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August 1, 2011

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Ms. Ann Cole, Director  
Division of Commission Clerk  
Florida Public Service Commission  
2540 Shumard Oak Boulevard  
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0850

Re: Load Research Sampling Report – Tampa Electric Company

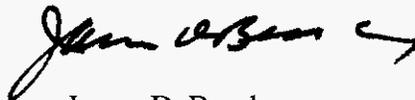
Dear Ms. Cole:

In compliance with Rule 25-6.0437, enclosed are five copies of Tampa Electric Company's Load Research Sampling Plan report.

Please acknowledge receipt and filing of the above by stamping the duplicate copy of this letter and returning same to this writer.

Thank you for your assistance in connection with this matter.

Sincerely,



James D. Beasley

JDB/pp  
Enclosure

cc: Paula K. Brown

COM \_\_\_\_\_  
APA \_\_\_\_\_  
ECR 3  
GCI 1  
RAD \_\_\_\_\_  
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**LOAD RESEARCH**

**SAMPLING PLAN**

**FILED: August 1, 2011**

DOCUMENT NUMBER-DATE

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FPSC-COMMISSION CLERK

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**APPLICABLE RATE CLASSES**

Tampa Electric Company's retail rate classes and the respective annual MWH sales for each rate class are shown in the table below. Additionally, the third column provides the percent of total annual sales for each rate class and demonstrates the company's compliance with Rule 25-6.0437, Florida Administrative Code, which requires sampling of all rate classes that account for more than one percent of a utility's annual sales. The annual sales reported are for the 12-month period ending December 31, 2010.

**PERCENTAGE OF ANNUAL MWH SALES BY RATE**

<b>Rate</b>	<b>Annual Sales (MWH)</b>	<b>Percent of Total Sales</b>
Residential (RS,RSVP)	9,341,264	48.2%
General Service Non-Demand (GS, GST,TS)	1,057,776	5.5%
General Service Demand (GSD, GSDT, SBFT)	7,570,723	39.0%
Interruptible Service (IS, IST, SBIT)	1,212,987	6.3%
Lighting Service (LS)	213,064	1.1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,395,814</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**EXISTING SAMPLE METHODOLOGY**

During 2010, each of the rate classes listed in the table above were monitored as part of Tampa Electric Company's load research program. Samples for the Residential and General Service Demand classes were randomly selected and installed in late 2008 and data was collected during 2009 and continued through 2010. Samples for the General Service Non-Demand rate class were randomly selected and installed in late 2009 and data was collected during 2010. The sample for the Interruptible Service class is not necessary because recorders are installed on all of these meters for billing purposes. Therefore, the data collected by the recorders is used for load research purposes as well.

On an ongoing basis, random samples for one or two rate classes will be selected and installed every year and data will be collected from the samples for 24 months. Once the new sample is fully installed and data collection has begun, the previously selected sample for the class(es) will be retired and removed. The lighting services rate class sampled circuits were chosen based on their ability to be metered and will remain in place on an ongoing basis.

### EXISTING SAMPLE DESIGN

The Residential Service (RS) class sample was pre-stratified by three categories of housing type: single family detached, multi-family and mobile home. The stratification is needed because the load patterns for the three housing types are dissimilar and the percentage of mobile homes in the population changes with the seasons. For example, the percentage of mobile homes was 9.6 percent and 9.8 percent in the summer and winter, respectively. Because the sample is stratified by housing type and the inter-strata migration is insignificant, the stratum weights are varied on a month-by-month basis when estimating class demands. Thus, the estimated demands reflect the seasonal changes in the housing type mix.

The sample points were allocated to the strata using Neyman allocation with stratum means and variances estimated from previous sample results. A minimum sample size of 50 was used in the multi-family and mobile home categories to ensure greater accuracy of data for those sub-populations. The resulting allocation is shown below.

The RS class sample did not require any changes. Proposed sample allocations for this class remain the same and are shown in the table below.

### RS SAMPLE

Stratum	Sample Size
Single Family Detached	175
Multi-family	50
Mobile Home	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>

The stratification variable used for the General Service Non-Demand (GS) sample was the annual kilowatt-hour (kWh) consumption at the time of sample selection. The stratum boundary was set at 15,000 kWh of annual usage. The sample points were allocated to the strata using Neyman allocation with stratum variances estimated from previous sample results. The sample also includes additional strata for customers metered or served at primary voltage levels to perform cost of service analysis. The allocation is shown below.

The table below reflects totals in the 100 percent sampled strata as of December 2010.

### GS SAMPLE

Stratum	Sample Size
Secondary: 0 – 14,999 kWh	257
Secondary: 15,000 – infinity kWh	243
Secondary Metered/Primary Served	0 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Secondary Served	9 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Primary Served	15 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Subtransmission Served	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b>

1. 100 percent sampled stratum; therefore, size will vary depending upon the number of customers meeting the criteria.

The stratification variable used for the General Service Demand (GSD) sample was the highest billed demand in the 12 months prior to sample selection. To facilitate cost of service analysis, class demands are separated by the voltage levels at which they are metered and serviced. For secondary voltage customers, the stratum boundaries were 200 kW and 500 kW. All customers over 500 kW were included in a 100 percent sampled stratum. For any customer subsequently exceeding this threshold, recorders were installed and they were included in the sample as well. The sample points in the two sampled strata were allocated using Neyman allocation. The allocation is shown below and reflects totals in the 100 percent sampled strata as of December 2010.

**GSD SAMPLE**

<b>Stratum</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>
Secondary 0 – 199 kW	70
Secondary 200 – 499 kW	70
Secondary over 499 kW (100%)	700 <sup>(1)</sup>
Secondary Metered/Primary Served (100%)	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Secondary Served (100%)	35 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Primary Served (100%)	93 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Subtransmission Served (100%)	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
Subtransmission Metered/Primary Served (100%)	0 <sup>(1)</sup>
Subtransmission Metered/Subtrans.Served (100%)	5 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>977</b>

1. 100 percent sampled stratum; therefore, size will vary depending upon the number of customers meeting the criteria.

A sample for the Interruptible Service (IS) class is not necessary because recorders are installed on all of these meters for billing purposes. The data collected by the recorders is also used for load research purposes. Under this plan, the collection of load data for the IS class will continue in this manner.

The lighting sample consists of four circuits of 84 total lights with varying types of fixtures and wattage.

**EXISTING SAMPLE ACCURACY**

The accuracy achieved for the three classes randomly sampled were calculated for each month's coincident peak for 2010 and the average of the 12 monthly coincident peaks as well. The accuracy for each class was calculated in the conventional manner for combined ratio analysis. The results are shown below.

**2010 COINCIDENT PEAK PERCENTAGE ACCURACIES  
AT 90 PERCENT CONFIDENCE LEVEL  
USING COMBINED RATIO ESTIMATION**

<b>Month</b>	<b>RS</b>	<b>GS</b>	<b>GSD</b>
January	5.6	7.3	6.9
February	6.2	7.5	5.3
March	6.3	7.4	5.5
April	6.3	6.1	3.6
May	4.6	5.0	3.2
June	3.8	5.3	3.0
July	3.9	4.3	3.1
August	3.8	4.2	3.1
September	3.9	4.9	3.0
October	4.8	5.0	3.1
November	5.6	5.9	2.9
December	6.4	7.5	6.7
<b>12 Coincident Peak Average</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>3.1</b>

The 2010 annual system winter peak occurred in January and the summer peak occurred in June. All samples achieved better accuracy than the target of  $\pm 10$  percent accuracy at the 90 percent confidence limit for the 12 coincident peak averages. The RS and GSD samples achieved better accuracy than the target of  $\pm 10$  percent accuracy at the 90 percent confidence limit for the winter and summer coincident peaks. The GS sample achieved better accuracy than the target of  $\pm 15$  percent accuracy at the 90 percent confidence limit for the winter and summer coincident peaks.

**PROPOSED SAMPLING PLAN FOR 2013 LOAD RESEARCH STUDY**

The Residential Service (RS) class sample met the required levels of accuracy for 2010; therefore, no changes are required in this sample design. Proposed sample allocations for this class remain the same and are shown in the table below.

**PROPOSED RS SAMPLE**

<b>Stratum</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>
Single Family Detached	175
Multi-family	50
Mobile Home	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>275</b>

The General Service Non-Demand (GS) class sample also met the required levels of accuracy for the 2010 winter coincident peak, summer coincident peak and 12 coincident peak average; therefore, no changes are required in the sample design. Proposed sample allocations for this class are shown in the table below.

**PROPOSED GS SAMPLE**

<b>Stratum</b>	<b>Sample Size</b>
Secondary: 0 – 14,999 kWh	257
Secondary: 15,000 – infinity kWh	243
Secondary Metered/Primary Served	0 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Secondary Served	9 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Primary Served	15 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Subtransmission Served	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>525</b>

1. 100 percent sampled stratum; therefore, size will vary depending upon the number of customers meeting the criteria.

The General Service Demand (GSD) class sample also met the required winter coincident peak, summer coincident peak and 12 coincident peak average levels of accuracy for 2010; therefore, no changes are required in the sample design. The proposed GSD sample allocation is shown below and reflects totals in the 100 percent sampled strata as of December 2010.

### PROPOSED GSD SAMPLE

Stratum	Sample Size
Secondary 0 – 199 kW	70
Secondary 200 – 499 kW	70
Secondary over 499 kW (100%)	700 <sup>(1)</sup>
Secondary Metered/Primary Served (100%)	3 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Secondary Served (100%)	35 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Primary Served (100%)	93 <sup>(1)</sup>
Primary Metered/Subtransmission Served (100%)	1 <sup>(1)</sup>
Subtransmission Metered/Primary Served (100%)	0 <sup>(1)</sup>
Subtransmission Metered/Subtrans.Served (100%)	5 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>Total</b>	<b>977</b>

1. 100 percent sampled stratum; therefore, size will vary depending upon the number of customers meeting the criteria.

A sample for the Interruptible Service class is not necessary because recorders are installed on all of these meters for billing purposes. The data collected by the recorders is also used for load research purposes. Under this plan, the collection of load data for the IS class will continue in this manner.

The lighting services rate class sample will remain the same. Data collection on the four circuits with 84 lights will continue through 2013.

**SAMPLE SELECTION**

Once sample sizes, stratum definitions, and sample allocations are determined, sample selection begins. Random numbers are assigned to each customer in the class; then, the list of customers is sorted in ascending order by the assigned random number. The first group of customers on the list is the prime sample, while the following group is used, if necessary, as a source of replacement customers. The replacement list is maintained in random order and used in order, as needed. For customers selected, the standard billing watt-hour meter is replaced with a pulse-initiating meter. In addition, a recording device is installed to collect and retain pulse information in 15 minute intervals. The recorded information is collected and processed on a monthly basis.

**SAMPLE REMOVALS AND REPLACEMENTS**

Tampa Electric proposes to allow a specific number of removals per class that will not require replacements. Therefore, the RS class will be allowed five removals per stratum, before installation of replacements begins. The GS class and the GSD class will be allowed fifteen and five removals per stratum, respectively. There is no expectation that accuracy levels will be impacted by this change. Sample sizes are well above the computed sample size levels for meeting accuracy requirements.