



How to Calculate Natural Gas Bills for Residential Idaho Customers

About Your Avista Utilities Gas Rates and Bill

Avista Utilities provides rate schedule information and an explanation of billing procedures to help our customers understand how their bills are calculated. *If you wish to calculate your monthly bill:*

1. Find the number of therms you used this month. Your bill shows them under metering information.

- Subtract your previous meter reading from your present meter reading.
- Multiply the difference by the multifactor shown for your meter.
- This is your use for the period. Compute the charges for it by using the rate schedule shown for your meter on your bill.

2. Find your rate schedule in this pamphlet. Your bill identifies the rate schedule each meter is billed under.

City of Bonners Ferry	3%	City of Lewiston	1%
City of Coeur d'Alene	5%	City of Moscow	3%
City of Dalton Gardens	1%	City of Mullan	1%
City of Dover	1%	City of Osburn	1%
City of Hauser	1%	City of Ponderay	1%
City of Hayden	1%	City of Post Falls	1%
City of Hayden Lake	3%	City of Rathdrum	1%
City of Kellogg	1%	City of Sandpoint	1%
City of Kootenai	1%	City of Spirit Lake	1%
		City of Wallace	1%

PLEASE NOTE If the days of service shown on your bill are for less than 27 or more than 35 days, your bill may have been prorated. In this case, the following calculations cannot be used to calculate your monthly bill exactly. If you notice a dramatic change in your billing, up or down, please contact our customer service department immediately. Errors in billing may result in adjustment (backbilling or refund) of your account up to three years.

Rate information provided in this pamphlet is for calculation purposes and may not reflect current actual rates; rates listed are per effective date below.

RATES EFFECTIVE November 1, 2021

General Service

Rate Schedule 101

For firm gas service supplied at one point of delivery through a single meter, used for any purpose.

Monthly Charge

\$6.00 Basic Charge, plus
\$0.72905 per therm

Example: If you used 46 therms of gas your bill would be calculated like this:

Basic Charge	=	\$ 6.00
\$0.72905 x 46 therms	=	\$33.54
Charge for 46 therms	=	\$39.54

Above rates include the effects of the following schedules:

Schedule 150 (Purchase Gas Cost Adjustment) \$0.29548/therm

Schedule 155 (Gas Rate Adjustment) \$0.01505/therm

Schedule 175 (Fixed Cost Adjustment) \$0.00493 credit/therm

Schedule 176 (Tax Credit Rate) \$0.01567 credit/therm

Schedule 178 (Deferral Credit Rate) \$0.02286 credit/therm

Schedule 191 (Energy Efficiency Rider Adjustment) \$0.01818/therm

Large General Service

Rate Schedule 111

Monthly Charge

\$102.03 Minimum Charge, plus
\$0.29286 for the first 200 therms
\$0.58680 per therm for the next 800 therms per
\$0.50696 therm for the next 9,000 therms per
\$0.45418 therm for all therms over 10,000

Minimum charge is \$102.03, plus the adjustments from schedules 150, 155, 175, 176, 178 and 191 unless a higher minimum is required under contract to cover special conditions.

Example: If you used 10,240 therms of gas your bill would be calculated like this:

Minimum charge	=	\$102.03
\$0.29286 x 200 therms	=	\$58.57
\$0.58680 x 800 therms	=	\$469.44
\$0.50696 x 9,000 therms	=	\$4,562.64
\$0.45418 x 240 therms	=	\$109.00
Charge for 10,240 therms	=	\$5,301.68

Above rates include the effects of the following schedules:

Schedule 150 (Purchase Gas Cost Adjustment) \$0.29548/therm

Schedule 155 (Gas Rate Adjustment) \$0.01505/therm

Schedule 175 (Fixed Cost Adjustment) \$0.00490 credit/therm

Schedule 176 (Tax Credit Rate) \$0.00811 credit/therm

Schedule 178 (Deferral Credit Rate) \$0.01444 credit/therm

Schedule 191 (Energy Efficiency Rider Adjustment) \$0.00978/therm

Example for Minimum Use Customer (Less than 200 therms per month):

If you had used 175 therms of gas, your bill would be calculated as follows:

Minimum charge for use of less than 200 therms	=	\$102.03
Schedule 150 rate per therm:		
\$0.29548 x 175 therms	=	\$51.71
Schedule 155 rate per therm:		
\$0.01505 x 175 therms	=	\$2.63
Schedule 175 credit per therm:		
(\$0.00490) x 175 therms	=	(\$0.86)
Schedule 176 credit per therm:		
(\$0.00811) x 175 therms	=	(\$1.42)
Schedule 178 credit per therm:		
(\$0.01444) x 175 therms	=	(\$2.53)
Schedule 191 rate per therm:		
\$0.00978 x 175 therms	=	\$1.71

Total Charge for service: = \$153.27

Customers served under Schedules 101 and 111 are eligible for service under either Schedule. If you consistently use over 200 therms each month, you probably should be served under Schedule 111. Otherwise your bill will be less under Schedule 101. If you take service under either of these Schedules, and you believe your bill would be considerably less by taking service under the other Schedule for an entire year, please contact one of our customer service representatives at the office shown on your bill.

Rate Schedules 112, 131, 132, and 146 are available, under contract, to large and extra-large gas customers. They are not explained here because of their limited application.

If you have further questions, please contact one of our customer service representatives.

Explanation of Terms

Basic Charge: Customers billed under some rate schedules are charged a fee which helps to pay the basic costs that are a natural part of keeping gas available to all our customers. Examples include meter reading and billing costs and the cost of maintaining company equipment on your premises. The basic charge is added into the total charge for your use.

Minimum Charge: If a rate schedule lists a minimum charge we will bill at least that amount each month, even if the actual charges for your use were less than that amount. The minimum charge, like the basic charge,

is designed to help pay basic costs of keeping gas available to you.

Therms: Your use of gas is billed in units called therms. One therm equals the heating capacity of approximately 100,000 matches.

Multifactor: Your gas meter measures gas in cubic feet. The heating capacity of a cubic foot of gas varies depending on what source we get it from. In order to bill you only for the heating capacity which your gas provides, we use a multifactor to convert cubic feet into therms. The multifactor varies with differences in the grade of gas we can provide to you.



How to Calculate Electric Bills for Residential Idaho Customers

About Your Avista Utilities Electric Rates and Bill

Avista Utilities provides rate schedule information and an explanation of billing procedures to help our customers understand how their bills are calculated.

If you wish to calculate your monthly bill:

1. Find the number of kilowatt hours (kWhs), and kilowatts (kW) if applicable, you used this month. Your bill shows them under metering information.
 - Subtract your previous meter reading from your present meter reading. Multiply the difference by the multifactor shown for your meter.
 - This is your use for the period. Compute the charges for it by using the rate schedule shown for your meter on your bill.
2. Find your rate schedule in this pamphlet. Your bill identifies the rate schedule each meter is billed under.

3. Compute the charges for your use, following the steps outlined for your rate schedule. For your convenience, the energy charges already include the effect of Schedule 59 (Residential and Farm Energy Rate Adjustment), Schedule 66 (Temporary Power Cost Adjustment), Schedule 75 (Fixed Cost Adjustment), Schedule 76 (Temporary Tax Reform Rate), and Schedule 91 (Energy Efficiency Rider Adjustment). The rates for these schedules are stated at the end of each rate schedule where applicable. After calculating the charge for your electric use, figure and add any city taxes which you pay on electricity. They also are identified on your monthly bill.
4. The rates for these schedules are stated at the end of each rate schedule where applicable. After calculating the charge for your electric use, figure and add any city taxes which you pay on electricity. They also are identified on your monthly bill.

Franchise Fees

The current Franchise Fees in Idaho towns to which Avista Utilities provides electricity are:

City of Clark Fork	1%	City of Mullan	1%
City of Coeur d'Alene	5%	City of Oldtown	1%
City of Dalton Gardens	1%	City of Orofino	3%
City of Dover	1%	City of Osburn	1%
City of Elk River	1%	City of Pierce	1%
City of Hayden	1%	City of Ponderay	1%
City of Hayden Lake	1%	City of Post Falls	1%
City of Kamiah	1%	City of Potlatch	1%
City of Kellogg	1%	City of Priest River	1%
City of Kendrick	1%	City of Rathdrum	1%
City of Kootenai	1%	City of Sandpoint	1%
City of Kooskia	1%	City of Spirit Lake	1%
City of Lapwai	1%	City of St. Maries	1%
City of Lewiston	1%	City of Wallace	1%
City of Moscow	3%	City of Worley	3%

PLEASE NOTE If the days of service shown on your bill are for less than 27 or more than 35 days, your bill may have been prorated. In this case, the following calculations cannot be used to calculate your monthly bill exactly. If you notice a dramatic change in your billing, up or down, please contact our customer service department immediately. Errors in billing may result in adjustment (backbilling or refund) of your account up to three years.

Rate information provided in this pamphlet is for calculation purposes only and may not reflect current actual rates; rates listed are per effective date below.

RATES EFFECTIVE October 1, 2021

Residential Service

Rate Schedule 1

For service supplied through one meter for domestic use in an individual residence.

Monthly Charge

\$6.00	Basic Charge, plus
\$.08621	per kWh for the first 600 kWhs
\$.09678	per kWh for all additional kWhs

Example: If you used 1,500 kilowatt hours of electricity, your bill would be calculated like this:

Basic Charge	=	\$6.00
\$.08621 x 600 kWhs	=	\$51.73
\$.09678 x 900 kWhs	=	\$87.10
Charge for 1500 kWhs	=	\$144.83

Above rates include the effects of the following schedules:

Schedule 59 (Residential and Farm Energy Rate Adj.) \$0.00370 credit/kWh

Schedule 66 (Temporary Power Cost Adj.) \$0.00251/kWh

Schedule 75 (Fixed Cost Adjustment) \$0.00189 credit/kWh

Schedule 76 (Temporary Tax Reform Rate) \$0.00396 credit/kWh

for first 600 kWh, \$0.00445 credit/kWh all additional kWh

Schedule 91 (Energy Efficiency Rider Adj.) \$0.00395/kWh

Optional Seasonal Monthly Charge:

A \$6.00 monthly charge shall apply to customers who close their account on a seasonal or intermittent basis, providing no energy usage occurs during an entire monthly billing cycle while the account is closed.

Residential Rate Schedule 12

For service supplied through one meter, which is used for multiple family dwellings, additional meters at same residence, joint residence/commercial building, farms or outbuilding such as shops or garages.

Monthly Charge

Basic Charge	\$13.00
Energy Charge	\$0.09414/kWh for first 3,650 kWhs
	\$0.06749/kWh for all additional kWhs

Demand Charge

No charge for the first 20 kW
\$6.00 per kW for all additional kW

(Minimum Charge is the demand charge, but not less than \$13.00 for single phase service, and \$20.10 for 3-phase service.)

Explanation of Terms

Basic Charge: Customers billed under some rate schedules are charged a fee which helps to pay the basic costs which are a natural part of keeping electricity available to all our customers. Examples include meter reading and billing costs and the cost of maintaining company equipment on your premises. The basic charge is added into the total charge for your use.

Minimum Charge: If a rate schedule lists a minimum charge we will bill at least that amount each

month, even if the actual charges for your use were less than that amount. The minimum charge, like the basic charge, is designed to help pay basic costs of keeping electricity available to you.

Kilowatt Hour (Kwh): The measure used to determine how much electricity is used. The kilowatt hours on your bill equal the rate or speed of use (kilowatts) x the length of time (hours) electricity was used. One kilowatt hour equals 1000 watt hours. Burning a 100 watt light bulb for ten hours uses one kilowatt hour

Example: If you used 8100 kWhs and had a demand of 30 kW, your bill would be calculated like this:

Basic Charge	=	\$13.00
\$0.09414 x 3650 kWhs	=	\$343.61
\$0.06749 x 4450 kWhs	=	\$300.33
Charge for 8100 kWhs	=	\$656.94
\$0.00 for 20 kW	=	\$0.00
\$6.00 x 10 kW	=	\$60.00
Charge for 30 kW	=	\$60.00
Total charge for service	=	\$716.94

Above rates include the effects of the following schedules:

Schedule 59 (Residential and Farm Energy Rate Adj.) \$0.00370 credit/kWh

Schedule 66 (Temporary Power Cost Adj.) \$0.00251/kWh

Schedule 75 (Fixed Cost Adjustment) \$0.00197 credit/kWh

Schedule 76 (Temporary Tax Reform Rate) \$0.00448 credit/kWh

for first 3,650 kWh, \$0.00314 credit/kWh all additional kWh

Schedule 91 (Energy Efficiency Rider Adj.) \$0.00427/kWh

Large General Service

Residential Rate Schedule 22

For large general service supplied through one meter installation for multiple family dwellings or farms.

Monthly Charge

Energy Charge	\$0.06409/kWh for first 250,000 kWhs
	\$.05467/kWh for all additional kWhs

Demand Charge

\$425.00 for first 50 kW or less
\$5.50 per kW for each additional kW

Power Factor Adjustment

Where customer's kilowatt demand is 50 kW or more and customer's maximum 15 minute reactive kilovolt amperes demand for that month is in excess of 60 percent of the kW demand, customer will pay \$.25 for each reactive kilovolt ampere of excess. The reactive kilovolt ampere demand may be determined by permanently installed instruments or periodic tests.

Primary Voltage Discount

\$.20 per kW if service is at 11 kv (wye grounded) or higher. (Minimum Charge is \$425.00).

of electricity. Running a 5000 watt (5 kilowatt) dryer for two hours uses 10 kilowatt hours.

Multifactor: Each electric meter has its own multifactor. Meters which count each kilowatt hour have a multifactor of 1. Meters which count kilowatt hours by tens have a multifactor of 10. Other common multifactors are 40, 120, and 240. Your bill indicates the multifactor for your meter.

Demand: Demand is another word for the rate or speed at which

electricity is used. It is measured in kilowatts (Kws). Most residential accounts use electricity at a low rate and do not have demand meters. Accounts which require a high rate of energy at certain times are measured and billed for their demand (kilowatts) as well as for their total kilowatt hour use. Generally speaking, demand meters are present on commercial and industrial accounts only. If demand is being measured and charged on an account, it will be clearly stated on monthly bills.

Example: If you used 24,000 Kwhs and had a demand of 65 Kws, your bill would be calculated like this:

\$0.06409 x 24,000 kWhs	=	\$1,538.16
Charge for 24,000 kWhs	=	\$1,538.16
Charge for 50 kW	=	\$425.00
\$5.50 x 15 (additional kW)	=	\$82.50
Charge for 65 kW	=	\$507.50
Total charge for service	=	\$2,045.66

(Notice: Neither power factor adjustment nor primary voltage discount is present on this sample bill.)

Above rates include the effects of the following schedules: Schedule 59 (Residential and Farm Energy Rate Adj.) \$0.00370 credit/kWh

Schedule 66 (Temporary Power Cost Adj.) \$0.00251/kWh

Schedule 75 (Fixed Cost Adjustment) \$0.00197 credit/kWh

Schedule 76 (Temporary Tax Reform Rate) \$0.00337 credit/kWh

for first 250,000 kWh, \$0.00284 credit/kWh all additional kWh

Schedule 91 (Energy Efficiency Rider Adj.) \$0.00340/kWh

Pumping Service

Residential Rate Schedule 32

For service through one meter for water pump operations, including necessary lighting and other equipment, at multiple family dwellings or farms.

Monthly Charge

\$11.00	Basic Charge, plus
\$0.10165	per kWh for first 85 kWhs, per kWh of demand
\$0.10165	per kWh for next 80 kWhs, per kW of demand, but not more than 3000 kWhs
\$0.08658	per kWh for additional kWhs

(Annual Minimum is \$12.00 per Kw of the highest demand established in the current year ending with the November billing cycle. If no demand was established during the year, the annual minimum will be based on the highest demand established during the most recent year having a demand.)

Example: If you used 12,500 kWhs of electricity and had a demand of 45 kW, your bill would be calculated like this:

First 85 kWhs x 45 kWhs = 3,825 kWhs to bill at Step 1	
Next 80 kWhs x 45 kWhs = 3,600 kWhs (limit 3000 kWhs) to bill at Step 2.	
Total kWhs used	12,500
Minus Step 1 use	-3,825
Minus maximum Step 2 use	-3,000
kWhs to bill at Step 3	= 5,675
Basic Charge	= \$11.00
Step 1: \$0.10165 x 3825 kWhs	= \$388.81
Step 2: \$0.10165 x 3000 kWhs	= \$304.95
Step 3: \$0.08658 x 5675 kWhs	= \$491.34
Charge for 12,500 kWhs	= \$1,196.10

Above rates include the effects of the following schedule:

Schedule 59 (Residential and Farm Energy Rate Adj.) \$0.00370 credit/kWh

Schedule 66 (Temporary Power Cost Adj.) \$0.00251/kWh

Schedule 75 (Fixed Cost Adjustment) \$0.00197 credit/kWh

Schedule 76 (Temporary Tax Reform Rate) \$0.00435 credit/kWh for first and second block, \$0.00367 credit/kWh for third block

Schedule 91 (Energy Efficiency Rider Adj.) \$0.00396/kWh

If you have further questions, please contact a customer service representative at the office shown on your bill.