



Public Service Company of New
Hampshire
Docket No. DE 10-195

Data Request STAFF-06

Dated: 11/30/2010
Q-STAFF-003
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Witness: Richard C. Labrecque
Request from: New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission Staff

Question:

Ref. PSNH Response to Staff 1-19. Please explain why the energy service forecast is 73% of the delivery service forecast instead of 69%.

Response:

In the response to Staff 1-19, the delivery service forecast was adjusted upward using a delivery efficiency factor of 0.945 to adjust load to the pool transmission level in addition to adjusting for migration. The formula used to calculate Energy Service sales is Delivery Sales x (1-Migration Rate) x (1/Delivery Efficiency Factor).

The proper calculation of RPS requirements would not have used the delivery efficiency, since RPS obligations are a percentage of end-use customers sales (as measured at the meter). The table provided in the response to Staff 1-19 has been corrected below.

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Delivery Service Forecast w/EE/DSM (MWh)	7,788,024	7,877,125	7,903,333	7,995,366	8,064,644
Migration Rate (Base case)	31%	31%	31%	31%	31%
Energy Service Forecast	5,373,737	5,435,216	5,453,300	5,516,803	5,564,604
Class I RPS Requirement (%)	2.00%	3.00%	4.00%	5.00%	6.00%
Class I RPS Requirement (MWh)	107,475	163,056	218,132	275,840	333,876
Laidlaw RECs Produced	0	0	203,232	406,464	406,464
% of Class I Requirement met by Laidlaw	0%	0%	93%	147%	122%