

1 Q. In the Stone and Webster report “Review of Rate Design for Newfoundland
2 Power”, it is stated on page 5:

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4 “Hydro currently uses a weather adjustment model that separates weather-
5 based peak changes from changes that may be attributable to actual growth
6 in load requirements from customers.”

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8 Please provide the equations associated with this model along with the data
9 used to develop the model.

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12 A. Hydro’s weather adjustment procedure is an element of its long-term NP
13 Native Demand forecasting equation. The attached sheets provide the data
14 and model currently used in forecasting.

2003 PLF NP Native Peak Demand Regression Data

	<u>NPWPEAK</u>	<u>NPAEDCUST</u>	<u>NPRDCUST</u>	<u>WINDCHILL</u>	<u>AAEHTMPAT</u>	<u>NPTOTGS</u>	<u>TECHCGE81</u>
1968	172.9	2168	80648	-33.2	8.12	285.4	0
1969	188.8	2712	82726	-33.2	6.10	355.5	0
1970	223.7	3887	83926	-33.2	5.93	420.4	0
1971	267.5	5069	86098	-33.2	5.83	465.4	0
1972	316.1	8064	90598	-33.2	5.75	510.4	0
1973	336.3	11161	91650	-33.2	5.44	586.8	0
1974	408.4	16711	91530	-33.2	4.96	652.7	0
1975	488.2	23842	90271	-33.2	4.57	732.8	0
1976	585.4	29643	88650	-36.3	4.54	806.3	0
1977	584.2	34015	88855	-27.8	5.15	909.1	0
1978	639.9	36832	88889	-28.2	5.53	1036.8	0
1979	664.1	39673	89107	-30.9	6.19	1117.6	0
1980	662.7	42698	89322	-29.6	6.44	1184.2	0
1981	716.2	46139	88993	-15.0	6.41	1237.2	1
1982	731.8	49074	88202	-32.4	6.14	1247.1	2
1983	742.6	52484	88184	-28.6	7.07	1257.9	3
1984	833.8	56119	87588	-40.0	7.20	1258.3	4
1985	825.6	59833	86822	-25.0	7.50	1334.4	5
1986	847.8	63465	86306	-37.8	8.54	1398.7	6
1987	886.0	67026	86049	-10.0	8.06	1436.1	7
1988	957.3	71016	85891	-36.5	7.80	1487.5	8
1989	1068.7	74668	85869	-38.8	7.65	1599.7	9
1990	1041.4	77880	86139	-44.5	7.15	1679.5	10
1991	1087.7	80608	86609	-34.4	7.07	1751.0	11
1992	1014.9	83023	87395	-39.0	7.49	1720.0	12
1993	1085.9	85260	88261	-33.9	7.52	1728.0	13
1994	1019.3	87495	89385	-39.8	7.43	1740.0	14
1995	1104.2	89731	88000	-30.6	7.38	1746.0	15
1996	1060.4	91967	87408	-32.6	7.26	1743.0	16
1997	1049.0	94785	86383	-27.5	7.17	1732.0	17
1998	1022.8	96106	86218	-34.4	7.60	1739.5	18
1999	995.7	96747	87174	-25.2	7.71	1724.8	19
2000	1025.5	98405	86882	-23.0	7.66	1740.2	20
2001	1175.9	100483	86345	-28.0	7.49	1773.9	21

2003 PLF Regression Analysis for NP Native Peak Demand

$$\text{NPWPEAK} = .007691 \cdot \text{NPAEDCUST} + .001428 \cdot \text{NPRDCUST} + .135542 \cdot \text{WINDCHILLWP}^2 \\ - 16.92053 \cdot \text{AAEHTMPAT}(-1) + 0.228 \cdot \text{NPTOTGS}(-1) - 7.72797 \cdot \text{TECHCGE81}$$

NPWPEAK	Newfoundland Power winter peak demand (MW)
NPAEDCUST	Newfoundland Power all-electric domestic customers
NPRDCUST	Newfoundland Power regular domestic customers
WINDCHILL	Weighted Island windchill in °C equivalent (avg. 20 Hr. temperature and 8 Hr. windspeed)
AAEHTMPAT	Lagged marginal electricity price
NPTOTGS	Lagged Newfoundland Power general service class sales (GWh)
TECHCGE81	Trend variable for change in energy efficiency\intensity\diversity.

Dependent Variable: NPWPEAK
Method: Least Squares
Sample(adjusted): 1968 2001
Included observations: 34 after adjusting endpoints

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Coefficient</u>	<u>Std. Error</u>	<u>t-Statistic</u>	<u>Prob.</u>
NPRDCUST	0.001428	0.00046	3.09	0.005
NPAEDCUST	0.007691	0.00190	4.06	0.000
WINDCHILLWP ²	0.135542	0.01814	7.47	0.000
AAEHTMPAT(-1)	-16.92053	5.09587	-3.32	0.003
NPTOTGS(-1)	0.228185	0.09566	2.39	0.024
TECHCGE81	-7.727971	2.68291	-2.88	0.008

Mean dependent var	759.7
S.D. dependent var	307.8
R-squared	99.5%
Adjusted R-squared	99.4%
S.E. of regression	24.7
Sum squared resid	17130.7
F-statistic	1016.1
Prob(F-statistic)	0
Durbin-Watson stat	1.85