recover its cost of
7 providing service.

8
9 **Q. Did you have any special considerations in mind in designing the customer charge
10 component of rates?**

11 A. Yes. It is important to keep in mind that the Company may have incentives to move cost,
12 and therefore revenue recovery, to customer classes with the greatest inelasticity of
13 demand, i.e., residential customers. Demand for residential electric service tends to be
14 seasonal and may fluctuate less than demand by other customer groups. The result of
15 moving revenue recovery to fixed monthly residential customer charges the Company may
16 be passing more of its financial risk on to a customer class that adds comparatively little to
17 that risk.

18
19 **CARES Program**

20 **Q. What is the CARES Program?**

21 A. The CARES (Customer Assistance Residential Energy Support) program is a low-income
22 assistance program.

23
24 **Q. What did the Company propose with respect to CARES rates?**

25 A. According to Company witness Erdwurm, the Company proposes to: 1) Decrease the
26 customer charge for CARES customers from \$7.50 to \$3.50; 2) set the CARES base

1 power supply rate at \$0.07166/kWh which is discounted from the regular residential level;
2 3) retain existing CARES percentage discounts and the \$8.00 discount for customers using
3 over 1,000 kWh per month; and 4) freeze the forward and true-up components at zero for
4 the Purchased Power and Fuel Adjustment Clause ("PPFAC") for CARES customers
5 when new rates (including the discounted base power supply rate) are effective.
6

7 **Q. Does Mr. Erdwurm state the reason for the proposed changes to CARES rates?**

8 A. Yes. Mr. Erdwurm states at page 3 of his direct testimony that the CARES customer
9 charge proposal is motivated by public policy considerations unrelated to the cost of
10 providing service.
11

12 **Q. Do you agree with the Company's proposed CARES program rates as presented?**

13 A. The Company is proposing to freeze the forward and true-up component at zero for the
14 PPFAC for CARES customers when new rates are effective. I agree with a freeze at zero
15 when PPFAC rates are positive but in situations where the rates become negative, such as
16 the June 1, 2009 PPFAC adjustment, those negative rates should be passed on to CARES
17 customers.
18

19 **Q. Is the Company proposing changes in its low-income assistance programs?**

20 A. Yes. The Company is proposing to expand CARES eligibility to customers whose income
21 is 200 percent of poverty level from 150 percent of poverty level.

1 **Q. Does the Company place a condition on its proposed expansion of the CARES**
2 **program to 200 percent of poverty level?**

3 A. Yes. Mr. Erdwurm states that the expanded program is contingent upon the program costs
4 “being fully recovered from other retail customers.” He indicates that UNS Electric is
5 willing to meet with stakeholders to discuss program expansion.

6
7 **Q. Do you agree with the proposed expansion of the CARES program?**

8 A. Yes. I agree with the Company’s proposed expansion of CARES eligibility to customers
9 whose income is 200 percent of poverty level.

10
11 **Rate Design Changes**

12 **Q. Did the Company propose rate design changes in addition to the CARES proposals**
13 **discussed above?**

14 A. Yes. The Company proposed the following changes: 1) Increasing customer charges for
15 Residential customers from \$7.50 to \$8.00, for Small General Service customers from
16 \$12.00 to \$12.50, and Large General Service customer charge from \$15.50 to \$16.00; 2)
17 redesign time-of-use (“TOU”) rates to increase the price differential between time periods;
18 3) adoption of Super-Peak Demand Response tariffs; and, 4) implement a reclassification
19 of rates associated with BMGS. In addition, the Company is proposing a constant
20 percentage increase in revenue of 9.21 percent for all classes of service except CARES
21 which is to decrease by 9.41 percent.

22
23 **Q. What is the basis for the Company’s proposed changes to customer charges?**

24 A. According to Mr. Erdwurm, the proposed change will bring the customer charge more in
25 line with COS.

26

1 **Q. Do you agree with this proposed change?**

2 A. Yes.

3
4 **Q. What is the Company proposing with respect to TOU rate design?**

5 A. The Company is proposing larger price differentials between On-Peak, Shoulder-Peak,
6 and Off-Peak periods. This, in turn, should allow customers that take advantage of these
7 rate plans to enjoy greater savings. Peak off-peak, and shoulder peak times are shown in
8 customer tariff sheets. The following table presents a summary of the TOU rate design.

9

TOU Hours	Current TOU Rate Design (Base Power Supply)	Proposed TOU Rate Design (Base Power Supply)
Summer On Peak 2:00-6:00 PM	Off-Peak Charge is 84% of On-Peak Charge (Summer)	Off-Peak Charge would be 34% of On-Peak Charge (Summer)
Summer Shoulder Peak 12:00pm-2:00pm & 6:00pm-8:00pm	Shoulder-Peak Charge is 89% of On-Peak Charge (Summer)	Shoulder-Peak Charge would be 47% of On-Peak Charge (Summer)
Winter On Peak 6:00am-10:00am & 5:00pm-9:00pm	Off-Peak Charge is 94% of Shoulder-Peak Charge (Summer)	Off-Peak Charge would be 72% of Shoulder-Peak Charge (Summer)
All other hours are off peak.	Off-Peak Charge is 81% of On- Peak Charge (Winter)	Off-Peak Charge would be 26% of On-Peak Charge (Winter)

10

11 **Q. Is there any variance to the above table concerning TOU?**

12 A. Yes. For residential customers all weekend hours and all hours on six selected holidays are
13 off peak. For all other customer classes the TOU hour designation applies every day.

1 **Q. Do you agree with the current TOU hour designation?**

2 A. Yes. The Commission approved these TOU pricing plans in decision 70440. In addition
3 these hours are consistent with the treatment of peak demand for purchase power
4 contracts.

5
6 **Q. Do you agree with the proposed TOU changes in rate design?**

7 A. Yes. In my opinion, the Company is correct in asserting that the proposed rates should
8 provide additional incentive for customers to use these rates. To the extent peak demand
9 is reduced compared to what it otherwise might be, the Company, and its customers, can
10 expect to enjoy savings in building peaker generating plants, or acquiring higher priced
11 on-peak purchased power.

12
13 **Q. What is the Super Peak Demand Response tariff?**

14 A. The customer's super peak hour is determined by the company based on customer usage
15 to select a peak hour that is priced at a higher rate. Rates at other times are at a reduced
16 rate. Therefore, by significantly reducing use during the selected peak hour, the customer
17 can expect substantial savings on the electric bill and the Company can expect system
18 peak to be restrained.

19
20 **Q. What hours apply to the Super Peak TOU?**

21 A. The single hour chosen will be between 2:00pm and 5:00pm during summer months and
22 applies to residential service, small general service and large general service.

23
24 **Q. Do you agree with this proposed rate design?**

25 A. Yes.

1 **Q. Do you agree with the Company's proposed rate design changes for customer**
2 **charges, TOU rates and Super-Peak Demand Response tariffs?**

3 A. Yes.

4
5 **Q. Is the Company's proposal reasonable?**

6 A. Yes.

7
8 **Q. What PPFAC did you use?**

9 A. The Company's current PPFAC, as of June 1, 2009, is (-\$.010564 kwh). However,
10 Company witness Dukes (See page 19, line 24-27 and page 20, line 3-7 of his direct
11 testimony) is proposing to reset the PPFAC True-Up component to \$0.00 as of June 1,
12 2010 with an average base power supply rate of \$0.067738/kwh. I used the proposed rate
13 of zero.

14
15 **Q. How does the change in PPFAC to zero effect residential customers?**

16 A. In order to reset the PPFAC to zero the company made a \$33,981,623 adjustment to
17 operating revenue. This resulted in a reduction of total operating revenue from
18 \$194,910,688 to \$160,926,065. That is, test year rates (base rates plus PPFAC) generated
19 \$194,910,688. The Company claimed a revenue shortfall of \$13,500,000. So, even after
20 adding the \$13,500,000 to its adjusted revenue of \$160,926,065, the Company's proposed
21 rates in its H schedules showed a reduction in customer bill amounts. Since Staff's
22 revenue deficiency is \$7,517,565 the reduction in customer bill amounts is greater. That
23 is, by resetting PPFAC to zero, the Company reduced revenue requirement by almost \$34
24 million.

25

1 **Revenue Spread**

2 **Q. What did the Company propose with respect to revenue spread to individual**
3 **customer classes?**

4 A. The Company proposed an equal increase for all customer classes except residential
5 CARES.

6
7 **Q. Please explain.**

8 A. According to Mr. Erdwurm, the Company is proposing the following increases to adjusted
9 test-year revenues: (Schedule H1 page 1 of 2):

10

11 Residential: 9.21%

12 Residential CARES: -9.41%

13 Small General Service: 9.21%

14 Large General Service: 9.21%

15 Large Power Service: 9.21%

16 Interruptible Power Service: 9.21%

17 Lighting: 9.21%

18 Total: 8.48%

19

20 **Q. Do you agree with the Company's proposed revenue spread?**

21 A. I agree with a constant increase per customer class except for residential CARES. I do not
22 agree with the amount.

1 **Q. What is your proposed revenue spread?**

2 A. I also prepared a constant percentage increase, except for residential CARES, as follows:

3

4	Residential:	5.13%
5	Residential CARES:	-5.19%
6	Small General Service:	5.13%
7	Large General Service:	5.13%
8	Large Power Service:	5.13%
9	Interruptible Power Service:	5.13%
10	Lighting:	5.13%
11	Total:	4.72%

12

13 **PROPOSED RATES**

14 **Q. Did you develop rates that would allow the Company the opportunity to recover its**
15 **cost of providing service?**

16 A. Yes. These rates are presented in my WCS H Schedules, Schedule WCS H-1 through
17 Schedule WCS H-4 provides rates for the base case situation. Schedule WCS H-1
18 provides a summary of revenues by customer classification; Schedule WCS H-2 provides
19 a Comparison of Revenues by Rate Schedule. I reviewed this Schedule which was
20 provided by the Company as Schedule H2 and reproduced for purposes of information and
21 consistency; Schedule WCS H-3 provides a comparison of present and proposed rates;
22 and, Schedule WCS H-4 provides average bill rates.

1 **CONCLUSIONS**

2 **Q. What is your overall conclusion regarding the Company's rate design proposal?**

3 A. My initial review of the Company's Rate Design proposal leads me to believe that they are
4 reasonable with the modifications discussed in my testimony. However, I continue to
5 review the Company's proposal and any revisions or additions to my testimony will be
6 addressed in my Surrebuttal Testimony.

7
8 **Q. Does that conclude your testimony?**

9 A. Yes.

SCHEDULES

**Schedules Accompanying
The Direct Testimony of William C. Stewart**

Schedule	Description
WCS Resume	Resume of William C. Stewart
WCS H-1	Summary of Revenues by Customer Classification
WCS H-2	Comparison of Revenues by Rate Schedule
WCS H-3	Comparison of Present and Proposed Rates
WCS H-4	Present and Proposed Rates

William C. Stewart

estewart@ariadaireconomics.com

EDUCATION

Park University, BA in Business Administration, 2001

EMPLOYMENT

2002 - 2004	Cashier Supervisor, Harrah's North KC Casino
2004 - 2007	Senior Supervisor, Harrah's North KC Casino
2008 - Present	Analyst, Ariadair Economics Group

REGULATORY/ACCOUNTING/FINANCE EXPERIENCE

- Analysis of inter-company transactions and allocation factors.
- Conducted studies for working capital requirements.
- Review and analyze annualization techniques.
- Audit and verify jurisdictional allocations.
- Developed cost accounting systems for cost of service determination.
- Conducted studies to determine cost allocation factors for cost studies.
- Supervised systems for creating depreciation and amortization schedules.
- Developed exhibits/schedules for rate base/revenue requirements, expenses, revenues, cost of service, revenue spread, rate designs and affiliate transactions.
- Develop pro forma income, expense and rate base adjustments.
- Participated in proceedings involving economics, accounting and market structure issues in regulated utilities.

MANAGEMENT EXPERIENCE

- Senior Supervisor in Fortune 500 Company.
- Created and delivered performance evaluations to front line employees.
- Directly monitor, coach and counsel employees as necessary.

UNS Electric, Inc
Summary of Revenues by Customer Classifications
Adjusted Present Rates And Proposed Rates
Test Year Ended December 31, 2008

Line No.	Class of Service	Test Year Present Net Revenue	Adjusted Present Net Revenue	Proposed Net Revenue	Staff Proposed Net Increase	Proposed Percent Increase to Test Year Revenues (a)	Proposed Percent Increase to Adjusted Test Year Revenues (a)	Line No
1	Residential Service	\$85,575,371	\$74,148,720	\$77,952,077	\$3,803,357	4.44%	5.13%	1
2	Residential Cares	6,547,952	6,355,558	6,025,882	(\$329,676)	-5.03%	-5.19%	2
3	Small General Service	11,642,400	10,569,832	11,111,997	\$542,165	4.66%	5.13%	3
4	Large General Service	55,358,044	48,266,092	50,762,861	\$2,476,769	4.47%	5.13%	4
5	Large Power Service	19,626,605	16,938,518	17,807,355	\$868,837	4.43%	5.13%	5
6	Interruptible Service	2,271,247	2,481,084	2,608,348	\$127,264	5.60%	5.13%	6
7	Lighting DD	617,297	562,438	591,288	\$28,850	4.67%	5.13%	7
8	Subtotal	181,638,915	159,342,242	166,859,808	7,517,565	4.14%	4.72%	8
9	Other Operating Revenue	\$1,645,619	\$1,645,619	1,645,619	\$0	0.00%	0.00%	9
10	Total	\$183,284,534	\$160,987,861	\$168,505,426	\$7,517,565	4.10%	4.67%	10

Supporting Schedules (a) H-2 (P2)
Recap Schedules A-1
Recap Schedules A-1

Line No.	Class of Service	Rate Schedule Present	Proposed	Actual			Test Year End Sales Adjustments	Adjusted			Line No.
				kWh Sales	Average Number of Customers	Average kWh per Customer		kWh Sales	Average Number of Customers	Average Sales per Customer	
1	Residential Service	RES-01	RES-01	757,895,043	71,505	10,599	(17,627,814)	740,267,229	70,602	10,485	1
2	Residential Cares	CARES	CARES	63,995,155	6,869	9,317	5,725,945	69,721,100	7,522	9,269	2
3	Small General Service	SGS-10	SGS-10	92,855,781	7,711	12,042	570,617	93,426,398	7,778	12,012	3
4	Large General Service	LGS	LGS	498,893,145	2,069	241,167	(19,755,862)	479,137,283	2,000	239,569	4
5	Large General Service TOU	LGS-TOU	LGS-TOU	3,045,144	11	287,730	(45,296)	2,999,848	10	299,985	5
6	Large Power Service <69KV	LPS	LPS	60,317,878	9	6,520,852	3,946,904	64,264,781	11	5,842,253	6
7	Large Power Service >69KV	LPS	LPS	158,685,112	8	19,835,639	0	158,685,112	8	19,835,639	7
8	Interruptible Power Service	IPS	IPS	24,484,630	25	989,278	7,021,780	31,506,409	34	926,659	8
9	Lighting	LTG	LTG	3,145,228	1,781	1,766	0	3,145,228	1,781	1,766	9
10	Total Electric Retail Service			<u>1,653,317,115</u>	<u>89,966</u>	<u>18,484</u>	<u>(20,163,726)</u>	<u>1,643,153,389</u>	<u>89,746</u>	<u>18,309</u>	10

Line No.	Class of Service	Company Adjusted Net Revenue	Proposed TY Delivery Charge Revenue	Proposed Increase Delivery \$	%	Proposed TY Base Power Supply Revenue	Proposed TY Total Revenue Requirement	Line No.
1	Residential Service	\$74,148,720	\$18,648,666	\$3,869,724	20.75%	\$55,380,872	\$77,899,262	1
1	Residential Cares	\$6,355,558	\$1,066,561	-201,051	-18.85%	4,996,214	\$5,861,725	1
2	Small General Service	\$10,569,832	3,776,052	545,755	14.45%	6,787,334	11,109,141	2
3	Large General Service	\$47,992,353	17,307,444	2,386,529	13.79%	30,820,985	50,514,957	3
4	Large General Service TOU	\$293,739	101,622	13,991	13.77%	192,968	308,582	4
5	Large Power Service <69KV	\$5,736,652	2,507,990	255,117	10.17%	3,283,095	6,046,202	5
6	Large Power Service >69KV	\$11,201,866	3,229,525	508,564	15.75%	8,106,746	11,844,836	6
7	Interruptible Power Service	\$2,481,084	827,912	114,000	13.77%	1,676,992	2,618,904	7
8	Lighting	\$562,438	511,110	24,943	4.86%	58,344	594,398	8
9	Total Electric Service	<u>\$159,342,242</u>	<u>\$47,976,882</u>	<u>\$7,517,573</u>	<u>15.67%</u>	<u>\$111,303,550</u>	<u>\$166,798,006</u>	9

(1) Adjustments include Customer Annualization, Weather Normalization, Cares Discount and PPFAC Adjustment)

	Present Rate	Proposed Rate	Increase	
			\$	%
Residential Service				
Customer Charge	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$0.50	6.67%
Energy Charge 1st 400 kWhs	\$0.011255	\$0.016164	\$0.004909	43.61%
Energy Charge. all additional kWhs	\$0.021269	\$0.026178	\$0.004909	23.08%
Base Power Supply Charge. all kWhs	\$0.077993	\$0.076222	-\$0.001771	-2.27%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	-100.00%
Residential Service CARES				
Customer Charge	\$7.50	\$3.50	-\$4.00	-53.33%
Energy Charge 1st 400 kWhs	\$0.011255	\$0.011255	\$0.000000	0.00%
Energy Charge. all additional kWhs	\$0.021269	\$0.021269	\$0.000000	0.00%
Base Power Supply Charge. all kWhs	\$0.077993	\$0.074466	-\$0.003527	-4.52%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	-100.00%
Residential Time of Use Rates, all kWhs				
(These rates would include all Delivery charges above and replace The Base Power Supply charge)				
Summer on-peak	\$0.092183	\$0.160548	\$0.068365	74.16%
Summer Shoulder	\$0.081803	\$0.076222	-\$0.005581	-6.82%
Summer off-peak	\$0.077183	\$0.055568	-\$0.021615	-28.01%
Winter on-peak	\$0.080873	\$0.160548	\$0.079675	98.52%
Winter off-peak	\$0.065873	\$0.043304	-\$0.022569	-34.26%
Small General Service				
Customer Charge	\$12.00	\$12.50	\$0.50	4.17%
Energy Charge 1st 400 kWhs	\$0.022449	\$0.028013	\$0.005564	24.78%
Energy Charge. all additional kWhs	\$0.032463	\$0.038027	\$0.005564	17.14%
Base Power Supply Charge. all kWhs	\$0.075738	\$0.073982	-\$0.001756	-2.32%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	-100.00%
Small General Service Time of Use Rates, all kWhs				
(These rates would include all Delivery charges above and replace The Base Power Supply charge)				
Summer on-peak	\$0.090348	\$0.138092	\$0.047744	52.84%
Summer Shoulder	\$0.079658	\$0.073982	-\$0.005676	-7.13%
Summer off-peak	\$0.075348	\$0.048092	-\$0.027256	-36.17%
Winter on-peak	\$0.079448	\$0.138092	\$0.058644	73.81%
Winter off-peak	\$0.064448	\$0.039872	-\$0.024576	-38.13%

Large General Service

Customer Charge	\$15.50	\$16.00	\$0.50	3.23%
Demand Charge, per kW	\$10.71	\$13.35	\$2.64	24.68%
Energy Charge (kWhs)	\$0.003254	\$0.003811	\$0.000557	17.11%
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.067062	\$0.065796	-\$0.001266	-1.89%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	-100.00%

Large General Service TOU

Customer Charge	\$20.40	\$20.90	\$0.50	2.45%
Demand Charge, per kW	\$10.71	\$13.35	\$2.64	24.68%
Energy Charge (kWhs)	\$0.003254	\$0.003811	\$0.000557	17.11%
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.067062	\$0.065538	-\$0.001524	-2.27%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	-100.00%

Large General Service Time of Use Rates, all kWhs

(These rates would include all Delivery charges above and replace The Base Power Supply charge)

Summer on-peak	\$0.082832	\$0.122433	\$0.039601	47.81%
Summer Shoulder	\$0.071452	\$0.065538	-\$0.005914	-8.28%
Summer off-peak	\$0.067832	\$0.047433	-\$0.020399	-30.07%
Winter on-peak	\$0.071072	\$0.122433	\$0.051361	72.27%
Winter off-peak	\$0.056072	\$0.033715	-\$0.022357	-39.87%

Large Power Service (<69KV)

Customer Charge	\$365.00	\$372.00	\$7.00	1.92%
Demand Charge, per kW	\$17.90	\$21.22	\$3.33	18.59%
Energy Charge (kWhs)	\$0.000000	(\$0.000000)	\$0.000000	0.00%
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.053260	\$0.052050	-\$0.001210	-2.27%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	-100.00%

Large Power Service (>69KV)

Customer Charge	\$400.00	\$407.00	\$7.00	1.75%
Demand Charge, per kW	\$11.61	\$14.93	\$3.32	0.00%
Energy Charge (kWhs)	\$0.000000	(\$0.000000)	\$0.000000	0.00%
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.053260	\$0.052050	-\$0.001210	-2.27%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	100.00%

Large Power Service Time of Use Rates, all kWhs

(These rates would include all Delivery charges above and replace The Base Power Supply charge)

Summer on-peak	\$0.070170	\$0.100010	\$0.029840	42.53%
Summer Shoulder	\$0.058180	\$0.052050	-\$0.006130	-10.54%
Summer off-peak	\$0.055170	\$0.040010	-\$0.015160	-27.48%
Winter on-peak	\$0.058170	\$0.100010	\$0.041840	71.93%
Winter off-peak	\$0.043170	\$0.027996	-\$0.015174	-35.15%

Interruptible Power Service

Customer Charge	\$15.50	\$16.00	\$0.50	3.23%
Demand Charge, per kW	\$3.40	\$4.66	\$1.26	37.17%
Energy Charge (kWhs)	\$0.014800	\$0.016081	\$0.001281	8.65%
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.055491	\$0.054230	-\$0.001261	-2.27%
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	-\$0.014746	-100.00%

Interruptible Power Service Time of Use Rates, all kWhs

(These rates would include all Delivery charges above and replace The Base Power Supply charge)

Summer on-peak	\$0.071861	\$0.102914	\$0.031053	43.21%
Summer Shoulder	\$0.059691	\$0.054230	-\$0.005461	-9.15%
Summer off-peak	\$0.056861	\$0.042914	-\$0.013947	-24.53%
Winter on-peak	\$0.059411	\$0.102914	\$0.043503	73.22%
Winter off-peak	\$0.044411	\$0.027782	-\$0.016629	-37.44%

Lighting Dusk to Dawn

New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6) - Overhead	\$4.12	\$4.35	\$0.23	5.57%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass - Overhead	\$8.26	\$8.72	\$0.46	5.57%
Existing Wood Pole - Underground	\$2.06	\$2.18	\$0.11	5.57%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6) - Underground	\$6.20	\$6.54	\$0.35	5.57%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass - Underground	\$10.32	\$10.89	\$0.57	5.57%
Wattage, per Watt	\$0.046577	\$0.048718	\$0.002141	4.60%
Lighting Base Power Supply Charge, per Watt	\$0.007818	\$0.007640	-\$0.000178	-2.27%

Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %
0	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$0.50	6.67%
50	\$12.70	\$12.62	(\$0.08)	-0.63%
100	\$17.90	\$17.24	(\$0.41)	-2.29%
200	\$28.30	\$26.48	(\$1.82)	-6.44%
400	\$49.10	\$44.95	(\$4.14)	-8.44%
600	\$71.90	\$65.43	(\$6.47)	-8.99%
800	\$94.70	\$85.91	(\$8.79)	-9.28%
1,000	\$117.50	\$106.39	(\$11.11)	-9.45%
2,000	\$231.51	\$208.79	(\$22.72)	-9.81%
2,500	\$288.51	\$259.99	(\$28.52)	-9.89%
5,000	\$573.53	\$515.99	(\$57.54)	-10.03%
10,000	\$1,143.57	\$1,027.99	(\$115.59)	-10.11%

Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %
0	\$5.25	\$2.45	(\$2.80)	-53.33%
50	\$8.89	\$5.45	(\$3.44)	-38.69%
100	\$12.53	\$8.45	(\$4.08)	-32.55%
200	\$19.81	\$14.45	(\$5.36)	-27.05%
400	\$39.28	\$30.23	(\$9.05)	-23.03%
600	\$57.52	\$45.55	(\$11.97)	-20.81%
800	\$85.23	\$68.47	(\$16.76)	-19.66%
1,000	\$105.75	\$85.71	(\$20.05)	-18.95%
2,000	\$223.51	\$182.97	(\$40.54)	-18.14%
2,500	\$280.51	\$230.83	(\$49.68)	-17.71%
5,000	\$565.53	\$470.17	(\$95.36)	-16.86%
10,000	\$1,135.57	\$948.85	(\$186.73)	-16.44%

	Present	Proposed	Discounts:	
Residential Service CARES				
Customer Charge	\$7.50	\$3.50	0-300 kWh	30.0%
Energy Charge 1st 400 kWhs	\$0.011255	\$0.011255	301-600 kWh	20.0%
Energy Charge, all additional kWhs	\$0.021269	\$0.021269	601-1000 kWh	10.0%
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.077993	\$0.074466	1001+ kWh	\$8.00
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000		

Residential Service Time-of-Use Summer	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	Assume:	
Customer Charge	\$7.50	\$8.00	On Peak Usage:	16.6%
Energy Charge 1st 400 kWhs	\$0.011255	\$0.016164	Shoulder-Peak Usage:	15.4%
Energy Charge all additional kWhs	\$0.021269	\$0.026178	Off-Peak Usage:	67.9%
Base Power Supply Charge				
On-Peak, all kWhs	\$0.092183	\$0.160548		
Shoulder-Peak, all kWhs	\$0.081803	\$0.076222		
Off-Peak, all kWhs	\$0.077183	\$0.055568		
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000		

Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %
0	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$0.50	6.67%
50	\$12.82	\$12.62	(\$0.20)	-1.56%
100	\$18.14	\$17.24	(\$0.90)	-4.97%
200	\$28.78	\$26.48	(\$2.30)	-8.00%
400	\$50.06	\$44.95	(\$5.10)	-10.19%
600	\$73.34	\$65.43	(\$7.90)	-10.78%
800	\$96.62	\$85.91	(\$10.71)	-11.08%
1,000	\$119.90	\$106.39	(\$13.51)	-11.26%
2,000	\$236.31	\$208.79	(\$27.51)	-11.64%
2,500	\$294.51	\$259.99	(\$34.52)	-11.72%
5,000	\$585.53	\$516.00	(\$69.53)	-11.88%
10,000	\$1,167.56	\$1,028.00	(\$139.57)	-11.95%

Residential Service Time-of-Use Winter	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	Assume:	
Customer Charge	\$7.50	\$8.00	On Peak Usage:	28.1%
Energy Charge 1st 400 kWhs	\$0.011255	\$0.016164		
Energy Charge all additional kWhs	\$0.021269	\$0.026178	Off-Peak Usage:	71.9%
Base Power Supply Charge				
On-Peak, all kWhs	\$0.080873	\$0.160548		
Shoulder-Peak, all kWhs				
Off-Peak, all kWhs	\$0.065873	\$0.043304		
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000		

Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %
0	\$7.50	\$8.00	\$0.50	6.67%
50	\$12.30	\$12.62	\$0.31	2.56%
100	\$17.11	\$17.24	\$0.13	0.76%
200	\$26.72	\$26.48	(\$0.24)	-0.90%
400	\$45.93	\$44.95	(\$0.98)	-2.14%
600	\$67.15	\$65.43	(\$1.72)	-2.56%
800	\$88.37	\$85.91	(\$2.46)	-2.79%
1,000	\$109.59	\$106.39	(\$3.20)	-2.92%
2,000	\$215.69	\$208.79	(\$6.91)	-3.20%
2,500	\$268.74	\$259.98	(\$8.76)	-3.26%
5,000	\$533.99	\$515.97	(\$18.01)	-3.37%
10,000	\$1,064.48	\$1,027.95	(\$36.53)	-3.43%

Small General Service		
Customer Charge	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>
Energy Charge 1st 400 kWhs	\$12.00	\$12.50
Energy Charge, all additional kWhs	\$0.022449	\$0.028013
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.032463	\$0.038027
PPFAC	\$0.075738	\$0.073982
	\$0.014746	\$0.000000

Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %
50	\$17.65	\$17.60	(\$0.05)	-0.27%
100	\$23.29	\$22.70	(\$0.59)	-2.55%
250	\$40.23	\$38.00	(\$2.23)	-5.55%
500	\$69.47	\$64.50	(\$4.97)	-7.15%
1,000	\$130.94	\$120.50	(\$10.44)	-7.97%
2,000	\$253.89	\$232.51	(\$21.38)	-8.42%
3,500	\$438.31	\$400.52	(\$37.79)	-8.62%
5,000	\$622.73	\$568.54	(\$54.19)	-8.70%
10,000	\$1,237.46	\$1,128.58	(\$108.89)	-8.80%
30,000	\$3,696.40	\$3,368.74	(\$327.66)	-8.86%
50,000	\$6,155.34	\$5,608.91	(\$546.44)	-8.88%

Large General Service Delivery Charges			
Customer Charge	<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>	
Demand Charge, per kW	\$15.50	\$16.00	
Energy Charge (kWhs)	\$10.71	\$13.35	
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs	\$0.003254	\$0.003811	Assumes
PPFAC	\$0.067062	\$0.065796	Load Factor = 55.0%
	\$0.014746	\$0.000000	

Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %
5,000	\$574.18	\$530.32	(\$43.86)	-7.64%
10,000	\$1,132.87	\$1,044.65	(\$88.22)	-7.79%
25,000	\$2,808.92	\$2,587.62	(\$221.31)	-7.88%
50,000	\$5,602.35	\$5,159.23	(\$443.12)	-7.91%
100,000	\$11,189.20	\$10,302.46	(\$886.74)	-7.92%
200,000	\$22,362.89	\$20,588.92	(\$1,773.97)	-7.93%
300,000	\$33,536.59	\$30,875.38	(\$2,661.21)	-7.94%
400,000	\$44,710.29	\$41,161.85	(\$3,548.44)	-7.94%
500,000	\$55,883.98	\$51,448.31	(\$4,435.68)	-7.94%
600,000	\$67,057.68	\$61,734.77	(\$5,322.91)	-7.94%

Large General Service TOU		<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>		
Customer Charge		\$20.40	\$20.90		
Demand Charge, per kW		\$10.71	\$13.35		
Energy Charge (kWhs)		\$0.003254	\$0.003811	Assumes	
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs		\$0.067062	\$0.065538	Load Factor =	55.0%
PPFAC		\$0.014746	\$0.000000		
Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %	
5,000	\$572.42	\$525.62	(\$46.79)	-8.17%	
10,000	\$1,124.43	\$1,030.34	(\$94.09)	-8.37%	
25,000	\$2,780.48	\$2,544.51	(\$235.97)	-8.49%	
50,000	\$5,540.56	\$5,068.11	(\$472.45)	-8.53%	
100,000	\$11,060.72	\$10,115.32	(\$945.40)	-8.55%	
200,000	\$22,101.04	\$20,209.75	(\$1,891.30)	-8.56%	
300,000	\$33,141.37	\$30,304.17	(\$2,837.20)	-8.56%	
400,000	\$44,181.69	\$40,398.59	(\$3,783.09)	-8.56%	
500,000	\$55,222.01	\$50,493.02	(\$4,728.99)	-8.56%	
600,000	\$66,262.33	\$60,587.44	(\$5,674.89)	-8.56%	

Assumes maximum peak period demand is 5% lower than maximum demand in non-peak period.

Large Power Service (<69KV)		<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>		
Customer Charge		\$365.00	\$372.00		
Demand Charge, per kW		\$17.90	\$21.22		
Energy Charge (kWhs)		\$0.000000	(\$0.000000)	Assumes	
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs		\$0.053260	\$0.052050	Load Factor =	65.0%
PPFAC		\$0.014746	\$0.000000		
Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %	
300,000	\$32,081	\$29,404	(\$2,677)	-8.34%	
450,000	\$47,939	\$43,920	(\$4,019)	-8.38%	
650,000	\$69,083	\$63,275	(\$5,808)	-8.41%	
850,000	\$90,226	\$82,629	(\$7,597)	-8.42%	
950,000	\$100,798	\$92,307	(\$8,492)	-8.42%	
1,500,000	\$158,944	\$145,532	(\$13,412)	-8.44%	
1,750,000	\$185,374	\$169,725	(\$15,649)	-8.44%	
2,000,000	\$211,804	\$193,919	(\$17,885)	-8.44%	
2,500,000	\$264,663	\$242,305	(\$22,358)	-8.45%	

Large Power Service (>69KV) Delivery Charges		<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>		
Customer Charge		\$400.00	\$407.00		
Demand Charge, per kW		\$11.61	\$14.93		
Energy Charge (kWhs)		\$0.000000	(\$0.000000)	Assumes	
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs		\$0.053260	\$0.052050	Load Factor =	70.0%
PPFAC		\$0.014746	\$0.000000		
Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %	
300,000	\$27,617.85	\$24,787.30	(\$2,831)	-10.25%	
450,000	\$41,226.77	\$36,977.45	(\$4,249)	-10.31%	
650,000	\$59,372.00	\$53,230.98	(\$6,141)	-10.34%	
850,000	\$77,517.23	\$69,484.52	(\$8,033)	-10.36%	
950,000	\$86,589.85	\$77,611.29	(\$8,979)	-10.37%	
1,500,000	\$136,489.23	\$122,308.50	(\$14,181)	-10.39%	
1,750,000	\$159,170.77	\$142,625.42	(\$16,545)	-10.39%	
2,000,000	\$181,852.31	\$162,942.34	(\$18,910)	-10.40%	
2,500,000	\$227,215.39	\$203,576.17	(\$23,639)	-10.40%	

Interruptible Power Service Delivery Charges		<u>Present</u>	<u>Proposed</u>		
Customer Charge		\$15.50	\$16.00		
Demand Charge, per kW		\$3.40	\$4.66		
Energy Charge (kWhs)		\$0.014800	\$0.016081	50 Assumes	
Base Power Supply Charge, all kWhs		\$0.055491	\$0.054230	Load Factor =	55.0%
PPFAC		\$0.014746	\$0.000000		
Average Sales per Month	Total Bill Present Rate	Total Bill Proposed Rate	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %	
10,001	\$950.65	\$835.35	(\$115.30)	-12.13%	
15,000	\$1,418.08	\$1,244.90	(\$173.18)	-12.21%	
20,000	\$1,885.60	\$1,654.53	(\$231.07)	-12.25%	
30,000	\$2,820.66	\$2,473.80	(\$346.86)	-12.30%	
50,000	\$4,690.76	\$4,112.33	(\$578.43)	-12.33%	
75,000	\$7,028.39	\$6,160.50	(\$867.89)	-12.35%	
100,000	\$9,366.02	\$8,208.67	(\$1,157.36)	-12.36%	
125,000	\$11,703.66	\$10,256.83	(\$1,446.82)	-12.36%	
150,000	\$14,041.29	\$12,305.00	(\$1,736.29)	-12.37%	

	Present	Proposed	Proposed Increase \$	Proposed Increase %
Lighting Dusk to Dawn Delivery Charges				
Overhead Service				
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$4.12	\$4.35	\$0.23	5.57%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$8.26	\$8.72	\$0.46	5.57%
Underground Service				
Existing Wood Pole	\$2.06	\$2.18	\$0.11	5.57%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$6.20	\$6.54	\$0.35	5.57%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$10.32	\$10.89	\$0.57	5.57%
Per Watt	\$0.046577	\$0.048718	\$0.0021	4.60%
Lighting Base Power Supply Charge, per Watt	\$0.007818	\$0.00764		
PPFAC	\$0.014746	\$0.000000		
100 Watts - Overhead				
Existing Wood Pole	\$4.67	\$5.64	\$0.97	20.80%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$8.79	\$9.99	\$1.20	13.65%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$12.92	\$14.35	\$1.43	11.07%
100 Watts - Underground				
Existing Wood Pole	\$6.73	\$7.81	\$1.09	16.13%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$10.86	\$12.18	\$1.32	12.11%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$14.98	\$16.53	\$1.55	10.31%
200 Watts - Overhead				
Existing Wood Pole	\$9.32	\$11.27	\$1.96	21.00%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$13.44	\$15.62	\$2.19	16.27%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$17.57	\$19.99	\$2.42	13.75%
200 Watts - Underground				
Existing Wood Pole	\$12.94	\$13.45	\$0.51	3.92%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$17.07	\$17.81	\$0.74	4.32%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$19.63	\$22.16	\$2.53	12.89%
400 Watts - Overhead				
Existing Wood Pole	\$21.76	\$22.54	\$0.79	3.61%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$25.88	\$26.90	\$1.01	3.92%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$30.02	\$31.26	\$1.25	4.15%
400 Watts - Underground				
Existing Wood Pole	\$23.82	\$24.72	\$0.90	3.78%
New 30' Wood Pole (Class 6)	\$27.95	\$29.08	\$1.13	4.04%
New 30' Metal or Fiberglass	\$32.08	\$33.44	\$1.36	4.24%