(OCS 4.2D)

Calculation of Peak-Day Factor

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)
	GS	FS	TS	TBF	NGV	IS	Total
1 Peak Responsibility	1,156,610	16,493	210,360	58,000	729	1,015	1,443,207
2 Peak-Day Factor	80.1417%	1.1428%	14.5759%	4.0188%	0.0505%	0.0703%	100.0000%
Load Factor Calculation							
3 Commodity	107,928,840	2,731,317	55,375,315	2,205,855	260,503	130,911	
4 Load Factor	25.57%	45.37%	72.12%	10.42%	97.90%	35.34%	

Peak-Day responsibility based on Contract Demand (TS, TBF) or calculated peak (GS, FS, NGV,IS).

Percent of total peak for each rate class.

Commodity Throughput for 2020 by rate class

Load factor calculated as annual throughput (Line 3) divided by 365 days then divided by peak responsibility (Line 1).

P.S.C.U. Docket No. 19-057-02
OCS Data Request No. 6.17
Requested by the Office of Consumer Services
Date of DEU Response September 12, 2019

OCS 6.17:   For each month since October 2013, provide the date of any interruption to interruptible customers, the number of customers interrupted and the duration of the interruption.

Answer: The following are the dates and details of DEU interruptions since October 2013:

1. December 5, 2013 – duration less than 1 day – All TS and IS customers were asked to reduce usage to match the lesser of its firm contract volumes or scheduled quantities for the day.
2. December 31, 2014 – duration less than 1 day – All TS and IS customers were asked to reduce usage to match the lesser of its firm contract volumes or scheduled quantities for the day.
3. January 6, 2017 – duration less than 1 day – All TS and IS customers were asked to reduce usage to match the lesser of its firm contract volumes or scheduled quantities for the day.

Prepared by: Will Schwarzenbach, Manager - Gas Supply

OCS 6.14: For the GS rate class customers, please provide the following information for each group of customers with annual gas usage in 10 Dth increments (e.g., 0 to 10 Dth, 11 to 20 Dth, 21 to 30 Dth, etc.):

a) Monthly gas usage for 2018, 2019 to date, and the monthly usage projected for the test year.

b) Monthly number of customers for 2018, 2019 to date, and the test year.

c) Monthly peak day Dth for 2018, 2019 to date, and the test year.

d) Monthly non-gas rate charges for 2018, 2019 to date, and the test year.

Answer: Please see OCS 6.14 Attachment.

Customers were split into categories within the excel workbook. Since usage is not always discrete, the following query was used to split the customers into their respective usage categories.

```sql
create table buckets as select
      prem_id,
case
when total_wna_dth = 0 then 0
when total_wna_dth >0 and total_wna_dth < 11 then 1
when total_wna_dth >=11 and total_wna_dth < 21 then 2
when total_wna_dth >=21 and total_wna_dth < 31 then 3
when total_wna_dth >=31 and total_wna_dth < 41 then 4
when total_wna_dth >=41 and total_wna_dth < 51 then 5
when total_wna_dth >=51 and total_wna_dth < 61 then 6
when total_wna_dth >=61 and total_wna_dth < 71 then 7
when total_wna_dth >=71 and total_wna_dth < 81 then 8
when total_wna_dth >=81 and total_wna_dth < 91 then 9
when total_wna_dth >=91 and total_wna_dth < 101 then 10
when total_wna_dth >=101 and total_wna_dth < 201 then 11
when total_wna_dth >=201 and total_wna_dth < 301 then 12
when total_wna_dth >=301 and total_wna_dth < 401 then 13
when total_wna_dth >=401 and total_wna_dth < 501 then 14
when total_wna_dth >=501 and total_wna_dth < 601 then 15
when total_wna_dth >=601 and total_wna_dth < 701 then 16
when total_wna_dth >=701 and total_wna_dth < 801 then 17
when total_wna_dth >=801 and total_wna_dth < 901 then 18
when total_wna_dth >=901 and total_wna_dth < 1001 then 19
when total_wna_dth >=1001 and total_wna_dth < 1501 then 20
when total_wna_dth >=1501 and total_wna_dth < 2001 then 21
when total_wna_dth >=2001 and total_wna_dth < 2501 then 22
when total_wna_dth >=2501 and total_wna_dth < 3001 then 23
when total_wna_dth >=3001 and total_wna_dth < 3501 then 24
when total_wna_dth >=3501 and total_wna_dth < 4001 then 25
when total_wna_dth >=4001 and total_wna_dth < 4501 then 26
```

```
when total_wna_dth >=4501 and total_wna_dth < 5001 then 27
when total_wna_dth >=5001 and total_wna_dth < 5501 then 28
when total_wna_dth >=5501 and total_wna_dth < 6001 then 29
when total_wna_dth >=6001 and total_wna_dth < 6501 then 30
when total_wna_dth >=6501 and total_wna_dth < 7001 then 31
when total_wna_dth >=7001 and total_wna_dth < 7501 then 32
when total_wna_dth >=7501 and total_wna_dth < 8001 then 33
when total_wna_dth >=8001 and total_wna_dth < 8501 then 34
when total_wna_dth >=8501 and total_wna_dth < 9001 then 35
when total_wna_dth >=9001 and total_wna_dth < 9501 then 36
when total_wna_dth >=9501 and total_wna_dth < 10001 then 37
when total_wna_dth >=10001   then 38
else 40
     end as bucket,
     total_wna_dth
from all_months;
```

Prem_id represent one specific GS location and total_wna_dth is representative of the total Dekatherms used at the premises during calendar year 2018.

Since there is not yet complete data for 2019 usage, we kept all customers in the same categories for our 2019 data. Therefore, the zero-usage category had usage in 2019 but not in 2018.

The Peak Day Demand tab shows what the total estimated design peak day demand is for each category.

The count column in both usage tabs represents the total number of premises counted in each category for every month of all scenarios.

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