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# SP26 1 in 10 Weather Adjustment Methodology

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#### **Reasons for updating SP26 factor**

Concerns about reserve margin in ISO southern California control area (SP 26) declining

Previous adjustment (5.8%) was estimated in 1999 as response to the 1998 west wide heat storm

Previous adjustment methodology focused on peak coincident with total WECC

A more recent history of loads and temperatures were available for analysis

Desire for a more transparent methodology to account for extreme weather events

1



## Peak/Temperature Relationship

- Relationship was developed for SCE and SDG&E separately
- 2003 FERC 714 hourly demand data
- NOAA weather data
- Daily Peak: 6/15 9/15 weekday afternoons (1-6 p.m.)

2

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#### **Temperature Definition**

3-day weighted maximum temperature

631max = .6 (max current day) + .3 (max day-1) + .1 (max day-2)



### **Weather Stations**

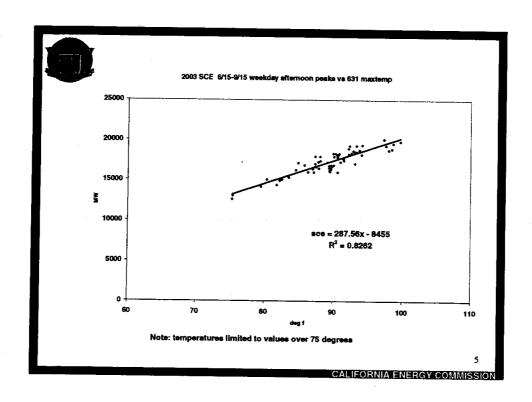
SDG&E	SCE			
Lindbergh Field	Fresno FAT	Long Beach LGB	Burbank Pump Plant	Riverside Fire Station
100%	6.2%	32.4%	24.3%	37.1%

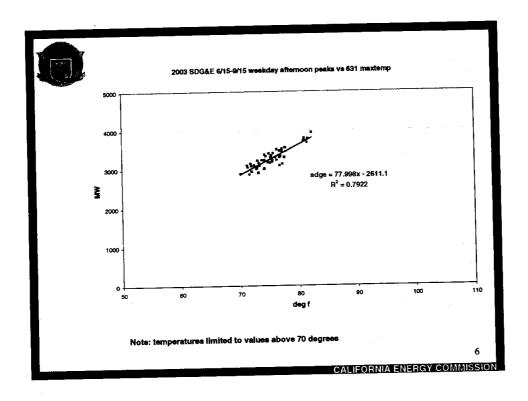
Weighting is based on relative residential a/c saturation within service territory.

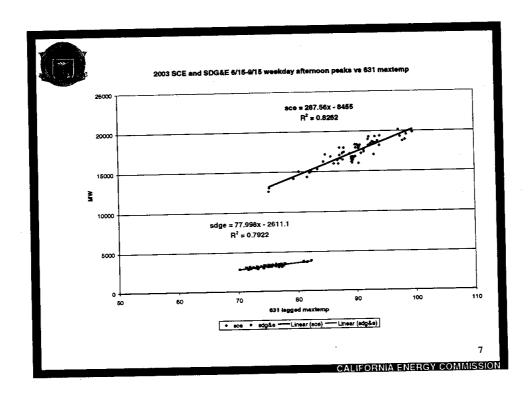
All stations have weather history back to 1950.

4

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## **Annual Peak Weather Variation**

Daily peak loads were calculated using actual weather (1950-2003) and service area specific equations.

Weekend temperatures were included in historic calculations to account for random nature of weather

Annual peak for each historic year is assumed to be coincident with highest combined temperature calculations

8

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