DAVID J. MEYER VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF COUNSEL FOR REGULATORY & GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS AVISTA CORPORATION P.O. BOX 3727 1411 EAST MISSION AVENUE SPOKANE, WASHINGTON 99220-3727 TELEPHONE: (509) 495-4316 FACSIMILE: (509) 495-8851 DAVID.MEYER@AVISTACORP.COM BEFORE THE IDAHO PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION) CASE NO. AVU-E-16-03 OF AVISTA CORPORATION FOR THE) AUTHORITY TO INCREASE ITS RATES) AND CHARGES FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE) DIRECT TESTIMONY TO ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS IN THE) OF STATE OF IDAHO KAREN K. SCHUH)) FOR AVISTA CORPORATION (ELECTRIC)

1	I. INTRODUCTION
2	Q. Please state your name, employer and business
3	address.
4	A. My name is Karen K. Schuh. I am employed by Avista
5	Corporation as a Senior Regulatory Analyst in the State and
6	Federal Regulation Department. My business address is 1411 East
7	Mission, Spokane, Washington.
8	Q. Please briefly describe your educational background
9	and professional experience.
10	A. I graduated from Eastern Washington University in
11	1999 with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Business Administration,
12	majoring in Accounting. After spending six years in the public
13	accounting sector, I joined Avista in January of 2006. Since
14	2006, I have worked in various positions within the Company in
15	the Finance Department (Plant Accounting and Resource
16	Accounting) and joined the State and Federal Regulation
17	Department as a Regulatory Analyst in 2008. Currently, as a
18	Senior Regulatory Analyst, I am responsible for, among other
19	things, preparing the capital pro forma adjustments in
20	determination of revenue requirements for all jurisdictions.
21	Q. What is the scope of your testimony?
22	A. My testimony and schedules in this proceeding will
23	cover the Company's planned capital investments in utility
24	plant for the 2016 and 2017 time period, and explain details of
	Schuh, Di 1 Avista Corporation

Avista Corporation

1	the Company's planned investment in general plant. Company
2	witness Ms. Andrews has included adjustments to reflect these
3	investments in her electric revenue requirement for the 201
4	rate year.
5	A table of contents for my testimony is as follows:
6	Description Page
7	I. Introduction 1
8 9	II. Capital Additions from January 2016 through December 2017 3
10	III.Capital Planning and Review 5
11	IV. Capital Additions Detail 13
12	V. Capital Adjustments 22
13	

14

Q. Are you sponsoring any exhibits?

Yes. I am sponsoring Exhibit No. 10, Schedules 1 15 Α. 16 through 4 which were prepared by me or under my direction. This 17 Exhibit has been included to provide supporting information for 18 the capital investment described in this testimony. Schedule 1 19 shows actual and planned capital expenditures from 2011 through 20 2020. Schedule 2 depicts the increases in costs of transmission substations, transmission equipment, distribution substations, 21 and distribution equipment that the utility industry has 22 experienced over the past fifty years. Schedule 3 lists and 23 24 describes the capital projects included in this case. Schedule

1 4 includes business cases, including cover sheets and other 2 project justification information relating to each of the 3 projects included in this case.

- 4
- 5
- 6

II. CAPITAL ADDITIONS FROM January 1, 2016 THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2017

Q. How were the capital additions through the 2017 rate 8 year developed in this case?

9 A. As in prior rate cases, Avista started with rate base 10 for the historical test year, which, for this case, is the 11 average-of-monthly-averages ("AMA") for the twelve months ended 12 December 31, 2015, and made the following adjustments as 13 described below:

14 (1) <u>2015 Plant In Service</u> - The 2015 AMA plant in service
15 balance is adjusted to a 2017 AMA balance. This is
16 done by first walking forward the accumulated
17 depreciation ("AD") and accumulated deferred federal
18 income taxes ("ADFIT") to a 2015 end-of-period ("EOP")
19 balance, then to a 2016 EOP balance, and finally,
20 to a 2017 AMA balance.

1 (2) 2016 Capital Additions - This adjustment adds capital 2 additions to plant in service during 2016,¹ including 3 the AD, depreciation expense and ADFIT associated with these additions, on a 2016 EOP basis. 4 Also 5 included is an adjustment for the impact of asset 6 retirements in 2016.² This adjustment also includes 7 annualizing depreciation expense on the plant-inservice at December 31, 2015. Next, these additions 8 9 are carried forward to a 2017 AMA basis by extending 10 AD, and ADFIT balances.

2017 Capital Additions - This adjustment adds the 11 (3) 12 capital additions to plant in service during 2017 on 13 AMA basis. This adjustment an includes the 14 depreciation expense, AD and ADFIT associated with 15 these additions. This also includes an adjustment for 16 the impact of asset retirements in 2017.³

17 The specific capital additions are identified later in my 18 testimony. In addition, the plant tables depicting the electric

¹ For each of the adjustments for the periods 2015 AMA to 2015 EOP, 2016 EOP and 2017 AMA, distribution-related capital expenditures associated with connecting new customers to the Company's system were excluded. The Pro Forma adjustments do not include the increase in revenues from growth in the number of customers from the historical test year to the 2017 rate year, and therefore, the growth in plant investment associated with customer growth should also be excluded. ² The 2015 test year and the adjustment from AMA 2015 to EOP 2015 capture

² The 2015 test year and the adjustment from AMA 2015 to EOP 2015 capture the impacts of retirements for 2015. The adjustment to capital rate base for 2016 and 2017 includes reducing rate base and depreciation expense for the impact of retirements.

Pro Forma adjustments from the 2015 AMA test period through the
 2017 AMA rate period are shown later in my testimony at Table
 Nos. 6 and 7.

- 4
- 5

6

III. CAPITAL PLANNING AND REVIEW

Q. Please describe Avista's capital planning process.

7 Avista utilizes a comprehensive capital planning and Α. 8 budgeting process. Capital expenditure assessment and cross-9 Company prioritization enables the allocation of limited 10 resources to the highest impact projects and programs. The 11 Company also employs a systematic review process to adjust 12 course as necessary. The capital planning and budgeting process 13 at Avista begins with engineers and subject matter experts 14 performing studies and gathering data about our assets to 15 determine the type and level of work that is needed to keep our 16 system operating in a safe, reliable and efficient manner. The 17 identified work is then prioritized at the department level for the ensuing five-year period. 18

For each project or program that meets a departmental screening, a business case is completed and submitted for consideration of funding. A business case is a summary document that provides a description of the capital project or program as well as additional information and support. Components of a business case generally include: the project description,

project alternatives, cost summary, an assessment score, 1 2 justification for the project (e.g., mandatory, resource 3 requirements, etc.), milestones, and kev performance indicators. An assessment score for each business case is 4 5 calculated, which is comprised of a business risk assessment 6 with a risk analysis using mitigated enterprise risk management 7 definitions, a financial assessment focusing on customer 8 internal rate of return (IRR) as the key proxy for 9 attractiveness, a strategic assessment which is a dimension 10 aimed at evaluating alignment with corporate initiatives, and project/program risk to quantify the level of certainty around 11 the projected costs and timeline. The assessment score is one 12 13 data point that is considered when prioritizing capital 14 funding. Other considerations include, but are not limited to, 15 the availability/utilization of crews, compliance requirements, 16 work efficiency, safety, reliability, and partial funding 17 versus an "all or nothing" approach. Business cases, cover sheets and other project justification information relating to 18 19 each of the projects included in this rate case, have been 20 provided in Exhibit No. 10, Schedule 4.

21 Completed business cases are submitted to the Capital 22 Planning Group ("CPG"). The CPG is a group of internal director 23 level employees that represent the capital intensive areas of the Company⁴. The CPG meets monthly to review the submitted business cases and prioritize funding to limit the total capital spending to the level set by Company officers. Due to the large amount of funding requests and the limitation of the capital budget, some program requests are scaled back, some projects may not get funding, and some activities may be deferred or delayed.

8 Once funding is prioritized for the coming five-year 9 period, the CPG meets with Company officers to review all 10 business case submissions and the funding prioritization. The 11 Company officers provide feedback and ultimately approve a capital budget that is then reviewed with the Finance Committee 12 13 of the Board of Directors ("FC") for their approval of the 14 spending for the first year of the five-year plan. The fiveyear capital plan is reviewed with the FC to keep them apprised 15 16 of the longer-term capital spending plan. The status of the 17 planned versus actual capital spend is reviewed with the FC at least twice a year in accordance with their calendar of reviews 18 19 and actionable items.

⁴ The CPG group currently includes: The Director of IT and Security, Director of Generation Production and Substation Support, Director of Electrical Engineering, Director of Natural Gas, Director of Transmission and West Electric Operations, Director of Environmental Affairs, and Director of Customer and Shared Services.

1 During the year, the CPG meets monthly to review the status 2 of the capital projects and programs, and approve or decline new business cases and spending adjustments to current projects 3 and programs as well as monitoring the overall capital spend. 4 5 As a result of the constrained capital spend level, capital 6 projects must be prioritized so that the dollars flow where 7 they are most needed. As unexpected, high-priority capital 8 projects arise, the capital projects for the year must be 9 reprioritized to limit the total spend to the amount established 10 by the Company and approved by the FC. This can cause some projects to be delayed so that higher-priority projects can be 11 completed.⁵ There were \$54 million of unfunded projects in 2013, 12 13 and \$55 million of unfunded projects in 2014. Illustration No. 1 below (also appearing in Mr. Thies' testimony) depicts the 14 capital planning process described above. 15

 $^{^5}$ If circumstances indicate the capital spend for a year will exceed the level previously approved by the FC of the Board, the additional capital spend is presented to the FC for approval.



13

14 Q. What actions are being taken to provide continuous 15 improvement to the capital planning process?

A group of employees with financial and operational 16 Α. 17 knowledge have been directed to review each submitted business case for completeness and validity prior to the request being 18 19 submitted to the CPG for approval. In order to allow for ample 20 time to review business case funding submissions, a strict 21 adherence to submission deadlines has been adopted. Prior to 22 submittal to the CPG for funding decisions, each business case 23 will be required to have director level support to ensure that

> Schuh, Di Page 9 Avista Corporation

department level prioritization has occurred. Additional improvements will come through educating project and program managers on the importance of accurately planning the monthly capital spend and transfers to plant. Further, the business case document will be refined as the capital planning process continues to mature and develop, and the Company will have a continued focus on project management best practices.

Q. What is driving the significant investment in new 9 utility plant?

10 As Company witnesses Mr. Thies, Ms. Rosentrater, Mr. Α. Kinney, Mr. Kensok and Mr. Cox explain in their testimony, it 11 is necessary to add or upgrade generation facilities and 12 13 transmission and distribution facilities, due in part to asset 14 management programs, compliance with state and federal 15 requirements, improvements and efficiencies, reliability, 16 maintenance, resource supply, and safety and security.

17 A significant factor in the growth in net plant investment and rate base is the cost today of new utility equipment and 18 19 facilities, as compared to the cost of the older facilities 20 that are now being replaced. Some of the facilities we are 21 replacing or upgrading were installed 40-60 years ago, or even 22 before that time. The cost to replace these facilities today 23 is many times more expensive than when they were installed 24 decades ago.

1 0. What data is available that depicts the increase in 2 the cost of utility plant assets that have been added in recent years, as compared to the cost of the facilities being replaced? 3 4 Α. Handy-Whitman Index Manual⁶ provides The cost 5 comparison information over time for several major categories 6 of plant. Exhibit No. 10, Schedule 2 depicts the increases in 7 costs of transmission substations, transmission equipment, 8 distribution substations, and distribution equipment that the 9 utility industry has experienced over the past fifty years. 10 These charts show what these categories of plant have cost historically on a relative scale. For example, on Page 4 of 11 Exhibit No. 10, Schedule 2, and also shown in Illustration No. 12 13 2 below, distribution poles (FERC Account 361) fifty years ago would have a cost approximately 9% - 10% of the current 14 15 replacement cost.

⁶ "The Handy-Whitman Index of Public Utility Construction Costs", is published by Whitman, Requardt and Associates, Baltimore, Maryland, published in May 2015. The Handy-Whitman Indices of Public Utility Construction Costs show the level of costs for different types of utility construction. Separate indices are maintained for general items of construction, such as reinforced concrete, and specific items of material or equipment, such as pipe or turbo-generators. Handy-Whitman Index numbers are used to trend earlier valuations and original cost at prices prevailing at a certain date.

1 Illustration No. 2:



15 Illustration No. 2 above and Exhibit 10, Schedule 2, show 16 that the cost of the equipment and facilities that are being 17 added today are many times more expensive than those same 18 facilities installed in the past. Our retail rates are "cost-19 based" and reflect the low cost of the old equipment serving 20 customers. When the equipment is replaced, it requires an 21 increase in rates to reflect the much higher cost of the new 22 equipment.

Q. With respect to Avista's capital additions through
24 2017 included in the Company's revenue requirement, would there

be operation and maintenance (O&M) savings associated with the replacement of some of the aging equipment?

Yes. In some instances there will be a reduction to 3 Α. 4 O&M associated with the investment, and O&M cost savings have 5 been identified. However, on a net basis, we will continue to 6 experience increased O&M costs to maintain a system that 7 continues to age. Our general practice is to attempt to replace our aging equipment before it fails, because it is not only 8 9 less costly to replace this equipment on a systematic, planned basis, but it also results in more reliable service 10 to customers, which is expected by all utility stakeholders. 11 Ιf our practice were to avoid replacing utility equipment until it 12 13 failed, the reliability of our system would suffer.

14 Therefore, it is imperative that we continue every year to 15 reinvest and upgrade a portion of our utility system, in 16 to the investments needed addition to meet mandatory 17 reliability requirements. The reinvestment and upgrades 18 actually serve, to a large extent, to slow the growth of annual 19 O&M costs, but does not result in a year-over-year reduction to overall O&M costs. 20

21

22

IV. CAPITAL ADDITIONS DETAIL

Q. Please provide a summary of the capital projects for
24 2016 and 2017.

Schuh, Di Page 13 Avista Corporation A. Exhibit No. 10, Schedule 3 details the system-level capital projects that were, or will be, transferred to plant for 2016 and 2017. A listing and/or description of the capital projects and their system costs is provided below:

5 Generation:

6 The electric generation projects that will transfer to plant-7 in-service are described in detail in Mr. Kinney's direct 8 testimony. A listing of these projects on a system basis is 9 included in Table No. 1 below.

10

	TABLE NO. 1		
	Generation / Production Capital Projects	(System)	
		2016	2017
	Business Case Name	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)
Со	olstrip Thermal Capital	\$ 12,292	\$ 12,432
Ca	abinet Gorge Unit 1 Refurbishment	14,702	
Ро	ost Falls South Channel Replacement	15,648	
Ni	ne Mile Rehab	73,193	3,814
Li	ttle Falls Plant Upgrade	23,833	11 , 470
Sp	ookane River License Implementation	\$ 1,007	\$ 17 , 764
Ke	ettle Falls Stator Rewind		7,930
Ре	eaking Generation	500	500
Ca	abinet Gorge Automation Replacement		2,342
Ca	abinet Gorge HED - Gantry Crane Replacement		3,500
Ke	ettle Falls CT Control Upgrade		667
Ke	ettle Falls Reverse Osmosis System	4,750	
Ge	eneration DC Supplied System Upgrade	700	1,033
Со	oyote Springs Long Term Service Agreement	1,980	1,980
No	oxon Station Service	1,477	1,172
Ba	ase Load Hydro	1,149	1,149
Re	egulating Hydro	5,786	3,533
Ba	ase Load Thermal Plant	2,200	2,200
Cl	ark Fork Settlement Agreement	6,093	4,226
Нy	vdro Safety Minor Blanket	75	80
То	otal Planned Generation/Production Capital Projects	\$ 165,387	\$ 75,791

1 Electric Transmission:

The electric transmission projects that will transfer to plantin-service are described in detail in Mr. Cox's direct testimony. A listing of these projects and system costs is included in Table No. 2 below.

TABLE NO. 2			
Transmission Capital Projects (Syst	em)		
Business Case Name	\$	2016 (000's)	201 \$ (00
Reliability Compliance Projects:			
Transmission - NERC Low Priority Mitigation		\$ 1,675	\$ 3
Transmission - NERC Medium Priority Mitigation		2,576	1
SCADA - System Operations and Backup Control Center		1,002	1
Environmental Compliance		50	
Contractual Requirements:			
Tribal Permits and Settlements		314	
Colstrip Transmission		568	
Reliability Improvements:			
Noxon Switchyard Rebuild		11,500	e
Substation - Station Rebuilds		4,260	7
Westside Rebuild Phase One		2,525	
South Region Voltage Control		5,000	
SCADA Completion			1
Transmission - Reconductors and Rebuilds		17,559	20
Spokane Valley Transmission Reinforcement		1,340	7
Reliability Replacements:			
Storms (Transmission)		1,000	1
Substation - Capital Spares		5,200	4
Substation - Asset Mgmt. Capital Maintenance		4,100	4
Transmission - Asset Management		1,772	1
Total Planned Transmission Canital Projects		5 60 442	\$ 60

1 2

Electric Distribution:

3 The electric distribution projects that will transfer to plant-4 in-service are described in detail in Ms. Rosentraters's direct 5 testimony. A listing of these projects and system costs is 6 included in Table No. 3 below.

TABLE NO. 3			
Distribution Capital Projects (Sys	tem)		
		2016	2017
Business Case Name	\$	(000's) \$	(000's)
		¢ 400	÷ 400
Meter Minor Blanket		\$ 403	\$ 403
Elec Replacement/Relocation		2,750	2,600
Distribution Minor Rebuild		8,609	8,867
Storms (Distribution)		2,090	2,183
Primary URD Cable Replacement		200	500
Street Light Management		1,500	2,720
Substation - Asset Mgmt. Capital Maintenance		18	52
Worst Feeders		1,500	2,499
Distribution Transformer Change-Out Program		8,406	8,115
Distribution Wood Pole Management		7,840	12,000
Substation - New Distribution Stations		400	275
Distribution Grid Modernization		6,359	13,118
Segment Reconductor and FDR Tie Program		3,801	4,175
Distribution Line Protection		125	125
Environmental Compliance		350	350
	_	\$ 44,351	\$ 57,982

1 Enterprise Technology:

The enterprise technology projects that will transfer to plantin-service are described in detail in Mr. Kensok's direct testimony. A listing of these projects and system costs is included in Table No. 4 below.

6

29 30

32

TABLE NO. 4		
Enterprise Technology Capital Projects	(System)	
	2016	2017
Business Case Name	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)
Technology Refresh to Sustain Business Process	\$ 18,001	\$ 17 , 25
Mobility in the Field		650
Next Generation Radio Refresh	6,000	37
nterprise Security	1,360	2,500
Customer Facing Technology	286	4,000
High Voltage Protection for Substations	887	
Avista Facilities Maintenance COTS Migration	3,800	11,500
AvistaUtilities.com Redesign	5,536	
Enterprise Business Continuity Plan	664	450
Technology Expansion to Enable Business Process	2,742	13,700
Microwave Refresh	4,543	4,000
Meter Data Management		21,299
Total Planned Enterprise Technology Capital Projects	\$ 43,817	\$ 75.72

31 General Plant:

33 Q. Please discuss the drivers for the Company's general 34 plant capital projects that will be completed in 2016 and 2017. 35 Avista's Facilities Department is the driver for Α. 36 most of the general plant capital additions in the upcoming 37 years. They have reviewed many of Avista's physical facilities 38 (i.e., buildings, property, etc.) and determined that in 39 certain areas the following issues need to be addressed:

1 customer and employee parking, material storage, employee 2 office space, safety, the needs of the Company's Fleet 3 Department, and reducing offsite leased office space. Further, 4 many of our service centers throughout our service territory 5 were built between 1950 and 1970 and are now requiring extensive 6 maintenance and capital investment as they are reaching the 7 end, or are already beyond their useful life.

Q. How does Avista's Facilities Department prioritize capital projects before they are submitted to the CPG?

10 Α. The overall process to prioritize projects in the Facilities Department is as follows: facilities managers and 11 project managers meet and identify issues, propose solutions, 12 13 and review the potential solutions for viability. Stakeholders 14 from other areas of the Company such as Environmental, Real 15 Estate, Operations, Supply Chain and other directly affected 16 groups are then brought in to discuss the project and potential 17 solutions. If these groups agree, then the project is presented to Facilities Management for approval. If approved, a business 18 19 case is developed and presented to the CPG.

20 In addition, the Facilities Department has completed an 21 internal building survey of all of the service centers and rated 22 each one on its existing condition. Using this information 23 they then meet with stakeholders from Operations, 24 Environmental, Real Estate, and other directly related decision 1 makers and discussed the business needs in each region, taking 2 into account current and future materials storage needs, 3 expansion possibilities, current offsite storage yards, environmental issues, and other factors, to rate whether each 4 5 site warrants capital upgrades only, or possible sale and 6 replacement. Based on this discussion, sites were identified 7 for possible replacement or upgrade and a capital plan was 8 created.

9 ο. Please provide a brief description of the general 10 plant-related capital projects that are included in the Company's electric Pro Forma Adjustments for 2016 and 2017. 11 As shown in Table No. 5 below, general plant projects 12 Α. 13 for 2016 and 2017 total \$18.6 million and \$17.6 million 14 respectively, on a system basis. Details about these general 15 plant-related capital projects are discussed below.

16	TABLE NO. 5		
	General Plant Capital Projects (System)	
17			
		2016	2017
18	Business Case Name	\$ (000's)	\$ (000's)
19			
	Central Office Facility Long Term Restructuring- Phase 1	\$ 9 , 550	
20	New Airport Hangar		1,500
	Clark Fork Engineering Building		1,089
21	Apprentice Training	60	60
<u> </u>	Structures and Improvements/Furniture	3,600	3,600
22	Capital Tools & Stores Equipment	2,400	2,400
22	Central Office Facility Long Term Restructuring- Phase 2	2,991	8,979
23			
	Total Planned General Plant Capital Projects	\$ 18,601	\$ 17,628
24			

Schuh, Di Page 19 Avista Corporation 1 The following projects are included in the Company's Pro Forma 2 Adjustments for the years 2016 and 2017. For the following 3 capital projects, see Exhibit 10, Schedule 4 for business cases 4 supporting these projects, as well as additional support for 5 certain projects, filed with the Company's case:

Central Office Facility ("COF") Long Term Campus Restructuring Plan Phase 1 - 2016: \$9,550,000

9 The COF campus restructuring plan, phase one, is a two-10 year, multiple project plan to address material storage, field recovery operations, and office space needs. Over 11 12 the past few years, our warehouse material inventory has 13 increased and presently the materials are scattered in 14 multiple locations in the COF, because they outgrew their 15 allocated space. The campus restructuring will increase and consolidate their storage area, resulting in greater 16 17 efficiencies for the warehouse and field crews. In addition, two new structures will be built to consolidate 18 19 transformer recovery, hazardous waste & material, and investment recovery (recycling) operations. 20 This will improve the safety and efficiencies for collection of all 21 22 field recovery materials, as well as provide a one-stop 23 drop location for field crews (instead of the three 24 different locations). Avista is also remodeling two existing areas in our service building that will provide 25 26 approximately 30 new cubicles, meeting rooms, and offices. 27 This will help accommodate our new growth and may allow 28 employees in leased office space to return to the COF.

29 30 31

32

33

34

35

36

37 38

6 7

8

New Airport Hanger - 2017: \$1,500,000

In 2017 Avista will lose the lease on its existing airport hangar. The owner is losing their lease and the hangar will be demolished. Avista will have to lease a new space or buy land and build a hangar. An additional option includes leasing property and building a hangar on the leased property in exchange for a 30 to 50 year lease.

Clark Fork Engineering Building - 2017: \$1,089,000

This project is related to the construction of engineering and operations office space at Cabinet Gorge Hydro Electric Facility for use by plant engineers, the Plant Manager, and visiting Staff. The existing building has been converted from a former guest house, and is in poor condition, inadequate for current needs. This building serves as our headquarters in this area.

- 46
- 47

1 Apprentice Training - 2016: \$60,000; 2017: \$60,000

9

20

33

34

This program is for on-going capital improvements to support the training needed for journeyman workers, apprentices and pre-apprentices. Capital expenditures under this program include items such as: building new facilities or expanding existing facilities, purchase of training equipment, or build out of realistic utility field infrastructure used to train employees.

10 Structures and Improvements/Furniture - 2016: \$3,600,000; 11 2017: \$3,600,000

12 This program is for the capital maintenance, improvements, 13 and furniture at 50 plus Avista offices and service centers 14 (over 700,000 square feet in total). Many of the included 15 service centers were built in the 1950's and 1960's and 16 are starting to show signs of severe aging. The program 17 includes capital projects in all construction disciplines 18 (roofing, asphalt, electrical, plumbing, HVAC, energy 19 efficiency projects etc.).

21 Capital Tools & Stores Equipment - 2016: \$2,400,000; 2017: 22 \$2,400,000

23 This category includes equipment utilized in warehouses 24 throughout the service territory, such as forklifts, 25 manlifts, shelving, cutting/binding machines, etc. 26 Expenditures in this category also include large tools and 27 instruments used throughout the Company for natural gas 28 and/or electric construction and maintenance work, 29 distribution, transmission, or generation operations, 30 telecommunications, fleet and some equipment not permanently attached to the vehicle. 31 32

Central Office Facility ("COF") Long-Term Restructure Phase 2 - 2016: \$2,991,000; 2017: \$8,979,000

35 Avista's COF Long Term Restructuring Plan, Phase 2 36 involves the construction of a new fleet vehicle garage 37 and four story parking structure. By the end of 2015, facilities projects added approximately 183 new cubicles. 38 39 Our parking lots are beyond maximum capacity. The Company currently leases space from Burlington Northern Railroad 40 41 for employee parking. This lease space could be at risk in the future, if Burlington needs the space. The Fleet garage 42 is over 50 years old and is constrained. Once Fleet is 43 44 relocated, there will be a distinct separation between 45 operational/service vehicles and employee vehicles. This will 46 separation increase safety by eliminating 47 intermingling of pedestrians in work areas. The office

1 building & parking garage is projected to allow the Call 2 Center and any leased facilities to come back to the COF. 3 The Ross Park conversion to office space will cover any 4 future employee expansion that will occur. Avista's 5 current main office building and surrounding facilities 6 were originally constructed in 1958, and the facilities 7 have been adapted over time to accommodate the growth in the need for office space, parking, materials storage, 8 9 fleet, etc. These Phase 2 improvements will enable Avista to continue to use the existing main office facilities for 10 11 years to come.

- 12
- 13 Other Plant:
- 14 Q. Please discuss some of the drivers and prioritization
- 15 for the Company's other plant projects that will be completed
- 16 from 2016 and 2017.

A. The fleet department uses a vehicle management
assessment tool to determine the life cycle for fleet assets.
The transportation project costs (system) that will transfer to
plant-in-service for 2016 and 2017 are included below:
Fleet Budget - 2016: \$5,660,000; 2017: \$7,700,000

Expenditures are for the scheduled replacement of trucks, off-road construction equipment and trailers that meet the Company's guidelines for replacement, including age, mileage, hours of use and overall condition. This also includes additions to the fleet for new positions or crews working to support the maintenance and construction of our electric and natural gas operations.

- 29 30
- 31

V. CAPITAL ADJUSTMENTS

Q. What is the net impact to <u>electric</u> rate base for the twelve months ended December 31, 2015, in order to restate capital from an AMA to an EOP basis? A. Electric net rate base for capital investment as of year-end December 31, 2015 increased \$18,731,000 from \$664,266,000 on a 2015 AMA basis to \$682,997,000 on an December 31, 2015 EOP basis as shown in Table No. 6 below.

0	TADIC NO. 0						
6	Plant Additions in 000's						
0			1.03				
7			E- CAP15				
		AMA	12.31.15	EOP			
8		2015	Adjustment	12.31.15			
9	Total Plant Cost	\$ 1,296,352	\$ 39,427	\$ 1,335,779			
9	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(466,396)	(12,607)	(479,003)			
10	Total Accumulated DFIT	(165 , 690)	(8,089)	(173,779)			
11	Net Rate Base	\$ 664,266	\$ 18,731	\$ 682 , 997			

5 Table No. 6

12

13

2

Q. What is the change to electric rate base from January

14 1, 2016 through 2017 on an AMA basis?

A. Electric rate base increases \$46,999,000, from
\$682,997,000 to \$729,996,000, from 2015 EOP through 2017 on an
AMA basis, as shown in Table No. 7 below.

18 **Table No. 7:**

19	Plant Additions in 000's						
1)			3.06		3.07		
20			E-CAP16		E-CAP17		
		EOP	2016 EOP	EOP	2017 AMA	AMA BALANCE	
21		12.31.15	Adjustment	12.31.16	Adjustment	2017	
0.0	Total Plant Cost	\$ 1,335,779	\$ 94,350	\$ 1,430,130	\$ 24,001	\$ 1,454,131	
22	Total Accumulated Depreciation	(479,003)	(30,249)	(509,252)	(16,420)	(525,672)	
23	Total Accumulated DFIT	(173,779)	(17,758)	(191,537)	(6,926)	(198,463)	
20	Net Dete Dece	¢ 602.007	Ċ 16 212	ć 700.240	Ċ CEC	¢ 700.000	
24	NEL KALE BASE	2 082,997	ə 40,343	γ 129 , 340	2 000	ə 129 , 996	

Q. Did you factor in retirements for the January 2016
 through December 2017 Electric capital adjustments?

A. Yes. The Company used an estimate of retirements based on planned transfers-to-plant and historical retirements, and then allocated these by functional group to service and jurisdiction. Further detail is provided in my workpapers.

Q. Were benefits from increased generation included in
8 this case?

9 A. Yes, the output from generation assets is included in 10 the AURORA_{XMP} power cost model (sponsored by Company witness Mr. 11 Kalich). Therefore, to the extent that the additional 12 investments serve to either preserve or increase generation 13 from the generation projects, the benefits are already 14 reflected in the AURORA_{XMP} model.

Q. Does this conclude your pre-filed direct testimony?
A. Yes, it does.

Schuh, Di Page 24 Avista Corporation