

BEFORE THE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

GENERAL RATE APPLICATION
OF



February 15, 1995

Supplemental Prepared Direct Testimony of

Peter A. Schwartz

Weather Normalization Adjustment

WUTC <u>UG-950326,</u>
DOCKET NO. <u>-951415</u>
EXHIBIT # <u>37</u>
ADMIT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
W/D <input type="checkbox"/>
REJECT <input type="checkbox"/>

STATE OF WASH.
UTIL. & TRANSP.
COMMISSION

96 FEB 15 12:17

RECEIVED

SUPPLEMENTAL EXHIBIT __ (PAS-2S)

Adjustment Required to Reflect Normal Weather for the Twelve Months
Ended December 31, 1994

1
2
3
4
5
6 Q. Will you please state the reason for submitting this Supplemental Testimony and
7 associated exhibit?

8 A. Cascade submitted its Weather Normalization Revenue Adjustment Exhibit
9 (PAS__2) using a methodology approved by the WUTC in Cascade's 1986 ratecase
10 U-86-100). This testimony supplements the testimony submitted by Peter
11 Schwartz, Exhibit __ (PAS-Testimony) beginning on Page 5, line 13 and ending on
12 Page 7, line 20. The attached Supplemental Exhibit __ (PAS-2S) supplements
13 Exhibit __ (PAS-2).

14 Since 1986, other methodologies have been used by LDC's in subsequent rate
15 filings. Using a "mutual gains discussion" format Cascade and the WUTC Staff
16 cooperatively considered alternate methods for computing its weather normalization
17 revenue adjustment to try to establish an objective standard for this general rate
18 application. These methods included several variations of regression type analyses
19 which was a different approach to Cascade's original weather normalization revenue
20 adjustment. The overall method selected was superior to the alternatives examined
21 as it returned the best set of statistical analyses.

22 Q. Will you please describe the selected weather normalization revenue adjustment
23 methodology?

SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF PETER A. SCHWARTZ-1995 WA GENERAL
RATE APPLICATION

CASCADE NATURAL GAS CORPORATION
22 FAIRVIEW AVENUE AVENUE NORTH
SEATTLE, WA 98109
(206)624-3900

1 A. This new method starts with five years of therm consumption (1990 - 1994) by
2 month, by weather area, by rate schedule; and five years of weather data (1990 -
3 1994) by month by weather area. The weather areas utilized included Bellingham,
4 Hoquiam, Yakima and Walla Walla. The rate schedules that were used to compute
5 this revenue adjustment included residential schedules 501 and 503 and commercial
6 schedule 504.

7 The regression algorithm was initiated by regressing each month's therm
8 consumption against weather data for each locale and rate schedule by month.
9 Regression equation output coefficients were calculated for a constant (baseload) and
10 a slope (weather sensitive use per degree day) for each of the twelve months.

11 The baseload constant coefficient is multiplied by days per month and by
12 customers per month to calculate total monthly baseload. The weather sensitive
13 coefficient for each month is multiplied by the number of customers and by the
14 number of degree days for the month. Total baseload and total weather sensitive
15 consumption are added to sum total monthly test period predicted therm
16 consumption.

17 Cascade used a "backcast" methodology to isolate therm consumption variations
18 due to weather only. This methodology involves using the same baseload constant
19 and weather sensitive slope coefficients from the regression equation output for
20 restating actual therm consumption during the test period as well as for predicting
21 what the actual consumption would have been, had the weather been normal. Once

**SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF PETER A. SCHWARTZ-1995 WA GENERAL
RATE APPLICATION**

**CASCADE NATURAL GAS CORPORATION
22 FAIRVIEW AVENUE AVENUE NORTH
SEATTLE, WA 98109
(206)624-3900**

1 the baseload constant and weather sensitive slopes are calculated, the only data that
2 is changed to derive actual and normalized therm consumption is monthly degree
3 days. Cascade selected this methodology because it nets out the statistical error
4 associated with regression equations. This "error" represents all the other variation
5 in consumption that is not due to weather sensitivity that is not captured in the
6 regression equation. This "error" component is readily apparent since the r-squared
7 measure of correlation in this data set never equals one (an r-squared equal to one
8 would mean perfect correlation of data). By using the same baseload constant and
9 monthly weather sensitive slope coefficients, for both the predicted "actual" therm
10 consumption and the normalized therm consumption, only the therm consumption
11 variation due to weather is calculated by the regression equation.

12 Total predicted test period therms are subtracted from weather normalized
13 therms to calculate the therm adjustment by rate schedule by weather area by month.
14 The monthly revenue adjustment is derived by multiplying the margin rate per therm
15 by the ratio of therms consumed by customers in each rate block for each rate
16 schedule. The ratio of therms consumed in each rate block is found by computing
17 the percentage of the actual therm consumption of customers total monthly bills
18 whose consumption is in each rate block, by rate schedule by month. These rate
19 block ratios are multiplied by the therm adjustment for each month to calculate the
20 therm adjustment in each rate block by rate schedule by month. The margin per
21 therm for each rate block is multiplied by the therm adjustment by month to

**SUPPLEMENTAL TESTIMONY OF PETER A. SCHWARTZ-1995 WA GENERAL
RATE APPLICATION**

**CASCADE NATURAL GAS CORPORATION
22 FAIRVIEW AVENUE AVENUE NORTH
SEATTLE, WA 98109
(206)624-3900**

1 calculate the monthly revenue adjustment by rate block. Monthly revenue
2 adjustments by rate block are summed to total monthly revenue adjustments, by rate
3 schedule by month.

4 Q. What is the total revenue adjustment resulting from Exhibit ___ (PAS-2S)?

5 A. The attached Supplemental Exhibit ___ (PAS-2S) shows a total therm adjustment of
6 5,580,675 therms resulting in a weather normalization revenue adjustment of
7 \$1,163,959. This adjustment shows that the test year was warmer than normal.
8 Therefore, the \$1,163,959 weather normalization revenue adjustment should be
9 added to test year revenues.

10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21

BEFORE THE
WASHINGTON UTILITIES AND TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

GENERAL RATE APPLICATION
OF



February 15, 1995

Supplemental Exhibits of

Peter A. Schwartz

Supplement Exhibit ____ (PAS-2S) - Weather Normalization Adjustment

Cascade Natural Gas Corporation WEATHER NORMALIZATION MARGIN ADJUSTMENT State of Washington												
Line No.	Month (a)	R/S 501 Weather Adjustment Summary		R/S 503 Weather Adjustment Summary								
		R/S 501 Weather Adj Therms (b)	501 Margin Adjustment (\$/Th) (c)	Block 1 R/S 503 Therms % (d)	Block 2 R/S 503 Therms % (e)	Block 1 503 Weather Adj Therms (f)	Block 2 503 Weather Adj Therms (g)	Total 503 Weather Adj Therms (h)	Block 1 503 Margin Adjustment (\$/Th) (i)	Block 2 503 Margin Adjustment (\$/Th) (j)	Total 503 Margin Adjustment (k)	
		1	Jan-94	1,027,206	\$ 225,446	0.9553%	99.0447%	11,990	1,243,132	1,255,122	\$ 3,043	\$ 315,525
2	Feb-94	(344,856)	(75,687)	1.4180%	98.5820%	(5,974)	(415,320)	(421,294)	(1,516)	(105,414)	(106,931)	
3	Mar-94	269,431	59,133	1.6351%	98.3649%	6,096	366,760	372,857	1,547	93,089	94,636	
4	Apr-94	297,525	65,299	9.2958%	90.7042%	33,393	325,830	359,223	8,476	82,700	91,176	
5	May-94	157,531	34,574	24.7353%	75.2647%	50,825	154,652	205,477	12,900	39,253	52,153	
6	Jun-94	(32,577)	(7,150)	66.9223%	33.0777%	(31,732)	(15,684)	(47,416)	(8,054)	(3,981)	(12,035)	
7	Jul-94	12,998	2,853	81.0271%	18.9729%	28,253	6,616	34,868	7,171	1,679	8,850	
8	Aug-94	44,433	9,752	89.9394%	10.0606%	106,209	11,881	118,090	26,957	3,015	29,973	
9	Sep-94	97,489	21,396	84.2215%	15.7785%	201,753	37,798	239,550	51,208	9,594	60,801	
10	Oct-94	(53,219)	(11,680)	55.7089%	44.2911%	(55,899)	(44,443)	(100,342)	(14,188)	(11,280)	(25,468)	
11	Nov-94	(432,660)	(94,958)	5.2764%	94.7236%	(34,000)	(610,391)	(644,391)	(8,630)	(154,926)	(163,556)	
12	Dec-94	237,646	52,157	0.7272%	99.2728%	1,923	262,466	264,389	488	66,618	67,106	
13	Total	1,280,946	\$ 258,158	15.9967%	84.0033%	312,837	1,323,296	1,636,133	\$ 79,402	\$ 335,872	\$ 415,274	

Line No.	Month (a)	R/S 504 Weather Adjustment Summary							Total Weather Adjustment Summary		
		Block 1 R/S 504 Therms % (b)	Block 2 R/S 504 Therms % (c)	Block 1 Weather Adj Therms (d)	Block 2 Weather Adj Therms (e)	Total Weather Adj Therms (f)	Block 1 504 Margin Adjustment (\$/Th) (g)	Block 2 504 Margin Adjustment (\$/Th) (h)	Total 504 Margin Adjustment (i)	Total Weather Adj Therms (j)	Total Weather Margin Adjustment (k)
		14	Jan-94	0.4846%	99.5154%	8,646	1,775,651	1,784,297	\$ 1,959	\$ 309,877	\$ 311,836
15	Feb-94	0.6381%	99.3619%	(3,865)	(601,895)	(605,760)	(876)	(105,039)	(105,915)	(1,371,911)	(288,533)
16	Mar-94	0.8911%	99.1089%	3,781	420,512	424,293	857	73,385	74,242	1,066,580	228,012
17	Apr-94	2.6490%	97.3510%	12,975	476,831	489,806	2,940	83,214	86,154	1,146,553	242,629
18	May-94	4.8784%	95.1216%	12,577	245,233	257,810	2,850	42,797	45,647	620,819	132,374
19	Jun-94	5.1572%	94.8428%	(2,827)	(51,983)	(54,810)	(641)	(9,072)	(9,712)	(134,803)	(28,897)
20	Jul-94	5.4747%	94.5253%	6,695	115,601	122,297	1,517	20,174	21,691	170,163	33,394
21	Aug-94	5.2738%	94.7262%	4,297	77,179	81,476	974	13,469	14,443	243,999	54,167
22	Sep-94	4.7347%	95.2653%	20,210	406,644	426,855	4,580	70,965	75,545	763,894	157,743
23	Oct-94	4.1732%	95.8268%	(3,160)	(72,573)	(75,733)	(716)	(12,665)	(13,381)	(229,295)	(50,530)
24	Nov-94	1.4512%	98.5488%	(9,532)	(647,309)	(656,841)	(2,160)	(112,965)	(115,125)	(1,733,892)	(373,639)
25	Dec-94	0.4862%	99.5138%	2,285	467,622	469,907	518	81,607	82,125	971,942	201,388
26	Total	1.9401%	98.0599%	52,082	2,611,514	2,663,596	\$ 11,802	\$ 455,747	\$ 467,550	5,580,675	\$ 1,163,959

* Margins above utilized retail base rates effective 1/1/94 which did not include rate impacts from approved temporary "technical" rate filings on rate schedule 595. The base rates were "grossed up" to account for gross revenue fees. Gas costs effective 1/1/94 were subtracted from the "grossed up" base rates to calculate margins on each applicable block for each rate schedule.

** Prorated therms and unbilled therms are not included in term counts above. However, since prorated therms and unbilled therms are accounted for in the weather normalization analysis, they are assumed to follow the same percentage by month, by rate block.

WUTC <u>UG-950326</u>		
DOCKET NO. <u>951415</u>		
EXHIBIT # <u>38</u>		
ADMIT	W/D	REJECT
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>