

Exhibit No.:
Issues: Weather Normalization
Witness: Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr.
Exhibit Type: Direct
Sponsoring Party: Missouri-American Water Company
Case No.: WR.2007.XXXX, SR.2007.XXXX
Date: December 15, 2006

MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

**CASE NO. WR.2007.XXXX
SR.2007.XXXX**

DIRECT TESTIMONY

OF

EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.

ON BEHALF OF

MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY

MAW
Exhibit No. 20
Case No(s) WR-2007-0214
Date 8-14-07 Rptr PF

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

IN THE MATTER OF MISSOURI-AMERICAN) WATER COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO) FILE TARIFFS REFLECTING INCREASED) RATES FOR WATER AND SEWER) SERVICE)	CASE NO. WR-2007-XXXX CASE NO. SR-2007-XXX
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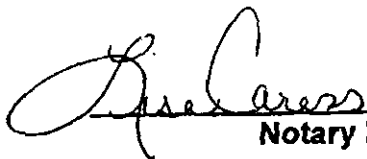
AFFIDAVIT OF EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.

Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr., being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Direct Testimony of Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr."; that said testimony and schedules were prepared by him and/or under his direction and supervision; that if inquiries were made as to the facts in said testimony and schedules, he would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony and schedules are true and correct to the best of his knowledge.



Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr.

**State of Missouri
County of St. Louis
SUBSCRIBED and sworn to
Before me this 12 day of December 2006.**



Notary Public

My commission expires: 04/11/2010

**DIRECT TESTIMONY
EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.
MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY
CASE NO. WR.2007.XXXX
SR.2007.XXX**

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DIRECT TESTIMONY

EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.

WITNESS INTRODUCTION

1 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND EMPLOYER.**

2 **A. My name is Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr., and my business address is Campus Box**
3 **1146, One Brookings Drive, St Louis, Missouri 63130. I am employed by**
4 **Washington University.**

5

6 **Q. WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT POSITION?**

7 **A. I am Professor of Mathematics in the College of Arts and Sciences at Washington**
8 **University. I also hold a joint appointment in the Division of Biostatistics of the**
9 **Washington University School of Medicine.**

10

11 **Q. Please review your educational background and work experience.**

12 **A. I hold a Bachelor of Science, summa cum laude, in mathematics, awarded in 1962**
13 **by Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. I hold a Master of Science (1963) and Ph.D.**
14 **(1965) in mathematics awarded by the University of Chicago. I have served on the**
15 **Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Washington University since 1969. I have held a**
16 **joint appointment in the Division of Biostatistics since 1978. From 1965 to 1969, I**
17 **was on the faculty of Northwestern University.**

18

1 Attached to my testimony is Schedule ELS-1, which provides a more detailed listing
2 of my education and qualifications in the area of mathematics and statistics.
3

4 **PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

5 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?**

6 A. I have been employed by Missouri-American Water Company to make weather-
7 normalized predictions of water utilization for the period January 2007 to December
8 2007.
9

10 **Q. WHAT IS WEATHER NORMALIZATION?**

11 A. From one year to the next, variations in temperature and precipitation lead to
12 changes in water consumption. More water will generally be used during hotter,
13 drier periods. The regulatory question is how to reflect those weather-related
14 differences when setting rates.
15

16 For ratemaking purposes, revenues need to be set at as "normal" a level as
17 possible, factoring out the potential or actual results of unusual weather conditions.
18 This can be accomplished by building statistical models that predict water utilization
19 from meteorological data and other possible predictors. An estimate of future
20 utilization can then be made by using a long-term average of meteorological data
21 and known values of the other predictors.
22

1 **Q. WHAT ARE EXAMPLES OF THESE OTHER NON-METEOROLOGICAL**
2 **PREDICTORS?**

3 A. One is the year itself. Due to gradual introduction of water-conserving plumbing
4 fixtures and appliances, in many regions use of water appears to be slowly
5 declining over time. In other regions where the growth has led to new homes with
6 expansive lawns and/or larger commercial establishments, the use of water can
7 increase over time.

8

9 Another is the month of the year. While water utilization increases during the
10 warmer, drier summer months, analysis of variance shows that month as a
11 categorical variable is a powerful predictor even after temperature and moisture
12 have been included in the model.

13

14 **Q. WHAT MODEL FOR WATER UTILIZATION DID YOU EMPLOY?**

15 A. In a previous case before the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of
16 Kentucky (1997), I screened a large number of candidate predictors by examining
17 data from fourteen different operating systems in five states: Kentucky, Missouri,
18 Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia. Five of these fourteen operations were located in
19 Missouri: Brunswick, Cottleville (St. Charles), Mexico, Parkville, and Warrensburg.
20 I also received data from two other Missouri operations: Joplin and St. Joseph.
21 These two systems billed on a quarterly basis but could not provide records on the
22 numbers of customers billed in each billing cycle, so it was not possible to compute
23 monthly consumption on a per-customer basis.

1
2 I used as candidate predictors only those variables that correlated consistently with
3 utilization for most or all of these operating companies.
4

5 **Q. WHAT WERE SOME OF THE VARIABLES THAT MET THIS CRITERION?**

6 A. For heat, both mean temperature and cooling degree days correlated strongly with
7 utilization. For moisture, the Palmer Drought Severity Index correlated strongly
8 with utilization. Rainfall and the available soil moisture index used in Missouri at
9 that time did not correlate nearly as well.
10

11 I then fitted the surviving candidates in a multivariate model to predict utilization. I
12 found that calendar month was a strong predictor even in the presence of heat and
13 moisture variables. Therefore, I included month as a categorical variable. With
14 month included, I tested drought severity index, temperature, and calendar year as
15 potential numeric predictors. I found that temperature was not a useful predictor in
16 the presence of the other variables, so from that point onward, I did not use it.
17

18 For the months of January through April, there was no evidence that moisture
19 predicted utilization. For the months of May through December, there was evidence
20 of moisture predicting utilization, being a weak predictor in the months of May, June,
21 November, and December and a strong predictor for the months of July through
22 October.

1 Month was a very strong predictor, both as a main effect and interacting with the
2 drought severity index. Because of this, I estimated twelve separate predictive
3 models, one for each month of the year.
4

5 **Q. WERE ANY CHANGES TO YOUR METHODS REQUIRED IN THE PRESENT**
6 **CASE?**

7 A. From 2003 onward, a new accounting closing schedule called 4-4-5 was introduced.
8 The idea behind this method is to provide the company with accounting closing
9 periods based on four quarters of year, since the thirteen weeks of the 4-4-5
10 reporting corresponds to one-fourth of a year minus one day. Due to some non-
11 uniformities in this new billing method, I was unable to make accurate estimates of
12 monthly consumption. As a consequence, I found it necessary to use annual
13 consumption rather than monthly consumption. I also skipped over the year 2003,
14 because the changeover to the 4-4-5 billing method caused this year to be short by
15 nine days. I added the year 1995 to the consumption data so I would have ten
16 years of consumption data to estimate the effects of weather.
17

18 **Q. HOW DID YOU ADAPT THE MEASURE OF DROUGHT SEVERITY TO MAKING**
19 **ESTIMATES ON AN ANNUAL RATHER THAN A MONTHLY BASIS?**

20 A. Since the monthly predictions of my previous method were combined linearly
21 to obtain daily consumption averaged over a year, I calculated the average value of
22 the Palmer Drought Severity Index over the eight weather-sensitive months of May
23 through December and used this average value in an annual prediction equation.

1 This effectively produces the same prediction, just with the computations done in a
2 different order. The computations can be found in Schedule ELS-2. Both Type I
3 (sequential) and Type III (partial) sums of squares and F-tests are given. The
4 selection criterion for retaining a term in the model was based on its Type III sum of
5 squares and F-test. If the drought severity index was not statistically significant, it
6 was removed from the model. If the year since 1990 was not statistically significant,
7 it was removed from the model.

8
9 **Q. ONCE YOU HAD ESTIMATED THE COEFFICIENTS IN THESE MODELS, HOW**
10 **DID YOU PROJECT UTILIZATION FOR JANUARY 2007 THROUGH DECEMBER**
11 **2007?**

12 **A.** In fitting each model, I added an additional line of data with years since 1990 set
13 equal to 17, to correspond to the year 2007. I set the Palmer Drought Severity
14 Index to the thirty-year average from 1976 to 2005 for the months of April through
15 December, for the climate region in which the water company is located. I left the
16 daily consumption missing so the regression coefficients would not be affected by
17 the addition of this line of data. I then asked for the predicted value to be
18 calculated, and I printed it out as the estimated average daily consumption for 2007.
19 This produces the same result as if I had evaluated the regression equation with the
20 values of 17 for year since 1990, and the average regional PDSI value, but with no
21 risk of computational error.

1 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PROJECTIONS OF DAILY UTILIZATION UNDER AVERAGE
2 WEATHER BY DISTRICT FOR ST LOUIS COUNTY, ST. CHARLES, ST. JOSEPH
3 AND JOPLIN FOR RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL CUSTOMER CLASSES,
4 IN GALLONS PER CUSTOMER PER DAY?

5 A. They are:

	Residential	Commercial
6 St Louis County Quarterly	260.681	1214.18
7 St Louis County Monthly	N/A	14,448.09
8 St Charles	270.755	1215.55
9 St Joseph	158.307	833.223
10 Joplin	185.770	960.654

11
12
13 Q. YOUR TABLE ABOVE INDICATES THAT YOU ARE NOT PROVIDING THE
14 SAME WATER UTILIZATION ANALYSIS FOR ALL THE DISTRICTS OF THE
15 COMPANY. WHY WERE THE OTHER DISTRICTS EXCLUDED?

16 A. Based on discussions with the Company, the use of average utilization over the last
17 few years would be incorporated into the Company's filing. I was asked to perform
18 my analysis for the four largest districts which represents over 94% of the customer
19 base for the Company.

20 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

21 A. Yes, it does.
22

Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr.

Born: Cincinnati, Ohio, September 4, 1941.

Education:

Xavier University, 1959-1962
Awarded Bachelor of Science Degree (Summa Cum Laude), 1962
University of Chicago, 1962-1965
Awarded Master of Science Degree, 1963
Awarded Ph.D. in Mathematics, 1965

Scholarships and Fellowships:

Xavier University, 1959-1962
Honorary Woodrow Wilson Fellow, 1962-1963
National Science Foundation Fellow, 1962-1965

Positions:

Assistant Professor of Mathematics,
Northwestern University, 1965-1969
Associate Professor of Mathematics,
Washington University, 1969-1980
Professor of Mathematics,
Washington University, 1980-present
Joint appointment,
Division of Biostatistics, Washington University School of Medicine, 1978-present

Consulting Experience:

Litton Industries (USACDCEC, Fort Ord, CA)
Price Waterhouse (Advanced Auditing Methods, NY)
Mallinckrodt, Inc.
St. Louis County Juvenile Court
Monsanto Company
American Red Cross
Carbolite Corporation
Regional Justice Information Service
Harris-Stowe State College
University of Missouri, Columbia
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
American Optometric Association
Petrolite Corporation
U.S. Army Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory (White Sands, NM)
St. Louis County Water Company
Gateway Medical Research, Inc.
Simmons Market Research Bureau
MasterCard
Capital City Water Company

Schedule ELS-1

Missouri American Water Company
Kentucky American Water Company
Tennessee American Water Company
New Jersey American Water Company
Iowa American Water Company
Partek Corporation
Nestle Purina Company
Solae Company
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.
Santa Clara County Mental Health Administration (San Jose, CA)
and many law firms

Publications:

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Program to weather-normalize utilization for St. Louis County quarterly-billed customers

```

title "St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers";

options nodate nonumber ps=66 ls=80 formchar='|----|+|---';

PROC PRINTTO PRINT='H:\C\missouri-american\2006\st_louis\project1.lst' NEW;

data palmer; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\pdsiprcptemp.dat';
input year 1-4;
do month=1 to 12;
    input m _ pdsi _ _ _ _
          _ prcp _ _ _ _
          _ temp _ _ _ _;
    output;
end;
drop m _ prcp temp;

data palmer; set palmer; if 1990<=year<=2005;

data palmer; set palmer; by year;
array p(*) pdsil-pdsil2; retain pdsil-pdsil2;
if first.year then i=0;
i+1;
p(i) = pdsi;
if last.year then output;
keep year pdsil-pdsil2;
run;

data palmer; set palmer;
pdsi_ham = (1*pdsi5 + 2*pdsi6 + 3*pdsi7 + 4*pdsi8 + 4*pdsi9 + 4*pdsi10 + 2*pdsi11 +
1*pdsi12) / 20;
pdsi5_12 = mean(of pdsi5-pdsi12);
pdsi9_12 = mean(of pdsi9-pdsi12);

data water; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\st_louis\stl-qtrly.dat' lrecl=300
truncover;
input year ?? @; list;
if 1990<=year<=2005 then do; input @1 year w1-w12; output; end;
else input;
run;

data resuse(keep=year total)
    comuse(keep=year total)
    rescust(keep=year average)
    comcust(keep=year average); set;
total = sum(of w1-w12);
average = mean(of w1-w12) * 3; /*Because St Louis County bills on a quarterly
basis*/

if 01<=_n_<=16 then output resuse;
if 17<=_n_<=32 then output comuse;
if 33<=_n_<=48 then output rescust;
if 49<=_n_<=72 then output comcust;

data use; merge resuse(rename=(total=resuse)) comuse(rename=(total=comuse));

```

```

data cust; merge rescust(rename=(average=rescust)) comcust(rename=(average=comcust));

data combo; merge use cust;
resdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * resuse/rescust;
comdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * comuse/comcust;

data combo; merge combo palmer;
IF YEAR IN (1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2004 2005);
since_90 = year-1990;
run;

proc reg; model resdaily = pdsi5-pdsi12 since_90 pdsi_ham pdsi5_12 pdsi9_12 /
selection=stepwise;

proc reg; model comdaily = pdsi5-pdsi12 since_90 pdsi_ham pdsi5_12 pdsi9_12 /
selection=stepwise;

proc reg; model comdaily = since_90 pdsi5_12; run;

run;

proc corr; var pdsi5-pdsi12 pdsi_ham pdsi5_12 pdsi9_12 since_90;
with resdaily comdaily;
run;

/* CONCLUSIONS: USE PDSI5_12 TO PREDICT RESIDENTIAL. NO EVIDENCE OF A TIME TREND.
USE SINCE_90 AND PDSI5_12 TO PREDICT COMMERCIAL. */
options nodate nonumber ps=66 ls=80;

data palmer; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\pdsiprcptemp.dat';
input year 1-4;
do month=1 to 12;
input m _ pdsi _ _ _ _
_ prcp _ _ _ _
_ temp _ _ _ _;
output;
end;
drop m _ prcp temp;

data palmer; set palmer; if 1990<=year<=2005;

data palmer; set palmer; by year;
array p(*) pdsi1-pdsi12; retain pdsi1-pdsi12;
if first.year then i=0;
i+1;
p(i) = pdsi;
if last.year then output;
keep year pdsi1-pdsi12;
run;

data palmer; set palmer;
pdsi_ham = (1*pdsi5 + 2*pdsi6 + 3*pdsi7 + 4*pdsi8 + 4*pdsi9 + 4*pdsi10 + 2*pdsi11 +
1*pdsi12) / 20;
pdsi5_12 = mean(of pdsi5-pdsi12);
pdsi9_12 = mean(of pdsi9-pdsi12);

```

```

data water; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\st_louis\stl-qtrly.dat' lrecl=300
truncover;
input year ?? @; list;
if 1990<=year<=2005 then do; input @1 year w1-w12; output; end;
else input;
run;

data resuse(keep=year total)
  comuse(keep=year total)
  rescust(keep=year average)
  comcust(keep=year average); set;
total = sum(of w1-w12);
average = mean(of w1-w12) * 3; /*Because St Louis County bills on a quarterly
basis*/

if 01<=_n_<=16 then output resuse;
if 17<=_n_<=32 then output comuse;
if 33<=_n_<=48 then output rescust;
if 49<=_n_<=72 then output comcust;

data use; merge resuse(rename=(total=resuse)) comuse(rename=(total=comuse));
data cust; merge rescust(rename=(average=rescust)) comcust(rename=(average=comcust));

data combo; merge use cust;
resdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * resuse/rescust;
comdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * comuse/comcust;

data combo; merge combo palmer;
IF YEAR IN (1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2004 2005);
since_90 = year-1990;
run;

data year2007; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\avg-pdsi.out';
input since_90 _ pdsi5_12; /*REGION 2*/
run;

data combo; set combo year2007;

proc reg data=combo; model resdaily = since_90 pdsi5_12;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var resdaily p;
run;

proc reg data=combo; model comdaily = since_90 pdsi5_12;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var comdaily p;
run;

/* USE SINCE_90 AND PDSI5_12 TO PREDICT RESIDENTIAL.
   USE SINCE_90 AND PDSI5_12 TO PREDICT COMMERCIAL. */

```

Program to weather-normalize utilization for St. Louis County monthly-billed commercial customers

```

title "St. Louis County projections for monthly billed commercial customers";

options nodate nonumber ps=66 ls=80 formchar='|----|+|---';

PROC PRINTTO PRINT='H:\C\missouri-american\2006\st_louis\project2.1st' NEW;

data palmer; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\pdsiprcptemp.dat';
input year 1-4;
do month=1 to 12;
    input m _ pdsi _ _ _ _
          _ prcp _ _ _ _
          _ temp _ _ _ _;
    output;
end;
drop m _ prcp temp;

data palmer; set palmer; if 1990<=year<=2005;

data palmer; set palmer; by year;
array p(*) pdsi1-pdsi12; retain pdsi1-pdsi12;
if first.year then i=0;
i+1;
p(i) = pdsi;
if last.year then output;
keep year pdsi1-pdsi12;
run;

data palmer; set palmer;
pdsi_ham = (1*pdsi5 + 2*pdsi6 + 3*pdsi7 + 4*pdsi8 + 4*pdsi9 + 4*pdsi10 + 2*pdsi11 +
1*pdsi12) / 20;
pdsi5_12 = mean(of pdsi5-pdsi12);
pdsi9_12 = mean(of pdsi9-pdsi12);

data water; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\st_louis\stl-monthly.dat' lrecl=300
truncover;
input year ?? @; list;
if 1990<=year<=2005 then do; input @1 year w1-w12; output; end;
else input;
run;

data resuse(keep=year total)
    comuse(keep=year total)
    rescust(keep=year average)
    comcust(keep=year average); set;
total = sum(of w1-w12);
if 62<=_n_<=64 then w12 = w11; /*BECAUSE OF ALMOST NO BILLS IN THOSE DECEMBERS*/
average = mean(of w1-w12);

if 01<=_n_<=16 then output resuse;
if 17<=_n_<=32 then output comuse;
if 33<=_n_<=48 then output rescust;
if 49<=_n_<=64 then output comcust;

```

```

data use; merge resuse(rename=(total=resuse)) comuse(rename=(total=comuse));
data cust; merge rescust(rename=(average=rescust)) comcust(rename=(average=comcust));

data combo; merge use cust;
resdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * resuse/rescust;
comdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * comuse/comcust;

data combo; merge combo palmer;
IF YEAR IN (1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2004 2005);
since_90 = year-1990;
run;

data year2007; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\avg-pdsi.out';
input since_90 _ pdsi5_12; /*REGION 2*/
run;

data combo; set combo year2007;

PROC PRINT; ID YEAR SINCE_90; VAR COMUSE COMCUST COMDAILY PDSI5_12; RUN;

/*
proc reg data=combo; model resdaily = since_90 pdsi5_12;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var resdaily p;
run;
*/

proc reg data=combo; model comdaily = pdsi5_12;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var comdaily p;
run;

/* DO NOT PREDICT RESIDENTIAL BECAUSE OF SUDDEN REMOVAL OF MISTAKEN COMMERCIAL
ACCOUNTS.
USE PDSI5_12 TO PREDICT COMMERCIAL. */

```

Program to weather-normalize utilization for St. Charles customers

```

title "St. Charles projections";

options nodate nonumber ps=66 ls=80 formchar='|----|+|---';

PROC PRINTTO PRINT='H:\C\missouri-american\2006\st_charles\project1.lst' NEW;

data palmer; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\pdsiprcptemp.dat';
input year 1-4;
do month=1 to 12;
    input m _ pdsi _ _ _ _
          _ prcp _ _ _ _
          _ temp _ _ _ _;
    output;
end;
drop m _ prcp temp;

data palmer; set palmer; if 1989<=year<=2005;

data palmer; set palmer; by year;
array p(*) pdsil-pdsil2; retain pdsil-pdsil2;
if first.year then i=0;
i+1;
p(i) = pdsi;
if last.year then output;
keep year pdsil-pdsil2;
run;

data palmer; set palmer;
pdsi_ham = (1*pdsi5 + 2*pdsi6 + 3*pdsi7 + 4*pdsi8 + 4*pdsi9 + 4*pdsi10 + 2*pdsi11 +
1*pdsi12) / 20;
pdsi5_12 = mean(of pdsi5-pdsi12);
pdsi9_12 = mean(of pdsi9-pdsi12);

data water; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\st_charles\st_charles.dat' lrecl=300
trunccover;
input year ?? @; list;
if 1989<=year<=2005 then do; input @1 year w1-w12; output; end;
else input;
run;

data resuse(keep=year total)
    comuse(keep=year total)
    rescust(keep=year average)
    comcust(keep=year average); set;
total = sum(of w1-w12);
average = mean(of w1-w12);

if 01<=_n_<=17 then output resuse;
if 18<=_n_<=34 then output comuse;
if 35<=_n_<=51 then output rescust;
if 52<=_n_<=78 then output comcust;

data use; merge resuse(rename=(total=resuse)) comuse(rename=(total=comuse));
data cust; merge rescust(rename=(average=rescust)) comcust(rename=(average=comcust));

```

```
data combo; merge use cust;
resdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * resuse/rescust;
comdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * comuse/comcust;

data combo; merge combo palmer;
IF YEAR IN (1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2004 2005);
since_90 = year-1990;
run;

data year2007; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\avg-pdsi.out';
input since_90 _ pdsi5_12; /*REGION 2*/
run;

data combo; set combo year2007;

proc reg data=combo; model resdaily = pdsi5_12;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var resdaily p;
run;

proc reg data=combo; model comdaily = since_90;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var comdaily p;
run;

/* USE PDSI5_12 TO PREDICT RESIDENTIAL. NO EVIDENCE OF A TIME TREND.
   USE SINCE_90 TO PREDICT COMMERCIAL. NO EVIDENCE OF WEATHER DEPENDENCE. */
```

Program to weather-normalize utilization for St. Joseph customers

```

title "St. Joseph projections";

options nodate nonumber ps=66 ls=80 formchar='|----|+|---';

PROC PRINTTO PRINT='H:\C\missouri-american\2006\st_joseph\project1.lst' NEW;

data palmer; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\pdsiprcptemp.dat';
input year 1-4;
do month=1 to 12;
    input m pdsi _ _ _ _ _
          prcp _ _ _ _ _
          temp _ _ _ _ _;
    output;
end;
drop m _ prcp temp;

data palmer; set palmer; if 1989<=year<=2005;

data palmer; set palmer; by year;
array p(*) pdsil-pdsil12; retain pdsil-pdsil12;
if first.year then i=0;
i+1;
p(i) = pdsi;
if last.year then output;
keep year pdsil-pdsil12;
run;

data palmer; set palmer;
pdsi_ham = (1*pdsi5 + 2*pdsi6 + 3*pdsi7 + 4*pdsi8 + 4*pdsi9 + 4*pdsi10 + 2*pdsi11 +
1*pdsi12) / 20;
pdsi5_12 = mean(of pdsi5-pdsi12);
pdsi9_12 = mean(of pdsi9-pdsi12);

data water; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\st_joseph\st_joseph.dat' lrecl=300
truncover;
input year ?? @; list;
if 1989<=year<=2005 then do; input @1 year w1-w12; output; end;
else input;
run;

data reuse(keep=year total)
    comuse(keep=year total)
    rescust(keep=year average)
    comcust(keep=year average); set;
total = sum(of w1-w12);
average = mean(of w1-w12);

if 01<=_n_<=17 then output reuse;
if 18<=_n_<=34 then output comuse;
if 35<=_n_<=51 then output rescust;
if 52<=_n_<=78 then output comcust;

data use; merge reuse(rename=(total=reuse)) comuse(rename=(total=comuse));
data cust; merge rescust(rename=(average=rescust)) comcust(rename=(average=comcust));

```

```
data combo; merge use cust;
resdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * resuse/rescust;
comdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * comuse/comcust;

data combo; merge combo palmer;
IF YEAR IN (1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2004 2005);
since_90 = year-1990;
run;

data year2007; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\avg-pdsi.out';
input since_90 pdsi5_12; /*REGION 1*/
run;

data combo; set combo year2007;

proc reg data=combo; model resdaily = since_90 pdsi5_12;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var resdaily p;
run;

proc reg data=combo; model comdaily = ;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var comdaily p;
run;

/* USE PDSI5_12 AND SINCE_90 TO PREDICT RESIDENTIAL.
   NO EVIDENCE OF WEATHER DEPENDENCE OR A TIME TREND FOR COMMERCIAL. */
```

Program to weather-normalize utilization for Joplin customers

```

title "Joplin projections";

options nodate nonumber ps=66 ls=80 formchar='|----|+|---';

PROC PRINTTO PRINT='H:\C\missouri-american\2006\joplin\project1.lst' NEW;

data palmer; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\pdsiprcptemp.dat';
input year 1-4;
do month=1 to 12;
    input m _ _ _ pdsi _ _
          _ _ _ prcp _ _
          _ _ _ temp _ _ ;
    output;
end;
drop m _ prcp temp;

data palmer; set palmer; if 1989<=year<=2005;

data palmer; set palmer; by year;
array p(*) pdsi1-pdsi12; retain pdsi1-pdsi12;
if first.year then i=0;
i+1;
p(i) = pdsi;
if last.year then output;
keep year pdsi1-pdsi12;
run;

data palmer; set palmer;
pdsi_ham = (1*pdsi5 + 2*pdsi6 + 3*pdsi7 + 4*pdsi8 + 4*pdsi9 + 4*pdsi10 + 2*pdsi11 +
1*pdsi12) / 20;
pdsi5_12 = mean(of pdsi5-pdsi12);
pdsi9_12 = mean(of pdsi9-pdsi12);

data water; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\joplin\joplin.dat' lrecl=300
truncover;
input year ?? @; list;
if 1989<=year<=2005 then do; input @1 year w1-w12; output; end;
else input;
run;

data resuse(keep=year total)
comuse(keep=year total)
rescust(keep=year average)
comcust(keep=year average); set;
total = sum(of w1-w12);
average = mean(of w1-w12);

if 01<=_n_<=17 then output resuse;
if 18<=_n_<=34 then output comuse;
if 35<=_n_<=51 then output rescust;
if 52<=_n_<=78 then output comcust;

data use; merge resuse(rename=(total=resuse)) comuse(rename=(total=comuse));
data cust; merge rescust(rename=(average=rescust)) comcust(rename=(average=comcust));

```

```
data combo; merge use cust;
resdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * resuse/rescust;
comdaily = 1000/(365+(mod(year,4)=0)) * comuse/comcust;

data combo; merge combo palmer;
IF YEAR IN (1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2004 2005);
since_90 = year-1990;
run;

data year2007; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\avg-pdsi.out';
input since_90 _ _ _ pdsi5_12; /*REGION 4*/
run;

data combo; set combo year2007;

proc reg data=combo; model resdaily = since_90;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var resdaily p;
run;

proc reg data=combo; model comdaily = since_90;
output out=predicted p=p;
proc print; id since_90; var comdaily p;
run;

/* USE SINCE_90 TO PREDICT RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL
   NO EVIDENCE OF WEATHER DEPENDENCE FOR EITHER. */
```

Palmer Drought Severity Index data for the six climate regions of Missouri (plus precipitation and temperature data, not used in this study)

[illegible]

Schedule ELS-2

11	2.90	3.73	3.45	2.25	2.49	1.34	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
12	2.42	3.34	2.86	1.74	1.97	1.28	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
2005													5	5	5	5	5	5
01	2.89	5.01	4.38	3.12	2.63	1.55	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
02	3.49	4.63	4.22	2.86	-0.11	-0.36	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
03	-0.50	-0.61	-0.68	-0.51	-0.60	-0.67	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
04	-0.60	-0.88	-0.91	-0.66	-0.73	-0.78	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
05	-0.86	-1.58	-1.65	-1.20	-1.41	-1.53	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
06	-0.44	-1.73	-1.48	-1.47	-1.85	-1.97	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
07	-0.74	-2.33	-1.92	-1.49	0.26	-0.97	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
08	0.93	-1.85	-0.63	-1.43	0.58	-0.73	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
09	-0.45	-1.78	-0.72	-1.45	1.05	-0.77	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
10	-0.31	-2.02	-1.30	-2.12	-0.60	-1.65	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
11	-0.61	-2.05	-1.74	-2.05	0.64	-2.06	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90
12	-0.68	-2.46	-2.32	-2.65	-0.59	-2.93	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-9.99	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90	-99.90

Program to obtain thirty-year average of Palmer Drought Severity Index data for four Missouri climate regions

```
options nodate nonumber nocenter ps=66 ls=100;

data palmer; infile 'h:\c\missouri-american\2006\pdsiprcptemp.dat';
input year 1-4;
do month=1 to 12;
    input m pdsil-pdsi4;
    if month>4 then output;
end;
drop m;

data palmer; set palmer; if 1976<=year<=2005;

proc sort; by month;

proc means; var pdsil-pdsi4;
output out=means mean=pdsil-pdsi4;
run;

proc print; var pdsil-pdsi4;
run;
```

The resulting thirty-year average PDSI values, transferred to the single-line file avg-pdsi.out, for use in weather normalization programs:

Obs	pdsil	pdsi2	pdsi3	pdsi4
1	0.92525	0.76163	0.71108	0.61508

Utilization data for St. Louis County monthly-billed customers

Missouri-American Water Company
St Louis Operation (Monthly Accounts)
History of Water Sales
(Thousand Gallons)

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Residential Sales													
1990	38403	31781	36914	32084	33770	31661	36208	35780	27481	35474	30778	34339	404673
1991	32954	32141	32770	31413	31389	33079	31956	42179	31505	33488	30912	23176	386962
1992	16284	15364	15902	15054	17045	17762	17573	17772	23226	19700	15568	15908	207158
1993	14361	12011	18868	16391	14834	14825	20231	14735	15552	17945	15918	15917	191588
1994	20697	16098	15774	18908	15709	18754	23334	20216	21238	22184	17325	20037	230274
1995	21076	18589	17283	21308	16797	22549	21935	20504	24188	21566	20909	21314	248018
1996	23447	20224	19849	20373	19751	23637	23438	24534	25792	20877	22907	20656	265485
1997	21985	21290	19838	19163	20883	22768	23856	27194	24996	23425	25833	20770	272001
1998	26888	24670	21247	25097	23744	24899	28946	31593	28803	27026	27281	23946	314140
1999	28817	22922	23128	27179	24125	25838	29084	28546	29987	26489	24422	23753	314290
2000	26644	22596	22505	24984	21661	26472	28481	28546	31292	24431	25257	25547	308416
2001	25184	24479	23193	24952	24029	29188	29668	29537	32540	24460	28387	24841	320458
2002	10764	6868	6086	6497	7376	7471	7981	8594	10403	7511	7829	6468	93846
2003	6856	6488	5962	5540	6068	6847	6670	8349	8189	7133	7027	4390	79518
2004	7030	5080	4719	4748	5722	7339	7701	7055	7706	6639	6928	0	70665
2005	11031	4967	5099	5549	5500	6976	8051	7202	7511	6215	5709	38	73847

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Commercial Sales													
1990	101414	95839	90699	90682	99116	112287	206316	200450	225626	169785	115741	114088	1622043
1991	96128	92927	93725	108622	112119	183248	239877	253474	216841	158315	137393	266460	1959129
1992	139363	146039	147445	139949	198882	241964	312599	288693	258816	209483	176779	131087	2391099
1993	112906	96898	94290	121660	127443	164510	255898	191213	230171	156894	124825	110439	1787147
1994	101726	105344	98859	158415	142985	245729	349541	330760	301442	265020	167972	128783	2396576
1995	142836	131904	129410	175388	150419	213542	286505	290344	346188	241208	182890	145404	2436038
1996	126895	135614	131980	140772	154025	213128	288303	299669	330515	191708	175043	125398	2313050
1997	136089	132777	124734	128834	180029	227159	309223	405272	293006	230546	163134	114539	2445342
1998	119045	112781	108456	137542	152729	206949	253828	275829	281183	204051	157427	122253	2132073
1999	125213	108367	104072	142433	143232	218449	261558	356259	353087	228527	171817	136180	2349194
2000	115999	100552	109077	137578	159368	218300	236993	230664	296366	187999	150739	115411	2059046
2001	106187	102065	96371	116609	196129	247138	294320	282268	339695	195798	147920	123582	2248082
2002	119597	133644	118657	126380	168185	224308	372867	313067	344635	235549	162541	123430	2442859
2003	123886	129687	131847	140769	151249	182994	263935	333363	283901	220158	158318	41711	2161819
2004	203558	116090	113945	145650	181279	197055	261322	271033	268440	250302	148220	-6428	2150466
2005	252780	109819	108913	148923	172527	270339	356787	318592	289223	194708	158958	2471	2384040

Missouri-American Water Company
St Louis Operation (Monthly Accounts)
History of Bills

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
Residential Bills													
1990	579	567	551	516	504	491	493	501	492	495	491	492	6,172
1991	489	484	487	490	490	491	485	491	483	486	484	31	5,391
1992	29	30	31	31	31	31	30	30	32	31	31	367	
1993	27	27	30	29	29	28	29	28	30	30	30	346	
1994	32	31	31	31	32	34	36	38	37	39	39	420	
1995	40	40	40	40	38	40	39	39	38	38	39	469	
1996	40	40	41	40	40	42	43	41	41	41	41	491	
1997	41	45	46	46	45	45	45	45	44	45	45	537	
1998	46	46	46	46	47	47	47	47	47	47	47	560	
1999	47	47	47	46	46	46	46	47	46	46	46	556	
2000	46	46	46	51	51	52	51	57	51	51	55	609	
2001	51	52	58	52	52	52	52	52	52	54	52	631	
2002	31	22	21	22	23	23	22	23	22	23	24	279	
2003	21	24	23	21	22	25	23	26	24	25	15	275	
2004	24	23	23	22	26	26	24	25	25	22	25	0	265
2005	22	22	22	21	23	23	22	23	24	23	24	1	250

Year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOTAL
------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Schedule ELS-2

Commercial Bills

1990	642	563	515	478	456	444	455	452	442	449	449	459	5804
1991	459	463	463	462	469	451	443	474	457	466	464	415	5486
1992	411	412	412	414	412	413	418	411	412	414	413	416	4958
1993	385	397	401	405	399	390	402	398	398	396	392	393	4756
1994	408	408	412	436	452	463	482	484	484	486	454	455	5424
1995	472	474	471	474	477	478	478	475	477	476	478	468	5698
1996	470	465	459	463	462	459	463	461	460	463	464	441	5530
1997	451	448	455	448	456	452	454	449	452	416	410	417	5308
1998	418	419	418	419	416	411	400	401	400	402	397	405	4906
1999	404	405	408	407	407	407	406	406	407	403	400	408	4868
2000	413	411	396	393	394	400	398	406	397	395	398	400	4801
2001	393	389	396	395	397	418	417	418	414	419	429	430	4915
2002	444	451	451	450	450	451	441	453	444	446	444	446	5371
2003	451	448	452	449	445	458	454	452	446	440	440	172	5107
2004	441	439	443	445	444	447	445	444	440	441	442	8	4879
2005	442	437	438	435	437	436	442	441	440	441	441	5	4835

Schedule ELS-2

1996	680	680	683	687	696	698	701	705	708	716	721	721
1997	724	730	742	750	755	754	755	756	752	758	760	762
1998	761	761	764	775	781	784	785	786	785	784	786	788
1999	794	792	791	796	800	804	807	810	814	817	820	827
2000	829	831	831	840	845	841	846	847	846	851	852	850
2001	854	854	857	856	903	908	907	907	907	914	890	885
2002	884	894	896	899	900	902	906	889	887	886	893	890
2003	894	919	942	957	962	949	950	934	933	927	930	931
2004	927	929	931	924	924	928	925	927	925	930	926	933
2005	932	931	933	931	929	934	933	937	937	930	935	932

Schedule ELS-2

1995	3173	3171	3187	3199	3211	3208	3210	3206	3197	3194	3167	3162
1996	3150	3149	3160	3189	3192	3194	3181	3185	3186	3177	3155	3144
1997	3132	3118	3132	3161	3153	3175	3185	3176	3168	3154	3121	3118
1998	3123	3124	3133	3147	3170	3169	3177	3187	3190	3169	3144	3135
1999	3130	3117	3131	3156	3175	3186	3188	3200	3206	3186	3175	3161
2000	3157	3164	3147	3180	3195	3201	3199	3200	3196	3178	3144	3141
2001	3139	3134	3149	3159	3172	3169	3176	3189	3183	3152	3136	3111
2002	3100	3095	3099	3118	3132	3151	3153	3142	3143	3125	3104	3095
2003	3087	3073	3073	3084	3108	3099	3085	3084	3067	3030	3007	2985
2004	2969	2954	2955	2978	2982	2977	2967	2959	2959	2942	2918	2920
2005	2913	2908	2927	2956	2974	2988	2985	2985	2972	2951	2929	2906

Schedule ELS-2

1996	2914	2922	2927	2943	2959	2968	2976	2977	2986	2996	3000	3025	35593
1997	3060	3074	3084	3098	3100	3097	3105	3110	3121	3111	3117	3108	37185
1998	3114	3107	3111	3132	3123	3106	3097	3114	3109	3108	3090	3078	37289
1999	3078	3065	3077	3077	3075	3078	3085	3120	3124	3134	3133	3114	37160
2000	3111	3110	3107	3117	3120	3122	3113	3121	3103	3117	3118	3123	37382
2001	3116	3112	3117	3120	3117	3102	3123	3132	3124	3122	3119	3115	37419
2002	3110	3122	3130	3135	3141	3135	3136	3145	3146	3130	2985	2979	37294
2003	2970	2955	2958	2966	2961	2932	2915	2902	2899	2883	2877	2846	35064
2004	2827	2818	2789	2792	2790	2782	2784	2772	2765	2759	2737	2740	33355
2005	2734	2736	2743	2748	2729	2722	2751	2747	2733	2726	2727	2726	32822

Output of weather-normalization program for St. Louis County quarterly-billed customers

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read 10
Number of Observations Used 10

Stepwise Selection: Step 1

Variable pdsill Entered: R-Square = 0.4524 and C(p) = .

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	395.17533	395.17533	6.61	0.0331
Error	8	478.35024	59.79378		
Corrected Total	9	873.52557			

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II SS	F Value	Pr > F
Intercept	274.52561	2.46084	744138	12445.1	<.0001
pdsill	-2.94796	1.14671	395.17533	6.61	0.0331

Bounds on condition number: 1, 1

Stepwise Selection: Step 2

Variable pdsi9 Entered: R-Square = 0.7000 and C(p) = .

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	611.44582	305.72291	8.17	0.0148
Error	7	262.07975	37.43996		
Corrected Total	9	873.52557			

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II SS	F Value	Pr > F
Intercept	273.25794	2.01743	686887	18346.3	<.0001

Schedule ELS-2

pdsi9	13.16477	5.47750	216.27049	5.78	0.0472
pdsi11	-12.32757	4.00670	354.41897	9.47	0.0179

Bounds on condition number: 19.498, 77.991

All variables left in the model are significant at the 0.1500 level.

No other variable met the 0.1500 significance level for entry into the model.

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: resdaily

Summary of Stepwise Selection

Step	Variable Entered	Variable Removed	Number Vars In	Partial R-Square	Model R-Square	C(p)	F Value	Pr > F
1	pdsi11		1	0.4524	0.4524	.	6.61	0.0331
2	pdsi9		2	0.2476	0.7000	.	5.78	0.0472

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read 10
Number of Observations Used 10

Stepwise Selection: Step 1

Variable since_90 Entered: R-Square = 0.9326 and C(p) = .

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	54059	54059	110.69	<.0001
Error	8	3907.04829	488.38104		
Corrected Total	9	57967			

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II SS	F Value	Pr > F
Intercept	826.28803	22.53656	656517	1344.27	<.0001
since_90	23.23908	2.20883	54059	110.69	<.0001

Bounds on condition number: 1, 1

Stepwise Selection: Step 2

Variable pdsi5 Entered: R-Square = 0.9648 and C(p) = .

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	55926	27963	95.92	<.0001
Error	7	2040.65090	291.52156		
Corrected Total	9	57967			

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II SS	F Value	Pr > F
Intercept	853.75526	20.51857	504712	1731.30	<.0001
pdsi5	-9.82796	3.88416	1866.39739	6.40	0.0392
since_90	21.59385	1.82622	40759	139.81	<.0001

Bounds on condition number: 1.1452, 4.5807

Stepwise Selection: Step 3

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Stepwise Selection: Step 3

Variable pdsi11 Entered: R-Square = 0.9789 and C(p) = .

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	3	56742	18914	92.65	<.0001
Error	6	1224.91478	204.15246		
Corrected Total	9	57967			

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II SS	F Value	Pr > F
Intercept	846.06686	17.59625	471980	2311.90	<.0001
pdsi5	-7.52955	3.44779	973.66832	4.77	0.0717
pdsi11	-4.50703	2.25472	815.73612	4.00	0.0926
since_90	22.22098	1.56012	41415	202.87	<.0001

Bounds on condition number: 1.2885, 10.843

Stepwise Selection: Step 4

Variable pdsi6 Entered: R-Square = 0.9943 and C(p) = .

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	4	57634	14409	216.85	<.0001
Error	5	332.22114	66.44423		
Corrected Total	9	57967			

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type II SS	F Value	Pr > F
Intercept	806.36254	14.76850	198082	2981.18	<.0001
pdsi5	-11.90986	2.30152	1779.26721	26.78	0.0035
pdsi6	15.68163	4.27827	892.69363	13.44	0.0145
pdsi11	-10.24562	2.02625	1698.81425	25.57	0.0039
since_90	25.63729	1.28875	26295	395.74	<.0001

Bounds on condition number: 5.2914, 49.47

Stepwise Selection: Step 5

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
Model: MODEL1
Dependent Variable: comdaily

Stepwise Selection: Step 5

Variable pdsi8 Entered: R-Square = 0.9972 and C(p) = .

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	5	57806	11561	287.46	<.0001
Error	4	160.87311	40.21828		
Corrected Total	9	57967			

Variable	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	Type III SS	F Value	Pr > F
Intercept	795.18008	12.70317	157591	3918.38	<.0001
pdsi5	-11.18247	1.82494	1510.07896	37.55	0.0036
pdsi6	25.84857	5.94483	760.35776	18.91	0.0122
pdsi8	-9.77709	4.73676	171.34804	4.26	0.1080
pdsi11	-8.14490	1.87643	757.76094	18.84	0.0122
since_90	26.66498	1.11947	22818	567.36	<.0001

Bounds on condition number: 17.214, 215.13

All variables left in the model are significant at the 0.1500 level.

No other variable met the 0.1500 significance level for entry into the model.

Summary of Stepwise Selection

Step	Variable Entered	Variable Removed	Number Vars In	Partial R-Square	Model R-Square	C(p)	F Value	Pr > F
1	since_90		1	0.9326	0.9326	.	110.69	<.0001
2	pdsi5		2	0.0322	0.9648	.	6.40	0.0392
3	pdsi11		3	0.0141	0.9789	.	4.00	0.0926
4	pdsi6		4	0.0154	0.9943	.	13.44	0.0145
5	pdsi8		5	0.0030	0.9972	.	4.26	0.1080

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read 10
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	55688	27844	85.53	<.0001
Error	7	2278.74650	325.53521		
Corrected Total	9	57967			

Root MSE	18.04259	R-Square	0.9607
Dependent Mean	1051.70711	Adj R-Sq	0.9495
Coeff Var	1.71555		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	838.02302	19.13309	43.80	<.0001
since_90	1	22.50861	1.83270	12.28	<.0001
pdsi5_12	1	-8.51734	3.80834	-2.24	0.0604

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The CORR Procedure

2 With Variables: resdaily comdaily
 12 Variables: pdsi5 pdsi6 pdsi7 pdsi8 pdsi9 pdsi10
 pdsi11 pdsi12 pdsi_ham pdsi5_12 pdsi9_12 since_90

Simple Statistics

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Sum	Minimum	Maximum
resdaily	10	273.81515	9.85182	2738	251.04123	287.35436
comdaily	10	1052	80.25414	10517	942.23037	1198
pdsi5	10	1.17100	1.56802	11.71000	-1.58000	3.54000
pdsi6	10	0.83400	1.46091	8.34000	-1.73000	3.04000
pdsi7	10	0.68100	1.76152	6.81000	-2.33000	2.90000
pdsi8	10	0.88200	1.85160	8.82000	-1.85000	3.13000
pdsi9	10	0.26800	1.64421	2.68000	-1.78000	2.33000
pdsi10	10	0.31500	1.86135	3.15000	-2.11000	2.82000
pdsi11	10	0.24100	2.24777	2.41000	-3.19000	3.73000
pdsi12	10	-0.02500	2.16024	-0.25000	-3.12000	3.34000
pdsi_ham	10	0.55995	1.73233	5.59950	-2.05950	2.62550
pdsi5_12	10	0.54588	1.60491	5.45875	-1.97500	2.47875
pdsi9_12	10	0.19975	1.96605	1.99750	-2.52750	3.05500
since_90	10	9.70000	3.33500	97.00000	5.00000	15.00000

Pearson Correlation Coefficients, N = 10

Prob > |r| under H0: Rho=0

	pdsi5	pdsi6	pdsi7	pdsi8	pdsi9	pdsi10
resdaily	-0.26078 0.4668	-0.19782 0.5838	-0.31442 0.3763	-0.50024 0.1409	-0.54244 0.1052	-0.59793 0.0679
comdaily	-0.51152 0.1307	-0.63265 0.0496	-0.55606 0.0951	-0.40610 0.2442	-0.16575 0.6472	-0.09576 0.7924

Pearson Correlation Coefficients, N = 10

Prob > |r| under H0: Rho=0

	pdsi11	pdsi12	pdsi_ham	pdsi5_12	pdsi9_12	since_90
resdaily	-0.67260 0.0331	-0.64816 0.0427	-0.54253 0.1052	-0.55259 0.0976	-0.62522 0.0532	-0.45235 0.1893
comdaily	-0.09408 0.7960	-0.09589 0.7922	-0.31836 0.3700	-0.33702 0.3409	-0.11055 0.7611	0.96571 <.0001

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	540.47658	270.23829	5.68	0.0342
Error	7	333.04899	47.57843		
Corrected Total	9	873.52557			

Root MSE	6.89771	R-Square	0.6187
Dependent Mean	273.81515	Adj R-Sq	0.5098
Coeff Var	2.51911		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	292.30820	7.31461	39.96	<.0001
since_90	1	-1.68058	0.70064	-2.40	0.0476
pdsi5_12	1	-4.01448	1.45593	-2.76	0.0282

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

since_90	resdaily	p
5	276.154	279.153
6	277.010	277.362
7	280.274	283.776
8	266.493	269.721
9	287.354	283.621
10	273.989	270.268
11	281.165	266.847
12	271.307	273.546
14	251.041	258.829
15	273.364	275.028
17	.	260.681

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	55688	27844	85.53	<.0001
Error	7	2278.74650	325.53521		
Corrected Total	9	57967			

Root MSE	18.04259	R-Square	0.9607
Dependent Mean	1051.70711	Adj R-Sq	0.9495
Coeff Var	1.71555		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	838.02302	19.13309	43.80	<.0001
since_90	1	22.50861	1.83270	12.28	<.0001
pdsi5_12	1	-8.51734	3.80834	-2.24	0.0604

Schedule ELS-2

St. Louis County projections for quarterly billed customers

since_90	comdaily	p
5	942.23	940.48
6	951.69	962.76
7	984.87	1002.44
8	1008.78	998.69
9	1077.82	1054.26
10	1058.22	1052.00
11	1088.22	1070.82
12	1084.33	1111.11
14	1122.42	1132.03
15	1198.49	1192.47
17	.	1214.18

Output of weather-normalization program for St. Louis County monthly-billed
commercial customers

St. Louis County projections for monthly billed commercial customers

year	since_90	comuse	comcust	comdaily	pdsi5_12
1995	5	2436038	474.833	14055.62	1.18375
1996	6	2313050	460.833	13713.87	1.21125
1997	7	2445342	442.333	15145.97	-0.80500
1998	8	2132073	408.833	14287.72	2.27750
1999	9	2349194	405.667	15865.61	-1.60375
2000	10	2059046	400.083	14061.59	1.30375
2001	11	2248082	409.583	15037.55	1.73750
2002	12	2442860	447.583	14953.12	-0.35000
2004	14	2150466	442.750	13270.67	2.47875
2005	15	2384040	439.250	14869.93	-1.97500
.	17	.	.	.	0.76163

St. Louis County projections for monthly billed commercial customers

The REG Procedure
 Model: MODEL1
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	3035541	3035541	9.97	0.0134
Error	8	2434879	304360		
Corrected Total	9	5470420			

Root MSE	551.68819	R-Square	0.5549
Dependent Mean	14526	Adj R-Sq	0.4993
Coeff Var	3.79789		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	14724	185.33284	79.44	<.0001
pdsi5_12	1	-361.86450	114.58338	-3.16	0.0134

Schedule ELS-2

St. Louis County projections for monthly billed commercial customers

since_90	comdaily	p
5	14055.62	14295.34
6	13713.87	14285.39
7	15145.97	15015.00
8	14287.72	13899.55
9	15865.61	15304.04
10	14061.59	14251.92
11	15037.55	14094.96
12	14953.12	14850.35
14	13270.67	13826.73
15	14869.93	15438.38
17	.	14448.09

Output of weather-normalization program for St. Charles customers

St. Charles projections

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	775.49170	775.49170	27.65	0.0008
Error	8	224.40777	28.05097		
Corrected Total	9	999.89947			

Root MSE	5.29632	R-Square	0.7756
Dependent Mean	272.00280	Adj R-Sq	0.7475
Coeff Var	1.94716		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	275.16005	1.77923	154.65	<.0001
pdsi5_12	1	-5.78384	1.10002	-5.26	0.0008

St. Charles projections

since_90	resdaily	p
5	279.424	268.313
6	270.354	268.154
7	275.466	279.816
8	258.165	261.987
9	284.332	284.436
10	259.996	267.619
11	266.647	265.111
12	277.114	277.184
14	260.527	260.823
15	288.002	286.583
17	.	270.755

St. Charles projections

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	19719	19719	18.32	0.0027
Error	8	8612.10288	1076.51286		
Corrected Total	9	28332			

Root MSE	32.81026	R-Square	0.6960
Dependent Mean	1318.01378	Adj R-Sq	0.6580
Coeff Var	2.48937		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	1454.15904	33.45938	43.46	<.0001
since_90	1	-14.03559	3.27939	-4.28	0.0027

St. Charles projections

since_90	comdaily	p
5	1397.00	1383.98
6	1394.00	1369.95
7	1371.11	1355.91
8	1288.19	1341.87
9	1352.91	1327.84
10	1274.30	1313.80
11	1311.77	1299.77
12	1246.96	1285.73
14	1280.61	1257.66
15	1263.30	1243.63
17	.	1215.55

Output of weather-normalization program for St. Joseph customers

St. Joseph projections

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	699.34331	349.67165	7.70	0.0170
Error	7	317.75699	45.39386		
Corrected Total	9	1017.10030			

Root MSE	6.73750	R-Square	0.6876
Dependent Mean	177.40075	Adj R-Sq	0.5983
Coeff Var	3.79790		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	209.06326	8.34514	25.05	<.0001
since_90	1	-2.77608	0.73025	-3.80	0.0067
pdsi5_12	1	-3.85113	1.62413	-2.37	0.0495

St. Joseph projections

since_90	resdaily	p
5	184.284	189.156
6	181.905	183.405
7	187.223	183.324
8	178.198	174.959
9	179.583	183.910
10	194.677	180.912
11	161.547	167.069
12	175.784	180.473
14	163.503	161.856
15	167.303	168.943
17	.	158.307

St. Joseph projections

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	0	0	.	.	.
Error	9	8948.58800	994.28756		
Corrected Total	9	8948.58800			

Root MSE	31.53233	R-Square	0.0000
Dependent Mean	833.22345	Adj R-Sq	0.0000
Coeff Var	3.78438		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	833.22345	9.97140	83.56	<.0001

St. Joseph projections

since_90	comdaily	p
5	807.844	833.223
6	805.343	833.223
7	841.034	833.223
8	817.659	833.223
9	865.838	833.223
10	883.811	833.223
11	871.090	833.223
12	837.557	833.223
14	794.883	833.223
15	807.175	833.223
17	.	833.223

Output of weather-normalization program for Joplin customers

Joplin projections

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	262.39838	262.39838	8.04	0.0219
Error	8	260.98773	32.62347		
Corrected Total	9	523.38611			

Root MSE	5.71170	R-Square	0.5013
Dependent Mean	197.58879	Adj R-Sq	0.4390
Coeff Var	2.89070		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	213.29369	5.82470	36.62	<.0001
since_90	1	-1.61906	0.57088	-2.84	0.0219

Joplin projections

since_90	resdaily	p
5	198.568	205.198
6	200.411	203.579
7	209.209	201.960
8	196.758	200.341
9	199.261	198.722
10	206.560	197.103
11	199.739	195.484
12	192.357	193.865
14	189.519	190.627
15	183.506	189.008
17	.	185.770

Joplin projections

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	11063	11063	13.89	0.0058
Error	8	6371.80373	796.47547		
Corrected Total	9	17435			

Root MSE	28.22190	R-Square	0.6345
Dependent Mean	883.90869	Adj R-Sq	0.5889
Coeff Var	3.19285		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr > t
Intercept	1	781.93267	28.78025	27.17	<.0001
since_90	1	10.51299	2.82078	3.73	0.0058

Joplin projections

since_90	comdaily	p
5	866.353	834.498
6	857.451	845.011
7	853.559	855.524
8	843.886	866.037
9	870.392	876.550
10	881.078	887.063
11	848.654	897.576
12	912.156	908.089
14	919.715	929.115
15	985.843	939.628
17	.	960.654