

1 Q. In reference to the response to PUB 14 NLH and PUB 127 NLH, please
2 provide a detailed description of the calculation behind the demand data
3 used for the non-demand metered customer groups. In particular, how did
4 NLH determine coincident demand for the nondemand metered customers
5 without using load factors, non-coincident factors and coincident factors.

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8 A. Non-demand metered rate class demands, as well as metered rural rate
9 class demands, were determined using the following calculation:

10 ((kWh in peak month

11 Divided by

12 Load Research Class Average Coincident Peak Load factor)

13 Divided by

14 Hours in the peak month)

15

16 These initial estimates of coincident peak for all rate classes in each system
17 are then adjusted to agree with the estimated bulk coincident peak for that
18 system, by prorating the relative unadjusted values.