Weather Normalization Results Support
I. Monthly Usage and Weather Data

| Rate | Month | Billed Sales | Billed <br> Sales Above 1000 kWh | Bills | Total <br> Days <br> Billed | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Billed } \\ \text { HDD } 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { Billed } \\ \text { CDD } 65 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Total Normal Billed HDD 55 | Total Normal Billed CDD 65 | Average Billing Days Per Bill | Calendar Days per Month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RED | 201301 | 2,033,213 | 1,451,535 | 597 | 20,420 | 688,088 | - | 691,989 | - | 34 | 31 |
| RED | 201302 | 1,770,245 | 1,199,026 | 595 | 17,401 | 538,194 | - | 580,766 | - | 29 | 28 |
| RED | 201303 | 1,653,083 | 1,086,543 | 595 | 17,402 | 514,053 | - | 445,804 | - | 29 | 31 |
| RED | 201304 | 1,317,080 | 778,872 | 597 | 17,637 | 341,978 | - | 249,160 | - | 30 | 30 |
| RED | 201305 | 979,800 | 472,797 | 599 | 17,505 | 166,494 | 7,332 | 80,581 | 12,623 | 29 | 31 |
| RED | 201306 | 778,781 | 323,543 | 601 | 18,684 | 12,954 | 39,373 | 10,136 | 56,232 | 31 | 30 |
| RED | 201307 | 889,638 | 400,422 | 601 | 17,935 | - | 167,243 | - | 141,612 | 30 | 31 |
| RED | 201308 | 886,842 | 418,682 | 602 | 18,180 | - | 124,868 | - | 166,741 | 30 | 31 |
| RED | 201309 | 924,825 | 427,294 | 608 | 18,581 | - | 164,954 | 453 | 113,682 | 31 | 30 |
| RED | 201310 | 775,780 | 323,278 | 610 | 18,023 | 12,510 | 55,078 | 36,234 | 32,197 | 30 | 31 |
| RED | 201311 | 987,354 | 459,775 | 612 | 18,079 | 203,156 | 5,132 | 162,362 | 2,017 | 30 | 30 |
| RED | 201312 | 1,639,358 | 1,045,773 | 632 | 19,966 | 533,759 | - | 474,909 | - | 32 | 31 |
| Rate | Month | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Billing } \\ \text { kWh } \\ \text { per Customer } \end{array}$ | Billing kWh per Customer per Day | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Actual } \\ \text { Billing } \\ \text { HDD 55/Day } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Actual } \\ \text { Billing } \\ \text { CDD } 65 / \text { Day } \end{array}$ | Normal Billing HDD 55/Day | Normal Billing CDD 65/Day | Normal <br> Calendar HDD 55/Day | Normal <br> Calendar CDD 65/Day |  |  |
| RED | 201301 | 3,403 | 99.57 | 33.70 | 0.00 | 33.89 | 0.00 | 34.71 | 0.00 |  |  |
| RED | 201302 | 2,977 | 101.73 | 30.93 | 0.00 | 33.38 | 0.00 | 29.89 | 0.00 |  |  |
| RED | 201303 | 2,778 | 94.99 | 29.54 | 0.00 | 25.62 | 0.00 | 18.74 | 0.00 |  |  |
| RED | 201304 | 2,205 | 74.68 | 19.39 | 0.00 | 14.13 | 0.00 | 7.40 | 0.33 |  |  |
| RED | 201305 | 1,636 | 55.97 | 9.51 | 0.42 | 4.60 | 0.72 | 1.16 | 1.74 |  |  |
| RED | 201306 | 1,296 | 41.68 | 0.69 | 2.11 | 0.54 | 3.01 | 0.00 | 6.23 |  |  |
| RED | 201307 | 1,481 | 49.60 | 0.00 | 9.32 | 0.00 | 7.90 | 0.00 | 9.55 |  |  |
| RED | 201308 | 1,473 | 48.78 | 0.00 | 6.87 | 0.00 | 9.17 | 0.00 | 7.52 |  |  |
| RED | 201309 | 1,520 | 49.77 | 0.00 | 8.88 | 0.02 | 6.12 | 0.80 | 2.73 |  |  |
| RED | 201310 | 1,271 | 43.04 | 0.69 | 3.06 | 2.01 | 1.79 | 6.29 | 0.26 |  |  |
| RED | 201311 | 1,613 | 54.61 | 11.24 | 0.28 | 8.98 | 0.11 | 19.40 | 0.00 |  |  |
| RED | 201312 | 2,596 | 82.11 | 26.73 | 0.00 | 23.79 | 0.00 | 32.48 | 0.00 |  |  |

Billing kWh per customer per day and Actual billing HDD and CDD per day are used in the weather normalization regression model.

# MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY 

Docket No. EL14-XXX

MidAmerican Energy Company
Weather Normalization Results Suppor
Rate RED Weather Normalization Calculation
2014 South Dakota Electric Rate Case
Test Year Ending December 31, 2012
I. Monthly Usage and Weather Data
II. Weather Normalization Model (Use per customer per day vs. CDD and HDD per day)

SUMMARY OUTPUT

| Regression Statistics |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Multiple R | 0.9918 |
| R Square | 0.9837 |
| Adjusted R Square | 0.9801 |
| Standard Error | 3.2294 |
| Observations | 12 |



Weather normalization model is calculated using Excel and models actual billed use per customer per day against actual billed HDD and CDD per day.

MidAmerican Energy Company Rate RED Weather Normalization Calculation 2014 South Dakota Electric Rate Case
I. Monthly Usage and Weather Data
III. Billed Sales and Revenue Adjustment


The differences normal and actual billed HDD and CDD per day are multiplied by the respective model coefficients to get a normalization amount per day, which is then multiplied by the average billing days in the month (per bill) and the total number of bills in the month to determine the total weather adjustment or the billing month.

Normalization amounts by step are calculated for each month by estimating the difference in the split between the first and second step of the rate between actual use per month and weather normalized use per month. The difference between these splits is used to allocate the monthly adjustment between setp.

The adjustments in each step are multiplied by the respective rates to calculate a revenue adjustment amount.

# MIDAMERICAN ENERGY COMPANY 

Docket No. EL14-XXX

MidAmerican Energy Company
Rate RED Weather Normalization Calculation
2014 South Dakota Electric Rate Cas
I. Monthly Usage and Weather Data
IV. Unbilled Sales and Revenue Adjustment
$\left.\begin{array}{rrrr}\begin{array}{r}\text { HDD Weather } \\ \text { Adjustment } \\ \text { Actual Billed } \\ \text { to Normal } \\ \text { Calendar }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { CDD Weather } \\ \text { Adjustment } \\ \text { Actual Billed } \\ \text { to Normal } \\ \text { Calendar }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Weather } \\ \text { Normalized } \\ \text { Calendar }\end{array} & \begin{array}{r}\text { Weather } \\ \text { Normalized } \\ \text { Monthly }\end{array} \\ \hline 1.97 & - & 101.54 & 1,880,619 \\ \text { Par Day }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{r}\text { Calendar } \\ \text { Sales }\end{array}\right\}$
per calendar day, which is then multiplied by the calendar days in the month and the total number of bills in the month to determine total calendar month weather normalized sales
The difference between annual weather normalized billed sales and annual weather normalized calendar sales is assumed to be weather normalized unbilled sales. The difference between weather normalized and actual unbilled sales is the unbilled sales adjustment, which is allocated to step based on the weather normalized split for January and December The adjustment amount for each step is multiplied by the respective rate to calculate an unbilled revenue adjustment amount.

