Load Data and Billing Determinants Maine Public Service Company

Appendix E contains a summary on paper of the historic kWh usage, kW loads, and number of customers served by Maine Public Service Company (MPS), as those customers' characteristics correspond to standard offer classes.¹ The summary lists residential units and small non-residential units separately.

Additional billing data may be downloaded from the Maine Public Utilities Commission supplier web site (www.state.me.us/mpuc/supplier.htm), as Microsoft Excel spreadsheets. These files contain kWhs, kWs as currently billed,² actual maximum kWs, and number of customers for each month in 1997, 1998, and 1999. The following data are available:

- 1. Billing determinants for each utility core rate class.
- Billing determinants for each utility targeted rate class and for individual contracts, aggregated into standard offer classes based on customers' usage characteristics. MPS currently offers specialized rates to some 1700 customers. More information on the characteristics of MPS's targeted rates may be found in MPS's rate tariffs.
- Billing determinants corresponding to each standard offer class. Core rate classes are aggregated into standard offer classes as shown in Appendix I, and targeted rate and contract customers are aggregated based on their usage characteristics.

Hourly load data may be downloaded from the web site cited above. The following data are available:

- 1. Residential customers, 1998 average per-customer kW
- 2. Small non-residential customers, 1993 average per-customer kW
- 3. Medium non-residential customers, 1998 average per-customer kW
- 4. Large non-residential customers, 1998 average per-customer kW

¹ MPS's terms "residential," "commercial," "small industrial, and " large industrial" correspond respectively to the standard offer terms "residential," "small non-residential," "medium nonresidential," and "large non-residential."

² MPS's demand charges currently contain a ratchet provision, whereby per-kW rates are applied to the monthly maximum demand but to no less than 80% of the highest monthly demand occurring in the preceding November through March. A more complete description of the ratchet may be found in MPS's tariffs. Beginning in March 2000, the ratchet provision is expected to be eliminated from MPS's pricing structure.