Direct Testimony and Schedules Michael A. Peppin

Before the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission State of Minnesota

In the Matter of the Application of Northern States Power Company for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service in Minnesota

> Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit___(MAP-1)

Class Cost of Service Study and Selected Rate Design

November 1, 2019

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1		I. INTRODUCTION AND QUALIFICATIONS
2		
3	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND TITLE.
4	А.	My name is Michael A. Peppin. My title is Principal Pricing Analyst.
5		
6	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE YOUR QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE.
7	А.	My qualifications include more than 35 years of experience with Northern
8		States Power Company, doing business as Xcel Energy (NSPM or the
9		Company) and its predecessors in the areas of market research and cost-of-
10		service analysis. A detailed statement of my qualifications and experience is
11		provided as Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 1.
12		
13	Q.	WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?
14	А.	I present the proposed 2020, 2021, and 2022 Class Cost of Service Studies
15		(CCOSS) for Northern States Power Company, doing business as Xcel Energy
16		(NSPM or the Company), as required by Minn. R. 7825.4300, Part C; and
17		Order Point 17(e) of the Commission's June 17, 2013 Order in Docket No.
18		E,G999/M-12-587. Copies of these CCOSSs are included in Volume 3,
19		Required Information, of the rate case Application (Volume 3). Additionally,
20		I support certain rate design proposals and address several compliance
21		matters.
22		
23	Q.	How is your testimony organized?
24	А.	I present my testimony in the following Sections:
25		• Section II discusses the compliance items related to the CCOSS and
26		where these compliance items are:

where these compliance items are;

1		• Section III presents the Company's proposed 2020, 2021 and 2022
2		CCOSS and examines the methodology used in developing the
3		CCOSSs;
4		• Section IV presents the Company's proposed revisions to the
5		Windsource and Conservation Improvement Program (CIP) Riders;
6		• Section V presents proposed changes to the excess footage and winter
7		construction charges listed in Section 6 - Rules and Regulations of the
8		Minnesota Electric Rate Book; and
9		• Section VI is my conclusion.
10		
11		II. COMPLIANCE ITEMS
12		
13	Q.	WHAT COMPLIANCE MATTERS WILL YOU ADDRESS?
14	А.	In compliance with previous Commission Orders, I will address the following:
15		• Basing the D10S capacity allocator on Xcel Energy's system peak
16		coincident with MISO's system peak;
17		• Excluding the loads of customers who are direct assigned the costs
18		of specific distribution substations from calculation of the D60Sub
19		allocator;
20		• Providing the Commission with the results of multiple methods for
21		functionalizing distribution costs;
22		• The allocation of transmission facility costs with the D10S allocator;
23		• Identifying other production Operation and Maintenance (O&M)
24		costs that vary directly with energy output and allocating the
25		remaining costs using the stratification method;

1		• Provide a description of each allocation method and reasons why
2		each method is appropriate;
3		• Provide data linkages in the CCOSS model and more data
4		transparency in the model; and
5		• Provide CCOSS results in compliance with the Commission's multi-
6		year rate plan Order.
7		
8		Finally, the Commission also ordered that the Company report on methods to
9		better measure system losses in this rate case. This compliance requirement
10		will be discussed in the testimonies of Company witnesses Ms. Kelly A. Bloch
11		for the distribution system and Mr. Ian R. Benson for the transmission system.
12		
13		These compliance matters are derived from the following sources: Order Point
14		9.b., 9.c.ii. and Commission orders on pages 45 and 47 from Docket No.
15		E002/GR-15-826; Order Point Nos. 22 and 23 from the Commission's
16		September 3, 2013, Order in Docket No. E002/GR-12-961; direction from
17		the Commission on pages 67 and 69 and Order Point Nos. 37, 38 and 39 from
18		the Commission's May 8, 2015 Order in Docket No. E002/GR-13-868; Order
19		Point No. 12(a)-12(c) from the Commission's August 31, 2015 Order in
20		Docket No. E002/GR-13-868; and Order Point 17(e) of the Commission's
21		June 17, 2013 Order in Docket No. E,G999/M-12-587.
22		
23	Q.	PLEASE SPECIFY THE COMPLIANCE ITEMS FROM PREVIOUS COMMISSION
24		ORDERS THAT ARE ADDRESSED IN YOUR TESTIMONY.
25	А.	Table 1 lists the specific order points included in my testimony.
26		

1		Table	e 1	
2	C	ompliance Items fro	m Recent Dockets	
3	Docket	Compliance Item	Description	Testimony Section
4	E002/GR-15-826	June 12, 2017 Order Point No. 9.b. at p. 68	Report on methods to measure losses	Section II; p. 3
5 6 7	E002/GR-15-826	June 12, 2017 Order Point No. 9.e.ii. at p. 68	Base the D10S capacity allocator on Xcel's system peak coincident with MISO's system peak	Section II. C. 2. A.
8 9 10 11 12	E002/GR-15-826	June 12, 2017 Order at p. 47	Exclude the loads of customers who are direct assign the costs of specific distribution substations from calculation of the D60Sub allocator	Section II. C. 3.
13 14 15	E002/GR-15-826	June 12, 2017 Order at p. 45	Provide the Commission with the results of multiple methods for functionalizing distribution costs	Section II. C. 7. C.
16 17 18	E002/M-19-39	July 15, 2019 Order Point No. 3.C. at p. 22	Provide in future rate cases when Xcel is including costs and revenues related to	Section VI.
19			Google an update to both the overall	
20			Incremental Cost and Benefit Analysis and	
21 22			the Rate Case Incremental Cost and Benefit Analysis	

1		III. CCOSS
2		
3		A. Overview of CCOSS
4	Q.	What are the main changes in the CCOSS model compared to the
5		COMMISSION ORDER IN THE MOST RECENT CASE?
6	А.	The Company does not propose any changes to the allocation methodology as
7		compared to the Commission's Order in the Company's last rate case (Docket
8		No. E002/GR-15-826). We did, however, update the allocators using more
9		recent system data, and updated the Minimum System/Zero Intercept study
10		for the classification and allocation of Distribution costs.
11		
12	Q.	WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE CCOSS IN THE RATEMAKING PROCESS?
13	А.	The CCOSS allocates jurisdictional costs (in this case, costs of the Company's
14		State of Minnesota electric jurisdiction) to customer classes using class cost
15		allocation factors. The CCOSS measures the contribution each class makes to
16		the Company's overall cost of service, including calculating inter-class and
17		intra-class cost responsibilities. One of the primary goals of the CCOSS is to
18		develop class cost allocation factors that most accurately reflect cost causation.
19		The CCOSS therefore serves as a tool for evaluating and refining the
20		Company's rate structure, as discussed in more detail by Company witness Mr.
21		Steven V. Huso.

1	Q.	Are the Company's CCOSSs the appropriate tools for evaluating
2		THE RATE DESIGN IN THIS CASE?
3	А.	Yes. As discussed by Mr. Huso, a CCOSS is the appropriate starting point for
4		evaluating a given rate design. The Company's proposed CCOSSs are
5		appropriate because they:
6		• Properly recognize that our investments in baseload generation
7		facilities provide value to all customers, particularly our energy-
8		intensive users;
9		• Accurately reflect the value of our investments in peaking capacity,
10		transmission and distribution facilities used to meet system peak
11		requirements;
12		• Recognize the differing impact that seasonal and time usage patterns
13		can have on the cost of service; and
14		• Recognizes that a portion of distribution costs are incurred to
15		simply connect customers to the system and therefore should be
16		allocated to customer class based on the number of customers.
17		
18	Q.	Does the Company provide any documentation to explain how its
19		CCOSS IS DEVELOPED?
20	А.	Yes. Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 2 includes a document titled, "Guide to
21		Class Cost of Service Study" or "CCOSS Guide." It is a primer on how the
22		CCOSS was conducted, including the processes of cost functionalization,
23		classification, and allocation. This CCOSS Guide also describes how each of
24		the cost allocation factors was developed, and identifies the cost items to
25		which each allocator is applied. As ordered by the Commission in Docket
26		No. E002/GR-13-868, the CCOSS Guide has been enhanced to detail each

1 allocation method used in the study. We also provide information on why 2 each allocation method is appropriate compared to other allocation methods 3 and the manual of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC). We note that our CCOSS model has been refined 4 5 in past years, both by Company proposals and Commission Order. We are 6 now in a position to enhance the structure of our model for increased 7 transparency and ease of review, and we discuss those structural 8 enhancements below.

9

10 Appendix 1 of Schedule 2 explains how the CCOSS customer-classes were 11 defined. It also identifies the specific costs that are not assigned to each 12 customer class and the reasons why a given cost is not assigned or allocated to 13 that class. This appendix is responsive to the Minnesota Department of 14 Commerce, Division of Energy Resources' (Department) Information 15 Request (IR) Numbers 705 and 707 from the Company's 2012 rate case 16 (Docket No. E002/GR-12-961).

17

18 Appendix 2 of Schedule 2 provides detail on the derivation and application of 19 the "External" class cost allocation factors (those allocators that are calculated 20 and developed outside of the CCOSS model), while Appendix 3 to Schedule 2 21 provides more detail on the "Internal" class cost allocation factors (those allocators based on combinations of costs already allocated to the classes using 22 23 external allocators). Each appendix includes a rationale supporting each 24 allocator. These appendices along with additional details added to 25 Exhibit (MAP-1), Schedules 4 and 6 are responsive to Department IR 26 Numbers 709 through 729 from the Company's 2012 rate case (Docket No.

1 E002/GR-12-961).

2

Finally, Appendix 4 of Schedule 2 provides detail on the other analyses that were conducted to provide inputs to the CCOSS study, including a description of the analysis, the data used in the analysis, and the vintage of the data. This appendix is responsive to Department IR Number 706 from the Company's 2012 rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-12-961).

- 8
- 9

B. CCOSS Results

10

1. 2020 CCOSS Results

11 Q. Please summarize the results of the 2020 CCOSS.

A. Table 2 below provides a summary of the 2020 test year CCOSS (the 2020 CCOSS) results at the class level, showing the resulting class cost responsibilities (as opposed to revenue responsibilities that are addressed by Mr. Huso). Table 2 replicates Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 3. However, for comparison purposes, Schedule 3 also provides the class revenue allocation proposed by Mr. Huso. The detailed 2020 CCOSS output is included in Schedule 4.

19

These CCOSS results indicate the changes from present rates that would be necessary to result in equal rates of return on investment for each class (i.e., the increase in rates necessary to produce equalized rates of return).

1		Table 2					
2		Summary of 2020 Class Cost of Service Study					
3	NSPM-Minnesota Electric Jurisdiction						
4		(\$ Thousan	nds)				
5			,				
6		UNADJUSTED <u>COST</u> RESPONSIBILITIES					
7			<u>Total</u>	<u>Resid.</u>	<u>Non-</u> Demand	Demand	<u>Street</u> Ltg
8	[1]	Unadjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (CCOSS page 2, line 1)	3,320,983	1,260,019	116,903	1,913,962	30,098
9	[2]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>849</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>4</u>
10	[3]	Unadjusted Operating Revenues (line 1 + line 2)	3,321,832	1,260,514	116,941	1,914,274	30,103
11	[4]	Present Rates (CCOSS page 2, line 2)	<u>3,120,405</u>	<u>1,165,785</u>	109,370	<u>1,818,541</u>	<u>26,709</u>
12	[5]	Unadjusted Deficiency (line 3 - line 4)	201,427	94,730	7,571	95,732	3,393
13	[6]	Defic / Pres (line 5 / line 4)	6.5%	8.1%	6.9%	5.3%	12.7%
14							
15	[7]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.26	1.07	0.82	1.97
16		COST RESPONSIBILITIES FOR RATE DISCO	NTS				
17							
18					Non-		<u>Street</u>
19			<u>Total</u> [HIGHLY	<u>Resid.</u> CONFIDE	<u>Demand</u> NTIAL	<u>Demand</u>	<u>Ltg</u>
20			TRADE S	ECRET BE(GINS		
-0 21	[8]	Interruptible Rate Discounts (CCOSS page 2, line 5)					
21	[9]	Economic Development Discount (CCOSS page 2, line 6)					
22	[10]	Interruptible Rate Disc Cost Allocation (CCOSS page 2, line 7)					
23	[11]	Economic Dev Disc Cost Alloc (CCOSS page 2, line 8)			HIGHLY	CONFIDE	ENTIAL
24					TRAD	E SECRET	'ENDS]
25	[12]	Revenue Requirement Change (lines 10 & 11 - lines 8 & 9)	0	(1,893)	1,447	442	4
26							

I		ADJUSTED COST RESPONSIBILITIES					
2				-	Non-		<u>Street</u>
3			<u>Total</u>	<u>Resid.</u>	<u>Demand</u>	<u>Demand</u>	Ltg
4	[13]	Adjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (line 1 + line 12)	3,320,983	1,258,126	118,350	1,914,404	30,102
т -	[14]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>849</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>4</u>
5	[15]	Adjusted Operating Revenues (line 13 + line 14)	3,321,832	1,258,621	118,388	1,914,716	30,106
6	[16]	Present Rates (line 4)	<u>3,120,405</u>	<u>1,165,785</u>	<u>109,370</u>	<u>1,818,541</u>	<u>26,709</u>
7	[17]	Adjusted Deficiency (line 15 - line 16)	201,427	92,837	9,018	96,174	3,397
8	[18]	Defic / Pres Rates (line 17 / line 16)	6.5%	8.0%	8.2%	5.3%	12.7%
9							
	[19]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.23	1.28	0.82	1.97
10							

11 Q. IN TABLE 2, YOU SHOW "ADJUSTED" AND "UNADJUSTED" COST
12 RESPONSIBILITIES. PLEASE SUMMARIZE THIS DISTINCTION.

A. The distinction between "adjusted" and "unadjusted" cost responsibilities
relates to how the cost of interruptible rate discounts and economic
development discounts are reflected in the CCOSS. The method used to
reflect the cost of the interruptible rate discounts is the same as that used in
the Company's last six rate cases.

18

19 Q. How does the Company treat interruptible service in the CCOSS?

A. The Company's CCOSS process treats interruptible discounts as a cost of
peaking capacity and allocates that cost to classes based on firm loads. As
explained in previous cases, the Company views interruptible service as firm
service with an attached, after-the-fact, purchased-power contract provision.
Through this provision, the Company has the option to buy back all or part of
a customer's regulatory entitlement to firm service. The resulting capacity
purchase transactions occur when, and if, doing so is a cost-effective source of

1		peaking capacity; this helps the Company obtain a reliable power supply
2		portfolio at the lowest cost. This means interruptible rate discounts are really
3		power supply costs and they need to be recognized as such in the CCOSS.
4		
5	Q.	How does the Company treat economic development discounts in
6		THE CCOSS?
7	А.	Economic development discounts are treated as a reduction in revenues from
8		the Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Demand class. As discussed in more
9		detail below, the cost of these discounts are allocated to each customer class
10		based on 2020 test year present revenues as ordered by the Commission in the
11		Company's 2013 rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-13-868).
12		
13	Q.	How are interruptible rate discounts and economic development
14		DISCOUNTS REFLECTED IN THE CCOSS?
15	А.	The Company has specific trade secret line items in the CCOSS model to
16		address the allocation of interruptible rate discounts and economic
17		development discounts:
18		1. Line 8 on Table 2 above and Schedule 3, labeled "Interruptible Rate
19		Discounts" shows the amount of the total interruptible rate discounts
20		originating from each class. Line 9 on Table 2 above shows the amount
21		of economic development discounts originating from each class. The
22		amounts shown for each class are lost revenues from that class. These
23		discounts reduce the revenue received from the classes and thus have
24		the effect of increasing the revenue requirement for the classes that
25		receive the discounts.
26		2. Lines 10 and 11 on Table 2 above and Schedule 3, labeled

as is and if on fable 2 above and senedate s, above

Disc. 1 Cost Allocation" "Economic "Interruptible Rate and 2 Development Disc. Cost Allocation" shows how the cost of 3 interruptible rate discounts and economic development discounts are 4 allocated to the classes. Interruptible rate discounts are allocated using 5 the applicable generation capacity cost allocation factor, while 6 economic development discounts are allocated based on 2020 test year 7 present revenues.

- 8 3. Line 12 on Table 2 above and Schedule 3, labeled "Revenue
 9 Requirement Change" shows the net change in the revenue
 10 requirement for each customer class.
- 4. The resulting Line 13 on Table 2 above and Schedule 3, labeled
 "Adjusted Rate Revenue Requirement" shows the appropriate cost of
 service for determining class revenue responsibilities. Finally, the
 adjusted revenue deficiency and percent deficiency are shown on lines
 17 and 18, respectively.
- 16

Q. IN THE COMPANY'S LAST RATE CASE (DOCKET NO. E002/GR-15-826), THE
STREET LIGHTING CLASS SHOWED A DEFICIENCY THAT WAS MUCH LARGER
THAN HAD BEEN SEEN IN PRIOR RATE CASES, WHAT WAS THE REASON FOR THE
LARGE INCREASE IN THE DEFICIENCY?

A. When the Company filed direct testimony its last rate case, the Street Lighting
class had showed a deficiency of 13.6 percent compared to a deficiency of 1.8
percent with the compliance CCOSS in its prior rate case (Docket No.
E002/GR-13-868). This was due to the compliance CCOSS not including the
results of the Company's 2012 Transmission, Distribution and General
Depreciation filing (Docket No. E,G002/D-12-858).

1 This filing approved a redistribution of depreciation reserve between utility 2 accounts within each functional class. This was done to equitably spread the 3 depreciation reserve between all utility accounts in a functional class. While 4 this redistribution did not change the total reserve within each functional class, 5 it moved reserve from accounts within that functional class. The result of this 6 redistribution for Electric Distribution Street Lighting was to transfer \$23.4 7 million in depreciation reserve from Electric Distribution Street Lighting to 8 other Electric Distribution accounts. This redistribution as approved by the 9 Commission can be seen in Attachment H in the above referenced 2012 filing.

10

11 The result was a large increase in the return on rate base directly attributable 12 to the lighting class. It should be noted that since the Company's 2013 rate 13 case (Docket No. E002/GR-13-868), there has been no change to the cost 14 allocation methods or methods used for directly assigning costs to the lighting 15 class.

16

17 Q. DID THE RATE INCREASE APPROVED IN THE LAST RATE CASE (DOCKET NO. E18 002/GR-15-826) COMPENSATE FOR THIS LARGE DEFICIENCY?

A. No. Although the Company was not required to file a compliance CCOSS in
the last rate case, the deficiency for the Street Lighting class remained at 11.3
percent after the ordered increase in Street Lighting rates. As a result, row 18
of Table 2 above shows that the deficiency for the Street Lighting class is 12.7
percent for the 2020 test year.

24

Q. HAS THE COMPANY PROVIDED A DOCUMENT THAT SHOWS HOW INDIVIDUAL
items are allocated to each customer class and the results of that

1 CLASS ALLOCATION?

2 Yes, Schedule 4 shows the detailed CCOSS results. Pages one through three А. 3 provide a more detailed summary of the CCOSS results. Page one is a 4 summary of the Company's rate base by function and a summary of the 5 Company's income statement. Page two shows the proposed "Cost" 6 responsibility at equal rates of return in total, by cost classification and 7 function. Page three shows the proposed cost of service compared to the 8 proposed rate revenue responsibility. The listing of the detailed cost 9 allocations begins on page four. The column labeled "Alloc" lists the class cost allocator that is used to allocate costs.¹ The column labeled "FERC 10 Accounts" specifies the FERC codes that are being allocated.² Pages four 11 12 through six show the allocation of costs and calculations needed to determine 13 rate base by class. Pages seven through 12 show the allocation of costs and 14 calculations needed for the income statement. Finally, page 13 shows the cost 15 allocators that are generated internally in the CCOSS model, while page 14 16 shows the data used to calculate the external allocators.

- 17
- 18

2. 2021 and 2022 CCOSS Results

- Q. IN ADDITION TO THE 2020 CCOSS, THE COMPANY HAS ALSO INCLUDED 2021
 AND 2022 CCOSSS IN THIS FILING. COULD YOU EXPLAIN HOW THE 2020
 CCOSS COMPARES TO THE 2021 AND 2022 CCOSSS?
- A. The 2021 and 2022 CCOSSs are essentially the same as the 2020 CCOSS,
 except they include increases in the revenue deficiency of \$146.4 million and

¹ More detail on each allocator is provided in Appendices 2 and 3 of Schedule 2 (Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study).

² The inclusion of the "FERC Accounts" column is in response to Department IR Nos. 709-729 from the Company's 2012 rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-12-961).

1	\$118.3 million that reflect the respective 2021 and 2022 revenue requirement									
2		increases. Company witness Mr. Benjamin C. Halama discusses the 2021 and								
3	2022 plan year increases in his Direct Testimony. Tables 3 and 4 below									
4		provides a summary of the 2021 and 2022 CCOSS results at the class level,								
5		showing the resulting class cost responsibilities. Table 3 replicates a portion								
6		of Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 5, w	hile Tab	le 4 rep	licates a	a portion	ı of			
7		Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 7. For c	ompariso	on purpo	ses, Sch	edules 5	and			
8		7 include the full 2021 and 2022 CCC	OSS sum	naries a	nd the c	lass reve	enue			
9		allocations proposed by Mr. Huso.	Гhe deta	iled 202	1 CCOS	SS outpu	it is			
10		included in Schedule 6. The detailed	2022 C	COSS o	utput is	include	d in			
11		Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 8.								
12										
13		Table 3	3							
14		Summary of 2021 Class Co	ost of Se	rvice Stu	ıdy					
15		NSPM-Minnesota Elec	ctric Juri	sdiction	1					
16		(\$ Thousan	nds)							
17			,							
17		ADJUSTED <u>COST</u> RESPONSIBILITIES								
10			Total	Resid.	<u>Non-</u> Demand	Demand	<u>Street</u> Ltg			
20	[20]	Adjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (line 1 + line 12)	3,426,848	1,306,371	122,813	1,966,314	31,349			
21	[21]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>1,154</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>5</u>			
22	[22]	Adjusted Operating Revenues (line 13 + line 14)	3,428,002	1,307,114	122,868	1,966,667	31,354			
23	[23]	Present Rates (line 4)	<u>3,080,208</u>	<u>1,148,029</u>	<u>108,275</u>	<u>1,797,236</u>	26,668			
24	[24] [25]	Adjusted Deficiency (line 15 - line 16)	547,795	13.9%	14,592	9.4%	4,687			
25	[]		11.570	10.770	15.570	2.170	17.070			

0.83

1.56

1.19

1.00

1.23

26

[26] Ratio: Class % / Total %

1	Table 4								
2	Summary of 2022 Class Cost of Service Study								
3	NSPM-Minnesota Electric Jurisdiction								
4	(\$ Thousands)								
5									
6		ADJUSTED <u>COST</u> RESPONSIBILITIES							
7			Total	Resid.	<u>Non-</u> Demand	Demand	<u>Street</u> Ltg		
8	[27]	Adjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (line 1 + line 12)	3,533,407	1,361,718	125,980	2,013,504	32,205		
9	[28]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>1,400</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>5</u>		
10	[29]	Adjusted Operating Revenues (line 13 + line 14)	3,534,806	1,362,661	126,047	2,013,888	32,210		
11	[30]	Present Rates (line 4)	3,068,702	<u>1,147,973</u>	<u>107,401</u>	<u>1,786,604</u>	<u>26,724</u>		
12	[31]	Adjusted Deficiency (line 15 - line 16)	466,104	214,688	18,646	227,284	5,486		
12	[32]	Defic / Pres Rates (line 17 / line 16)	15.2%	18.7%	17.4%	12.7%	20.5%		
14	[2.2]		1.00	1 02	1 1 4	0.04	1.25		
15	[33]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.23	1.14	0.84	1.35		
16	Q.	What is the purpose of the 2021 and	2022 CC	OSSs?					
17	А.	First, Mr. Huso uses the 2021 CCOSS t	o help de	esign 202	1 rates.	Second	, as		
18		mentioned above, we are required to	provide	a 2021	and 20	22 CCC	DSS		
19		pursuant to Order Point 17(e) of the C	ommissio	on's June	17, 201	3 Order	r in		
20		Docket No. E,G999/M-12-587.							
21									
22	Q.	FROM A RATE DESIGN PERSPECTIVE,	IS THERE	A MAT	ERIAL D	DIFFEREN	JCE		
23		BETWEEN THE 2020 CCOSS AND THE 20.	21 and 20	0 22 CCO	SSs?				
24	А.	No. The relevant rate design question	is wheth	ner the a	dditiona	d 2021 :	and		
25		2022 plan year costs materially in	mact the	e relativ	re inter	-class o	cost		
 26		responsibilities Tables 2 3 and 4	abovo	chow th	2 2021	and o	022		
20		responsibilities. Tables 2, 5, and 4	above,	SHOW [f]	10 2021	and 20	022		

adjustments have a very small impact on the relative inter-class cost
 responsibilities.

3 To illustrate why this is the case, Lines 13 through 19 of Table 2 show the 4 Cost Responsibilities (total and relative) for the 2020 CCOSS. Lines 20 5 through 26 of Table 3 and Lines 27 through 33 of Table 4 show the same data 6 for the 2021 and 2022 CCOSSs. In particular, it is helpful to compare Line 19 7 for the 2020 CCOSS to the corresponding Line 26 for the 2021 CCOSS and 8 Line 33 of the 2022 CCOSS. The ratios of class-percent-deficiency to overall-9 percent-deficiency are very similar between the two CCOSSs, particularly for 10 the Residential and C&I Demand classes.

- 11
- 12 13

C. CCOSS Methodology

- 1. Transparency of the CCOSS Model
- 14 Q. HAS THE COMPANY MODIFIED ITS CCOSS METHODOLOGY SINCE THE 201315 AND 2015 RATE CASES?
- 16 A. No. The proposed CCOSSs incorporate the allocator methodology approved
- 17 in the Company's two most recent case; Table 5 summarizes the major
- 18 allocation decisions approved in those cases.

1		Table 5	
2		CCOSS Methodology Summary	
3		CCOSS Methodology Elements Approved in Docket No. E002/GR-13-868 and Docket No. E002/GR-15-826	
4 5 6 7 8 9		 Allocation of Other Production O&M using the "Location" method Classification and Allocation of All Company-Owned Wind Generation using the Plant Stratification Method Allocation of CIP CCRC using per kWh method Allocation of Economic Development Costs to all Customers Based on Present Revenues Calculation of the D10S Capacity Allocator Using Class Peaks that are Coincident with MISO's Peak for the Tart Year 	
11 12	Q.	WHAT STEPS HAS THE COMPANY TAKEN TO MAKE ITS CCOSS MODEL MO	RE
13		TRANSPARENT AND EASIER TO REVIEW?	
14	А.	Since the Company's 2013 rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-13-868), t	he
15		Company has taken several actions to improve the transparency and ease	of
16		review of our CCOSS. These steps were discussed in detail in my Dire	ect
17		Testimony from our 2015 rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-15-826).	An
18		example of one of these actions is that CCOSS has direct links to all input	uts
19		used in the model and the addition of several worksheet tabs to the CCO	SS
20		hat clearly identify all financial and non-financial inputs with direct linkage	zes
21		for all calculations in the CCOSS model. Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 9	is
22		he "CCOSS Worksheet Tab Index" which provides a description of t	he
23		contents of each of the 56 tabs to the CCOSS.	

1	Q.	DID THE COMPANY ALTER THE DEFINITION OF ITS CUSTOMER CLASSES?
2	А.	No. The Company has used the same class definitions in its last six rate cases.
3		More detail on the customer class definitions is provided on Appendix 1 of
4		Schedule 2.
5		
6		2. Plant Stratification
7	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW THE COMPANY CLASSIFIED FIXED PRODUCTION PLANT
8		COSTS IN THE PROPOSED CCOSSS.
9	А.	The Company classifies fixed production plant into capacity versus energy-
10		related sub-functions using a process called "Plant Stratification." Though
11		refined over the years, this is the same process the Company has used with
12		Commission approval since the late 1970s. In the NARUC manual this
13		process has also been referred to as the Equivalent Peaker method.
14		
15	Q.	How does the Company classify fixed production plant into
16		CAPACITY-RELATED AND ENERGY-RELATED PORTIONS?
17	А.	The capacity-related portion of the fixed costs of owned-generation is based
18		on the percent of total fixed costs of each generation type that is equivalent to
19		the cost of a comparable peaking plant (the generation source with the lowest
20		capital cost and the highest operating cost). The percent of total generation
21		costs that exceeds the cost of a comparable peaking plant are sub-
22		functionalized as energy-related. These costs are in excess of the capacity-
23		related portion, and as such, were not incurred to obtain capacity, but rather
24		to obtain the lower-cost energy that such plants can produce.
25		

1	Q.	HAS THE COMPA	NY UPDATED IT	'S PLANT STRAT	IFICATION AN	ALYSIS FOR THIS
2		CASE?				
3	А.	Yes. As show	n in Table 6	below, the C	Company has	s updated plan
4		replacement cost	s and the resultin	ng capacity-ener	rgy splits.	
5		_				
6	Q.	WHAT ARE THE A	APPLICABLE STRA	TIFICATION PEI	RCENTAGES IN	N THIS CASE?
7	Δ	The Plant Stratif	ication analysis	used in this cas	o is shown it	n Tabla 6 balow
1	11.		ication analysis	used in this cas		I Table 0 below
8		Table 6 compar	es the current-c	lollar replacem	ent costs of	each plant type
9		towards developi	ng stratification	percentages.		
10		-				
				-		
11				Table 6		
12		S	tratification Al	location by Pla	ant Type	
13		Plant Type	Poplacomont	Capacity	Canacity	Fnorm
		Flain Type	Value of /1-W	Ratio	Percentage	Percentage
11			value ϕ/KW	Itatio		rereentage
14		Peaking	\$925	\$925 / \$925	100.0%	0.0%
14 15		Peaking Nuclear	\$925 \$4,868	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868	100.0% 19.0%	0.0% 81.0%
14 15		Peaking Nuclear Fossil	\$925 \$4,868 \$2,345	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345	100.0% 19.0% 39.4%	0.0% 81.0% 60.69%
14 15 16		Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle	\$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7%	0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3%
14 15 16 17		Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro	\$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327 \$5,415	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1%	0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9%
14 15 16 17		Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind	Value \$7kw \$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327 \$5,415 \$15,233	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1%	0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9% 93.9%
14 15 16 17 18		Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind	\$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327 \$5,415 \$15,233	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1%	0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9% 93.9%
14 15 16 17 18 19	O.	Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind	\$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327 \$5,415 \$15,233 FICATION PERCE	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1% ED TO EACH	0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9% 93.9%
14 15 16 17 18 19	Q.	Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind ARE THE STRATI	Value \$7kw \$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327 \$5,415 \$15,233	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233 ENTAGES APPLI	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1% ED TO EACH	0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9% 93.9%
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Q.	Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind ARE THE STRATI THE REVENUE RE	Value \$7kw \$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327 \$5,415 \$15,233	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1%	1 creentage 0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9% 93.9%
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	Q. A.	Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind ARE THE STRATI THE REVENUE RE Yes. The pro	Value \$7kw \$925 \$4,868 \$2,345 \$1,327 \$5,415 \$15,233 FICATION PERCHEQUIREMENT? cess of "stratified of the stratified of the strat	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233 ENTAGES APPLI	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1% ED TO EACH	0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9% 93.9%
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	Q. A.	Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind ARE THE STRATI THE REVENUE RE Yes. The pro production plant	Value \$7kw\$925\$4,868\$2,345\$1,327\$5,415\$15,233FICATION PERCHEQUIREMENT?cess of "stratific is accomplished	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233 ENTAGES APPLI fying" the rev d by applying t	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1% ED TO EACH renue require hese stratifica	Componentsof0.0%81.0%60.69%30.3%82.9%93.9%
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 	Q. A.	Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind ARE THE STRATI THE REVENUE RE Yes. The pro production plant to each compose	Value \$7kw\$925\$4,868\$2,345\$1,327\$5,415\$15,233FICATION PERCHEQUIREMENT?cess of "stratifiction is accomplished the next of the revolution of the revolution of the revolution.	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233 ENTAGES APPLI fying" the rev d by applying t	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1% ED TO EACH renue require hese stratifica hents (e.g., b	Componentsof0.0%81.0%60.69%30.3%82.9%93.9%COMPONENT OFementsoffixedtionpercentagesookinvestment
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	Q. A.	Peaking Nuclear Fossil Combined Cycle Hydro Wind ARE THE STRATI THE REVENUE RE Yes. The pro production plant to each compose accumulated dep	Value \$7kw\$925\$4,868\$2,345\$1,327\$5,415\$15,233FICATION PERCHEQUIREMENT?cess of "stratifiction is accomplished ment of the revolution, accumplement of the revolution of the revolution.	\$925 / \$925 \$925 / \$4,868 \$925 / \$2,345 \$925 / \$1,327 \$925 / \$5,415 \$925/\$15,233 ENTAGES APPLI fying" the rev d by applying to renue requiremenulated deferred	100.0% 19.0% 39.4% 69.7% 17.1% 6.1% ED TO EACH renue require hese stratifications hents (e.g., b d income tax	0.0% 0.0% 81.0% 60.69% 30.3% 82.9% 93.9%

25 Work in Progress), for each generation plant type.

1	Q.	WHAT IS THE MAIN ADVANTAGE OF THE STRATIFICATION METHODOLOGY?							
2	А.	From a cost perspective, this method appropriately recognizes that a							
3		significant portion of the fixed costs of baseload and intermediate plants are							
4		incurred to obtain fuel savings that more than offset the higher fixed costs,							
5		thereby minimizing total costs.							
6									
7 8		a. Allocation of Capacity-Related Portion of Fixed Production Plant – the D10S Allocator							
9	Q.	WHAT WAS THE COMMISSION'S ORDER IN THE COMPANY'S LAST RATE CASE							
10		(Docket No. E002/GR-15-826) regarding the D10S capacity							
11		ALLOCATOR?							
12	А.	The Commission Order on the D10S allocator was as follows:							
13		"Xcel shall base the D10S capacity allocator on Xcel's system peak that is							
14		coincident with MISO's system peak, incorporating any future changes to							
15		MISO's method for calculating the system peak."							
16									
17	Q.	PRIOR TO THIS COMMISSION ORDER, HOW WAS THE D10S ALLOCATOR							
18		CALCULATED?							
19	А.	Prior to this Commission's Order, the D10S allocator was calculated by using							
20		each customer class's forecasted loads that were in the same hour of the NSP							
21		System peak.							
22									
23	Q.	For the 2020 test year does MISO forecast the hour and projected							
24		PEAK FOR EACH LOCAL RESOURCE ZONE?							
25	А.	First, virtually all of the Company's load is included in MISO's Local Resource							
26		Zone 1 (LRZ1) and over 99.9 percent of the Company's capacity requirements							

are in that zone. MISO does not provide forecast estimates of the day and hour that their peak will occur. Likewise, the forecast of the NSP peak that is coincident to the MISO peak is not dependent on a specific day, month, or hour, but rather what the NSP System peak and MISO peak day weather conditions. As a result, the Company is not able to determine forecasted class loads that would be coincident with MISO's forecasted LRZ1 peak hour for the 2020 test year.

8

9 Q. How is each participating utility's capacity requirement
10 Determined for the upcoming planning year?

A. Each utility provides a forecast of its system peak that is adjusted for a MISO
coincidence factor and planning reserve margin (PRM). The PRM is
determined by MISO for each planning year. Next, the Company determines
its coincidence factor with the MISO LRZ1 peak based on the historical
coincidence of the NSP System peak with the MISO peak. The coincidence
factor for the upcoming June 2020-May 2021 planning year is 97.12 percent.

17

Q. WITHOUT A MISO PUBLISHED PEAK HOUR FOR THE 2020 TEST YEAR, HOW
DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE TO DETERMINE CLASS LOADS TO COMPLY WITH
THE COMMISSION'S ORDER?

A. In order to comply with the Commission's Order, the Company looked at the
hour that MISO's Local Resource Zone 1 (LRZ1) peaked for the each of the
last 10 years. The hour that LRZ1 peaked was then compared to the
corresponding hourly loads for the NSP System. As shown in Table 7 below,
in 5 of the 10 years (2009, 2011, 2015, 2016, and 2017) the hour of the NSP
System peak was the same hour as the MISO LRZ1 peak. In three of the 10

third highest peak hour, and in one year (2014) the MISO peak coincided wit							
NSP's fourth highest peak hour.							
			Tab	le 7			
Co	omparison o	of MISO	LRZ-1 Peak	Hours to NS	P System Peak	k Hour	
			For 2009	9 - 2018			
Year	MISO LRZ1 Peak Day (CST)	MISO LRZ1 Peak Hour (CST)	NSP System Peak Day (CST)	NSP System Peak Hour (CST)	Did NSP and MISO LRZ1 Peak on the Same Day and Hour?	NSP I Rankin the M LRZ1 Hor	
2009	23-Jun-09	13	23-Jun-09	13	Yes	1	
2010	9-Aug-10	15	9-Aug-10	16	No	2	
2011	20-Jul-11	16	20-Jul-11	16	Yes	1	
2012	2-Jul-12	14	2-Jul-12	16	No	4	
2013	26-Aug-13	14	26-Aug-13	16	No	3	
2014	21-Jul-14	14	21-Jul-14	16	No	2	
2015	14-Aug-15	15	14-Aug-15	15	Yes	1	
2016	20-Jul-16	16	20-Jul-16	16	Yes	1	
2017	17-Jul-17	17	17-Jul-17	17	Yes	1	
2018	12-Jul-18	16	29-Jun-18	16	No	2	

A. Based on 10 years of actual data, the Company is confident that using forecast
class loads for the four highest NSP system peak hours for the D10S allocator
would encompass the MISO peak hour.

1	Q.	For the 2020 tes	T YEAR, WHAT ARE THE	E FORECASTED FOUR HIGHEST $ m I$	١SP				
2		SYSTEM PEAK HOURS?							
3	А.	The Company sorted the forecast 2020 NSP System 8,784 loads by load level							
4		and the four highes	and the four highest loads for the 2020 test year are shown in Table 8 below:						
5									
6			Table 8						
7		Ranking of Highes	st NSP System Four H	lighest 2020 MW Load Levels					
8			Test Year 2020 Fo	precast					
9									
10		NSP System	NSP System I god						
11		Ranking	Forecast (MW)	Time Interval					
12		1	9,099	07/23/2020 03:00 PM					
13		2	9,065	07/23/2020 04:00 PM					
14		3	9,022	07/23/2020 02:00 PM					
15		4	8,901	07/23/2020 01:00 PM					
10									
1/					1				
18		Based on the load	torecast, the Compan	y is confident that using the c	lass				
19		loads for these four	hours would encompas	ss the MISO peak hour.					
20	0								
21	Q.	WHAT ARE THE C	CORRESPONDING FORE	CASTED CLASS LOADS FOR TH	ESE				
22		HOURS AND THE RE	SULTING D10S ALLOCA	TOR?					
23	А.	The forecasted coi	ncident loads by class	tor the hours specified above	are				
24		shown in Table 9 b	elow along with the resu	ulting D10S allocator:					

	Table 9						
Minnesota MW Class Loads Coincident with							
Four Highest NSP System Peak Hours							
	Test Year 2020 Forecast						
Date & Hour	Residential	Commercial Non Demand	C&I Demand	Lighting	Total		
07/23/2020 01:00	PM 2,297	218	3,870	0	6,385		
07/23/2020 02:00	PM 2,423	233	3,837	0	6,493		
07/23/2020 03:00	PM 2,575	229	3,756	0	6,560		
07/23/2020 04:00	PM 2,714	205	3,609	0	6,527		
4 hour Total	10,009	885	15,071	0	25,965		
D10S Allocator	38.55%	3.41%	58.04%	0.00%	100.00%		
Q. WHAT IS E87	60 ALLOCATOR?	ue Production ()	CIVI COSTS	– 11)t Eð / b	U A11000101		
A. The E8760 a	allocator is calcu	lated by takin	ng each cla	ass's hourl	y load fo		
8,784 hours	of the test year	and weightin	g it by th	e correspo	onding ho		
marginal ener	rgy costs. This e	nergy allocation	on method	l has been	adopted of		
under study	for use in futu	re rate cases	by many	Commiss	sion regul		
utilities.							
Q. WHAT COSTS	ARE ALLOCATED	USING THE E	8760 allo	CATOR?			
A. The E8760 al	llocator has been	used to alloca	te all cists	that have l	been classi		
as being energ	gy-related.						

1 Q. HOW ARE THE TEST YEAR LOAD SHAPES CALCULATED?

2 А. The test year load shapes are calculated by adjusting historical load shapes for 3 test year weather values. First, we used 2014 through 2018 historical load 4 shapes to create the initial 2020 load shape. Next, we forecast 2020 weather 5 values (THI, CDD, HDD), which are used to forecast the 2020 typical 6 meteorological year (TMY) weather normalized (WN) class load shape 7 templates. Next, we used specialized software that removes the magnitude of 8 loads by turning the WN shape into a WN percentage scalar. Finally, the 9 specialized software takes the monthly WN energy kWh forecast and casts it 10 on the WN percentage scalar load shape to arrive at the final 2020 WN load 11 shape. This is the same methodology used in the Company's past six rate 12 cases.

13

14 3. Allocation of Distribution Substation Costs - The D60Sub Allocator

- 15 Q. WHAT COSTS ARE ALLOCATED USING THE D60SUB ALLOCATOR?
- A. The D60Sub allocator allocates the costs of distribution substations that
 individually serve multiple classes of customers.
- 18

19 Q. How is the D60Sub allocator calculated?

- A. The D60Sub allocator is based on each class's maximum class coincident load
 levels forecast for the test year.
- 22

Q. ARE THERE OTHER DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATION COSTS THAT ARE INCLUDED INTHE RATE CASE?

A. Yes, there are 10 substations that are dedicated to serving specific largeindustrial customers. The costs for these substations are directly assigned to

1 those specific customer classes.

2

Q. IN THE COMPANY'S LAST RATE CASE (DOCKET NO. E002/GR-15-826) THE
COMMISSION ORDERED THAT LOADS FROM CUSTOMERS WHO ARE SERVED BY
DISTRIBUTION SUBSTATIONS WHOSE COSTS ARE DIRECTLY ASSIGNED SHOULD
BE EXCLUDED FROM THE CALCULATION OF THE D60SUB ALLOCATOR. HAS
THE COMPANY MADE THE REQUIRED ADJUSTMENT TO THE D60SUB
ALLOCATOR?

9 A. Yes, the Company agrees that excluding the peak loads of these customers
10 more accurately reflects cost causation. The MW loads for these customers as
11 shown in Table 10 below have been excluded from the D60Sub allocator.

- 12
- 13

14

Table 10

Customer Loads Excluded from the D60Sub Allocator (MW)

5 6 7	Customer Class and Voltage	MW Loads Excluded from D60Sub Allocator
1	C&I Demand Secondary Voltage	3.761
8	C&I Demand Primary Voltage	28.048
0	C&I Demand Transmission Transformed	
)	Voltage	299.625
0	C&I Demand Transmission Voltage	16.087
	Total	347.520

22

- 4. Allocation of CIP Conservation Cost Recovery Charge (CCRC)
- Q. IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING TO CHANGE HOW IT ALLOCATES CIP COSTS INTHIS CASE?
- 26 A. No. Consistent with the Commission's Order in the Company's most recent

1		rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-15-826), we allocated both the CCRC and
2		the CIP Adjustment Factor (CAF) using the per kWh method. In the
3		proposed CCOSSs, CCRC costs are allocated to class using the test year sales
4		forecast after subtracting sales to CIP exempt customers.
5		
6		5. Classification and Allocation of Other Production OerM
7	Q.	DID THE COMMISSION ORDER THE COMPANY TO ANALYZE THE NATURE OF
8		OTHER PRODUCTION O&M COSTS AS PART OF THIS CASE?
9	А.	Yes. The Commission required the Company to analyze Other Production
10		O&M costs in order to identify those costs that vary directly with the amount
11		of energy produced. ³
12		
13		Based on our analysis, the only Other Production O&M costs that vary
14		directly (i.e. increase or decrease based on energy output) with energy output
15		are chemicals and water use costs. In the case of chemicals, which are used
16		for pollution control purposes, as generator energy output increases, chemical
17		use increases in direct proportion. Similarly, with water usage, which is used
18		to control both boiler water quality and replace lost steam, such as for soot
19		blowing, usage changes proportionally to energy output. Total chemical and
20		water use costs for the 2020 test year are \$7.9 million and make up only 1.8
21		percent of total Other Production O&M costs. The remaining \$428.2 million
22		of Other Production O&M does not vary directly with energy output.

³ In the Matter of the Application of Northern States Power Company for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service in *Minnesota*, Docket No. E002/GR-13-868, FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND ORDER (May 8, 2015, at Order Point 37).

1 Q. DOES THE COMPANY'S CCOSS ALLOCATE THE DIRECTLY-VARIABLE OTHER

2 PRODUCTION O&M COSTS BASED UPON ENERGY?

3 А. Yes. Consistent with Order Point 37 from the Company's 2013 rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-13-868), the CCOSS has classified the Other 4 Production O&M costs that vary directly with energy usage as energy-related 5 6 and classified the remaining Other Production O&M that originate from a 7 specific generator costs based on the type of production plant associated with 8 the costs. I note that there are \$13.5 million in costs that are not specific to a 9 generator type and \$ 10.6 million of Regional Markets expense that is split into 10 capacity and energy components based on how total plant-specific expense is 11 split. Table 11 shows the resulting classification of the 2020 test year Other 12 Production O&M costs.

1	Table 11									
2	Classification of Other Production O&M Costs									
3	NSPM-Minnesota Electric Jurisdiction									
4	(\$ Thousands)									
5 6 7	Expense Category	2020 Other Production O&M (\$000)	Percent Energy	Percent Capacity	Energy- Related Portion	Capacity- Related Portion				
8	Variable (Chemicals & Water Use)	\$7,860.3	100.0%	0.0%	\$7,860.3	\$0.0				
9	Fossil	\$42,967.7	60.56%	39.44%	\$26,020.8	\$16,946.9				
10	Combustion Turbine	\$2,594.9	0.0%	100.0%	\$0.0	\$2,594.9				
10	Nuclear	\$291,711.9	81.00%	19.00%	\$236,286.6	\$55,425.3				
11	Combined Cycle	\$16.011.6	30.29%	69.71%	\$4,850.2	\$11,161.4				
12	Hydro	\$883.4	82.92%	17.08%	\$732.5	\$150.9				
12	Wind	\$49,932.2	93.93%	6.07%	\$46,900.2	\$3,032.0				
13	Total Generation-Specific Other Production O&M	\$411,962.0	78.32%	21.68%	\$322,650.7	\$89,311.2				
14 15 16	Corporate Other Production O&M not Assigned to Generation Type	\$13,499.4	78.32%	21.68%	\$10,572.8	\$2,926.6				
17 18	Regional Market Expense (FERC Codes 575.1 – 575.8)	\$10,570.7	78.32%	21.68%	\$8,279.1	\$2,291.7				
19 20	Total Other Production O&M	\$436,032.1	78.32%	21.68%	\$341,502.6	\$94,529.5				

1		6. Direct Assignment of Distribution Costs to the Lighting Class
2	Q.	What distribution costs did the Company direct assign to the
3		STREET LIGHTING CLASS?
4	А.	Consistent with finding 693 from the 2012 rate case ALJ Report, ⁴ the
5		Company has directly assigned all of the costs in FERC account 373 to the
6		Street Lighting class and a portion of the costs is FERC account 364. FERC
7		Account 373 includes all street lighting costs except for the cost of wood
8		poles used solely by lighting in overhead distribution areas. The specific cost
9		items included in FERC Account 373 are:
10		• Overhead and underground lines that only serve street lighting;
11		• Metal and fiberglass street lighting poles in underground areas;
12		• Lamps and fixtures; and
13		• Automatic control equipment.
14		
15		As shown on page 4, line 47 of Schedule 4, we directly assigned \$74.4 million
16		in 2020 test year FERC Account 373 costs to the Street Lighting class in the
17		2020 CCOSS. This direct assignment is appropriate because the costs
18		included in FERC 373 are directly attributable to street lighting.
19		
20	Q.	WHAT COSTS ARE INCLUDED IN FERC ACCOUNT 364?
21	А.	FERC Account 364 includes the cost of installed poles, towers, and
22		appurtenant fixtures used for supporting overhead distribution conductors
23		and service wires.
24		

⁴ In the Matter of the Application of Northern States Power Company for Authority to Increase Rates for Electric Service in *Minnesota*, Docket No. E002/GR-12-961, FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, AND RECOMMENDATION (July 3, 2013).

Q. DOES FERC ACCOUNT 364 INCLUDE MORE THAN JUST STREET LIGHTING
 COSTS?

3 А. Yes. The 2020 CCOSS includes \$432.3 million Plant in Service for FERC 4 account 364. Analysis of the FERC account detail shows that 77.7% of this 5 account is the cost of the 432,869 wooden poles. Company-owned street 6 lights are attached to 91,441 of these poles, meaning 21.12 percent of the 7 FERC Account 364 costs are attributable to street lighting. Through 8 consultation with our Street Lighting staff, we determined that 60 percent of 9 the lighting poles serve only Street Lighting customers (*i.e.* they do not have 10 other facilities attached that serve other customer classes).

11

12 Q. BASED ON THESE CHARACTERISTICS, HOW MUCH OF THE FERC ACCOUNT 36413 COST SHOULD BE DIRECTLY ASSIGNED TO THE LIGHTING CLASS?

A. We directly assigned \$42.6 million in 2020 test year FERC Account 364 costs
to the Street Lighting class in the 2020 CCOSS. The calculation of the direct
assignment is shown in Table 12 and the direct assignment is included on page
4, line 27 of Schedule 4.

32
1		Table 12	
2		Calculation of FERC Account 364 Direct Assig	nment
3		NSPM-Minnesota Electric Jurisdiction	
4		(\$ Thousands)	
5		Line	
6		No. 1 FERC Acct 364	\$432,339
7		2 Wood Pole Cost as a Percent of FERC 364	77.7%
8		³ FERC Acct 364 Pole Cost (line 1 x line 2)	\$335,928
9		4 MN Company-Owned Street Lights on Wooden Poles	91,441
10		5 Total MN Wood Poles	432,869
10		⁶ Lighting Poles as % of Total Poles (line 4 / line 5)	21.12%
11		7 Lighting % x FERC 364 Pole Cost (line 1 x line 6)	\$70,963
12		8 Percent of Lighting Poles that only Serve Lighting	60%
13		⁹ FERC Acct 364 Direct Assignment to Lighting (line 7 x line 8)	\$42,578
14			
15	Q.	IN TOTAL, HOW MUCH PLANT INVESTMENT IS DIRECTLY	ASSIGNED TO THE
16		STREET LIGHTING CLASS IN THE 2020 CCOSS?	
17	А.	In total, \$117.0 million of distribution plant investment is	directly assigned to
18		the Street Lighting class in the 2020 CCOSS.	
19		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
20		7. Separation of Distribution Costs into Capaci	ty Versus Customer
21		Components: Results of the Minimum System and Ze	ero Intercept Studies
22	0	IN THE CONTEXT OF ALLOCATING COSTS OF DIS	TRIBUTION PLANT
 72	~ .	INVESTMENT WHAT IS THE DUDDOSE OF MINIMUM S	VETEM AND ZEDO
23 24		INVESTMENT, WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF MINIMUM S	ISTEM AND ZERO
24		INTERCEPT STUDIES?	
25	А.	Minimum System and Zero Intercept are two widely	used methods for
26		determining the percent of distribution plant investmen	t that is customer-

1		related and allocated to class with a customer-based allocation factor, versus
2		the percent of costs that are capacity-related and allocated to class with a
3		demand based allocator.
4		
5		a. The Purpose and Prevalence of Classifying Distribution Costs as
6		Customer-Related
7	Q.	Is it widely accepted that electric distribution costs should be
8		CLASSIFIED AS BOTH CUSTOMER- AND DEMAND-RELATED?
9	А.	Yes. It is widely accepted at the state, regional, and national levels that
10		distribution costs are driven by two factors: 1) the number of customers on
11		the distribution system, and 2) the demand those customers place on the
12		system. With regard to the national prevalence of this classification, the
13		NARUC manual states that only demand and customer components should
14		be considered in classifying distribution costs. Specifically, at Chapter 6, page
15		89 of the manual, NARUC states:
16 17 18 19		To insure that (distribution) costs are properly allocated, the analyst must first classify each account as demand-related, customer-related or a combination of both.
20 21 22 23 24		As indicated in Chapter 4, all costs of service can be identified as energy-related, demand-related or customer-related. Because there is no energy component of distribution-related costs, we need consider only the demand and customer components.
25		Page 90 of the NARUC manual goes on to say:
26 27 28 29 30		Two methods are used to determine the demand and customer components of distribution facilities. They are, the minimum- size-of-facilities method, and the minimum-intercept cost (zero-intercept or positive-intercept cost, as applicable) of facilities.

With respect to the regional and state prevalence of the classification, all Commissions in the four-state region (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin) accept the customer- and demand-related components of distribution costs. Additionally, the Minnesota Public Utilities Commission has accepted the Minimum System method as a means to separate distribution facilities into demand and customer components since the 1980s.

9

1

10 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF CLASSIFYING ELECTRIC DISTRIBUTION COSTS AS11 BOTH CUSTOMER- AND DEMAND-RELATED?

12 The purpose of this classification is to allocate costs according to causation. А. 13 The *customer*-related portion of the distribution system makes service available 14 to the customer. The balance of distribution system costs is *capacity*-related. 15 The costs a utility incurs to connect a customer to the distribution grid 16 without regard to the level of customer load is reasonably classified as 17 customer-related and allocated based on number of customers. The capacity-18 related cost component - those that are not customer-related - has cost 19 causation based on the level of power demanded by customers above the 20 minimum customer-related level. These costs should be allocated on 21 customer demand and are appropriate to recover through volumetric charges.

22

Q. IN THE COMPANY'S CCOSS, HOW HAVE THE COSTS FOR DISTRIBUTION PLANTINVESTMENT BEEN CLASSIFIED?

A. Table 13 below shows how the Company has classified costs for the variousdistribution property units.

1			Table 13		
2		Classification	of Distribution P	lant Investme	nt
3		Distribution Plant Property	TY 2020 Plant In	Demand	Customer
4	_	Unit	Service (\$000)	Component	Component
-	_	Distribution Substations	\$658,942	X	
5	_	Primary Voltage Transformers	\$44,017	X	
6		Primary Distribution Lines	\$1,987,277	X	X
7	_	Overhead & Underground	\$321,078		
1		Secondary Distribution Lines		Х	X
8		Overhead & Underground	\$362,178		
0		Secondary Voltage		X	X
9	_	Transformers	#204220	37	
10		Service Drops	\$284,339	X	X
14 15 16 17		Although FERC and ma customer-related, the Con and customer-related comp	any other utilities npany has historica ponents.	classify servic	ces as being on
18	Q.	IN PRIOR RATE CASES, HOW	W HAS THE COMPAN	NY PERFORMED	A SEPARATION (
19		DISTRIBUTION COSTS INTO	CAPACITY AND CUS	STOMER-RELAT	ED COMPONENT
20	А.	Since the 1980s, the Com	pany has used a M	linimum System	n Study to do th
21		separation. In this case, v	we fully updated th	nat study and in	ncluded three ne
22		components. First, we p	performed an exter	nsive review o	f what equipme
23		would be considered "min	iimum." Second, w	ve performed a	n extensive revie
24		of the installed cost of dis	tribution equipmer	nt. Finally, we	performed a Ze
25		Intercept Study in addition	n to the Minimum	System Study.	A Zero Interce

Study is the alternative method to determine the customer component of
 distribution costs.

Ms. Bloch addresses how we determined the minimum sized equipment and the unit costs for the studies, and I address how the studies were performed and the results. The Company assumed the minimum sized distribution system has a load carrying capacity of 1.5 kW per customer, the same assumption used in prior rate cases.

8

9 Q. IN TABLE 13 OF YOUR TESTIMONY, YOU NOTE THAT THE COST FOR SERVICE
10 DROPS WAS ALSO SEPARATED INTO CUSTOMER AND CAPACITY COMPONENTS.
11 HOW WAS THAT COST SEPARATION CONDUCTED?

- A. Detailed property records on the configuration or footage of distribution
 service drops are not available. As a result, we were not able to conduct a
 detailed Minimum System or Zero Intercept Study for classifying the cost of
 service drops. As a substitute, we conducted a simplified Minimum System
 analysis as shown in Attachment P of Exhibit (MAP-1), Schedule 10.
- 17
- 18

b. Minimum System and Zero Intercept Studies

- 19 Q. WHAT ARE THE ANALYSIS STEPS THAT ARE TAKEN TO COMPLETE A MINIMUM20 SYSTEM STUDY?
- A. The following steps are taken to complete a Minimum System Study (these
 steps are also described on pages 90-92 of the NARUC manual):
- 23

Step 1: Determine the minimum sized conductor, transformer and service isinstalled on the distribution system.

26

1		Step 2: Determine the installed cost per unit for the minimum sized plant.
2		Installed costs include material costs, labor costs and equipment costs.
3		
4		Step 3: Multiply the cost per unit of the minimum sized plant by the total
5		inventory of each plant type.
6		
7		Step 4: The total cost of the minimum sized plant is divided by the total cost
8		of the actual sized distribution plant in the field. This ratio is deemed to be
9		the customer-related portion of distribution plant investment, with the balance
10		being the capacity-related portion.
11		
12		The assumed minimum property unit configurations used in the Minimum
13		System Study are shown in Ms. Bloch's Direct Testimony.
14		
15	Q.	WHAT ARE THE ANALYSIS STEPS THAT ARE TAKEN TO COMPLETE A ZERO
16		INTERCEPT STUDY?
17	А.	The steps for completing a Zero or Minimum Intercept are described on
18		pages 92-94 of the NARUC manual. A Zero Intercept Study requires
19		considerably more data and analysis than a Minimum System Study. A Zero
20		Intercept Study requires the following data:
21		• A listing of all the configurations of equipment installed for the
22		following distribution property units:
23		o Overhead Primary Conductor
24		o Overhead Secondary Conductor
25		o Overhead Transformers
26		o Underground Primary Conductor

1	o Underground Secondary Conductor
2	o Underground Transformers
3	o Primary Voltage Stepdown Transformers
4	• For each of the above property units, the equipment inventory is
5	obtained for each property unit configuration.
6	• The maximum capacity rating for each property unit configuration.
7	o Ampacity for conductors
8	o kVa for transformers
9	• The installed cost per unit for the most common property unit
10	configurations.
11	
12	After the above data is acquired, the following analysis steps are taken to
13	complete a Zero Intercept Study:
14	
15	Step 1: The statistical analysis technique called linear regression is applied to
16	the data acquired for each property unit. Specifically, the variable "cost per
17	unit" as the dependent variable (Y axis) is regressed on the variable
18	"maximum capacity" as the independent variable (X axis). The point where
19	the regression line crosses the Y intercept is the theoretical "zero load" cost
20	per unit.
21	
22	Step 2: The zero load cost per unit is multiplied by the total inventory of the
23	distribution property unit.

24

1		Step 3: The installed cost per unit for the most common property
2		configurations is multiplied by the inventory of each configuration. The
3		resulting product is then summed for each property unit.
4		
5		Step 4: The result from step 2 is divided by the result from step 3. This
6		ratio is classified as the customer component for each property unit.
7		
8	Q.	As described above, both Minimum System and Zero Intercept
9		STUDIES REQUIRE DATA ON THE INVENTORY OF DIFFERENT DISTRIBUTION
10		PROPERTY UNIT CONFIGURATIONS, THE PER UNIT INSTALLED COSTS OF
11		DIFFERENT CONFIGURATIONS AND ASSOCIATED LOAD CARRYING CAPACITIES.
12		How did the Company acquire this information?
13	А.	The sources of the required data and the methods used to synthesize it are
14		described of Ms. Bloch's Direct Testimony.
15		
16		c. Results of Minimum System and Zero Intercept Studies
17	Q.	WHAT WERE THE RESULTS OF THESE STUDIES?
18	А.	The data and results of the Minimum System and Zero Intercept Studies are
19		shown in Schedule 10 of my testimony.
20		
21		Attachments A through G of Schedule 10 show the inventory of the different
22		equipment configurations for each property unit.
23		
24		Attachments H through M of Schedule 10 show the graphical results of the
25		Zero Intercept linear regression analysis for each property unit.
26		

1		Attachment N of Sched	ule 10 shows the detailed	Minimum System and Zero
2		Intercept calculations.		
3				
4	Q.	How do the results	of the Zero Interce	ept and Minimum System
5		APPROACH COMPARE?		
6	А.	For each property unit, t	the table below shows the	percent of costs that would
7		be classified as custome	r-related using the Zero	Intercept method compared
8		to the Minimum System	method. As shown in Ta	ble 14 below, for four of the
9		six property units the Z	ero Intercept provides a I	lower customer component,
10		while two of the six hav	ve a lower customer com	ponent using the Minimum
11		System method.		
12				
13			Table 14	
13 14	F	Percent of Distribution P	Table 14 lant Investment Classifi	ed as Customer Related
13 14 15	F	Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met	Table 14 lant Investment Classifi hod versus the Minimu	ed as Customer Related m System Method
 13 14 15 16 	F	Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met	Table 14 lant Investment Classifi hod versus the Minimum % of Costs Classifie	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related
 13 14 15 16 17 	F	Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit	Table 14 lant Investment Classifi hod versus the Minimum % of Costs Classifie Zero Intercept Method	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method
 13 14 15 16 17 18 	F P C	Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit	Table 14 lant Investment Classifie hod versus the Minimum % of Costs Classifie Zero Intercept Method 34.9%	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4%
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 	P C C	Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit Overhead Primary Overhead Secondary	Table 14lant Investment Classifihod versus the Minimu% of Costs ClassifieZero Intercept Method34.9%78.3%	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4% 89.6%
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	P C C	Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit Overhead Primary Overhead Secondary Overhead Transformers	Table 14lant Investment Classifihod versus the Minimu% of Costs ClassifieZero Intercept Method34.9%78.3%72.7%	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4% 89.6% 79.5%
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 		Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit Overhead Primary Overhead Secondary Overhead Transformers Underground Primary	Table 14lant Investment Classifiehod versus the Minimum% of Costs ClassifieZero Intercept Method34.9%78.3%72.7%58.1%	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4% 89.6% 79.5% 53.2%
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 		Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit Overhead Primary Overhead Secondary Overhead Transformers Underground Primary Underground Secondary	Table 14lant Investment Classifiehod versus the Minimum% of Costs ClassifieZero Intercept Method34.9%78.3%72.7%58.1%73.8%	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4% 89.6% 79.5% 53.2% 100%
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 		Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit Overhead Primary Overhead Secondary Overhead Transformers Underground Primary Underground Secondary Underground Secondary	Table 14lant Investment Classifie% of Costs Classifie% of Costs ClassifieZero Intercept Method34.9%78.3%72.7%58.1%73.8%87.3%	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4% 89.6% 79.5% 53.2% 100% 51.5%
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 		Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit Overhead Primary Overhead Secondary Overhead Secondary Overhead Transformers Inderground Primary Juderground Secondary Juderground Secondary	Table 14lant Investment Classifie% of Costs ClassifieZero Intercept Method34.9%78.3%72.7%58.1%73.8%87.3%	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4% 89.6% 79.5% 53.2% 100% 51.5%
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	P C C C U U U Q.	Percent of Distribution P Zero Intercept Met Property Unit Overhead Primary Overhead Secondary Overhead Secondary Overhead Transformers Underground Primary Underground Secondary Underground Transformers WHICH RESULTS WERE US	Table 14lant Investment Classifie% of Costs ClassifieZero Intercept Method34.9%78.3%72.7%58.1%73.8%87.3%SED IN THE COMPANY'S PI	ed as Customer Related m System Method ed as Customer-Related Minimum System Method 51.4% 89.6% 79.5% 53.2% 100% 51.5%

27 lower customer component as shown in Table 15 below.

1		Tab	ole 15						
2		Customer versus Capacity Classification Applied to							
3		Distribution P	lant Investment						
4				% Classified as					
5		Property Unit	% Classified as Customer-Related	Capacity- Related					
6 7		Overhead Primary (used Zero Intercept result)	34.9%	63.1%					
/		Overhead Secondary (used Zero Intercept result)	78.3%	21.7%					
9		Underground Primary (used Minimum System result)	53.2%	46.8%					
10		Underground Secondary (used Zero Intercept result)	73.8%	26.2%					
11		Weighted Average for Overhead and Underground Transformers (used Zero	(2.70/	26.20/					
12		Intercept for OH Transformers; used Minimum System for UG Transformers)	63.7%	30.3%					
13	0	How are the recurrences to cel							
14	Q.	INTO SUB-FUNCTION AND COST CLAS	SSIFICATION?	ON PLANT INVEST					
16	А.	Attachment O shows how the res	sults of the Minim	um System and					
17		Intercept analyses are used to provid	de the needed cost s	separation. The					
18		as shown in column 7 are the inpu	ts to the CCOSS m	odel for the 202					
19		year as shown in Schedule 4, page 4,	, column 1, lines 19 -	- 42.					
20									
21	Q.	WHY IS IT REASONABLE TO CLASSIF	Y THE CUSTOMER/C	CAPACITY COMPC					
22		OF DISTRIBUTION COSTS BASED ON A	A HYBRID OF APPROA	CHES?					
23	А.	As stated earlier, the purpose of	the study is to es	stablish the cost					
24		minimally sized distribution proper	rty unit, and then o	classify that min					
25		cost as customer related. Evaluating	ng the two separate	studies, and sel					

1		the result which provided the lowest minimum cost provides a reasonable way
2		to ensure we are not overstating the customer classification.
3		
4	Q.	What would have been the CCOSS result if the Company used one
5		METHOD OR THE OTHER INSTEAD OF A HYBRID APPROACH?
6	А.	Table 16 below shows a summary of CCOSS results using the three methods
7		for separating distribution costs into customer and capacity components. In
8		addition to the results using each of the 3 methods of separating distribution
9		costs into customer and capacity components, Table 16 also shows CCOSS
10		results assuming no separation of costs occurs and all distribution costs are
11		treated as capacity-related. This extreme method was referred to as the Basic
12		Customer method in the Company's last rate case (Docket No. E002/GR-15-
13		826).

14

Table 16									
Summary of 2020 CCOSS Results Using Different Methods									
For Classifying Distribution Plant Investment									
		NSPM-	Minnes	ota Electr	ic Jurisdi	ction			
			(\$	Thousands	3)				
		[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]
		Hybrid Method		Zero Intercept Method		Minimum System Method		Basic Customer Method	
Line	Customer Class	\$ Defic. (\$000)	% Defic.	\$ Defic. (\$000)	% Defic.	\$ Defic. (\$000)	% Defic.	\$ Defic. (\$000)	% Defic
1	Residential	92,837	8.0%	97,602	8.4%	105,128	9.0%	22,900	2.0%
2	Non-Demand	9,018	8.2%	9,313	8.4%	9,773	8.9%	4,799	4.4%
3	Demand	96,174	5.3%	91,106	5.0%	83,108	4.6%	170,445	9.4%
4	Street Ltg	3,397	12.7%	3,406	12.8	3,418	12.8%	3,283	12.3%
5	Total	201,427	6.5%	201,427	6.5%	201,427	6.5%	201,427	6.5%
	Cost Based Residential Customer Chg (\$ per Resid customer per	\$16	.73	\$17	50	\$18.	63	\$5.	74

Columns 1 and 2 above show the dollar deficiency and percent deficiency by customer class using the proposed hybrid method for separating distribution costs into customer and capacity components. Columns 2 and 3 show results using the Zero Intercept method, while columns 5 and 6 show results using the Minimum System method and columns 7 and 8 show results using the Basic Customer method. Line 6 of Table 16 above shows what the cost-based residential customer charge would be using each method.

1	Q.	IN THE LAST RATE CASE THE COMPANY WAS ASKED TO SHOW CCOSS RESULTS
2		USING A "PEAK AND AVERAGE" METHOD WHEREBY DISTRIBUTION COSTS ARE
3		CLASSIFIED AS CAPACITY AND ENERGY-RELATED. HAS THE COMPANY DONE
4		THIS ANALYSIS IN THE CURRENT RATE CASE?
5	А.	No. This method separates distribution costs into demand and energy
6		components based on the System load factor. As was discussed in the prior
7		rate case, there is no support in the record of any electric utility commission
8		accepting, or any utility using this method to classify distribution costs.
9		
10	Q.	DOES THE NARUC MANUAL MENTION THIS AS A METHOD THAT SHOULD BE
11		CONSIDERED WHEN CLASSIFYING DISTRIBUTION COSTS?
12	А.	No. Specifically, at Chapter 6, page 89 of the manual, NARUC states:
13 14 15 16		To insure that (distribution) costs are properly allocated, the analyst must first classify each account as demand-related, customer-related or a combination of both.
17 18 19 20 21		As indicated in Chapter 4, all costs of service can be identified as energy-related, demand-related or customer-related. Because there is no energy component of distribution-related costs, we need consider only the demand and customer components.
22		Page 90 of the NARUC manual goes on to say:
23 24 25 26 27 28		Two methods are used to determine the demand and customer components of distribution facilities. They are, the minimum- size-of-facilities method, and the minimum-intercept cost (zero-intercept or positive-intercept cost, as applicable) of facilities.

1		8. Percent of Customers Served by Three-Phase Primary versus Single-Phase
2		Primary Distribution Lines
3	Q.	PLEASE DESCRIBE THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN SINGLE-PHASE AND MULTI-
4		PHASE CONFIGURATIONS.
5	А.	Feeders originate at distribution substations in a three-phase configuration and
6		then often split into three, single-phase lines that serve lower usage customers
7		(in less common instances the system may split into a two-phase
8		configuration).
9		
10	Q.	WAS THE COMPANY ABLE TO QUANTIFY THE PERCENTAGE OF CUSTOMERS IN
11		EACH CUSTOMER CLASS THAT RECEIVE SERVICE OFF THE SINGLE-PHASE
12		PRIMARY DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM AS OPPOSED TO THE MULTI-PHASE PRIMARY
13		DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM?
14	А.	Yes. Based on the data in the Company's Geographic Information System,
15		the Company's Distribution staff determined 74.1 percent of residential
16		customers receive service off the single-phase primary distribution system.
17		Table 17 also shows that significantly fewer C&I customers receive service
18		from the single-phase primary distribution system.
19		

1		Table 17				
2		Percent of Customers Served by Single-Phase and Multi-Phase				
3]	Primary Dist	tribution Li	nes	
4		NSPM	– Minnesota	a Electric Ju	risdiction	
5				Custo	omer Class	
6 7		Primary Distribution Line Serving the Customer Premise	Residential Customers	C&I Non- Demand	C&I Demand	Lighting Customers
/		Single-Phase	73.6%	39.9%	11.8%	39.3%
8		Multi-Phase	26.4%	60.1%	88.2%	60.7%
9		Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
11 12 13	Q.	HAS THE COMPANY BA	ASED ITS CLAS BOVE UPDAT	SS ALLOCATI ED ANALYSIS	on of primai ?	RY DISTRIBUTION
14	А.	Yes. We continue to	separate dis	tribution line	es into capaci	ity and customer
15		components using th	e Company'	s Minimum	System and	Zero Intercept
16	studies, as described in the CCOSS Guide. As we did in the last rate case, we					
17	added an additional step to split the classified costs for primary distribution					
18	lines into single-phase and multi-phase components. We based the split on					
19	miles of single-phase and multi-phase distribution plant and their associated					
20	replacement cost (in dollars per mile). The resulting separation of costs is					ration of costs is
21	shown on page four of Schedule 4, lines 19-22 (overhead primary distribution					

lines) and lines 29-32 (underground primary distribution lines). We also
created distribution line cost allocators to account for the differing usage of
the single-phase portions of the system by different customer classes.
Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 11 shows how these allocators were developed.

26

1		IV. RATE RIDER REVISIONS
2		
3		A. Windsource and Renewable*Connect Riders – Capacity Credit
4	Q.	PLEASE EXPLAIN THE CAPACITY CREDIT RELATED TO WINDSOURCE AND
5		RENEWABLE*CONNECT.
6	А.	The capacity credit is a partial offset (credit) to the Windsource and
7		Renewable*Connect purchased energy costs. It is intended to reflect the
8		capacity value that Windsource and Renewable*Connect energy generation
9		brings to the system power-supply portfolio. The amount of this "capacity-
10		credit-based" transfer of costs from the Windsource Program into base rates
11		(applicable to all ratepayers) is determined in general rate cases and then
12		bundled into base rates.
13		
14	Q.	WHAT IMPACT DOES THE CAPACITY CREDIT HAVE ON BASE RATES?
15	А.	The capacity credit cost from these programs results in an increase to base
16		rates. The cost is calculated as the amount of the capacity credit per kWH
17		multiplied by program sales. A summary of the proposed 2020 - 2022
18		capacity credits from these programs is shown on Exhibit(MAP-1),
19		Schedule 12, page 1 of 5, with the supporting calculations on pages 2-5.
20		
21	Q.	WHAT CHANGES ARE BEING PROPOSED FOR THE WINDSOURCE CAPACITY
22		CREDIT RATE?
23	А.	The Company is proposing a change to the Windsource capacity credit to
24		update the combustion turbine value and MISO wind capacity factors. We
25		adjusted the levelized cost of a combustion turbine to be consistent with the
26		level filed in the Company's most recent Integrated Resource plan in Docket

1		No. E002/RP-19-368. We also reflect the MISO Planning Year 2018-2019
2		Wind Capacity Credit of 15.2 percent. After the Commission Order in this
3		case, the Company would reflect the new capacity credit rate in the Company's
4		next Windsource compliance filing.
5		
6	Q.	Are you proposing changes to the Renewable*Connect Capacity
7		CREDIT RATE?
8	А.	No, the capacity credit rate for the various Renewable*Connect programs
9		were established in Docket Nos. $E002/M-15-985$ and $E002/M-19-33$ for the
10		terms of the programs.
11		
12	Q.	How did the Company calculate the capacity credit cost
13		ASSOCIATED WITH THE RENEWABLE*CONNECT PROGRAMS?
14	А.	The Renewable*Connect programs include a capacity credit component for
15		each year of the program. We multiplied the approved capacity credit pricing
16		component by the expected program sales to arrive at the total capacity credit
17		expected for the program for each year of the multi-year period. The
18		calculation is shown on Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 12, pages 2-4 and
19		results in \$1,339,107 being transferred to base rates in the 2020 Test Year. A
20		summary of the all the capacity credit costs included in base rates for each year
21		of the multi-year period can be found on page 1 of Exhibit(MAP-1),
22		Schedule 12.
23		
24		B. CIP Program Rider

Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN HOW CONSERVATION IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM EXPENSES
ARE RECOVERED.

1	А.	The total CIP expenses are recovered through two rate components. The first
2		(and usually the largest) component is CCRC, which is bundled into base
3		rates. The CCRC is reset in general rate case proceedings at the test year CIP
4		expense level. The second component is the CAF. It is calculated annually to
5		reflect the difference between total CIP program costs (as they change over
6		time) and the most recent test year CCRC.
7		
8	Q.	WHAT ARE THE CURRENT CCRC AND CAF LEVELS?
9	А.	The current CCRC is 0.3133¢ per kWh, and was established in the Company's
10		most recent case based on the 2016 test year level of CIP expenses. The
11		current CAF is 0.1682¢ per kWh, which became effective with Commission
12		approval on July 19, 2019 in Docket No. E002/M-19-258.
13		
14	Q.	IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING TO UPDATE THE CCRC AND CAF IN THIS CASE?
15	А.	Yes. The Company is proposing to increase in the CCRC from the current
16		0.3133¢ per kWh to 0.3741¢ per kWh to reflect 2020 test year CIP costs of
17		\$102,371,401. The Company is also proposing a corresponding decrease in
18		the CAF from the current level of 0.1682¢ per kWh to 0.1074¢ per kWh. The
19		lower CAF fully offsets the higher CCRC, resulting in a net zero change in
20		total CIP program cost recovery from current levels. The calculation of these
21		revised CCRC and CAF components is shown in Exhibit(MAP-1),
22		Schedule 13.
23		
24		V. GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS
25		
26	Q.	WHAT REVISIONS ARE BEING PROPOSED IN THE COMPANY'S GENERAL RULES

1		AND REGULATIONS TARIFFS?						
2	А.	The following are the areas in the General Rules and Regulations where the						
3		Company is proposing revisions. Thes	e costs ha	ave not be	en revised since the			
1		$C_{\text{oppositive}} = 2010 \text{ mps} \text{ and } C_{\text{oppositive}} = 2010 $						
4		Company's 2010 fate case.						
5		• Excess Footage Charges Se	ction 5.1.	A.1				
6		• Winter Construction Charges Se	ction 5.1.	A.2				
7								
8		A. Excess Footage Charges—Secti	on 5.1.A	.1				
9	Q.	WHAT REVISIONS ARE PROPOSED IN THI	e Excess	Footage	CHARGES?			
10	А.	There are three excess-footage charges	specified	on tariff S	Sheet No. 23 of the			
11		General Rules and Regulations. Based on current material, labor and						
12		equipment costs the Company is proposing increases in each as shown in						
1.2		equipment costs, the company is proposing increases in each, as shown in						
13		Table 18 below.						
14								
15		Table	18					
16		Excess Footage Cha	arges (Pe	r Foot)				
17		Type	Present	Proposed				
18		Rate Rate						
10		Service Line \$7.90 \$11.00						
19		Single Phase Sec or Prim\$8.00\$11.00						
20		Three Phase Sec or Prim	\$13.90	\$19.00				
20								
21		The cost analysis supporting these incr	eases in o	charges is p	provided on page 2			
22		of Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 14.						
23								

1		B. Winter Construction Charges—Section 5.1.A.2				
2	Q.	WHAT REVISIONS ARE PROPOSED FOR WINTER CONSTRUCTION CHARGES?				
3	А.	There are two components to the Winter Construction Charges, as indicated				
4		on Sheet No. 24 of the General Rules and Regulations. The Company is				
5		proposing to an increase in each as shown in Table 19 below.				
6						
7		Table 19				
8		Winter Construction Charges				
9		Type Present Proposed				
10		RateRateThawing (Per Frost Burner)\$600.00\$650.00				
11		Trenching (Per Foot)\$3.80\$7.30				
12						
13		The cost analysis supporting these proposed rate charges is based on current				
14		material, labor and equipment costs, and is provided on page 3 of				
15		Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 14.				
16						
17		C. Revenue Impact of the Proposed Excess Footage and Winter				
18		Construction Rate Increases				
19	Q.	WHAT IS THE NET REVENUE IMPACT DUE TO THE PROPOSED INCREASES IN				
20		EXCESS FOOTAGE AND WINTER CONSTRUCTION CHARGES?				
21	А.	The net annual revenue impact from the increase in these rates is \$447,193 as				
22		shown on page 1 of Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 14. This increase in				
23		revenues is shown with the increase in late payment charges on lines 2 and 14				
24		of Schedules 3, 5 and 7 to my testimony. It is also shown on page 7, row 21				
25		of Schedules 4, 6, and 8 to my testimony. The proposed increase in these				
26		charges reduces the proposed increase in retail revenues by Mr. Huso.				

1		VI. GOOGLE INCREMENTAL COST AND BENEFIT ANALYSIS
2		
3	Q.	HAS THE COMPANY PERFORMED AN UPDATED INCREMENTAL COST AND
4		BENEFIT ANALYSIS FOR THE AGREEMENT WITH GOOGLE?
5	А.	Yes, in compliance with order point 3. C. in Docket No. E002/M-19-39,
6		updated incremental cost and benefit analyses are included in
7		Exhibit(MAP-1), Schedule 15.
8		
9		VII. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION
10		
11	Q.	PLEASE SUMMARIZE THE CONCLUSIONS FROM YOUR TESTIMONY.
12	А.	The purpose of a CCOSS is to provide a reasonable measure of the
13		contribution each class makes to the Company's overall cost of service, with
14		the ultimate goal of generating a basis from which rates can be evaluated and
15		refined. We have modified our CCOSS methodology since the Company's
16		most recent case based on several new or renewed studies and Commission
17		Order. These modifications result in CCOSSs that:
18		• Properly recognize that our investments in baseload generation facilities
19		provide value to all customers, particularly our energy-intensive users;
20		• Accurately reflect the value of our investments in peaking capacity,
21		transmission and distribution facilities used to meet system peak
22		requirements;
23		• Recognize the differing impact that seasonal and time usage patterns
24		can have on the cost of service; and

1		• Recognize that a portion of distribution costs are incurred to simply
2		connect customers to the system and therefore should be allocated to
3		customer class based on the number of customers.
4		
5		Given the refinements to the CCOSS over time, resulting in appropriate and
6		improved allocations to previous years, the Company has turned to structural
7		enhancements in this case. Our CCOSS model is now more robust and
8		transparent. Therefore, the Company's CCOSSs are appropriate rate making
9		tools in this case.
10		
11	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
	``	

12 A. Yes, it does.

Statement of Qualifications and Experience Michael A. Peppin

OVERVIEW

My qualifications include more than 35 years of experience with Xcel Energy and its predecessors in the areas of market research and cost-of-service analysis. My current responsibilities at Xcel Energy include Class Cost of Service Studies conducted in support of the Company's rate cases and providing pricing function support and other related analyses for the utility operating subsidiaries of Xcel Energy. I have served as a class cost of service witness in multiple rate cases in Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota and Texas.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

Principal Pricing Analyst; Xcel Energy, NSPM	2006 – Present
Senior Market Research Manager; Cargill Corporation	2005 - 2006
Manager, Market Research; Seren Innovations, a subsidiary of NSP	2000 - 2005
Manager, Product Development Support; NSP Electric Utility	1998 – 2000
Manager, Market Research; NSP Electric Utility	1990 – 1998
Manager, Market Research; NSP Gas Utility	1986 – 1990
Principal Market Research Analyst; NSP Electric Utility	1979 – 1986

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

University on Minnesota; MBA Marketing and Statistics	1980
University of Minnesota; BA Psychology and Statistics	1978

Northern States Power Company

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study

Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 2 Page 1 of 11





Guide to the Electric Class Cost of Service Study (CCOSS) Northern States Power Co

I. Overview

Simply stated, the purpose of the Northern States Power Company (NSP) electric Class Cost of Service (CCOSS) is to allocate *joint* (e.g.) and *common* costs to the designated "classes" of service such as Residential, Non-Demand C&I and Demand C&I. For example, generation capacity costs are "joint" between time periods and overhead costs such as management, are "common" to multiple functions, such as distribution, transmission and generation. The CCOSS also assigns *direct* costs (e.g. a dedicated service extensions or dedicated substations), that may be associated with providing service to a particular customer from a specific class of service. The objective of the CCOSS is to make these cost *allocations* and *assignments* based on identifiable service requirements (e.g. kWh energy requirements and kW capacity requirements), which are the drivers of the costs.

The two basic types of costs are; (1) capital costs associated with investment in generation, transmission and distribution facilities and (2) on-going expenses such as fuel used to produce the energy, labor costs and numerous other operating expenses. The end result is an allocation of the total utility costs (i.e. the revenue requirements) to customer classes according to each class' share of the capacity, energy and customer service requirements.

II. Major Steps of the Class Cost of Service Study

A class cost of service study begins with a detailed documentation of the numerous budgetary elements of the total revenue requirement for the jurisdiction in question. The detailed jurisdictional revenue requirements are the data inputs to the CCOSS. At a high level, the CCOSS process consists of the following three (3) basic steps:

- 1. <u>Functionalization</u> The identification of each cost element as one of the basic utility service "functions" (e.g. generation, transmission, distribution and customer).
- 2. <u>Classification</u> The classification of the functionalized costs based on the billing component/determinant that each is associated with (e.g. kWs of capacity, kWhs of energy or number of customers).
- 3. <u>Allocation</u> The allocation of the functionalized and classified costs to customer classes, based on each class' respective service requirements (e.g. kWs of capacity, kWhs of energy and the number of customers, expressed in terms of a percentage of the total jurisdiction requirement).

III. Step 1: Functionalization

Functionalization is the process of associating each of the numerous detailed elements of the total revenue requirement with functions (and sometimes sub-functions) of the electric utility system. Costs must be first functionalized because each class' service requirement tends to have different relative impacts on each service function. As such, it is necessary to develop separate sub-parts of the total revenue requirement for each function (and sometimes sub-function). The 4 basic functions and the associated sub-functions are shown in the table below:

Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 2 Page 3 of 11

Function	FERC	Sub-Function	Description
	Accounts		-
Generation	120, 310-346,	"Energy-related"	Includes the fixed costs of generation
	500-557		plant investment and purchase capacity
			costs, which have been stratified as
			"energy-related."
		Summer "capacity-	Includes the fixed costs of generation
		related."	plant investment and purchase capacity
			costs stratified as "capacity-related" and
			which are associated with the system
			summer peak load requirements.
		Winter "capacity-	Includes the fixed costs of generation
		related."	plant investment and purchase capacity
			costs stratified as "capacity-related" and
			which are associated with the system
			winter peak load requirements.
		On-Peak Energy	Includes costs for fuel and purchases of
			energy for on-peak hours.
		Off-Peak Energy	Includes costs for the fuel and purchases
			of energy for off-peak hours.
Transmission	350-359, 560-	None	Includes costs of transmission lines used
	579		to transport power from its origin
			generation stations or delivery points to
			the high voltage side of the distribution
D' 'I '			substations.
Distribution	360-368, 580-	Distribution	Includes costs of the facilities (e.g.
	598	Substations	transformers and switch gear) between the
			transmission and distribution systems.
		Primary Distribution	Includes costs of the "capacity" portion
		System Capacity.	(as distinguished from the "customer"
			portion) of primary voltage conductors,
		Saaadam	Includes costs of the "consistiv" portion
		Distribution System	(as distinguished from the "gustomer"
		"Conscity"	(as distinguished from the customer
		Capacity.	transformers customer services and
			related facilities
Customer	360-369 580-	"Customer" portion	Includes costs for the "customer" portion
Sustanter	598. 901-916	of the Primary and	of primary and secondary conductors
		Secondary Systems	transformers, customer service drops
			related facilities and the costs of metering.
		Energy Services	Includes costs for meter reading, billing
			customer service and information. and
			back office support.

A. Generation Cost Stratification

Stratification is the term used to identify the part of the CCOSS process used to separate or "stratify" fixed generation costs into the necessary "capacity-related" and "energyrelated" sub-functions. The "capacity-related" portion of the fixed costs of owned generation is based on the percent of total fixed costs of each generation type that is equivalent to the cost of a comparable peaking plant (the generation source with the lowest capital cost). The percent of total generation costs that exceeds the cost of a comparable peaking plant are sub-functionalized as "energy-related." This second portion of the fixed generation costs is "energy-related" because these costs are in excess of the "capacity-related" portion and as such were not incurred to obtain capacity but rather were incurred to obtain the lower cost energy that such plants can produce.

For example, the plant stratification analysis used in the current rate case is shown in the table below. It compares the current dollar replacement costs of each plant type, to develop stratification percentages.

Plant Type	\$/kW	Capacity Ratio	Capacity %	Energy %
Peaking	\$925	\$925 / \$925	100.0%	0.0%
Nuclear	\$4,868	\$925 / \$4,868	19.0%	81.0%
Fossil	\$2,345	\$925 / \$2,345	39.4%	60.6%
Combined Cycle	\$1,327	\$925 / \$1,327	69.7%	30.3%
Hydro	\$5,415	\$925 / \$5,415	17.1%	82.9%
Wind	\$15,233	\$925 / \$15,233	6.1%	93.9%

This process of "stratifying" the revenue requirements of the generation plant is accomplished by applying these stratification percents to each component of the revenue requirements (e.g. plant investment, accumulated depreciation, deferred income taxes, construction work in progress (CWIP), etc.), for each generation plant type.

IV. Step 2: Cost Classification

The second step in the CCOSS process is to <u>classify</u> the functionalized costs as being associated with a measurable customer service requirement which gives rise to the costs. The 3 principle service requirements or billing components are:

- 1. Demand Costs that are driven by customers' maximum kilowatt ("kW") demand.
- 2. Energy Costs that are driven by customers' energy or kilowatt-hours ("kWh") requirements.
- 3. Customer Costs that are related to the number of customers served.

The table below shows how each of the functional and sub-functional costs was classified:

Function/Sub-Function	Cost Classification			
	Demand	Energy	Customer	
Summer Capacity-Related	Х			
Fixed Generation				
Winter Capacity-Related	Х			
Fixed Generation				
Energy-Related Fixed		Х		
Generation				
Off-Peak Energy (Fuel and		Х		
Purchased Energy)				
On-Peak Energy (Fuel and		Х		
Purchased Energy)				
Transmission	Х			
Distribution Substations	Х			
Primary Transformers	Х			
Primary Lines	Х		Х	
Secondary Lines	Х		Х	
Secondary Transformers	Х		Х	
Service Drops	Х		Х	
Metering			X	
Customer Services			Х	

As shown in the table above, primary lines, secondary lines, secondary transformers and service drops are classified as both "demand" and "customer" related costs. Costs of these subfunctions are driven by **both** the number of customers on the distribution system and the capacity requirements they place on the system. Two methods that are mentioned in the NARUC manual for performing this cost separation are the Minimum Distribution System (MDS) method and the Minimum/Zero Intercept method.

The Minimum Distribution System method involves comparing the cost of the minimum size of each type of facility used, to the cost of the actual sized facilities installed. The cost of the minimum size facilities determines the "customer" component of total costs, and the "capacity" cost component is the difference between total installed cost and the minimum sized cost.

The Minimum/Zero Intercept method requires significantly more data and analysis than the minimum system method. The zero intercept method requires the analyst to develop installed per unit costs for the most common property unit configurations. Next the maximum capacity rating (Ampacity for conductors and kVa for transformers) must be determined. Once the above data has been acquired, the statistical analysis technique called linear regression is applied to each property unit. Specifically, the variable "cost per unit" as the dependent variable (Y axis) is regressed on the variable "maximum capacity" as the independent variable (x axis). The point where the regression line crosses the Y intercept is the theoretical "zero load" cost per unit. The zero intercept cost for a given property unit determines the "customer" component of total costs, and the "capacity" cost component is the difference between total installed cost and the zero intercept cost.

The Company completed both minimum system and zero intercept studies for all property units except distribution services. Detailed property records on the configuration or footage of distribution service drops are not available. As a result, the Company was not able to conduct a

Page 5 of 11

detailed minimum system or zero intercept study for classifying the cost of service drops. As a substitute, a simplified minimum system analysis was conducted.

For each property unit, the table below shows the percent of costs that were classified as customer-related using the zero intercept method compared to the minimum system method. As shown below, for 4 of the 6 property units the zero intercept provides a lower customer component, while 2 of the 6 have a lower customer component using the minimum system method.

	% of Costs Classified as "Customer" Related		
Equipment Type	Zero Intercept Method	Minimum System Method	
Overhead Lines Primary	34.9%	51.4%	
Overhead Lines Secondary	78.2%	89.6%	
Overhead Transformers	72.6%	79.5%	
Underground Lines Primary	58.1%	53.2%	
Underground Lines Secondary	73.8%	100%	
Underground Transformers	87.3%	51.5%	

In applying the zero intercept and minimum system results to the proposed CCOSS, the Company used a hybrid of the two methods, such that the Company used the method that provided the lower customer component as shown in the table below.

Property Unit	% Customer Related	% Capacity Related
Overhead Lines Primary (used	34.9%	65.1%
Zero Intercept Result)		
Overhead Lines Secondary	78.2%	21.8%
(used Zero Intercept Result)		
Underground Lines Primary	53.2%	46.8%
(used Minimum System Result)		
Underground Lines Secondary	73.8%	26.2%
(used Zero Intercept Result)		
Weighted Average for	64.1%	35.9%
Overhead & Underground		
Transformers (used Zero		
Intercept for OH Transformers;		
used Minimum System for UG		
Transformers)		

V. Step 3: Cost Allocation to Customer Class (Assignment of Costs to Customer Classes)

The third step in the CCOSS process is allocation, which is the process of assigning (allocating or directly assigning) functionalized and classified costs to customer classes. Generally, cost assignment occurs in one of 2 ways:

• Direct Assignment - A small but sometimes important portion of costs can be directly assigned to a specific customer of a particular customer class, because these costs can be

exclusively identified as providing service to a particular customer. Examples of costs that are directly assigned include:

- Customer-dedicated transmission radial lines or dedicated distribution substations
- Street lighting facility costs
- Allocation Most electric utility costs are incurred in common or jointly in providing service to all or most customers and classes. Therefore, allocation methods have to be developed for each functionalized and classified cost component. The allocation method is based on the particular measures of service that is indicative of what drives the costs.
 - Class allocators (sometimes called allocation strings) are simply a "string" of class percentages that sum to 100%.
 - There are 2 types of allocators:
 - External Allocators –These are the more interesting allocators that are based on data from outside the CCOSS model (e.g. load research data, metering and customer service-related cost ratios). In general, there are 3 types of external allocators:
 - Capacity –related (sometimes referred to as Demand) allocators such as:
 - System coincident peak (CP) responsibility or class contribution to system peak (1CP, 4CP or 12CP)
 - o Class peak or non-coincident peak
 - o Individual customer maximum demands
 - □ Energy-related allocators such as:
 - o kWh at the customer (kWh sales)
 - o kWh at the generator (kWh sales plus loses)
 - kWh energy, weighted by the variable cost of the energy in the hour it's used
 - Customer-related allocators
 - o Number of customers
 - Weighted number of customers, where the weights are based on cost of meters, billing, meter-reading, etc.

Details on the external allocators used in the CCOSS model are shown in Appendix 2.

- Internal Allocators These are allocators based on combinations of costs already allocated to the classes using external allocators. These internal allocators are used to assign certain costs, which are most appropriately associated with and assigned to classes by some combination of other primary service requirements, such as kWs demand, kWhs of energy or the number of customers. Examples of internal allocators include:
 - Production, transmission and distribution plant investment Labeled "PTD" in the CCOSS model.
 - Distribution O&M expenses without supervision and miscellaneous expenses – Labeled "OXDTS" in the CCOSS model.

Details on the development of the internal allocators used in the CCOSS model are shown in Appendix 3.

VI. Customer Class Definitions

Ideally, there would be no customer class groupings and cost allocation would reflect the unique costs of each individual customer. Because this is not possible, it is necessary to develop a cost study process that identifies costs of service for groups of customers ("classes") where the customers of the class have similar cost/service characteristics. The basic classes of service employed in the Company's CCOSS are the following:

- 1. Residential
- 2. Non Demand Metered Commercial
- 3. Demand Metered Commercial & Industrial and
- 4. Street & Outdoor Lighting

Also, because of the significantly different distribution-functional requirements of customers within the Demand Metered C&I class, the Company's CCOSS also identifies the cost differences associated with the following distribution-function requirements within this class based on the voltage they are served at:

- 1. Secondary
- 2. Primary
- 3. Transmission Transformed
- 4. Transmission

More detail on customer class definitions is shown in Appendix 1.

VII. Organization of the CCOSS Model

The CCOSS model consists of numerous worksheets which show costs by customer class in Total (as shown on the worksheet tab labeled "RR-TOT") and at the following more detailed levels including Billing Unit, Function and Sub-function as shown below (the label of the worksheet tab in shown in parenthesis below):

- 1. Billing Unit:
 - a. Customer (RR-Cus)
 - b. Demand (RR-Dmd)
 - c. Energy (RR-Ene)
- 2. Function and Associated Sub-Function:
 - a. Energy (RR-Ene)
 - a) On-Peak Energy (RR-On)
 - b) Off-Peak Energy (RR-Off)
 - b. Generation (RR-Gen_Dmd): Sub-functions include:
 - a) Summer Capacity-Related Plant (RR-Summ)
 - b) Winter Capacity-Related Plant (RR-Wint)
 - c) Energy-Related Plant (RR-Base)
 - c. Transmission (RR-Transco)

- d. Distribution (RR-Disco): Sub-functions include:
 - a) Distribution Substations (RR-Psub)
 - b) Primary Voltage (RR-Prim)
 - c) Secondary Voltage (RR-Sec)
- e. Customer (RR-Cus): Sub-functions include:
 - a) Service Drops (RR-Svc_Drop)
 - b) Energy Services (RR-En_Svc)

In the CCOSS spreadsheet there is a separate worksheet tab for each of the above billing units, functions and sub-functions. This multi-level breakdown of costs is useful for designing rates as well as for determining class revenue responsibilities.

VIII. CCOSS Calculations

Listed below are important calculations that are part of the CCOSS model. These calculations occur at the "TOT" layer of the CCOSS as well as each of the "sub-layers" for each billing component, function and sub-function. Showing results at the more detailed billing component, function and sub-function levels is important for rate design purposes, as well as other analyses such as the development of voltage discounts.

A. Rate Base Calculation

+

Rate Base = Original Plant in Service – Accum Depr – Accum Defer Inc Tax+ CWIP + Other Additions

The above rate base calculation occurs on "TOT" layer as well as each function/subfunction layer.

B. Revenue Requirements Calculation (Class Cost Responsibility)

The Revenue Requirements Calculation (sometimes referred to as the "Backwards Revenue Requirement Calculation) is used to calculate "**cost**" responsibility for each customer class. This has to be done within the CCOSS model because the JCOSS model does it only at the total jurisdiction level, not by class. The class "**cost**" responsibility is based on the same return on rate base for each class that is equal to the overall proposed rate of return. In other words, class revenues requirements are calculated to provide the same return on rate base for each customer class. This calculation occurs on the "TOT" layer as well as for each function, sub-function and billing component after all expenses and rate base items have been allocated. As such, class cost responsibility is available for each function, sub-function and billing component. This analysis serves a starting point for rate design. The formula is shown below:

Retail Revenue Requirement = Expenses (less off-setting credits from Other Operating Revenues)

(((% Return on Invest x Rate Base) - AFUDC - Fed Credits) x 1 / (1 - Fed T) - Fed Section 199 Deduc x Fed T/(1-Fed T) - State Credits) x 1 / (1 - State T) +

(Tax Additions – Tax Deductions) x Tax Rate / (1-Tax Rate)

Where:

Tax Rate = 1 - (1 - State T)x (1 - Fed T)

Expenses = O&M + Book Depreciation + Real Estate & Property Tax + Payroll Tax + Net Investment Tax Credit – Other Retail Revenue – Other Oper. Revenue

Tax Additions = Book Depreciation + Deferred Inc Tax + Net Inv Tax Credit + Other Misc Expenses.

Tax Deductions = Tax Depreciation + Interest Expense + Other Tax Timing Diff

C. Total Return and Return on Rate Base (Based on Class Revenue Responsibility)

After rates have been designed and each class' "**revenue**" responsibility has been determined, the model calculates total return and return on rate base using the following formulas. These calculations are performed at both present and proposed rate levels.

Total \$ Return = Revenue – O&M Expenses – Book Depr.

- Real Estate & Property Taxes- Provision for Deferred Inc Taxes Inv. Tax Credits
- State & Federal Income Taxes + AFUDC

Percent Return on Rate Base = Total \$ Return / \$ Rate Base

After rates have been designed, the return on rate base is typically different for each customer class. In other words, the resulting class **"revenue"** responsibility differs from class **"cost"** responsibility.

XI. CCOSS Output

The filed output of the CCOSS model includes the "Tot" worksheet layer of the much larger model. The important output from the functional, sub-functional and billing component layers is presented on pages 2 and 3 of this "TOT" layer. The following table lists what is shown on each CCOSS page when printed.

Final CCOSS Printout "Tot" Worksheet						
CCOSS	Page		Line			
Section	Number	Results Detail	Numbers			
	1	Rate Base Summary	1-21			
	1	Income Statement Summary	22-31			
Results	2	Proposed Cost Responsibility at <u>Equal ROR</u> (the cost of	1 51			
Summary	2	service) compared to Present Rate Revenue Responsibility	1-51			
	3	Proposed Cost Responsibility at <u>Equal ROR</u> (the cost of	1 54			
		service) compared to Proposed Rate Revenue Responsibility	1-54			
	4	Original Plant in Service	1-50			
Pata Basa	F	MINUS Accumulated Depreciation	1-29			
Rate Dase	5	MINUS Accumulated Deferred Income Tax	30-57			
Detail	1	PLUS Construction Work in Progress & Other Additions	1-36			
	0	EQUALS Total Rate Base & Common Rate Base	37-38			
	7	Present and Proposed Revenues	1-26			
	/	MINUS O&M Expenses part 1	27-41			
	8	MINUS O&M Expenses part 2	1-34			
	0	MINUS Book Depreciation	1-24			
	2	MINUS Real Estate & Property Taxes, Other Taxes	25-51			
		MINUS Provision for Deferred Income Tax	1-27			
	10	MINUS Investment Tax Credit; Total Operating Expense	28-52			
	10	EQUALS Present and Proposed Operating Income Before	53A			
		Income Taxes	53B			
Income		Tax Additions	31-36			
Statement		MINUS Tax Deductions	1-30			
Detail		EQUALS Total Income Tax Adjustments	37			
	11	Present and Proposed Tayable Not Income	38A			
		Tresent and Troposed Taxable fivet income	38B			
	(Income	Present and Proposed State and Federal Income Taxes	39A			
	Tax	Tresent and Troposed State and Tederal meome Taxes	39B			
	Calcs.)	Present and Proposed Preliminary Return	40A			
			40B			
		AFUDC (from page 12)	41			
		Present and Proposed Total Return	42A			
			42B			
Misc	12	AFUDC	1-25			
Calcs	12	Labor Allocator	26-47			
Allocator	13	Internal Allocators and Associated Data	1-31			
Data	14	External Allocators and Associated Data	1-49			

Northern States Power Company

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study CCOSS Customer Classes Vs Tariff Cross Reference

	Customer Class	Rate Codes	kW Size	Voltage Specifications	Costs Not Assigned	Why Costs Not Assigned
1	Residential	A00, A01, A02, A03, A04, A05 (if residential), A06 (if residential), A08			 Costs directly attributed to and directly assigned to Street Lighting customers Directly assigned costs of specific Transmission Radial Lines and Distribution Substations that solely serve other customer classes. 	The listed facilities and their associated costs are not used to provide service to these customers
2	C&I Non Demand Metered	A05 (if C&I), A06 (if C&I), A09, A10, A11, A12, A13, A16, A18, A22, A38, A40, A42,	< 25 kW		 Costs directly attributed to and directly assigned to Street Lighting customers Directly assigned costs of specific Transmission Radial Lines and Distribution Substations that solely serve other customer classes. 	The listed facilities and their associated costs are not use to provide service to these customers
3	C&I Secondary Voltage	A14, A15, A17, A19, A20, A21, A23, A24, A26, A27, A41, A62, A63	> 25 kW	Secondary	 Costs directly attributed to and directly assigned to Street Lighting customers Directly assigned costs of specific Transmission Radial Lines and Distribution Substations that solely serve other customer classes. Costs of Underground ("UG") services. C&I customers pay for their own UG services. 	The listed facilities and their associated costs are not used to provide service to these customers
4	C&I Primary Voltage	A14, A15, A17, A19, A20, A21, A23, A24, A26, A27, A41, A62, A63	> 25 kW	Primary	 Costs directly attributed to and directly assigned to Street Lighting customers Directly assigned costs of specific Transmission Radial Lines and Distribution Substations that solely serve other customer classes. Costs of Secondary Voltage Overhead and Underground Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Secondary Voltage Transformers that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Secondary Voltage Transformers that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Service Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related 	The listed facilities and their associated costs are not used to provide service to these customers

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Northern States Power Company

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study CCOSS Customer Classes Vs Tariff Cross Reference

	Customer Class	Rate Codes	kW Size	Voltage Specifications	Costs Not Assigned	Why Costs Not Assigned
5	C&I Transmission Transformed Voltage	A14, A15, A17, A19, A20, A21, A23, A24, A26, A27, A41, A62, A63	> 25 kW	Transmission Transformed	 Costs directly attributed to and directly assigned to Street Lighting customers Directly assigned costs of specific Transmission Radial Lines and Distribution Substations that solely serve other customer classes. Costs of Primary Voltage Transformers Costs of Primary Voltage Overhead and Underground Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Secondary Voltage Overhead and Underground Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Secondary Voltage Transformers that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Secondary Voltage Transformers that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Service Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related 	The listed facilities and their associated costs are not used to provide service to these customers
6	C&I Transmission Voltage	A14, A15, A17, A19, A20, A21, A23, A24, A26, A27, A41, A62, A63	> 25 kW	Transmission	 Costs directly attributed to and directly assigned to Street Lighting customers Directly assigned costs of specific Transmission Radial Lines Costs of Distribution Substations Costs of Primary Voltage Transformers Costs of Primary Voltage Overhead and Underground Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Secondary Voltage Overhead and Underground Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Secondary Voltage Transformers that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" Costs of Secondary Voltage Transformers that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. Costs of Service Lines that have been classified as either "Customer" or "Capacity" related. 	The listed facilities and their associated costs are not used to provide service to these customers
7	Outdoor Lighting	A07, A30, A31, A32, A34, A35, A37			Directly assigned costs of specific Transmission Radial Lines and Distribution Substations that solely serve other customer classes.	The listed facilities and their associated costs are not used to provide service to these customers

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Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study EXTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

Code Allocator for: Description Data Source(s) Derivation **Allocator Rationale** - 2019 Customer forecast Forecasted annual bills / 12 C11 Connection Average monthly Connection charge revenue isn't specifically for TY2020 included in the NARUC manual. New customer charge customers connections, by class, follow the pattern of existing revenues customers. The Company feels that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other possible methods. C11WA Weighted C11 X C11WAF On page 103, the NARUC manually says customer Customer - 2019 Customer forecast accounting customer for TY2020 and - 2019 accounting costs are classified as customerrelated, which matches Xcel's approach. As for costs accounting costs customer accounting weighting factors allocating costs to class, the chosen allocator recognizes that classes with larger customers require more complicated tracking per customer. Thus, such classes should get heavier weights. The Company feels that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other possible methods. C12WM Weighted meter - 2018 meter. CT and VT C12 X C12WMF On page 96, the NARUC manual notes that meters Meter costs model inventory by are normally classified as customer-related. And investment customer class on page 98, the manual supports the idea of - 2019 meter. CT and VT weighting classes differently to reflect differences in capital investment levels. Xcel's allocator follows replacement costs both suggestions. The Company feels that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other possible methods. C61PS - Customer 2019 forecast On page 87, the NARUC manual only discusses The "customer" Average monthly C11 less transmission (minimum customers served for TY2020 transformed and transmission overhead and underground lines in general, rather system) portion at primary or - 2018 Minimum System voltage customers than primary, multi-phase lines in particular. It secondary voltage of multi-phase and Zero Intercept suggests a mixed classification of demand- and primary studies customer-related, based on a minimum system distribution line study. Xcel follows that approach. This allocator only addresses customer-based costs. It reflects costs both secondary and primary voltage customers, since both make use of primary lines. The Company feels that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other possible methods.

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Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study EXTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Code	Allocator for:	Description	Data Source(s)	Derivation	Allocator Rationale
C61PS1Ph	The "customer"	Average monthly	- Customer forecast for	C61PS multiplied by the percent	On page 87, the NARUC manual only discusses
	(minimum	customers that are	TY2020 and 2018	of customers in each class that	overhead and underground lines in general, rather
	system) portion	served by single	- Minimum System and	receive service from the single	than primary, single-phase lines in particular. It
	of single phase	phase primary	Zero Intercept studies	phase primary distribution system	suggests a mixed classification of demand- and
	<u>primary</u>	distribution	- GIS data that shows the		customer-related, based on a minimum system
	distribution line	facilities	percent of customers in		study. Xcel follows that approach. This allocator
	costs		each class that receive		only addresses customer-based costs. It reflects
			service from the single		both secondary and primary voltage customers,
			phase primary		since both make use of primary lines. But it only
			distribution system		applies to those served by a single phase. The
					company reers that this allocator most
					appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other
C62NI	The customer	Adjusted average	- Customer forecast for	C62Sec less street lighting and	On page 87, the NARLIC manual discusses
COZINE	portion of	monthly	TY2020	C&Lunderground customers	services suggesting just a customer-related
	Company	secondary voltage	- 2018 Minimum System		classification. Xcel chose instead to extend the
	owned service	customers	and Zero Intercept		minimum system approach to service lines, thus
	costs.		studies		recognizing that a service wire has a capacity
					aspect, as well as the ability to deliver a minimum
					electrical connectivity. This allocator only
					addresses customer-based costs. It excludes
					lighting customers, since they don't have service
					wires. And it excludes C&I underground
					customers, since they own their service wire. The
					Company feels that this allocator most
					appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other
					possible methods.
C62Sec	The customer	Average monthly	- Customer forecast for	C61PS less primary voltage	On page 87, the NARUC manual only discusses
	portion of	customers served	1 Y 2020	customers	overnead and underground lines in general, rather
	secondary	at secondary	- 2019 Minimum System		than secondary lines in particular. It suggests a
	distribution line	voltage	and Zero Intercept		mixed classification of demand- and customer-
	CUSIS		Studies		follows that approach. This allocator only
					addresses customer-based costs. It reflects all
					secondary voltage customers. The Company feels
					that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost
					and is superior to other possible methods

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study EXTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Code	Allocator for:	Description	Data Sources	Derivation	Allocator Rationale
D10S	Capacity-related generation costs and all transmission costs	Class contribution to System Peaks at MISO's peak hour for Local Resource Zone 1 (LRZ-1)	- 8760 load research data by class for the years 2014-2018 synched to the 2019 kWh Sales Forecast for TY2020	Since the MISO LRZ-1 peak hour for the test year is not available, used hourly class loads that are in the same hours as the top 4 NSP System loads for the 2020 test year. Loads in the top 4 hours are used because based on 10 years of historical data, one of the 4 highest NSP System load hours is always in the same hour as the MISO LRZ-1 peak hour	Pages 39 through 63 of the NARUC manual discuss numerous methods for allocating generation capital costs to class. And pages 75 through 83 of the manual discuss many of the same methods for allocating transmission line costs. The Company employs a different approach that nonetheless reflects many of the underlying issues in the manual. This approach recognizes that a portion of a utility's generation assets, as well as all of their transmission assets, are built for the purpose of meeting peak load. And this allocator is applied to those costs. This allocator previously reflected the utility's own annual, coincident peak – i.e., a 1CP approach. But because the company has become so fully integrated with MISO, and because MISO basically dispatches the company's power plants, a MISO-coincident peak is now used. A significant portion of the utility's generation investments is made primarily to facilitate the consumption of lower-cost fuel (rather than to meet peak demand). Those costs are allocated to class based on an energy allocator, as discussed for E8760. Such costs are still classified as demand-related. The Company feels that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other possible methods.

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study EXTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Code	Allocator for:	Description	Data Sources	Derivation	Allocator Rationale
D60Sub	Distribution	Class-coincident peak	- 8760 load research data		On pages 77 through 83, the NARUC manual
	substation costs	less transmission-	by class for the years		discusses several possible class allocation
		level demand	2014-2018 synched to the		methods for transmission plant, all related to
			2019 kWh Sales Forecast		some form of peak demand (other than a direct
			for TY2020		assignment approach). If a single season (in
			- Based on the		Xcel Energy's case, summer) clearly has the
			Commission's order from		largest peak, then a 1CP method seems to be
			the Company's last rate		the most appropriate. And the Company does
			case (15-826) the loads		use 1CP. In particular, this allocator represents
			for customers who are		the annual coincident peak demand of every
			direct assigned substation		customer class except those served at
			costs are excluded from		transmission voltage (since they don't make use
			calculation of this allocator		of step-down substations). The Company feels
					that this allocator most appropriately reliects
DE1DS	The conceity	Class ssinsident peak	9760 load research date	D60Sub loss Transmission	On page 97, the NARLIC manual only
DOIFS	nortion of multi-	for primary and	by class for the years	Transformed customer demands	discusses overhead and underground lines in
	portion of multi-	secondary voltage	2014-2018 synched to the	less customer demands served	dependent of the primary multi-phase lines
	voltage	customers	2019 kWh Sales Forecast	by minimum distribution system	in particular. It suggests a mixed classification
	distribution line	customers	for TY2020	and with reduced Residential	of demand- and customer-related based on a
	costs		- 2019 Minimum System	Space Heating demands to	minimum system study. Xcel follows that
	00010.		and Zero Intercept studies	reflect their summer peak is less	approach This allocator only addresses
				than their winter peak	demand-based costs. It reflects the class-
					coincident peak for both secondary and primary
					voltage customers, since both make use of
					primary lines. The Company feels that this
					allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is
					superior to other possible methods.

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study EXTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Code	Allocator for:	Description	Data Sources	Derivation	Allocator Rationale
D61PS1Ph	The capacity	Class-coincident peak	- 8760 load research data	D61PS multiplied by the percent	On page 87, the NARUC manual only
	portion of single	for primary and	by class for the years	of customers in each class that	discusses overhead and underground lines in
	phase <u>primary</u>	secondary voltage	2014-2018 synched to the	receive service from the single	general, rather than primary, single-phase lines
	distribution line	customers for	2019 kWh Sales Forecast	phase primary distribution	in particular. It suggests a mixed classification
	costs	customers that use	for TY2020	system.	of demand- and customer-related, based on a
		the single phase	- 2019 Minimum System		minimum system study. Xcel follows that
		primary distribution	and Zero Intercept studies		approach. This allocator only addresses
		system	- GIS data that shows the		demand-based costs. It reflects the class-
			percent of customers in		coincident peak for both secondary and primary
			each class that receive		voltage customers, since both make use of
			service from the single		primary lines. But it only applies to those
			phase primary distribution		that this allocator most appropriately reflects
			System		cost and is superior to other possible methods
					The Company feels that this allocator most
					appropriately reflects cost and is superior to
					other possible methods.
D62NLL	The capacity	Secondary voltage	- Individual customer	Non-coincident (or "customer	On page 87, the NARUC manual discusses
	portion of	demand less lighting	maximum demands from	peak") demand for secondary	services, suggesting just a customer-related
	company owned		load research for non-	voltage customers, less the	classification. Xcel chose instead to extend the
	service line costs		demand billed customers	following: street lighting, area	minimum system approach to service lines,
			and 2018 billing data for	lighting and C&I customers	thus recognizing that a service wire has a
			demand billed customers	served underground	capacity aspect, as well as the ability to deliver
			- 2019 Minimum system		a minimum electrical connectivity. This
			and Zero Intercept		allocator only addresses demand-based costs.
			studies.		It excludes lighting customers, since they don't
					have service wires. And it excludes C&I
					underground service customers, since they own
					their service wire. The Company feels that this
					allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is
					superior to other possible methods.

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study EXTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Code	Allocator for	Description	Data Sources	Derivation	Allocator Rationale
D62SecL	The <u>capacity</u> portion of secondary distribution line costs	Average of class- coincident peak, secondary voltage percentages and non- coincident secondary voltage percentages	- TY2020 load research class coincident demands - 2019 Minimum system and Zero Intercept studies - Individual customer maximum demands from load research for non- demand billed customers and billing data for demand billed customers.	First define D62Sec as equal to D61PS, less primary customers. Then for each secondary class, D62SecL equals the average of D62Sec percent and non- coincident (or "customer peak"), secondary voltage percent.	On page 87, the NARUC manual discusses only overhead and underground lines in general, rather than secondary lines in particular. It suggests a mixed classification of demand- and customer-related, based on a minimum system study. Xcel follows that approach. This allocator only addresses demand-based costs. It reflects all secondary voltage customers. These capacity costs are driven by a 50/50 blend of class coincident peak demand and individual customer maximum (non-coincident) demand, less minimum system requirements. The Company feels that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other possible methods.
E8760	Fuel, purchased energy and energy-related fixed generation costs.	Class hourly energy (MWH) requirements weighted to reflect higher on-peak fuel costs	 8760 load research data by class for the years 2014-2018 synched to the 2019 kWh Sales Forecast for TY2020 Hourly marginal energy costs for the 2020 test year. 	The hourly on-peak sales each class weighted by the hourly marginal energy cost.	On page 64, the NARUC manual notes that fuel costs are almost always classified as energy-related. And some form of time differentiation, such as on-peak vs. off-peak, is most appropriate. Xcel Energy previously used such an on-peak / off-peak approach. Then the Company migrated to a more precise approach that properly weights the marginal energy cost for each of the 8,760 hours in a standard year, along with class consumption during each hour. This allocator is applied to all fuel cost items, including purchased energy. Those costs are classified as energy-related. And as is explained in more detail for the D10S allocator, this allocator is also applied to the fuel-related portions of generation equipment. Those costs are classified as demand-related. The Company feels that this allocator most appropriately reflects cost and is superior to other possible methods.

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study EXTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Code	Allocator for	Description	Data Sources	Derivation	Allocator Rationale
E99XCIP	CIP O&M	TY2020 sales forecast	2019 kWh Sales Forecast		Programs such as CIP were not anticipated by
	Expenses	by customer class	for TY2020		the NARUC manual. This allocator is simply
		Less the TY2020			based on sales. But since it applies to CIP
		sales forecast for CIP			program costs, it excludes sales from CIP-
		exempt customers			exempt customers. The Company feels that
					this allocator most appropriately reflects cost
					and is superior to other possible methods.

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study INTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Internal Allocators are those that are determined from data generated within the Class Cost of Service Study (CCOSS). Below is a list of internal allocators that are used within the CCOSS.

The Order in rate case Docket No. E002/GR-13-868 required the following CCOSS compliance item:

In its next rate case the Company's class-cost-of-service study shall include an explanatory filing identifying and describing each allocation method used in the study and detailing the reasons for concluding that each allocation method is appropriate and superior to other allocation methods considered by the Company, whether those methods are based on the Manual of the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners or the Company's specific system requirements, its experience, and its engineering and operating characteristics. The Company shall also explain its reasoning in cases in which it did not consider alternative methods of allocation or classification.

To comply with this requirement, Schedule 2, Appendix 2, provided detailed comments about the appropriateness of all the external allocators. However, the internal allocators are simply derived by summing up multiple external allocators – in some cases, a few dozen. If the external allocators are fitting, then the internal allocators should also be fitting.

Code	Allocator for:	Description	Allocator Justification
C11P10	Expenses and labor related to customer assistance and instructional advertising	This allocator is the average of the Customer-related C11 allocator and the Production Plant investment P10 allocator.	Customer assistance and advertising expenses are driven by # of customers, and since most assistance pertains to helping customers reduce energy use it affects production plant investment.
LABOR	Amortizations, Payroll Taxes and A&G Expenses that are labor related such as Salaries, Pension & Benefits, Injuries & Claims.	Total Labor costs on Page 12 line 47 less A&G Labor on Page 12 line 45. A&G Labor is excluded to avoid a circular reference.	The specified expenses are directly related to Labor costs.
NEPIS	Property Insurance	Electric plant in service less accumulated provision for depreciation	Property insurance is driven by net electric plant in service

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study INTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

Code	Allocator for:	Description	Allocator Justification
OXDTS	Distribution customer installation expenses and	All Distribution O&M Expense, except Supervision and Engineering, Customer Install and Miscellaneous.	The OXDTS allocator represents the majority of Distribution O&M expenses
	miscellaneous distribution	Supervision & engineering expenses are excluded	(excl supervision and customer
	expense.	since they are an overnead expense. Customer	Installation costs) which is a good
		expense are excluded to avoid a circular reference	
		(lines 2 thru 7, 9 and 11 of page 8)	cxpeneee.
OXTS	Selected administrative and general expenses such as Office Supplies, General Advertising, Contributions and maintenance of "General" plant.	All O&M costs except Regulatory Expense and any A&G costs, which are the costs to be allocated on OXTS (lines 16, 17 and 23-27 of page 8). These A&G expenses are excluded to avoid circular references	The OXTS allocator includes all O&M expenses except regulatory expense and those A&G items that are allocated with OXTS. Representing most O&M expenses, the OXTS allocator is appropriate for allocating A&G expenses.
P10	Interchange Production Capacity (i.e. fixed) inter- company Revenues. Rate base addition production- related materials and supplies.	Total Production Plant: Original Plant in Service (line 6 of page 4)	Total production plant investment is closely associated with Interchange Agreement Capacity related revenues
P10WoN	Interchange Production Capacity (i.e. fixed) inter- company Costs	Total Production Plant less Nuclear Fuel: Original Plant in Service. Nuclear fuel is excluded since NSP Wisconsin does not have nuclear plants (Total Production Plant on line 6 of page 4 less Nuclear Fuel on line 5 of page 4)	Since Wisc. does not have nuclear plants, Total production plant investment less nuclear fuel investment is a good indicator of Interchange Agreement Capacity related expenses
P5161A	Used to allocate Step-up sub transmission costs in the Labor Allocator development	Total Generation Set-Up Transformer original plant in service: Tran Gener Step Up (line 9 of page 4) + Distrib Substn Step Up (line 14 of page 4)	Generation step-up plant investment drives step-up generation labor costs
P61	Distribution Substation O&M expense and Distribution Substation labor	Distribution Plant: Substations Original Plant in Service (line 18, page 4)	Substation plant original investment drives Distribution Substation plant O&M costs and Distribution Substation Labor.

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study INTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Code	Allocator for:	Description	Allocator Justification
P68	All costs related to Distribution	Distribution Plant: Line Transformers	Line transformer plant investment drives
	Plant "Line Transformers"	Original Plant in Service (line 42 of page 4)	all line transformer costs.
P69	All costs related to Distribution	Customer-Connection "Services" Original Plant in	Distribution "Services" plant investment
	Plant "Services"	Service (line 43 of page 4)	drives all costs of "Services"
P73	All costs related to Street	Street Lighting Original Plant in Service	Street Lighting plant investment drives all
	Lighting	(line 45 of page 4)	Street Lighting costs. The results of the
			direct assignment of Street Lighting costs
			were turned into an allocator, for use
			elsewhere in the CCOSS.
POL	All costs related to Overhead	Distribution Plant: Overhead Lines	Overhead distribution line plant
	Distribution Lines including	Original Plant in Service (line 28 of page 4)	investment drives all costs related to
	Rental costs and Distribution		Overhead Distribution Lines.
	overhead line rent revenues.		
PT0	Working Cash	Total Real Estate & Property Taxes (line 48	Working Cash is closely related to Real
		of page 9)	Estate Taxes
PTD	All costs related to General	Original Plant Investment: Production + Transmission +	Total investment in production,
	Plant and Electric Common	Distribution	transmission and distribution plant is the
	Plant	(lines 6, 13 and 46 of page 4)	best allocator for general and common
			plant.
PUL	All costs related to	Distribution Plant: Underground Lines	Underground distribution line plant
	Underground Distribution	Original Plant in Service (line 38 of page 4)	investment drives all costs related to
	Lines		Underground Distribution Lines.
R01	Sales and economic		
	development		
RTBASE	Income Tax Addition: Avoided	Total Rate Base (line 37 of page 6)	Total rate base drives avoided tax interest
	tax interest		

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study INTERNAL ALLOCATORS: DESCRIPTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

Code	Allocator for:	Description	Allocator Justification
STRATH	Step-up Transformers that are	Using the current Stratification for Hydro Plants, the	Energy vs. capacity weighting of Hydro
	Dedicated to Hydro	allocator is an 83% weighting of the E8760 energy	plants drives Step-up Transformer
		allocator and a 17% weighting of the D10S capacity	investment. It applies to just the very
		allocator	small portion of generation step-up assets
			that are hydro-related and are located on
			the Distribution system, unlike all of the
			other generation step-up facilities that are
			located on the Transmission system.
TD	Transmission and Distribution	Total Transmission and Distribution Original Plant in	Total Transmission and distribution plant
	Materials and Supplies that	Service (Lines 13 and 46 of page 4)	investment drives investment in
	are Rate Base Additions		miscellaneous transmission and
			distribution materials and supplies
ZDTS	Supervision & Engineering	All Distribution Labor except Supervision and	Distribution labor (excluding Supervision
	and Customer Installation	Engineering and Customer Installation. These items are	& Engineering) drives Supervision and
	Distribution Labor	excluded to avoid a circular reference. (All of lines 33	Engineering and Customer Installation
		thru 41 on page 12, except lines 32 and 39)	Labor.

Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study CCOSS RELATED ANALYSIS

Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 2 Appendix 4 Page 1 of 4

Analysis	Analysis Description	Data Sources and Associated
		Vintage
E8760 Allocator Development	This allocator is developed by multiplying customer class loads by system marginal energy costs for each hour of the 2020 Test Year. The allocation is the relationship of the annual class totals of these hourly results to the retail total.	 Test-Year 8760 load shapes for each customer class are developed from five years of load research data (2014-2018). The resulting load shapes for each class are synced up to the 2019 forecast for the 2020, Test Year. Hourly system marginal energy costs are based on the 2020 Test Year forecast from the Commercial Operations area.
Generation Plant Stratification Analysis	Cost stratification is the term used to identify the capital substitution analysis that separates or "stratifies" fixed generation costs into "capacity-related" and "energy-related" categories. The information used for this analysis includes the 2015 replacement costs of NSPM power plants that were developed by the Capital Asset Accounting area, and the corresponding capacity ratings for those plants. This information is used to define the "capacity-related" component for each type of non-peaking generation plant. This capacity component by plant type	Based on 2019 replacement costs of all NSP Minnesota Company Power Plants
	The remaining "energy-related" component by plant type is the percent determined by subtracting the capacity-related percent from 100 percent. This component is sub-functionalized as "energy-related," because it represents the additional investment above the cost of a peaking plant that is made to obtain lower energy (and total) costs as compared to a peaking plant.	

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Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study CCOSS RELATED ANALYSIS

Analysis	Analysis Description	Data Sources and Associated
		Vintage
Customer Accounting Weights	The relative costs by customer class for meter reading, back-office support, customer service and billing were developed based on current budgets and the experience of management in the Billing and Customer Service area. Residential customers are assigned a weight of 1. Based on this analysis, the other customer classes are assigned weights based on the relative differences compared to the residential class.	Based on 2020 budgets with the relative weighting estimates provided by management from the Billing and Customer Service areas
Minimum System and Zero Intercept Analyses	The Minimum System and Zero Intercept Analyses is used to separate FERC accounts 364-369 into "Demand/Capacity-Related" and "Customer-Related" cost classifications. As ordered by the Commission in the Company's last rate case (E002/GR-13-868) the Company conducted an updated Minimum System study. The Company was also able to obtain the data for a Zero Intercept study. A detailed description of these studies is provided Schedule 10 of Michael Peppin's direct testimony. The Minimum Distribution System method involves comparing the cost of the minimum size of each type of facility used to the cost of the actual sized facilities installed. The cost of the minimum size facilities determines the "customer" component of total costs. The "capacity" cost component is the difference between total installed cost and the minimum sized cost. The Zero Intercept method attempts to determine the portion of plant that relates to a hypothetical no load or zero intercept situation. By analyzing the actual costs of 12 years of construction work orders, installed costs per unit (e.g. cost per foot of overhead primary conductor) were obtained for equipment configurations that comprise at least 90% distribution plant in the field. The installed cost was regressed against the load carrying capacity of each equipment configuration. The zero intercept of the regression was used as the minimum system cost.	Based on an analysis of distribution construction work orders in Minnesota that were completed from 2007 to 2018.

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Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study CCOSS RELATED ANALYSIS

Analysis	Analysis Description	Data Sources and Associated Vintage
Customer Metering Cost per Customer	Customer metering weights are assigned to each class based on the actual replacement costs of meters, current transformers (CTs) and voltage transformers (VTs) for each customer in each class. An inventory of the meter model, CT model and VT model installed for each customer by customer class was obtained from the Company's Meter Data Management System ("MDMS"). Metering staff provided current replacement costs for each meter model, CT model and VT model. Weighted customer metering costs including the cost of CTs and VTs were then calculated for each customer and rolled up for each customer class.	Based on a 2018 inventory of meter models, CT models and VT models for each customer. Meter, CT and VT replacement costs are for 2019
Compliance Classification of Other Production O&M Costs	Based on the MNPUC order in Docket Nos. 12-961 and 13-868, consulted with Xcel Generation Cost modeling staff to identify production Other Production O&M expenses that vary directly with energy consumption. Staff in the Generation Cost Modeling area considers Chemicals and Water as the only Other Production O&M costs that vary directly with energy output. These costs were classified as 100% energy related. The remaining cost items were split in groups based on the type of plant (i.e. Nuclear, Fossil, etc) and classified as capacity or energy related based on the plant stratification for that plant type.	2020-2022 budget detail of Other Production O&M expenses and 2019 Plant Stratification Analysis
Direct Assignment of Overhead Secondary Distribution Line Costs to the Lighting Class	In consultation with staff in the Company's Capital Asset Accounting area, identified specific lighting costs that are included in each FERC account code for distribution plant. Discovered that all lighting plant investment is included in FERC account 373 except for the cost of wood poles that are solely used by lighting in overhead distribution areas. These costs are included in FERC account 364. This analysis quantified the amount of overhead distribution pole investment that is attributed to lighting poles only. The costs for cross arms are excluded from the analysis since cross arms are used to carry conductors which means the pole has more than street lights attached.	 TY2020 plant investment in FERC code 364 (overhead distribution poles). The total number of overhead distribution poles based on 2018 data. The number of street lights in overhead distribution area in 2018 Estimated percent of distribution poles with lighting that only serve lighting load

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Guide to the Class Cost of Service Study CCOSS RELATED ANALYSIS

Analysis	Analysis Description	Data Sources and Associated Vintage
Customers Served by 3 Phase Vs 1 Phase Primary Distribution Lines	Customers who do not receive service off the single phase primary distribution system should not pay the costs of this part of the distribution system. Based on data from the Company's GIS system determined the percent of customers in each class the receive service off the 3 phase or 1 phase primary distribution system. This analysis is described on pages 45-46 of Michael Peppin's direct testimony.	2018 listing from the GIS system of all customer premises in MN and whether they receive service off the 3 phase of 1 phase distribution system
Customers Served by Overhead Vs Underground Transformers	C&I secondary voltage customers with underground services own the service. This analysis determined the percent of customers that are served from an underground service. These customers are excluded from the allocation of distribution service costs.	2018 listing from the GIS system of all customer premises in MN and whether they are served from an overhead or underground transformer
Comparison of MISO's LRZ-1 historical peak hour to historical NSP System hourly loads	Conduct a comparison of MISO's LRZ-1 historical peak hour to the historical hourly loads of the NSP System. This is done to determine which hours for the 2020 test year should be used to calculate the D10S class Generation and Transmission capacity cost allocator.	 NSP System Operations area has historical hourly loads for the NSP System. MISO's most recent Loss of Load Expectations Study lists historical peak days and hours for each LRZ.

Northern States Power Company

Summary of 2020 Class Cost of Service Study (\$000)

UNADJUSTED COST RESPONSIBILITIES

		<u>Total</u>	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[1]	Unadjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (CCOSS page 2, line 1)	3,320,983	1,260,019	116,903	1,913,962	30,098
[2]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>849</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>4</u>
[3]	Unadjusted Operating Revenues (line 1 + line 2)	3,321,832	1,260,514	116,941	1,914,274	30,103
[4]	Present Rates (CCOSS page 2, line 2)	3,120,405	<u>1,165,785</u>	<u>109,370</u>	1,818,541	26,709
[5]	Unadjusted Deficiency (line 3 - line 4)	201,427	94,730	7,571	95,732	3,393
[6]	Defic / Pres (line 5 / line 4)	6.5%	8.1%	6.9%	5.3%	12.7%
[7]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.26	1.07	0.82	1.97

COST RESPONSIBILITIES FOR RATE DISCOUNTS

		<u>Total</u>	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
		[HIGHLY CON	IDENTIAL TRA	DE SECRET BEG	SINS	
[8]	Interruptible Rate Discounts (CCOSS page 2, line 5)					
[9]	Economic Development Discount (CCOSS page 2, line 6)					
[10]	Interruptible Rate Disc Cost Allocation (CCOSS page 2, line 7)					
[11]	Economic Development Disc Cost Allocation (CCOSS page 2, line 8)					
			HIGHI	LY CONFIDENTIA	AL TRADE SI	ECRET ENDS]
[12]	Revenue Requirement Change (lines 10 & 11 - lines 8 & 9)	0	(1,893)	1,447	442	4

ADJUSTED COST RESPONSIBILITIES

		<u>Total</u>	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[13]	Adjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (line 1 + line 12)	3,320,983	1,258,126	118,350	1,914,404	30,102
[14]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>849</u>	<u>495</u>	<u>38</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>4</u>
[15]	Adjusted Operating Revenues (line 13 + line 14)	3,321,832	1,258,621	118,388	1,914,716	30,106
[16]	Present Rates (line 4)	3,120,405	<u>1,165,785</u>	<u>109,370</u>	<u>1,818,541</u>	26,709
[17]	Adjusted Deficiency (line 15 - line 16)	201,427	92,837	9,018	96,174	3,397
[18]	Defic / Pres Rates (line 17 / line 16)	6.5%	8.0%	8.2%	5.3%	12.7%
[19]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.23	1.28	0.82	1.97

PROPOSED REVENUE RESPONSIBILITIES

		<u>Total</u>	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[20]	Proposed Rates (CCOSS page 3, line 3)	3,320,983	1,253,775	117,863	1,919,662	29,683
[21]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>849</u>	495	<u>38</u>	<u>312</u>	<u>4</u>
[22]	Proposed Operating Revenues (line 20 + line 21)	3,321,832	1,254,270	117,901	1,919,973	29,688
[23]	Proposed Increase (line 22 - line 16)	201,427	88,485	8,531	101,432	2,978
[24]	Difference / Pres (line 23 / line 16)	6.5%	7.6%	7.8%	5.6%	11.2%
[25]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.18	1.21	0.86	1.73

Northern States Power Company

	Rate Base	1-2+3+10	2	3-4+5	4	5-6 to 9	6	7	8	q	
	Plant In Service Alloc	<u>MN</u>	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	
1	Production	11,115,442	3,537,987	7,547,860	357,124	7,190,736	5,217,574	1,339,369	610,663	23,130	
2	Transmission	3,268,599	1,251,302	2,017,041	110,987	1,906,054	1,423,528	341,202	130,219	11,106	
3	Distribution	3,883,261	2,519,102	1,233,919	173,748	1,060,171	872,097	177,811	10,029	234	
5	Common	1,091,107	070,003	999,743	0	940,321	095,504	0	09,516	3,191	
6	Total Plant In Service	19,95 ⁸ ,469	7,984,995	11,79 <mark>8</mark> ,563	701,282	11,097,282	8,20 <mark>8</mark> ,763	2,030,429	820,429	37, <mark>6</mark> 61	
7	Production	6,326,757	2,006,203	4,303,410	203,051	4,100,359	2,973,651	764,199	349,326	13,182	
8	Transmission	728,387	279,289	449,066	24,734	424,332	316,760	75,826	28,851	2,896	
9	Distribution	1,446,041	962,647	450,060	66,314	383,745	318,111	61,772	3,766	96	
0	General	794,234	317,757	469,516	27,907	441,609	326,662	80,800	32,648	1,499	
2	Total Depreciation Reserve	9,295,420	3,565,897	<u>0</u> 5,672,051	<u>0</u> 322,007	<u>0</u> 5,350,045	3,935,185	982,596	0 414,591	0 17,673	
13	Net Plant In Service	10,663,050	4,419,098	6,126,512	379,275	5,747,237	4,273,578	1,047,833	405,838	19,988	
4	Deducts: Accum Defer Inc Tax	2,301,002	950,124	1,327,014	82,279	1,244,736	926,452	226,583	87,229	4,472	
15	Constr Work In Progress	363.989	132.680	229.544	12.356	217,187	159.072	40.324	17,124	667	
16	Fuel Inventory	65.875	19.715	45,935	2,080	43.854	31,563	8.244	3.908	140	
7	Materials & Supplies	153,932	52,423	100,843	5,072	95,771	69,820	17,762	7,877	312	
8	Prepayments	99,733	41,332	57,302	3,547	53,754	39,971	9,800	3,796	187	
9	Non-Plant & Work Cash	(58,674)	(26,968)	<u>(31,069)</u>	(2,049)	(29,020)	(21,890)	(5,212)	(1,802)	<u>(115)</u>	
0	Total Additions	624,853	219,183	402,554	21,006	381,547	278,537	70,918	30,902	1,191	
1	Rate Base	8,986,901	3,688,157	5,202,051	318,003	4,884,049	3,625,663	892,167	349,511	16,707	
	Income Statement	0.000 (50	4 959 995	0.004.075						7 000	
2A 2B	Tot Oper Rev - Pres	3,666,158	1,353,685	2,284,375 2 394 339	127,412	2,156,964	1,612,079	374,326	163,268	7,290	
20		0,001,000	1,442,171	2,004,000	100,040	2,200,000	1,007,070	000,002	100,101	7,021	
23	Oper & Maint	2,357,626	833,748	1,509,566	81,590	1,427,977	1,046,075	263,627	113,794	4,481	
24	Book Depr + IRS Int	683,392	269,402	406,126	23,845	382,280	282,320	70,001	28,701	1,258	
25	Payroll, RI Est & Prop Tax	205,616	86,701	116,777	(2,716)	109,329	81,407	19,873	7,680	369	
0	Deletted file tax & Net ITC	(71,430)	(34,004)	(33,296)	(2,710)	(32,301)	(24,703)	(5,769)	(1,906)	(101)	
7A	Present Income Tax	(6,184)	1,940	(8,511)	(77)	(8,434)	1,975	(8,187)	(2,293)	70	
7B	Proposed Income Tax	51,710	27,372	23,094	2,375	20,720	23,675	(2,675)	(416)	136	
8	Allow Funds Dur Const	28,846	10,486	18,225	973	17,252	12,627	3,209	1,360	57	
9A	Present Return	525,991	207,265	313,941	18,296	295,645	237,712	38,009	18,653	1,271	
ЭB	Proposed Return	669,524	270,318	392,298	24,375	367,923	291,509	51,673	23,306	1,435	
DA	Pres Ret on Rt Base	5.85%	5.62%	6.03%	5.75%	6.05%	6.56%	4.26%	5.34%	7.61%	
0B	Prop Ret on Rt Base	7.45%	7.33%	7.54%	7.67%	7.53%	8.04%	5.79%	6.67%	8.59%	
1A	Pres Ret on Common	7.17%	6.72%	7.51%	6.98%	7.55%	8.51%	4.13%	6.18%	10.51%	
31B	Prop Ret on Common	10.21%	9.98%	10.38%	10.62%	10.37%	11.33%	7.05%	8.72%	12.38%	

Northern States Power Company

	PRES vs Equal Rev Reqts		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3	Total Retail Rev Reqt Alloc UnAdj Equal Rev Reqt @ 7.45% Present Revenue UnAdj Revenue Deficiency		<u>MN</u> 3,320,983 <u>3,120,405</u> 200,578 6 43%	<u>Res</u> 1,260,019 <u>1,165,785</u> 94,234 8 08%	<u>C&I Tot</u> 2,030,865 <u>1,927,911</u> 102,954 5 34%	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 116,903 <u>109,370</u> 7,534 6 99%	<u>Demand</u> 1,913,962 <u>1,818,541</u> 95,421 5 25%	<u>Second</u> 1,409,764 <u>1,364,535</u> 45,229 2,21%	Primary 351,770 311,884 39,886 12,79%	<u>Tr Transf</u> 146,266 <u>135,923</u> 10,343 7,61%	<u>Trans</u> 6,162 <u>6,199</u> (38)	<u>St Ltg</u> 30,098 <u>26,709</u> 3,389 12,69%
7	Unauj Denciency / Fresent		[HIGHLY CONFIDEN	ITIAL TRADE SEC	CRET BEGINS	0.0978	J.2J /0	5.51 /6	12.7570	7.01%	-0.01 /8	12.0976
5 6 7 8	Pres Int Rate Discounts Pres Econ Dvlp Rate Discounts Pres Int Rate Disc Cost Alloc D10S Pres Fcon Dvlp Disc Cost Alloc R01											
9	Revenue Requirement Shift		0	(1,893)	1,889	1,447	442	9,932	HIC (2,346)	GHLY CONFIDE (6,894)	NTIAL TRADE (251)	SECRET ENDS
10 11 12	<u>Adj Equal Rev Reat (Rows 1+9)</u> Adj Rev Defic vs Pres Rev (Row 2) Adj Deficiency / Adj Present		<u>3,320,983</u> 200,578 6.43%	<u>1,258,126</u> 92,342 7.92%	<u>2,032,754</u> 104,844 5.44%	<u>118,350</u> 8,981 8.21%	<u>1,914,404</u> 95,863 5.27%	<u>1.419.696</u> 55,162 4.04%	<u>349,424</u> 37,540 12.04%	<u>139,373</u> 3,449 2.54%	<u>5,911</u> (288) -4.65%	<u>30,102</u> 3,392 12.70%
13 14 15 16	Equal Customer Classification Min Sys & Service Drop Energy Services Total Customer (Cusco) Ave Monthly Customers		226,596 <u>61,570</u> 288,167 1,334,596	183,765 <u>51,157</u> 234,922 1,170,186	20,709 <u>10,136</u> 30,844 136,525	12,313 <u>5,692</u> 18,005 87,750	8,395 <u>4,444</u> 12,839 48,776	8,231 <u>4,376</u> 12,607 48,273	176 <u>64</u> 240 479	(14) <u>2</u> (12) 15	2 <u>1</u> 4 9	22,123 <u>278</u> 22,401 27,884
17 18 19	Svc Drop Reqt \$ / Mo / Ener Svcs Reqt \$ / Mo / Total Reqt \$ / Mo /	ust <u>ust</u> ust	\$14.15 <u>\$3.84</u> \$17.99	\$13.09 <u>\$3.64</u> \$16.73	\$12.64 <u>\$6.19</u> \$18.83	\$11.69 <u>\$5.41</u> \$17.10	\$14.34 <u>\$7.59</u> \$21.94	\$14.21 <u>\$7.55</u> \$21.76	\$30.66 <u>\$11.09</u> \$41.75	(\$79.79) <u>\$13.80</u> (\$65.99)	\$19.78 <u>\$13.06</u> \$32.84	\$66.12 <u>\$0.83</u> \$66.95
20 21 22 23	Equal Energy Classification On Peak Rev Reqt <u>Off Peak Rev Reqt</u> Total Ener Rev Reqt Annual MWh Sales		803,816 <u>808,386</u> 1,612,202 28,838,346.945	230,873 <u>251,255</u> 482,128 8,450,856	571,620 <u>552,827</u> 1,124,447 20,264,816	29,495 <u>21,298</u> 50,792 853,252	542,125 <u>531,529</u> 1,073,654 19,411,564	396,195 <u>379,481</u> 775,676 13,765,907	100,388 <u>100,792</u> 201,180 3,724,793	43,806 <u>49,537</u> 93,343 1,856,137	1,736 <u>1,719</u> 3,455 64,727	1,323 <u>4,304</u> 5,627 122,675
24 25 26	On Pk Reqt Mills / k ¹ <u>Off Pk Reqt</u> <u>Mills / k¹</u> Total Reqt Mills / k ¹	h <u>h</u> h	27.873 <u>28.032</u> 55.905	27.320 <u>29.731</u> 57.051	28.208 <u>27.280</u> 55.488	34.567 <u>24.960</u> 59.528	27.928 <u>27.382</u> 55.310	28.781 <u>27.567</u> 56.348	26.951 <u>27.060</u> 54.011	23.601 <u>26.688</u> 50.289	26.818 <u>26.557</u> 53.374	10.783 <u>35.085</u> 45.868
27 28 29 30 31	Equal Demand Classification Energy-Related Prod Capacity-Related Summer Peak Prod Capacity-Related Winter Peak Prod Total Capacity-Related Prod Total Production		345,115 293,753 <u>88,784</u> <u>382,537</u> 727,652	106,178 112,975 <u>34,146</u> <u>147,121</u> 253,299	237,880 180,778 <u>54,638</u> <u>235,416</u> 473,297	10,976 9,998 <u>3,022</u> <u>13.020</u> 23,996	226,905 170,780 <u>51,617</u> <u>222,396</u> 449,301	163,940 127,974 <u>38,679</u> <u>166,653</u> 330,593	42,462 30,628 <u>9,257 39,885</u> 82,347	19,775 11,611 <u>3,509</u> <u>15,120</u> 34,895	727 567 <u>171</u> <u>739</u> 1,466	1,056 0 <u>0</u> 0 1,056
32	Transmission (Transco)		429,619	165,071	264,548	14,608	249,940	187,027	44,739	16,960	1,215	0
33 34 35 36	Primary Dist Subs Prim Dist Lines <u>Second Dist, Trans</u> Total Distribution (Disco)		83,986 151,561 <u>27,795</u> 263,343	34,131 75,452 <u>15,014</u> 124,598	49,407 75,599 <u>12,723</u> 137,730	3,297 5,282 <u>923</u> 9,502	46,110 70,318 <u>11,800</u> 128,227	36,155 55,906 <u>11,800</u> 103,861	8,852 14,412 <u>0</u> 23,264	1,080 0 <u>0</u> 1,080	23 0 <u>0</u> 23	448 509 <u>58</u> 1,015
37 38	Total Demand Rev Reqt Annual Billing kW		1,420,614 50,585,647	542,969 0	875,574 50,585,647	48,106 0	827,469 50,585,647	621,481 38,601,454	150,350 8,076,778	52,935 3,687,056	2,703 220,358	2,071 0
39 40 41 42	Base Rev Reqt \$ / kW Summer Rev Reqt \$ / kW Winter Rev Reqt \$ / kW Prod Rev Reqt \$ / kW		\$0.00 \$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	\$4.70 \$3.57 <u>\$1.08</u> \$9.36	\$0.00 \$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	\$4.49 \$3.38 <u>\$1.02</u> \$8.88	\$4.25 \$3.32 <u>\$1.00</u> \$8.56	\$5.26 \$3.79 <u>\$1.15</u> \$10.20	\$5.36 \$3.15 <u>\$0.95</u> \$9.46	\$3.30 \$2.57 <u>\$0.78</u> \$6.65	\$0.00 \$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00
43 44 45	Tran Rev Reqt \$ / kW Dist Rev Reqt \$ / kW Tot Dmd Rev Reqt \$ / kW Tot Dmd Rev Reqt \$ / kW	h	\$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	\$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	\$5.23 <u>\$2.72</u> \$17.31	\$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	\$4.94 <u>\$2.53</u> \$16.36	\$4.85 <u>\$2.69</u> \$16.10	\$5.54 <u>\$2.88</u> \$18.62	\$4.60 <u>\$0.29</u> \$14.36	\$5.51 <u>\$0.10</u> \$12.27	\$0.00 <u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00
40 47 48 49 50 51	Summer Billing kW Winter Billing kW Tot Summer Reqt \$ / kW Tot Winter Reqt \$ / kW Energy + Production (Genco)		49.201 18,568,179 32,017,467 \$0.00 \$0.00 2,339,854	0 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 735,428	43.207 18,568,179 32,017,467 \$22.39 \$14.36 1,597,744	0 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 74,788	42.028 18,568,179 32,017,467 \$21.16 \$13.57 1,522,956	43.140 14,099,351 24,502,103 \$20.86 \$13.36 1,106,269	40.305 3,037,682 5,039,096 \$23.76 \$15.51 283,528	28.519 1,342,582 2,344,474 \$18.90 \$11.75 128,238	41.700 88,563 131,795 \$15.32 \$10.22 4,921	0 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 6,683

2020 Class Cost of Service Study Detail (\$000) Page 3 of 14 **PROP vs Equal Rev Regts** 1 = 2 + 3 + 102 3=4+54 5=6 to 9 6 7 8 9 10 <u>St Ltg</u> Total Retail Rev Regt MN Res C&I Tot Sm Non-D Demand Second **Primary** Tr Transf Trans Alloc Proposed Ret On Rt Base 7.14% 1 7.45% 7.33% 7.54% 7.67% 7.53% 8.04% 5.79% 6.67% 8.59% 2 UnAdj Equalized Rev Reqt 3,320,983 1,260,019 2,030,865 116,903 1,913,962 1,409,764 351,770 146,266 6,162 30,098 3,320,983 1,253,775 2,037,525 117,863 1,919,662 1,439,792 331,010 142,431 6,429 29,683 3 Proposed Revenue 4 UnAdj Revenue Deficiency (0) 6.244 (6.660)(960) (5,700) (30,028)20,760 3,835 (267)415 5 UnAdj Deficiency / Proposed 0.00% 0.50% -0.33% -0.81% -0.30% -2.09% 6.27% 3% -4% 1.40% IHIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET BEGINS 6 **Prop Interrupt Rate Discounts** Prop Econ Dev Rate Discounts 7 Prop Int Rate Disc Cost Alloc D10S 8 9 Prop ED Discount Cost Alloc R01 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET ENDS1 10 **Revenue Requirement Shift** 0 3,390 (3, 394)1,687 (5,081) 7,247 (4, 225)(7,807)(296)4 11 Adj Equal Rev (Rows 2+10) 3,320,983 1,263,409 2.027.472 118,590 1.908.881 1,417,011 347,545 138.459 5.866 30,102 12 Adj Rev Defic vs Prop Rev (Row 3) (0) 9.634 (10,053)727 (10,781)(22,781)16.535 (3,972)(563) 419 13 Adj Deficiency / Adj Prop 0.00% 0.77% -0.49% 0.62% -0.56% -1.58% 5.00% -2.79% -8.76% 1.41% Prop Customer Component Min Sys & Service Drop 223,554 180,950 20,895 12,356 8,539 8,384 167 (14) 2 21,709 14 15 61,564 285,118 51 150 10,136 5,692 18.048 4.444 4 377 278 21.987 Energy Services 64 232.100 31.031 12.983 12.760 231 (12) $\frac{1}{4}$ Total Customer (Cusco 16 17 Ave Monthly Customers 1,334,596 1,170,186 136,525 87,750 48,776 48,273 479 15 q 27,884 18 \$ / Mo / Cust \$13.96 \$12.89 \$12.75 \$11.73 \$14.59 \$14.47 \$29.12 (\$80.21) \$20.16 \$64.88 Svc Drop Reqt \$ / Mo / Cust 19 Ener Svcs Regt \$3.84 \$3.64 \$6.19 \$5.41 \$7.59 \$7.56 \$11.08 \$13.79 \$13.06 \$0.83 20 \$ / Mo / Cust \$18.94 \$17.80 \$16.53 \$17.14 \$22.18 \$22.03 \$40.21 (\$66.42)\$33.22 \$65.71 Total Regt Prop Energy Component 21 On Peak Rev Regt 803,628 230,805 571,501 29,493 542,008 396,265 100,239 43,768 1,737 1,322 22 Off Peak Rev Regt 808,182 251,180 552,699 21,296 531,403 379,548 100,642 49,493 1,720 4,303 23 3,457 Total Ener Rev Regt 1,611,810 481,984 1,124,200 50,789 1,073,412 775,814 200,880 93,261 5,625 24 Annual MWh Sales 28.838.347 8.450.856 20.264.816 853.252 19.411.564 13.765.907 3.724.793 1.856.137 64.727 122.675 25 Mills / kWh 28 202 34 565 28 786 23 580 26 833 10 780 On Pk Reat 27 867 27 311 27 922 26 911 26 Off Pk Reqt Mills / kWh 28.025 29.722 27.274 24.959 27.376 27.572 27.019 26.665 26.572 35.073 27 Total Reqt Mills / kWh 55.891 57.034 55 475 59 524 55 298 56 358 53 931 50 245 53 405 45 853 **Prop Demand Component** 353.583 107.570 244.948 11.627 233.321 181.945 32.771 17.738 867 1.065 28 Energy-Related Prod 29 Capacity-Related Summer Peak Prod 292,994 112,244 180.750 10.060 170,690 130,473 28,447 11,179 591 0 30 Capacity-Related Winter Peak Prod 88,555 33,925 54,630 <u>3,041</u> 51,589 39,434 8,598 3,379 179 0 31 Total Capacity-Related Prod 235,380 222,279 37,044 14,557 770 0 381,548 146,168 13,100 169,908 24,728 32 Total Production 735,131 253,738 480,328 455,600 351,852 69,816 32,295 1,637 1,065 Transmission (Transco) 425,900 162,562 263,338 248,647 192,233 15,840 0 33 14.691 39.267 1.306 34 Primary Dist Subs 85,027 34,300 50,278 3,381 46,897 37.854 7,972 1,046 25 449 35 Prim Dist Lines 150,171 74,334 75,336 5,301 70,035 57,191 12,844 0 0 501 36 14,757 13,013 <u>925</u> 9,607 12,088 Second Dist. Trans 27,826 263,024 12,088 <u>0</u> 25 0 0 56 37 Total Distribution (Disco) 123,390 138,628 129,020 107,133 20,816 1,046 1,006 38 Total Demand Rev Regt 1,424,055 539,691 882,294 49,026 833,268 651,218 129,899 49,182 2,969 2,071 39 Annual Billing kW 50,585,647 50,585,647 0 50,585,647 38,601,454 8,076,778 3,687,056 220,358 0 0 40 \$/kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4.71 \$0.00 Base Rev Regt \$0.00 \$4.61 \$4.06 \$4.81 \$3.94 41 Summer Rev Regt \$/kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$3.37 \$3.38 \$3.52 \$3.03 \$2.68 \$0.00 42 \$0.00 \$1.06 Winter Rev Reat \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1.02 \$1.02 \$0.92 \$0.81 \$0.00 43 Prod Rev Reat \$ / kW/ \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$9.01 \$9.11 \$8.64 \$8.76 \$7.43 \$0.00 11 Tran Rev Regt \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4 92 \$4 98 \$4 86 \$4.30 \$5.93 \$0.00 45 Dist Rev Reqt \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$2.55 \$2.78 \$2.58 \$0.28 \$0.12 \$0.00 46 Tot Dmd Rev Regt \$/kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$16.47 \$16.87 \$16.08 \$13.34 \$13.47 \$0.00 47 Tot Dmd Rev Reat Mills / kWh 49.381 63.862 43.538 57.458 42.926 47.307 34.874 26.497 45.864 16.880 18,568,179 18,568,179 14,099,351 0 48 Summer Billing kW 18,568,179 0 0 3.037.682 1,342,582 88,563 49 Winter Billing KW 32,017,467 0 32,017,467 0 32,017,467 24,502,103 5,039,096 2,344,474 131,795 0 \$/kW \$0.00 \$22.52 \$0.00 \$21.27 \$21.72 \$17.72 \$0.00 50 Tot Summer Regt \$0.00 \$20.86 \$16.65 51 Tot Winter Reat \$/kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$14.49 \$0.00 \$13.69 \$14.08 \$13.20 \$10.83 \$11.33 \$0.00 52 Energy + Production (Genco) 2.346.941 735.723 1.604.528 75.516 1.529.012 1.127.666 270.696 125.556 5.094 6.690 109,614 8,493 2,974 87,990 101.121 75.257 19.126 6.508 230 53 Prop Rev - Pres Rev (Pg 2) 200.578

6.43%

7.55%

5.69%

7.77%

5.56%

5.52%

6.13%

4.79%

3.71%

11.13%

Northern States Power Company

54

Difference / Present

Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit____(MAP-1), Schedule 4

Northern States Power Company

	Original Plant in Service			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4 5 6	Production Summer Peak Winter Peak Total Peak Base Load Nuclear Fuel Total	Alloc D10S D10S D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u> 28.24%	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 1,882,738 <u>569,040</u> 2,451,778 6,231,510 <u>2,432,155</u> 11,115,442	Res 725,755 <u>219,353</u> 945,108 1,864,979 <u>727,900</u> 3,537,987	<u>C&I Tot</u> 1,156,983 <u>349,687</u> 1,506,670 4,345,244 <u>1,695,946</u> 7,547,860	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 64,150 <u>19,389</u> 83,538 196,782 <u>76,804</u> 357,124	Demand 1,092,833 <u>330,299</u> 1,423,132 4,148,462 <u>1,619,142</u> 7,190,736	<u>Second</u> 818,949 <u>247,519</u> 1,066,468 2,985,764 <u>1,165,342</u> 5,217,574	Primary 195,973 <u>59,231</u> 255,204 779,807 <u>304,358</u> 1,339,369	<u>Tr Transf</u> 74,281 <u>22,451</u> 96,732 369,654 <u>144,276</u> 610,663	<u>Trans</u> 3,630 <u>1,097</u> 4,727 13,236 <u>5,166</u> 23,130	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 21,287 <u>8,308</u> 29,595
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	350-359	$74,843 \\ \underline{31,607} \\ 106,450 \\ 3,156,387 \\ 0 \\ \underline{5,762} \\ 3,268,599 $	22,399 <u>12,184</u> 34,583 1,216,719 0 <u>0</u> 1,251,302	52,188 <u>19,423</u> 71,611 1,939,668 0 <u>5,762</u> 2,017,041	2,363 <u>1.077</u> 3,440 107,546 0 <u>0</u> 110,987	49,825 <u>18,346</u> 68,171 1,832,121 0 <u>5,762</u> 1,906,054	35,860 <u>13,748</u> 49,609 1,372,957 0 <u>962</u> 1,423,528	9,366 <u>3,290</u> 12,656 328,546 0 <u>0</u> 341,202	4,440 <u>1,247</u> 5,687 124,532 0 <u>0</u> 130,219	159 <u>61</u> 220 6,086 0 <u>4,800</u> 11,106	256 <u>0</u> 256 0 0 256
14 15 16 17 18	Distribution: Substations Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	360-363	3,046 1,655 658,942 <u>16,505.484</u> 680,148	957 638 274,306 <u>0</u> 275,901	2,081 1,017 381,049 <u>16,505</u> 400,653	97 56 26,469 <u>0</u> 26,623	1,984 960 354,581 <u>16,505</u> 374,030	1,437 720 289,158 <u>372</u> 291,685	370 172 65,365 <u>6,225</u> 72,132	170 65 58 <u>9,703</u> 9,997	6 3 0 <u>206</u> 215	9 0 3,586 <u>0</u> 3,595
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Overhead Lines Primary Capacity 1 Phase Primary Customer 1 Phase Primary Customer 1 Phase Primary Customer Multi Phase Total Primary Second Capacity Second Capacity Second Customer Total Secondary Street Lighting Total	D61PS1Ph D61PS C61PS1Ph <u>C61PS</u> D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u> <u>DASL</u>	364,365	143,947 309,713 77,221 <u>166,146</u> 697,027 35,425 <u>127,454</u> 162,879 <u>42,578</u> 902,484	$\begin{array}{c} 107,145\\ 113,372\\ 73,544\\ \underline{148,137}\\ 442,198\\ 17,481\\ \underline{113,681}\\ 131,162\\ 0\\ 573,360 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 36,294 \\ 195,332 \\ 3,491 \\ \underline{17,308} \\ 252,425 \\ 17,853 \\ \underline{13,236} \\ 31,089 \\ 0 \\ 283,514 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 5,345\\ 10,421\\ 2,995\\ \underline{11,117}\\ 29,879\\ 1,282\\ \underline{8,532}\\ 9,813\\ 0\\ 39,692 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30,949 \\ 184,911 \\ 496 \\ \underline{6,191} \\ 222,547 \\ 16,572 \\ \underline{4,704} \\ 21,276 \\ \underline{0} \\ 243,823 \end{array}$	22,635 149,306 488 <u>6,130</u> 178,559 16,572 <u>4,704</u> 21,276 <u>0</u> 199,835	8,314 35,605 7 <u>61</u> 43,988 0 <u>0</u> 0 <u>0</u> 43,988	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	509 1,009 186 <u>701</u> 2,404 90 <u>538</u> 628 <u>42,578</u> 45,610
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Underground Lines Primary Capacity 1 Phase Primary Capacity Multi Phase Primary Customer I Phase Primary Customer Multi Phase Total Primary Second Capacity Second Customer Total Secondary Street Lighting Total	D61PS1Ph D61PS C61PS1Ph <u>C61PS</u> D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u> DASL	366,367	$\begin{array}{c} 247,789\\ 356,138\\ 281,596\\ 404,727\\ 1,290,250\\ 41,508\\ 116,691\\ 158,199\\ 0\\ 1,448,449 \end{array}$	184,437 130,366 268,189 <u>360,858</u> 943,850 20,483 <u>104,081</u> 124,564 <u>0</u> 1,068,413	62,476 224,612 12,730 <u>42,162</u> 341,980 20,919 <u>12,118</u> 33,037 <u>0</u> 375,017	9,200 11,983 10,923 <u>27,082</u> 59,188 1,502 <u>7,811</u> 9,313 <u>0</u> 68,501	53,276 212,629 1,807 <u>15,080</u> 282,792 19,418 <u>4,307</u> 23,725 0 306,517	38,964 171,687 1,780 14,932 227,362 19,418 4,307 23,725 <u>0</u> 251,087	14,31240,9432714855,4300000055,430	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	876 1,160 677 4,420 106 <u>492</u> 598 <u>0</u> 5,018
39 40 41 42	Line Transformers Primary Second Capacity Second Customer Total	D61PS D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u>	368	44,017 131,409 <u>230,769</u> 406,195	16,112 64,846 <u>205,831</u> 286,790	27,761 66,227 <u>23.964</u> 117,953	1,481 4,754 <u>15,447</u> 21,682	26,280 61,473 <u>8,517</u> 96,270	21,219 61,473 <u>8,517</u> 91,210	5,060 0 <u>0</u> 5,060	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	143 335 <u>974</u> 1,452
43 44 43	Secvices Second Capacity Second Customer Total Services	D62NLL <u>C62NL</u> C62NL	369	63,801 <u>220,538</u> 284,339	47,500 <u>209,265</u> 256,766	16,300 <u>11,273</u> 27,573	1,316 <u>7,266</u> 8,582	14,984 <u>4,006</u> 18,990	14,984 <u>4,006</u> 18,990	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0
44 45 46	Meters <u>Street Lighting</u> Total Distribution	C12WM <u>Dir Assign</u>	370 <u>373</u>	87,270 <u>74,377</u> 3,883,261	57,873 <u>0</u> 2,519,102	29,210 <u>0</u> 1,233,919	8,668 <u>0</u> 173,748	20,541 <u>0</u> 1,060,171	19,289 <u>0</u> 872,097	1,200 <u>0</u> 177,811	33 <u>0</u> 10,029	19 <u>0</u> 234	188 <u>74,377</u> 130,240
47	General & Common Plant	PTD	303, 389-399	1,691,167	676,603	999,743	59,423	940,321	695,564	172,047	69,518	3,191	14,821
48 49 50	Prelim Elec Plant <u>TBT Investment</u> Elec Plant in Serv	<u>NEPIS</u>		19,958,469 <u>0</u> 19,958,469	7,984,995 <u>0</u> 7,984,995	11,798,563 <u>0</u> 11,798,563	701,282 <u>0</u> 701,282	11,097,282 <u>0</u> 11,097,282	8,208,763 <u>0</u> 8,208,763	2,030,429 <u>0</u> 2,030,429	820,429 <u>0</u> 820,429	37,661 <u>0</u> 37,661	174,911 <u>0</u> 174,911

Northern States Power Company

	Accum Deprec; Net Pla	ant		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4 5	Production Peaking Plant Decom Int Peaking Decom Int Baseload Nuclear Fuel Base Load	Alloc D10S D10S E8760 E8760 E8760 E8760	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 1,307,680 0 2,255,886 <u>2,763,192</u> 2,000,757	Res 504,082 0 675,146 826,974 2000	<u>C&I Tot</u> 803,597 0 1,573,033 <u>1,926,779</u>	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 44,556 0 71,238 87,258 87,258	Demand 759,041 0 1,501,796 <u>1,839,521</u>	<u>Second</u> 568,811 0 1,080,885 <u>1,323,955</u>	Primary 136,116 0 282,300 <u>345,784</u>	<u>Tr Transf</u> 51,593 0 133,820 <u>163,913</u>	<u>Trans</u> 2,521 0 4,792 <u>5,869</u>	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 0 7,706 <u>9,439</u>
7 8 9 10 11 12	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assian</u>	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	100,111,115,120.5	9,251 <u>13,453</u> 22,704 703,891 0 <u>1.792</u>	2,769 <u>5,186</u> 7,954 271,335 0 <u>0</u>	6,451 <u>8,267</u> 14,718 432,556 0 <u>1,792</u>	292 <u>458</u> 751 23,983 0 0	6,159 <u>7,809</u> 13,967 408,573 0 <u>1,792</u>	4,433 <u>5,852</u> 10,284 306,177 0 <u>299</u>	1,158 <u>1,400</u> 2,558 73,268 0 0	549 531 1,080 27,771 0 0	20 <u>26</u> 46 1,357 0 <u>1,493</u>	32 <u>0</u> 32 0 0 0
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Distribution General Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	108,111,115,120.5	21,85 629 226,935 6,080 235,828 332,610 453,955 170,728 172,656 67,309 12,956 1 446,041	2/9,289 686 243 94,469 0 95,398 211,311 334,849 120,541 155,913 44,636 0 962,647	1,493 387 131,231 <u>6,080</u> 139,189 104,489 117,533 49,577 16,743 22,529 0 455,060	24,734 70 21 9,216 <u>0</u> 9,207 14,628 21,469 9,113 5,211 6,686 <u>0</u> 66 314	424,332 1,423 365 122,115 <u>6,080</u> 129,982 89,861 96,065 40,463 11,531 15,843 0 283,745	1,030 274 99,584 <u>137</u> 101,025 73,649 78,693 38,337 11,531 14,877 <u>0</u> 318,111	266 65 22,511 <u>2,293</u> 25,135 16,212 17,372 2,127 0 926 0 926 0	28,851 122 25 20 <u>3,574</u> 3,741 0 0 0 0 25 0 25 0 3,766	2,896 5 1 0 <u>76</u> 82 0 0 0 0 0 15 <u>0</u> 6	6 0 1,235 0 1,241 16,809 1,573 610 0 145 <u>12,956</u> 23,334
25 26 27 28 29	General & CommonPlant Total Accum Depr Net Elec Plant Net Plant w/ TBT	PTD	108,111,115,120.5	1,446,041 794,234 9,295,420 10,663,050 10,663,050	962,647 317,757 3,565,897 4,419,098 4,419,098	450,060 469,516 5,672,051 6,126,512 6,126,512	66,314 27,907 322,007 379,275 379,275	383,745 441,609 5,350,045 5,747,237 5,747,237	318,111 326,662 3,935,185 4,273,578 4,273,578	61,772 80,800 982,596 1,047,833 1,047,833	3,766 32,648 414,591 405,838 405,838	96 1,499 17,673 19,988 19,988	33,334 6,960 57,471 117,440 117,440
5	Subtractions: Accum Defer In	nc Tax											
30 31 32 33	Peaking Plant Base Load <u>Nuclear Fuel</u> Total	D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u>	190,281,282,283	272,266 896,139 <u>2,752</u> 1,171,157	104,953 268,198 <u>824</u> 373,975	167,313 624,879 <u>1,919</u> 794,112	9,277 28,299 <u>87</u> 37,662	158,036 596,581 <u>1,832</u> 756,449	118,429 429,376 <u>1,319</u> 549,124	28,340 112,142 <u>344</u> 140,827	10,742 53,159 <u>163</u> 64,064	525 1,903 <u>6</u> 2,434	0 3,061 <u>9</u> 3,071
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	281,282,283	14,581 <u>3,862</u> 18,444 698,010 0 <u>1,181</u> 717,634	4,364 <u>1,489</u> 5,853 269,068 0 <u>0</u> 274,920	10,168 <u>2,373</u> 12,541 428,942 0 <u>1,181</u> 442,664	460 <u>132</u> 592 23,783 0 <u>0</u> 24,375	9,707 <u>2,242</u> 11,949 405,159 0 <u>1,181</u> 418,289	6,987 <u>1,680</u> 8,666 303,618 0 <u>197</u> 312,482	1,825 <u>402</u> 2,227 72,655 0 <u>0</u> 74,882	865 <u>152</u> 1,017 27,539 0 <u>0</u> 28,557	31 <u>7</u> 38 1,346 0 <u>984</u> 2,368	50 <u>0</u> 50 0 0 <u>0</u> 50
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Diract Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	281,282,283	351 255 110,245 2.278 113,129 149,814 237,803 58,672 19,940 10,815 <u>13,969</u> 604,142	110 98 45,893 0 46,102 95,179 175,410 41,424 18,006 7,172 0 383,293	240 157 63,752 2.278 66,427 47,064 61,570 17,037 1,934 3,620 <u>0</u> 197,651	1194,42804,4486,58911,2463,1326021,074027,091	$\begin{array}{c} 229\\ 148\\ 59,323\\ \underline{2.278}\\ 61,979\\ 40,475\\ 50,323\\ 13,905\\ 1,332\\ 2,545\\ \underline{0}\\ 170,560\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 166\\ 111\\ 48,378\\ \underline{51}\\ 48,706\\ 33,173\\ 41,223\\ 13,175\\ 1,332\\ 2,390\\ \underline{0}\\ 139,998 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 43\\ 27\\ 10,936\\ \underline{859}\\ 11,864\\ 7,302\\ 9,100\\ 731\\ 0\\ 149\\ 0\\ 29,147\end{array}$	20 10 10 1. <u>339</u> 1.379 0 0 0 0 4 0 1.383	1 0 <u>28</u> 30 0 0 0 0 2 <u>0</u> 32	1 0 600 <u>0</u> 601 7,571 824 210 0 23 <u>13,969</u> 23,198
53 54 55 56 57	General & Common Plant Total Deferred Tax Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carry Non-Plant Related Accum Def W/ Adj	PTD F NEPIS LABOR	281,282,283	141,401 2,634,334 (356,731) <u>23,399</u> 2,301,002	56,572 1,088,760 (147,841) <u>9,204</u> 950,124	83,590 1,518,017 (204,962) <u>13,959</u> 1,327,014	4,968 94,097 (12,689) <u>870</u> 82,279	78,622 1,423,919 (192,273) <u>13,089</u> 1,244,736	58,157 1,059,761 (142,972) <u>9,663</u> 926,452	14,385 259,240 (35,055) <u>2,398</u> 226,583	5,813 99,816 (13,577) <u>990</u> 87,229	267 5,101 (669) <u>39</u> 4,472	1,239 27,557 (3,929) <u>235</u> 23,864

Northern States Power Company

	Additions: CWIP, Etc; Rate	e Base <u>Alloc</u>	FERC Accounts	1=2+3+10 <u>MN</u>	2 <u>Res</u>	3=4+5 <u>C&I Tot</u>	4 <u>Sm Non-D</u>	5=6 to 9 Demand	6 <u>Second</u>	7 Primary	8 <u>Tr Transf</u>	9 <u>Trans</u>	10 <u>St Ltg</u>
1 2 3 4	Peaking Plant Base Load <u>Nuclear Fuel</u> Total	D10S E8760 E8760	107	21,948 75,043 <u>124,525</u> 221,516	8,461 22,459 <u>37,268</u> 68,188	13,488 52,328 <u>86,831</u> 152,647	748 2,370 <u>3,932</u> 7,050	12,740 49,958 <u>82,899</u> 145,597	9,547 35,956 <u>59,665</u> 105,168	2,285 9,391 <u>15,583</u> 27,258	866 4,452 <u>7,387</u> 12,704	42 159 <u>265</u> 466	0 256 <u>425</u> 682
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assian</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	107	0 2.097 2.097 42,172 0 <u>0</u> 44,269	0 <u>808</u> 808 16,256 0 <u>0</u> 17,065	0 <u>1.289</u> 1,289 25,915 0 <u>0</u> 27,204	0 <u>71</u> 71 1,437 0 <u>0</u> 1,508	0 <u>1.217</u> 1,217 24,479 0 <u>0</u> 25,696	0 <u>912</u> 912 18,344 0 <u>0</u> 19,256	0 <u>218</u> 218 4,390 0 <u>0</u> 4,608	0 <u>83</u> 1,664 0 <u>0</u> 1,747	0 <u>4</u> 81 0 <u>0</u> 85	0 <u>0</u> 0 0 0 0 0
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assian POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	107	0 0 12,998 <u>491</u> 13,488 8,747 16,926 928 138 0 0 40,228	0 0 5,411 5,557 12,485 655 125 0 0 24,233	0 0 7,516 <u>491</u> 8,007 2,748 4,382 270 13 0 <u>0</u> 15,420	0 522 <u>0</u> 522 385 800 50 4 0 <u>0</u> 1,761	0 6,994 <u>491</u> 7,485 2,363 3,582 220 9 0 0 13,659	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5,704 \\ \underline{11} \\ 5,715 \\ 1,937 \\ 2,934 \\ 208 \\ 9 \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 10,803 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1,289 \\ \underline{185} \\ 1,474 \\ 426 \\ 648 \\ 12 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,560 \end{array}$	0 1 289 290 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 290	0 0 6 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 71 <u>0</u> 71 442 59 3 0 0 0 575
24	General & Common Plant	PTD	107	57,977	23,195	34,273	2,037	32,236	23,845	5,898	2,383	109	508
25	Total CWIP			363,989	132,680	229,544	12,356	217,187	159,072	40,324	17,124	667	1,765
26	Fuel Inventory	E8760	151,152	65,875	19,715	45,935	2,080	43,854	31,563	8,244	3,908	140	225
27 28 29	<u>Materials & Supplies</u> Production <u>Trans & Distr</u> Total	P10 <u>TD</u>	154	137,523 <u>16.409</u> 153,932	43,773 <u>8,651</u> 52,423	93,384 <u>7,459</u> 100,843	4,418 <u>653</u> 5,072	88,965 <u>6,806</u> 95,771	64,553 <u>5.267</u> 69,820	16,571 <u>1,191</u> 17,762	7,555 <u>322</u> 7,877	286 <u>26</u> 312	366 <u>299</u> 666
30 31 32 33	Prepayments Miscellaneous Fuel Insurance Total	<u>NEPIS</u> E8760 <u>NEPIS</u>	135,143,184,186,232 235,252,165	99.733 0 99,733	<u>41,332</u> 0 <u>0</u> 41,332	57,302 0 57,302	<u>3.547</u> 0 <u>0</u> 3,547	53,754 0 <u>0</u> 53,754	<u>39,971</u> 0 <u>0</u> 39,971	<u>9,800</u> 0 9,800	<u>3.796</u> 0 <u>0</u> 3,796	<u>187</u> 0 <u>0</u> 187	<u>1,098</u> 0 <u>0</u> 1,098
34 35	Non-Plant Assets & Liab Working Cash	LABOR PT0	190,283, calculated	60,475 (119,149)	23,789 (50,756)	36,078 (67,147)	2,249 (4,298)	33,829 (62,849)	24,973 (46,863)	6,198 (11,410)	2,558 (4,360)	101 (216)	608 (1,245)
36	Total Additions			624,853	219,183	402,554	21,006	381,547	278,537	70,918	30,902	1,191	3,116
37 38	Total Rate Base Common Rate Base (@ 52.50	0%)		8,986,901 4,718,122.9	3,688,157 1,936,283	5,202,051 2,731,077	318,003 166,951	4,884,049 2,564,126	3,625,663 1,903,473	892,167 468,388	349,511 183,493	16,707 8,771	96,692 50,763

Northern States Power Company

Docke	t No. E002/GR-19-564
Exhibit_	_(MAP-1), Schedule 4
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1	Operating Rev (Cal Month) Retail Revenue Reven	FERC Accounts	1=2+3+10 <u>MN</u> 2 120 405	2 Res	3=4+5 <u>C&I Tot</u>	4 <u>Sm Non-D</u>	5=6 to 9 Demand	6 <u>Second</u>	7 <u>Primary</u>	8 <u>Tr Transf</u>	9 <u>Trans</u> 6 100	10 <u>St Ltg</u>
2 3	Proposed Rate Revenue PROREV; Equal Rate Revenue	(calc)	3,320,983 3,320,983	1,253,775 1,260,019	2,037,525 2,030,865	117,863 116,903	1,919,662 1,913,962	1,439,792 1,409,764	331,084 331,010 351,770	135,923 142,431 146,266	6,199 6,429 6,162	29,683 30,098
4 5 6 7	Other Retail Revenue Interdepartmental R01; R02 Gross Earnings Tax R01; R02 CIP Adjustment to Program Costs E99XCIP Tot Other Retail Rev Feasible	448 408 456	735 0 <u>0</u> 735	275 0 <u>0</u> 275	454 0 <u>0</u> 454	26 0 <u>0</u> 26	428 0 <u>0</u> 428	321 0 <u>0</u> 321	73 0 <u>0</u> 73	32 0 <u>0</u> 32	1 0 <u>0</u> 1	6 0 <u>0</u> 6
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Other Operating Revenue Interchg Prod Energy E8760 Interchg Prod Energy E8760 Interchg Tr Bulk Supply D10S Dist Int Sales; Oth Serv E8760 Dist Overhal Line Rent POL Connection Charges C11 Sales For Resale E8760 Joint Op Agree-Other PSCo Rev D10S MISO D10S Other D10S Late Pay Cho - Pres R16C: R02	456 456 456 412,451,456 454 451 447 456 456 456,457 450	406,464 0 (8,285) 630 4,982 1,930 (0) 0 202,231 (83,828) 15,207 <u>5,687</u> 545,018	129,375 0 (3,194) 188 3,165 1,692 (0) 0 77,956 (32,314) 5,862 <u>4,895</u> 187,626	276,007 0 (5,091) 439 1,565 197 (0) 0 124,275 (51,514) 9,345 <u>787</u> 356,011	13,059 0 (282) 20 219 127 (0) 0 6,891 (2,856) 518 <u>321</u> 18,017	$\begin{array}{c} 262,947\\ 0\\ (4,809)\\ 419\\ 1,346\\ 71\\ (0)\\ 0\\ 117,385\\ (48,658)\\ 8,827\\ \underline{466}\\ 337,994 \end{array}$	$190,794 \\ 0 \\ (3,604) \\ 302 \\ 1,103 \\ 70 \\ (0) \\ 0 \\ 87,966 \\ (36,463) \\ 6,615 \\ \frac{441}{247,223}$	48,977 0 (862) 79 243 1 (0) 0 21,050 (8,726) 1,583 <u>24</u> 62,368	$\begin{array}{c} 22,330\\ 0\\ (327)\\ 37\\ 0\\ 0\\ (0)\\ 0\\ 7,979\\ (3,307)\\ 600\\ \frac{1}{27,313}\end{array}$	846 0 (16) 1 0 0 (0) 0 390 (162) 29 <u>1</u> 1,090	1,082 0 2 252 40 (0) 0 0 0 5 1,381
21 22 23 24	Incr Misc Serv - Prop R01, Incr Inter-Dept'l - Prop R01; R02 Incr Late Pay - Prop (R16C); R0 Tot Incr Other Op Tot Other Op - Prop	2	447 36 <u>366</u> <u>849</u> 545,867	167 14 <u>315</u> <u>495</u> 188,121	276 22 <u>51</u> <u>349</u> 356,360	16 1 <u>21</u> <u>38</u> 18,054	261 21 <u>30</u> <u>312</u> 338,306	196 16 <u>28</u> <u>240</u> 247,463	45 4 <u>2</u> 50 62,418	19 2 <u>0</u> 27,334	1 0 <u>0</u> 1,091	4 0 <u>0</u> <u>4</u> 1,386
25 26	Tot Oper Rev - Pres Tot Oper Rev - Prop Tot Oper Rev - Eql		3,666,158 3,867,585 3,867,585	1,353,685 1,442,171 1,448,415	2,284,375 2,394,339 2,387,679	127,412 135,943 134,983	2,156,964 2,258,396 2,252,696	1,612,079 1,687,576 1,657,548	374,326 393,502 414,262	163,268 169,797 173,632	7,290 7,521 7,254	28,097 31,075 31,491
	Operating & Maint (Pg 1 of 2)											
27	Production Expen Fuel E8760	501,518,547	648,892	194,202	452,474	20,491	431,983	310,910	81,202	38,492	1,378	2,217
28 29 30 31 32	Purchased Power Purchases: Cap Peak D10S Purchases: Cap Base D10S Purchases: Demand Purchases: Other Energy Purchases: Other Energy E8760 Tot Non-Assoc Purch E8760	555 <u>555</u>	95,319 <u>35,470</u> 130,789 <u>288,737</u> 419,526	36,743 <u>13,673</u> 50,416 <u>86,414</u> 136,830	58,576 <u>21,797</u> 80,373 <u>201,337</u> 281,709	3,248 <u>1,209</u> 4,456 <u>9,118</u> 13,574	55,328 <u>20.589</u> 75,916 <u>192,219</u> 268,135	41,462 <u>15,429</u> 56,890 <u>138,345</u> 195,235	9,922 <u>3,692</u> 13,614 <u>36,132</u> 49,746	3,761 <u>1,399</u> 5,160 <u>17,128</u> 22,288	184 <u>68</u> 252 <u>613</u> 865	0 <u>0</u> 986 986
33 34 35	Interchg Agr Capacity P10WoN Interchg Agr Energy E8760 Tot Wis Interchg Purch	557 <u>557</u>	32,191 <u>16,285</u> 48,476	10,418 <u>4,874</u> 15,291	21,694 <u>11,355</u> 33,050	1,039 <u>514</u> 1,553	20,655 <u>10,841</u> 31,496	15,023 <u>7,803</u> 22,825	3,837 <u>2,038</u> 5,875	1,729 <u>966</u> 2,695	67 <u>35</u> 101	79 <u>56</u> 135
36	Tot Purchased Power	500 500 505 507	468,001	152,121	314,759	15,128	299,631	218,061	55,621	24,983	967	1,121
37 38 39	Other Production Capacity Related D10S Energy Related <u>E8760</u> Total Other Produc 21.68%	500,502,503-507 509-514,517-519,520, 523-525,528-532,535, 539,543-546,548-550 552-554,556,557 575.1-575.8	94,530 <u>341,503</u> 436,032.144	36,439 <u>102,206</u> 138,645	58,090 <u>238,130</u> 296,221	3,221 <u>10,784</u> 14,005	54,870 <u>227,346</u> 282,216	41,118 <u>163,627</u> 204,746	9,840 <u>42,735</u> 52,575	3,730 <u>20,258</u> 23,988	182 <u>725</u> 908	0 <u>1,167</u> 1,167
40	Total Production	560-563, 565-568	1,552,926	484,968	1,063,454	49,624	1,013,830	733,717	189,398	87,463	3,253	4,504
41	Transmission Exp D10S	570-573	245,050	94,461	150,588	8,349	142,239	106,591	25,507	9,668	472	0

Northern States Power Company

	Operating & Maint (Pg	2 of 2)		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
	Distribution Expen	Alloc	FERC Accounts	MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	<u>St Ltg</u>
1	Supervision & Eng'rg	ZDTS	580,590	6,898	3,972	2,623	318	2,306	1,847	401	55	2	303
2	Load Dispatching	T20D80	581	7,267	2,981	4,255	283	3,972	3,184	728	58	3	32
3	Substations	P61	582,591,592	9,044	3,669	5,327	354	4,973	3,878	959	133	3	48
4	Overhead Lines	POL	583,593	41,409	26,308	13,009	1,821	11,187	9,169	2,018	0	0	2,093
5	Underground Lines	PUL	584, 594	15,647	11,542	4,051	740	3,311	2,712	599	0	0	54
6	Line Transformers	P68	595	1.377	972	400	74	326	309	17	Ó	0	5
7	Meters	C12WM	586,597,598	1,997	1,324	668	198	470	441	27	1	0	4
8	Customer Install'n	OXDTS	587	3,750	2,227	1,310	165	1,145	930	205	9	0	213
9	Street Lighting	Dir Assign	585,596	2,273	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,273
10	Miscellaneous	OXDTS	588	21,261	12,629	7,425	934	6,491	5,275	1,165	49	2	1,207
11	Rents (Pole Attachmts)	POL	589	3,326	2,113	1,045	146	898	736	162	0	0	168
12	Total Distribution			114,249	67,735	40,113	5,033	35,081	28,484	6,282	305	10	6,400
13	Customer Accounting	C11WA	901-905	48,973	40,628	8,153	4,570	3,583	3,529	52	2	1	192
14	Sales, Econ Dvip & Other	R01	912	(6)	(2)	(3)	(0)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	Admin & General												
15	Salaries	LABOR	920	72,889	28,672	43,485	2,710	40,774	30,100	7,470	3,083	121	732
16	Office Supplies	OXTS	921	48,424	17,123	31,008	1,676	29,332	21,486	5,416	2,338	92	294
17	Admin Transfer Credit	OXTS	922	(41,457)	(14,659)	(26,546)	(1,435)	(25,112)	(18,395)	(4,637)	(2,001)	(79)	(251)
18	Outside Services	LABOR	923	23,767	9,349	14,179	884	13,295	9,815	2,436	1,005	40	239
19	Property Insurance	NEPIS	924	5,732	2,375	3,293	204	3,089	2,297	563	218	11	63
20	Pensions & Benefits	LABOR	926	77,314	30,413	46,124	2,875	43,249	31,927	7,923	3,270	129	777
21	Injuries & Claims	LABOR	925	11,891	4,677	7,094	442	6,652	4,910	1,219	503	20	119
22	Regulatory Exp	R01; R02	928	5,151	1,924	3,182	181	3,002	2,252	515	224	10	44
23	General Advertising	OXTS	930.1	233	82	149	8	141	103	26	11	0	1
24	Contributions	OXIS		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	Misc General Exp	OXIS	929, 930.2	(322)	(114)	(206)	(11)	(195)	(143)	(36)	(16)	(1)	(2)
26	Rents	OXIS	931	42,587	15,059	27,270	1,474	25,797	18,897	4,763	2,056	81	258
27	Maint of General Plant	OXIS	935	<u>/5/</u>	268	485	26	459	336	85	37	1	5
28	IOTAI			246,966	95,170	149,517	9,034	140,483	103,586	25,743	10,729	426	2,279
20	Cust Assist Exp. Non CIP	C11P10	008	2 277	1 260	880	111	779	575	129	63	2	27
30	CIP Total	FOOYCIP	908	102 371 401	31 618	70 295	3 102	67 103	51 226	11 952	3 682	242	459
31	Instructional Advertising	C11P10	909	872	521	3/1	/3	208	221	53	24	1	10
32	Total	011110	303	105,520	33,500	71,525	3 <u>,34</u> 6	68,179	52,022	12,143	3,768	245	496
33	Amortizations	LABOR		43,948	17,288	26,219	1,634	24,585	18,149	4,504	1,859	73	442
34	Total O&M Expense			2,357,626	833,748	1,509,566	81,590	1,427,977	1,046,075	263,627	113,794	4,481	14,312

Northern States Power Company

	Book Depreciation	1		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3	<u>Production</u> Peaking Plant <u>Base Load</u> Total	<u>Alloc</u> D10S <u>E8760</u>	FERC Accounts 403,413	<u>MN</u> 99,194 <u>290,224</u> 389,418	<u>Res</u> 38,237 <u>86,859</u> 125,096	<u>C&I Tot</u> 60,957 <u>202,374</u> 263,331	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 3,380 <u>9,165</u> 12,545	<u>Demand</u> 57,577 <u>193,209</u> 250,786	<u>Second</u> 43,147 <u>139,058</u> 182,205	<u>Primary</u> 10,325 <u>36,318</u> 46,643	<u>Tr Transf</u> 3,914 <u>17,216</u> 21,130	<u>Trans</u> 191 <u>616</u> 808	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 <u>991</u> 991
4 5 7 8 9 10	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	403,413	1,239 7 <u>29</u> 1,968 66,350 0 1 <u>20</u> 68,438	371 <u>281</u> 652 25,577 0 <u>0</u> 26,228	$ \begin{array}{r} 864 \\ \underline{448} \\ 1,312 \\ 40,774 \\ 0 \\ \underline{120} \\ 42,206 \end{array} $	39 <u>25</u> 64 2,261 0 <u>0</u> 2,325	825 <u>423</u> 1,248 38,513 0 <u>120</u> 39,881	594 <u>317</u> 911 28,861 0 <u>20</u> 29,792	155 <u>76</u> 231 6,906 0 <u>0</u> 7,137	74 <u>29</u> 102 2,618 0 <u>0</u> 2,720	$ \begin{array}{c} 3 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ 128 \\ 0 \\ \underline{100} \\ 232 \end{array} $	4 0 4 0 0 0 4
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	403,413 403,413	68 37 14,817 360 15,284 31,887 36,367 11,127 10,216 3,963 4,015 112,860	21 14 6,168 <u>0</u> 6,204 20,258 26,826 7,856 9,225 2,628 <u>0</u> 72,998	47 23 8,568 <u>360</u> 8,999 10,017 9,416 3,231 991 1,327 <u>0</u> 33,980	2 1 595 <u>0</u> 599 1,402 1,720 594 308 394 <u>0</u> 5,017	45 22 7,973 <u>360</u> 8,400 8,615 7,696 2,637 682 933 <u>0</u> 28,963	32 16 6,502 8 6,559 7,061 6,304 2,499 682 876 0 23,981	8 4 1,470 <u>136</u> 1,618 1,554 1,392 139 0 55 <u>0</u> 4,757	4 1 212 218 0 0 0 0 1 220	0 0 4 5 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 6	0 81 <u>0</u> 81 1,612 126 40 0 9 <u>4,015</u> 5,881
23	General & Common Plant	PTD	403,413	112,676	45,079	66,609	3,959	62,650	46,343	11,463	4,632	213	987
24	Total Book Deprec		403,404	683,392	269,402	406,126	23,845	382,280	282,320	70,001	28,701	1,258	7,865
25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Deak Total	7 Tax D10S <u>E8760</u> D10S D10S D10S D10S D10S D10S	408.1	25,330 64,379 89,709 909,4034 <u>384,0443</u> 1,293,4477 38,352,5481	9,764 <u>19,268</u> 29,032 272 <u>148</u> 420 14,784 0	15,566 <u>44,892</u> 60,458 634 <u>236</u> 870 23,568 0	863 2.033 2.896 29 13 42 1.307 0	$ \begin{array}{r} 14,703 \\ \underline{42,859} \\ 57,562 \\ \hline 605 \\ \underline{223} \\ 828 \\ 22,262 \\ 0 \\ \end{array} $	11,018 <u>30,847</u> 41,865 436 <u>167</u> <u>603</u> 16,682 0	2,637 <u>8,056</u> 10,693 114 <u>40</u> 154 3,992 0	999 <u>3.819</u> 4,818 54 <u>15</u> 69 1,513 0	49 <u>137</u> 186 2 <u>1</u> 3 74 0	0 <u>220</u> 220 3 <u>0</u> 3 0 0
33 34	<u>Direct Assign</u> Total	<u>Dir Assign</u>	408.1	70 39,716.004	0 0 15,204	<u>70</u> 24,509	0 1,349	<u>70</u> 23,160	<u>12</u> 17,297	<u>0</u> 4,146	0 1,582	<u>58</u> 135	<u>0</u> 3
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters <u>Street Lighting</u> Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	408.1	38 21 8,303 208 8,570 11,372 18,252 5,118 3,583 1,100 <u>937</u> 48,932	$\begin{array}{c} 12\\ 8\\ 3,456\\ \underline{0}\\ 3,477\\ 7,225\\ 13,463\\ 3,614\\ 3,235\\ 729\\ \underline{0}\\ 31,743\end{array}$	26 13 4,802 208 5,049 3,573 4,726 1,486 347 368 <u>0</u> 15,548	1 334 <u>0</u> 335 500 863 273 108 109 <u>0</u> 2,189	25 12 4,468 <u>208</u> 4,713 3,072 3,862 1,213 239 259 <u>0</u> 13,359	18 9 3,644 <u>5</u> 3,675 2,518 3,164 1,149 239 243 <u>0</u> 10,989	5 2 824 78 909 554 698 64 0 15 <u>0</u> 2,241	2 1 1 <u>22</u> 126 0 0 0 0 0 0 126	0 0 <u>3</u> 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 45 <u>0</u> 45 575 63 18 0 2 <u>937</u> 1,641
47	General & Common Plant	PTD	408.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48 49 50	Tot RI Est & Pr Tax Gross Earnings Tax <u>Payroll Taxes</u>	R01; R02 <u>LABOR</u>		178,357 0 <u>27,259</u>	75,979 0 <u>10,723</u>	100,515 0 <u>16,262</u>	6,434 0 <u>1,014</u>	94,081 0 <u>15,248</u>	70,151 0 <u>11,257</u>	17,079 0 <u>2,794</u>	6,527 0 <u>1,153</u>	323 0 <u>45</u>	1,864 0 <u>274</u>
51	Tot Non-Inc Taxes			205,616	86,701	116,777	7,448	109,329	81,407	19,873	7,680	369	2,138

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	Provision For Defer Inc Tax Production Alloc	FERC Accounts	1=2+3+10 MN	2 Res	3=4+5 C&I Tot	4 Sm Non-D	5=6 to 9 Demand	6 Second	7 Primary	8 Tr Transf	9 Trans	10 St Ltg
1 2 3 4	Peaking Plant D10S Nuclear Fuel E8760 Base Load <u>E8760</u> Total	410, 411	(3,008) (6,621) <u>28,632</u> 19,002	(1,160) (1,982) <u>8,569</u> 5,428	(1,849) (4,617) <u>19,965</u> 13,499	(103) (209) <u>904</u> 593	(1,746) (4,408) <u>19,061</u> 12,907	(1,309) (3,173) <u>13,719</u> 9,238	(313) (829) <u>3,583</u> 2,441	(119) (393) <u>1,698</u> 1,187	(6) (14) <u>61</u> 41	0 (23) <u>98</u> 75
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base E8760 Gen Step Up Deeak D10S Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Dir Assign Total Dir Assign Dir Assign Dir Assign	410, 411	394 <u>140</u> 533 10,321 0 <u>13</u> 10,867	118 <u>54</u> 172 3,978 0 <u>0</u> 4,150	274 <u>86</u> 360 6,342 0 <u>13</u> 6,716	12 5 17 352 0 <u>0</u> 369	262 <u>81</u> 343 5,991 0 <u>13</u> 6,347	189 <u>61</u> 249 4,489 0 <u>2</u> 4,741	49 <u>15</u> 64 1,074 0 <u>0</u> 1,138	23 <u>6</u> 29 407 0 <u>0</u> 436	1 0 1 20 0 <u>11</u> 32	1 0 0 0 1
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up STRATH Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Overhead Lines POL Underground PUL Line Transformers P68 Services P69 Meters C12WM Street Lighting P73 Total Total	410, 411	(27) (8) (1,537) (69) (1,641) 645 (3,956) (2,305) (1,423) (279) (319) (9,277)	(9) (3) (640) <u>0</u> (651) 410 (2,918) (1,627) (1,285) (185) <u>0</u> (6,256)	(19) (5) (889) (981) 203 (1,024) (669) (138) (93) 0 (2,703)	(1) (0) (62) <u>0</u> (63) 28 (187) (123) (43) (28) <u>0</u> (415)	(18) (4) (827) (<u>69)</u> (918) 174 (837) (546) (95) (66) <u>0</u> (2,288)	(13) (3) (674) (2) (692) 143 (686) (517) (95) (62) <u>0</u> (1,909)	(3) (1) (152) (26) (182) 31 (151) (29) 0 (4) <u>0</u> (335)	(2) (0) (40) (42) 0 0 0 0 (0) 0 (42) (42)		(0) 0 (8) <u>0</u> (8) 33 (14) (8) 0 (1) (<u>319)</u> (<u>318)</u>
24 25	General & Common Plant PTD	410, 411	(2,815)	(1,126)	(1,664)	(99) (3.333)	(1,565)	(1,158)	(286)	(116) (3.567)	(5)	(25)
26 27	Non - Plant Related LABOR	410, 411	5,719	2,250	3,412	213	3,199	2,362	586	(3,307) 242	10	(1,032)
21	Inv Tax Credit; Total Oper Exp	1	(70,215)	(34,392)	(34,362)	(2,673)	(31,909)	(24,203)	(5,665)	(1,800)	(99)	(1,241)
28 29 30	Production Peaking Plant D10S Base Load <u>E8760</u> Total	411	(260) (538) (798)	(100) <u>(161)</u> (261)	(160) (<u>375)</u> (535)	(9) <u>(17)</u> (26)	(151) (<u>358)</u> (509)	(113) (258) (371)	(27) (67) (94)	(10) (<u>32)</u> (42)	(1) (<u>1)</u> (2)	0 (<u>2)</u> (2)
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Transmission Gen Step Up Base E8760 Gen Step Up Peak D10S Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Dir Assign Total Direct Assign	411	0 0 (150) 0 0 (150)	0 0 (58) 0 (58)	0 0 (92) 0 (92) (92)	0 0 (5) 0 (5)	0 0 (87) 0 (87) (87)	0 <u>0</u> (65) 0 (65)	0 0 (16) 0 <u>0</u> (16)	0 0 (6) 0 (6)	0 0 (0) 0 <u>0</u> (0)	0 0 0 0 0 0
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Distribution Generat Step Up STRATH Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Dir Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Overhead Lines POL Underground PUL Line Transformers P68 Services P69 Meters C12WM Street Lighting P73 Total P73	411	0 0 0 (268) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (170) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (84) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (12) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (72) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 72)	0 0 0 (59) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (13) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1(3)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (14) 0 0 0 0 0 0 (14)
50	General & Common Plant PTD	411	(7)	(3)	(4)	(0)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
51	Net Inv Tax Credit		(1,223)	(492)	(715)	(43)	(672)	(498)	(124)	(48)	(2)	(15)
52	Total Operating Exp		3,175,196	1,154,966	1,997,171	110,166	1,887,005	1,385,018	347,712	148,267	6,007	23,059
53A 53B	Pres Op Inc Before Inc Tax Prop Op Inc Before Inc Tax		490,962 692,389	198,719 287,204	287,204 397,168	17,245 25,777	269,959 371,391	227,061 302,557	26,614 45,789	15,001 21,530	1,284 1,515	5,038 8,016

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	Tax Deprec; Inc Tax & Re	eturn		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4	Production Peaking Plant Nuclear Fuel <u>Base Load</u> Total	<u>Alloc</u> D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u>	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 113,759 88,005 <u>476,283</u> 678,047	<u>Res</u> 43,852 26,338 <u>142,543</u> 212,733	<u>C&I Tot</u> 69,908 61,366 <u>332,113</u> 463,386	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 3,876 2,779 <u>15,040</u> 21,695	<u>Demand</u> 66,031 58,587 <u>317,073</u> 441,691	<u>Second</u> 49,483 42,167 <u>228,206</u> 319,855	<u>Primary</u> 11,841 11,013 <u>59,602</u> 82,456	<u>Tr Transf</u> 4,488 5,220 <u>28,253</u> 37,962	<u>Trans</u> 219 187 <u>1,012</u> 1,418	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 301 <u>1,627</u> 1,928
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	tax books	3,093 <u>1,210</u> 4,303 112,468 0 <u>182</u> 116,952	926 <u>466</u> 1,392 43,354 0 <u>0</u> 44,746	2,157 743 2,900 69,114 0 <u>182</u> 72,196	98 <u>41</u> 139 3,832 0 <u>0</u> 3,971	2,059 <u>702</u> 2,761 65,282 0 <u>182</u> 68,225	1,482 <u>526</u> 2,008 48,921 0 <u>30</u> 50,960	387 <u>126</u> 513 11,707 0 <u>0</u> 12,220	183 <u>48</u> 231 4,437 0 <u>0</u> 4,669	7 <u>2</u> 9 217 0 <u>151</u> 377	11 <u>0</u> 11 0 0 <u>0</u> 11
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 21 22 23 24 25	Distribution General Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total General & Common Plant Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carry	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u> PTD FNEPIS	tax books tax books	0 14 11,679 <u>186</u> 11,879 33,882 32,580 8,952 6,088 2,823 <u>3,372</u> 99,577 131,166 0	0 6 4,862 21,526 24,032 6,321 5,497 1,872 0 64,115 52,477 0	0 9 6,754 1 <u>86</u> 6,948 10,644 8,435 2,600 590 945 <u>0</u> 30,162 77,540 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 469 \\ 0 \\ 470 \\ 1,490 \\ 1,541 \\ 478 \\ 184 \\ 280 \\ 0 \\ 4,443 \\ 4,609 \\ 0 \end{array}$	0 8 6,284 1 <u>86</u> 6,478 9,154 6,895 2,122 407 664 0 25,720 72,931 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 6\\ 5,125\\ 4\\ 5,135\\ 7,502\\ 5,648\\ 2,010\\ 407\\ 624\\ 0\\ 21,326\\ 53,948\\ 0\\ \end{array}$	0 1,159 <u>70</u> 1,230 1,651 1,247 112 0 39 <u>0</u> 4,279 13,344 0	0 1 1009 1111 0 0 0 1 0 112 5,392 0	0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0 1 <u>0</u> 3 248 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 64 \\ \underline{0} \\ 64 \\ 1,712 \\ 113 \\ 32 \\ 0 \\ 6 \\ \underline{3,372} \\ 5,299 \\ 1,150 \\ 0 \end{array}$
26 27 28 29 30	Total Tax Deprec Interest Expense Other Tax Timing Differ <u>Meals & Enter</u> Total Tax Deductions	LABOR <u>LABOR</u>	427,431	1,025,742 187,826.23 11,855 <u>584</u> 1,226,007	374,071 77,082 4,663 <u>230</u> 456,047	643,284 108,723 7,072 <u>348</u> 759,428	34,718 6,646 441 <u>22</u> 41,827	608,566 102,077 6,632 <u>326</u> 717,601	446,089 75,776 4,895 <u>241</u> 527,002	112,298 18,646 1,215 <u>60</u> 132,219	48,134 7,305 501 <u>25</u> 55,965	2,045 349 20 <u>1</u> 2,415	8,387 2,021 119 <u>6</u> 10,533
31 32 33 34 35 36	Inc Tax Additions Book Depreciation Deferred Inc Tax & ITC Nuclear Fuel Book Burn Tax Capitalized Leases <u>Avoided Tax Interest</u> Total Tax Additions	E8760 PTD <u>RTBASE</u>		683,392 (71,438.19) 105,136 43,158 <u>16,356</u> 776,603	269,402 (34,884) 31,465 17,266 <u>6,712</u> 289,962	406,126 (35,298) 73,311 25,513 <u>9,468</u> 479,119	23,845 (2,716) 3,320 1,516 <u>579</u> 26,544	382,280 (32,581) 69,991 23,996 <u>8,889</u> 452,575	282,320 (24,783) 50,375 17,750 <u>6,599</u> 332,260	70,001 (5,789) 13,157 4,391 <u>1,624</u> 83,383	28,701 (1,908) 6,237 1,774 <u>636</u> 35,440	1,258 (101) 223 81 <u>30</u> 1,492	7,865 (1,256) 359 378 <u>176</u> 7,522
37 38A 38B	Total Inc Tax Adjustments Pres Taxable Net Income Prop Taxable Net Income			(449,404) 41,558 242,985	(166,085) 32,634 121,119	(280,308) 6,896 116,860	(15,282) 1,963 10,494	(265,026) 4,933 106,365	(194,742) 32,319 107,816	(48,836) (22,222) (3,047)	(20,525) (5,524) 1,005	(923) 360 591	(3,011) 2,027 5,006
39A 39B	Pres Fed & State Inc Tax Prop Fed & State Inc Tax			(6,184) 51,710	1,940 27,372	(8,511) 23,094	(77) 2,375	(8,434) 20,720	1,975 23,675	(8,187) (2,675)	(2,293) (416)	70 136	388 1,244
40A 40B	Pres Preliminary Return Prop Preliminary Return	(total); BASE (total); BASE		497,145 640,678	196,779 259,832	295,716 374,073	17,323 23,402	278,393 350,672	225,085 278,883	34,800 48,465	17,294 21,946	1,214 1,378	4,651 6,773
41 42A 42B	Total AFUDC Present Total Return Proposed Total Return			28,846 525,991 669,524	10,486 207,265 270,318	18,225 313,941 392,298	973 18,296 24,375	17,252 295,645 367,923	12,627 237,712 291,509	3,209 38,009 51,673	1,360 18,653 23,306	57 1,271 1,435	135 4,785 6,908
43A 43B	Pres % Return on Rate Base Prop % Return on Rate Base			5.85% 7.45%	5.62% 7.33%	6.03% 7.54%	5.75% 7.67%	6.05% 7.53%	6.56% 8.04%	4.26% 5.79%	5.34% 6.67%	7.61% 8.59%	4.95% 7.14%
44A 44B 45A 45B	Present Common Return Proposed Common Return Pres % Ret on Common Rt Bas Prop % Ret on Common Rt Bas	se Se		338,165 481,698 7.17% 10.21%	130,183 193,236 6.72% 9.98%	205,218 283,575 7.51% 10.38%	11,650 17,729 6.98% 10.62%	193,568 265,847 7.55% 10.37%	161,935 215,733 8.51% 11.33%	19,363 33,027 4.13% 7.05%	11,348 16,001 6.18% 8.72%	922 1,086 10.51% 12.38%	2,765 4,887 5.45% 9.63%

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A	llow For Funds Used Durin	g Constr	_	1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4	<u>Production</u> Peaking Plant Nuclear Fuel <u>Base Load</u> Total	Alloc D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u>	FERC Accounts 419.1,432	<u>MN</u> 1,742 7,990 <u>7,966</u> 17,698	<u>Res</u> 672 2,391 <u>2,384</u> 5,447	<u>C&I Tot</u> 1,071 5,572 <u>5,555</u> 12,197	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 59 252 <u>252</u> 563	<u>Demand</u> 1,011 5,319 <u>5,303</u> 11,634	<u>Second</u> 758 3,828 <u>3,817</u> 8,403	<u>Primary</u> 181 1,000 <u>997</u> 2,178	<u>Tr Transf</u> 69 474 <u>473</u> 1,015	<u>Trans</u> 3 17 <u>17</u> 37	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 27 <u>27</u> 55
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assian</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	419.1,432	0 <u>356</u> 336 2,862 0 <u>5</u> 3,224	0 <u>137</u> 137 1,103 0 <u>0</u> 1,241	0 <u>219</u> 219 1,759 0 <u>5</u> 1,983	0 <u>12</u> 12 98 0 <u>0</u> 110	0 <u>207</u> 207 1,661 0 <u>5</u> 1,874	0 <u>155</u> 155 1,245 0 <u>1</u> 1,401	0 <u>37</u> 298 0 <u>0</u> 335	0 <u>14</u> 14 113 0 <u>0</u> 127	0 <u>1</u> 6 0 <u>4</u> 11	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Metters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	419.1,432	0 0 1,677 <u>70</u> 1,748 598 1,007 0 296 0 296 0 3,649	0 0 698 380 743 0 267 0 2,088	0 970 70 1,040 188 261 0 29 0 29 0 29 0	0 0 67 26 48 0 9 0 0 0 150	0 903 <u>70</u> 973 161 213 0 20 0 20 0 1,367	0 0 736 2 738 132 175 0 20 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 166 <u>27</u> 193 29 39 0 0 0 0 261	0 0 <u>41</u> 42 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 42	0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	0 9 9 30 3 0 0 0 43
24	General & Common Plant	PTD	419.1,432	4,275	1,710	2,527	150	2,377	1,758	435	176	8	37
25	Total AFUDC			28,846	10,486	18,225	973	17,252	12,627	3,209	1,360	57	135
	Labor Allocator												
26 27 28	<u>Production</u> Other Prod - Cap <u>Other Prod - Ene</u> Total	D10S <u>E8760</u>	500 through 557	60,183 <u>152,964</u> 213,147	23,199 <u>45,779</u> 68,979	36,984 <u>106,662</u> 143,646	2,051 <u>4,830</u> 6,881	34,933 <u>101,831</u> 136,765	26,178 <u>73,291</u> 99,469	6,264 <u>19,142</u> 25,406	2,374 <u>9,074</u> 11,448	116 <u>325</u> 441	0 <u>523</u> 523
29 30 31	<u>Transmission</u> Stepup Subtrans <u>Bulk Power Subs</u> Total	P5161A <u>D10S</u>	560 through 571	676 <u>20.037</u> 20,713	219 <u>7.724</u> 7,943	455 <u>12,313</u> 12,768	22 <u>683</u> 705	433 <u>11,631</u> 12,064	315 <u>8.716</u> 9,031	80 <u>2,086</u> 2,166	36 <u>791</u> 827	1 <u>39</u> 40	2 0 2
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Distribution Superv & Eng Load Dispatch Substation Overhead Lines Underground Lines Line Transformer Meter Cust Installation Street Lighting <u>Miscellaneous</u> Total	ZDTS D10S P61 P0L P48 C12WM ZDTS P73 <u>OXDTS</u>	580, 590 581 582, 592 583, 593 584, 594 595 586, 597 587 587 585, 596 <u>588</u>	5,991 6,658 5,901 10,679 9,996 1,162 3,465 3,415 997 <u>7,404</u> 55,668	3,449 2,567 2,394 6,784 7,373 820 2,298 1,966 0 <u>4,398</u> 32,049	2,278 4,092 3,476 3,355 2,588 337 1,160 1,299 0 2,586 21,171	276 227 231 470 473 62 344 157 0 325 2,565	2,002 3,865 3,245 2,885 2,115 2,75 816 1,141 0 2,260 18,606	1,604 2,896 2,531 2,365 1,733 261 766 915 0 1,837 14,907	348 693 626 520 383 14 48 199 0 4 <u>06</u> 3,237	48 263 87 0 0 1 27 0 17 443	2 13 2 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 9	263 0 31 540 35 4 7 150 997 <u>420</u> 2,448
43 44 45 46	Cust Accounting Sales Expense Admin & General Service & Inform	C11WA C11P10 LABOR C11P10	901,902,903,904,905 912 920,921,922,923,924, 908, 909	10,731 0 151,374 1,168	8,903 0 59,546 698	1,787 0 90,308 456	1,001 0 5,629 57	785 0 84,679 399	773 0 62,511 295	11 0 15,513 71	0 0 6,403 32	0 0 252 1	42 0 1,521 14
47	Labor			452,801	178,117	270,135	16,838	253,297	186,986	46,404	19,153	754	4,549

Northe	rn States Power Company										Docket No. Exhibit(M/	E002/GR-19-564 AP-1), Schedule 4
2020 CI	lass Cost of Service Study Detail	(\$000)	4.0.0.4	<u> </u>	0.4.5		5.01.0	0	-	0		Page 13 of 14
			1=2+3+1	0 2	3=4+5	4	5=6 t0 9	6	<i>′</i>	8	- 9	
INTERN	VAL ALLOCATORS	Intern:	MN	Res	<u>C&I Tot</u>	Sm Non-D	<u>Demand</u>	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	<u>St Ltg</u>
1.1	50% Cus, 50% Prod Pit	C11P10	100.00%	59.76%	39.07%	4.89%	34.17%	25.28%	6.04%	2.75%	0.10%	1.18%
. 2	Peaking Plant Capacity	D10S	100.00%	38.55%	61.45%	3.41%	58.04%	43.50%	10.41%	3.95%	0.19%	0.00%
. 3	57% Dmd; 43% Energy: Sales & I	: D57E43	100.00%	29.93%	69.73%	3.16%	66.57%	47.91%	12.51%	5.93%	0.21%	0.34%
. 4	40% Dmd; 60% Energy: CIP	D40E60	100.00%	29.93%	69.73%	3.16%	66.57%	47.91%	12.51%	5.93%	0.21%	0.34%
5	20%D10T; 80%D60Sub	T20D80	100.00%	41.01%	58.55%	3.89%	54.66%	43.81%	10.02%	0.80%	0.04%	0.44%
6	Labor w/o (or w/) A&G	LABOR	100.00%	39.34%	59.66%	3.72%	55.94%	41.30%	10.25%	4.23%	0.17%	1.00%
7	Net Plant In Service	NEPIS	100.00%	41.44%	57.46%	3.56%	53.90%	40.08%	9.83%	3.81%	0.19%	1.10%
8	Dis O&M w/o Sup & Misc	OXDTS	100.00%	59.40%	34.92%	4.39%	30.53%	24.81%	5.48%	0.23%	0.01%	5.68%
9	O&M w/o Reg Ex & OXTS-Alloc'd	OXTS	100.00%	35.36%	64.03%	3.46%	60.57%	44.37%	11.18%	4.83%	0.19%	0.61%
10	Production Plant	P10	100.00%	31.83%	67.90%	3.21%	64.69%	46.94%	12.05%	5.49%	0.21%	0.27%
11	Production Plant Wo Nuclear	P10WoN	100.00%	32.36%	67.39%	3.23%	64.16%	46.67%	11.92%	5.37%	0.21%	0.25%
12	Total P51 & P61A	P5161A	100.00%	32.46%	67.30%	3.23%	64.07%	46.62%	11.90%	5.35%	0.21%	0.24%
13	Distribution Plant	P60	100.00%	64.87%	31.78%	4.47%	27.30%	22.46%	4.58%	0.26%	0.01%	3.35%
14	Distr Substn Plant	P61	100.00%	40.56%	58.91%	3.91%	54.99%	42.89%	10.61%	1.47%	0.03%	0.53%
15	Line Transformer Plant	P68	100.00%	70.60%	29.04%	5.34%	23.70%	22.45%	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%
16	Services Plant	P69	100 00%	90.30%	9 70%	3.02%	6.68%	6.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Dist Plt Overhead Lines	POI	100 00%	63 53%	31 41%	4 40%	27 02%	22 14%	4 87%	0.00%	0.00%	5.05%
18	Real Est & Property Tax	PTO	100.00%	42 60%	56 36%	3.61%	52 75%	30 33%	9 58%	3.66%	0.18%	1.05%
19	Produc Trans & Distrib	PTD	100.00%	40.01%	59 12%	3 51%	55.60%	41 13%	10.17%	4 11%	0.19%	0.88%
20	Dist Plt I Inderound Lines	PIII	100.009	73 76%	25.80%	1 73%	21.16%	17 33%	3 83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%
21	Rate Base (Non-Column)	RTRASE	100.009	, 10.1074 /1 0/%	57 88%	3 54%	54 35%	10 3/%	0.00%	3.80%	0.19%	1.08%
00	Stratified Hydra Recolored	OTDATU	100.007	24 400/	60.220/	2 200/	CE 100/	47 4 60/	10 150/	5 50%	0.040/	0.000/
00	Transmission & Distrib	TO	100.007	51.4070 E0 700/	AE AC0/	2 0 00/	44 470/	22 400/	7 060/	1 060/	0.21.70	4 0 00/
24	Labor Dis w/o Sup & Eng	ZDTS	100.00%	57.57%	38.03%	4.61%	33.42%	26.78%	5.81%	0.80%	0.03%	4.40%
			1=2+3+1	0 2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
INTERN	NAL DATA		<u>MN</u>	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
25	Labor w/o A&G	LABOR(S)	301,427	118,572	179,827	11,209	168,618	124,476	30,891	12,750	502	3,028
26	Dis O&M w/o Sup, Cust Install & I	OXDTS	82,339	48,908	28,755	3,616	25,139	20,430	4,511	192	6	4,676
27	O&M w/o Reg Ex & OXTS-Alloc'd	OXTS	2,302,25	814,065	1,474,224	79,671	1,394,553	1,021,538	257,495	111,145	4,375	13,964
28	Total P51 & P61A	P5161A	109.496	35,539	73,692	3,538	70,154	51,045	13,026	5,857	226	264
29	Produc, Trans & Distrib	PTD	18.267.30	2 7.308.392	10,798,820	641,859	10,156,961	7,513,199	1.858.382	750.910	34,470	160.090
30	Transmission & Distrib	TD	7.151.86	3,770.404	3,250,960	284,735	2.966.225	2,295,625	519.013	140.248	11.340	130,495
31	Labor Dis w/o Sup & Eng, Cust In	ZDTS	46,262	26,634	17,594	2,132	15,462	12,388	2,690	368	16	2,035

Northern States Power Company

			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
EXTER	NAL ALLOCATORS	Extern:	MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
1	Customers - Ave Monthly	C11	100.00%	87.68%	10.23%	6.58%	3.65%	3.62%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	2.09%
2	Cust Acctg Wtg Factor	C11WA	100.00%	82.96%	16.65%	9.33%	7.32%	7.21%	0.11%	0.00%	0.00%	0.39%
3	Mo Cus Wtd By Mtr Invest	C12WM	100.00%	66.31%	33.47%	9.93%	23.54%	22.10%	1.38%	0.04%	0.02%	0.22%
4	Sec & Pri Customers	C61PS	100.00%	89.16%	10.42%	6.69%	3.73%	3.69%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.42%
5	Pri & Sec Cust Served w/ 1 Ph	C61PS1Ph	100.00%	95.24%	4.52%	3.88%	0.64%	0.63%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%
6	C62Sec, w/o Ltg & C/I Undergrou	C62NL	100.00%	94.89%	5.11%	3.29%	1.82%	1.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Secondary Customers	C62Sec	100.00%	89.19%	10.38%	6.69%	3.69%	3.69%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.42%
8	Summer Peak Resp KW	D10S	100.00%	38.55%	61.45%	3.41%	58.04%	43.50%	10.41%	3.95%	0.19%	0.00%
9	Transmission Demand %	D10T	100.00%	35.79%	63.89%	3.35%	60.54%	44.91%	10.76%	4.68%	0.19%	0.32%
10	Winter Peak Resp KW	D10W	100.00%	31.90%	67.32%	3.26%	64.06%	46.91%	11.25%	5.73%	0.18%	0.77%
11	Alternative Production Allocator	1CP	100.00%	38.55%	61.45%	3.41%	58.04%	43.50%	10.41%	3.95%	0.19%	0.00%
12	Sec, Pri & TT, Class Coin kW @ 5	D60Sub	100.00%	41.63%	57.83%	4.02%	53.81%	43.88%	9.92%	0.01%	0.00%	0.54%
13	Sec & Pri, Cl Coin kW (no Min Sys	D61PS	100.00%	36.61%	63.07%	3.36%	59.70%	48.21%	11.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%
14	Pri & Sec Coin kW Served w/ 1 Pl	D61PS1Ph	100.00%	74.43%	25.21%	3.71%	21.50%	15.72%	5.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%
15	D62Sec, w/o Ltg & C/I Undergrou	D62NLL	100.00%	74.45%	25.55%	2.06%	23.49%	23.49%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	Sec, Class Coin kW (w/o Min Sys	D62SecL	100.00%	49.35%	50.40%	3.62%	46.78%	46.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.26%
17	Direct Assign Street Lighting	DASL	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
18	On + Off Sales MWH	E8760	100.00%	29.93%	69.73%	3.16%	66.57%	47.91%	12.51%	5.93%	0.21%	0.34%
19	Street Lighting (Dir Assign)	P73	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
20	MWh Sales Excl CIP Exempt	E99XCIP	100.00%	30.89%	68.67%	3.12%	65.548%	50.04%	11.68%	3.60%	0.24%	0.45%
21	Present Rev	R01	100.00%	37.36%	61.78%	3.50%	58,28%	43.73%	9.99%	4.36%	0.20%	0.86%
22	Late Fee Revenue Allocator	LateFee	100.00%	86.07%	13.84%	5.65%	8.19%	7.75%	0.41%	0.01%	0.02%	0.09%
			6	7	11	12	13	15	16	17	18	36
			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
EXTER	NAL DATA		MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
23	Customers - B Basis	C10	1,308,442	1,166,597	136,327	87,551	48,776	48,273	479	15	9	5,518
24	Mo Cus Wtd By Cus Acct		1,334,596	1,170,180	130,525	87,750	48,776	48,273	4/9	10	33	27,884
26	Cust Accta Wta Eactor	C11WAF	15 25	1 00	14 25	1.50	12 75	2 11	3 11	3.88	3.67	N/A
27	Cust-Ave Mo (C11 w/ Dir Assign §	C12	1,309,242	1,170,186	136,525	87,750	48,776	48,273	479	15	9	2,531
28	Mo Cus Wtd By Mtr Invest	C12WM	168,074,379	111,457,771	56,254,898	16,694,462	39,560,436	37,149,248	2,311,593	62,595	36,999	361,709
29	Meter Invest / Cust Factor	C12WMF	14,311	95	14,073	190	13,883	770	4,829	4,173	4,111	143
30	Sec & Pri Customers	C61PS	1,308,418	1,166,597	136,303	87,551	48,752	48,273	479	0	0	5,518
31	% Served by Primary Single Phase Pri & Soc Cust Sorved w/ 1 Ph		0.0%	73.59%	0.00%	39.93%	0.00%	11.80%	18.18%	0.00%	0.00%	39.28%
32	C62Sec w/o Ltg & C/L Undergrou	C62NI	1 229 438	1 166 597	62 841	40 507	22 334	22 334	0	0	0	2,107
34	Secondary Customers	C62Sec	1,307,939	1,166,597	135.824	87.551	48,273	48.273	ŏ	ŏ	õ	5.518
35	Summer Peak Resp KW	D10S	25,965	10,009	15,956	885	15,071	11,294	2,703	1,024	50	0
36	Dmd (D10S x Fact + D10W)/1000	D10T	10,000,000	3,579,045	6,388,895	334,711	6,054,184	4,491,177	1,075,603	468,465	18,938	32,060
37	Winter Peak Resp KW	D10W	4,222	1,347	2,842	138	2,705	1,980	475	242	8	33
38	Alternative Production Allocator	1CP DeoSub	25,965	10,009	15,956	885	15,071	11,294	2,703	1,024	50	0
39	Sec & Pri Class Coin kW (w/o Miu	D61PS	5 962 /290	2,700,494	3,034,700	200,370	3,500,350	2,909,950	685 456	0	0	10 / 10
41	Pri & Sec Coin kW Served w/ 1 Pl	D61PS1Ph	2,157,736	1.606.071	544.037	80.116	463.921	339.293	124.628	0	0	7.628
42	D62Sec, w/o Ltg & C/I Undergrou	D62NLL	10,485,113	7,806,290	2,678,823	216,305	2,462,517	2,462,517	0	Ō	ō	0
43	Sec, Class Coin kW (w/o Min Sys	D62SecL	10,000,000	4,934,673	5,039,796	361,776	4,678,020	4,678,020	0	0	0	25,531
44	Annual Billing kW	D99	50,585.647	0	50,586	0	50,586	38,601	8,077	3,687	220	0
45	Summer Billing kW	D99S	18,568.179	0	18,568	0	18,568	14,099	3,038	1,343	89	0
46	Non Coine Pk Second	D99W	32,017.467	7 806 200	5 780 044	0	32,017	24,502	5,039	2,344	132	10,410
47	MWh Sales	F99	28 838 347	8 450 856	20 264 816	853 252	19 411 564	13 765 907	3 724 793	1 856 137	64 727	122 675
49	MWh Sales Excl CIP Exempt	E99XCIP	27.361.954	8,450,856	18,788,423	853.090	17.935.333	13.691.871	3,194,646	984.089	64,727	122,675
50	Late Fee Revenue Allocation	LateFee	100.00%	86.07%	13.84%	5.65%	8.19%	7.75%	0.41%	0.01%	0.02%	0.09%

Northern States Power Company

Summary of 2021 Class Cost of Service Study (\$000)

UNADJUSTED COST RESPONSIBILITIES

		Total	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[1]	Unadjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (CCOSS page 2, line 1)	3,426,848	1,308,331	121,389	1,965,782	31,346
[2]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>1,154</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>5</u>
[3]	Unadjusted Operating Revenues (line 1 + line 2)	3,428,002	1,309,073	121,443	1,966,135	31,351
[4]	Present Rates (CCOSS page 2, line 2)	3,080,208	<u>1,148,029</u>	<u>108,275</u>	1,797,236	26,668
[5]	Unadjusted Deficiency (line 3 - line 4)	347,795	161,045	13,168	168,899	4,683
[6]	Defic / Pres (line 5 / line 4)	11.3%	14.0%	12.2%	9.4%	17.6%
[7]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.24	1.08	0.83	1.56

COST RESPONSIBILITIES FOR RATE DISCOUNTS

		Total	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
		[HIGHLY CONF	IDENTIAL TRA	DE SECRET BEG	SINS	
[8]	Interruptible Rate Discounts (CCOSS page 2, line 5)					
[9]	Economic Development Discount (CCOSS page 2, line 6)					
[10]	Interruptible Rate Disc Cost Allocation (CCOSS page 2, line 7)					
[11]	Economic Development Disc Cost Allocation (CCOSS page 2, line 8)					
			HIGHI	LY CONFIDENTIA	AL TRADE SI	ECRET ENDS]
[12]	Revenue Requirement Change (lines 10 & 11 - lines 8 & 9)	0	(1,960)	1,424	532	4

ADJUSTED COST RESPONSIBILITIES

		<u>Total</u>	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[13]	Adjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (line 1 + line 12)	3,426,848	1,306,371	122,813	1,966,314	31,349
[14]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>1,154</u>	<u>743</u>	54	<u>353</u>	<u>5</u>
[15]	Adjusted Operating Revenues (line 13 + line 14)	3,428,002	1,307,114	122,868	1,966,667	31,354
[16]	Present Rates (line 4)	3.080,208	<u>1,148,029</u>	<u>108,275</u>	1,797,236	26,668
[17]	Adjusted Deficiency (line 15 - line 16)	347,795	159,085	14,592	169,430	4,687
[18]	Defic / Pres Rates (line 17 / line 16)	11.3%	13.9%	13.5%	9.4%	17.6%
[19]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.23	1.19	0.83	1.56

PROPOSED REVENUE RESPONSIBILITIES

		<u>Total</u>	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[20]	Proposed Rates (CCOSS page 3, line 3)	3,426,848	1,299,084	122,225	1,974,609	30,930
[21]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>1,154</u>	<u>743</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>353</u>	<u>5</u>
[22]	Proposed Operating Revenues (line 20 + line 21)	3,428,003	1,299,827	122,279	1,974,962	30,935
[23]	Proposed Increase (line 22 - line 16)	347,795	151,798	14,004	177,726	4,267
[24]	Difference / Pres (line 23 / line 16)	11.3%	13.2%	12.9%	9.9%	16.0%
[25]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.17	1.15	0.88	1.42

Northern States Power Company

	Rate Base		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9		6	6 7	6 7 8
	Plant In Service Alloc		MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand		Second	Second Primary	Second Primary Tr Transf
1	Production		11,481,125	3,640,788	7,809,495	369,641	7,439,854	5,4	00,291	00,291 1,382,047	00,291 1,382,047 628,604
2	Distribution		3,359,259	1,281,836	2,077,128	114,282	1,962,846	1,466	,151 527	,151 350,613 527 191,034	,151 350,613 133,460 527 191,034 9,934
4	General		1,841,188	738,038	1,087,062	64,879	1,022,183	756,5	B4	84 186,643	84 186,643 74,902
<u>5</u>	Common		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u> <u>0</u>
6	Total Plant In Service		20,817,953	8,344,847	12,291,194	733,569	11,557,625	8,554,553		2,110,338	2,110,338 846,900
7	Production		6,774,974	2,141,031	4,615,448	217,910	4,397,538	3,190,484		817,335	817,335 372,632
8	Transmission	1	787,936	301,294	486,605	26,812	459,793	343,337		81,986	81,986 31,095
9	Distribution	1	1,519,172	1,008,064	474,046	69,424	404,622	335,565	65,2	240	240 3,716
10	General		922,457	369,766	544,631	32,505	512,126	379,058	93,510	0	37,527
12	Total Depreciation Reserve		10 004 539	3 820 155	6120730	346 651	5774079	4 248 444	1 058 07	'1	1 444 970
12			10,004,000	0,020,100	0,120,700	040,001	0,114,010	4,240,444	1,000,01		1 444,070
13	Net Plant In Service		10,813,415	4,524,692	6,170,464	386,918	5,783,546	4,306,109	1,052,26	7	401,930
14	Deducts: Accum Defer Inc Tax		2,187,638	894,128	1,271,284	78,102	1,193,182	887,867	216,780		83,553
15	Constr Work In Progress		417,804	163,884	251,587	14,607	236,981	175,066	43,555		17,501
16	Fuel Inventory	1	65,875	19,647	46,001	2,085	43,916	31,623	8,231		3,892
17	Materials & Supplies	1	153,932	52,292	100,975	5,082	95,892	69,934	17,740		7,843
18	Prepayments	1	92,118	38,545	52,565	3,296	49,269	36,683	8,964		3,424
<u>19</u>	Non-Plant & Work Cash	1	(45,960)	(22,532)	(22,916) 429, 242	(1,585) 22,485	(21,331) 404 700	(16,266)	<u>(3,797)</u>		(1,165) 24,405
20			683,768	251,830	428,213	23,485	404,728	297,040	74,694		31,495
21	Rate Base		9,309,544	3,882,400	5,327,393	332,301	4,995,091	3,715,283	910,181		349,872
	Income Statement	1			0.070.050						
22A	Tot Oper Rev - Pres		3,641,182	1,339,706	2,273,352	126,831	2,146,521	1,604,333	371,710)) 161,875
220			3,900,977	1,451,304	2,405,001	140,000	2,324,240	1,730,009	404,200	,	175,990
23	Oper & Maint	1	2,409,148	853,857	1,540,176	83,901	1,456,275	1,067,897	267,922	2	114,958
24	Book Depr + IRS Int	1	719,524	283,406	428,008	25,147	402,861	297,629	73,627		30,043
25	Payroll, RI ESI & Prop Tax Deferred Inc Tax & Net ITC		210,876	88,984	(95,678)	7,651 (6,274)	112,069	83,490	20,335		7,805
20			(172,072)	(14,733)	(33,070)	(0,214)	(03,403)	(00,010)	(10,103)		(0,074)
27A	Present Income Tax		59,576	25,772	32,768	2,108	30,661	30,460	(893)		865
27B	Proposed Income Tax		159,540	69,402	87,875	6,133	81,742	68,554	8,446		4,347
28	Allow Funds Dur Const	1	31,000	12,055	18,796	1,075	17,721	13,105	3,253		1,296
29A	Present Return		445,729	174,481	267,154	15,373	251,780	204,780	30,138		15,574
29B	Proposed Return		693,561	282,650	403,777	25,352	378,424	299,223	53,291		24,207
30A	Pres Ret on Rt Base		4.79%	4.49%	5.01%	4.63%	5.04%	5.51%	3.31%		4.45%
30B	Prop Ret on Rt Base		7.45%	7.28%	7.58%	7.63%	7.58%	8.05%	5.86%		6.92%
31A	Pres Ret on Common		5.14%	4.58%	5.57%	4.83%	5.62%	6.52%	2.33%		4.50%
31B	Prop Ret on Common	1	10.21%	9.89%	10.46%	10.55%	10.45%	11.36%	7.17%		9.20%

Northern States Power Company

49

50

51

Tot Summer Regt

Energy + Production (Genco)

Tot Winter Reat

\$ / kW

\$ / kW

\$0.00

\$0.00

2,381,008

\$0.00

\$0.00

746,407

\$23.72

\$15.30

1,627,778

\$0.00

\$0.00

76,290

\$22.41

\$14.46

1,551,489

\$22.11

\$14.24

1,127,604

\$25.19

\$16.56

287,996

\$19.86

\$12.39

129,824

\$17.33

\$10.74

6,064

\$0.00

\$0.00

6,823

Docket No. E002/GR-19-564

Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 6 2021 Class Cost of Service Study Detail (\$000) Page 2 of 14 PRES vs Equal Rev Regts 1=2+3+102 3 = 4 + 54 5=6 to 96 7 8 9 10 Total Retail Rev Regt C&I Tot MN Res Sm Non-D Demand Second Primary Tr Transf Trans St Ltg Alloc UnAdi Equal Rev Regt @ 7.45% 3.426.848 1.308.331 2.087.171 121.389 1.965.782 1.449.685 360.199 148.393 7.505 31.346 2 Present Revenue 3,080,208 1,148,029 1,905,512 108,275 1,797,236 1,348,907 307,387 133,692 7,250 26,668 **UnAdj Revenue Deficiency** 3 346 640 160.302 181.660 13.113 168.546 100,778 52.811 14,701 256 4.678 4 UnAdj Deficiency / Present 11.25% 13.96% 9.53% 12.11% 9.38% 7.47% 17.18% 11.00% 3.53% 17.54% **(HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET BEGINS** Pres Int Rate Discounts 5 6 Pres Econ Dvlp Rate Discounts 7 Pres Int Rate Disc Cost Alloc D10S Pres Econ Dvlp Disc Cost Alloc R01 8 HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET ENDS] 9 **Revenue Requirement Shift** (1,960) 1,956 1,424 532 9,840 (2,299) 0 (6,787) (223)4 1,459,526 10 Adj Equal Rev Regt (Rows 1+9) 3,426,848 1,306,371 2,089,127 122,813 1,966,314 357,900 141,606 7,282 31,349 14.538 11 Adi Rev Defic vs Pres Rev (Row 2) 346.640 158.343 183.616 169.078 110.618 50.513 7.914 32 4.682 12 Adj Deficiency / Adj Present 11.25% 13.79% 9.64% 13.43% 9.41% 8.20% 16.43% 5.92% 0.45% 17.56% Equal Customer Classification 251.521 204.307 24.084 13.892 10.192 9.946 (12) 23.130 13 Min Sys & Service Drop 255 3 5,620 19,512 <u>4,388</u> 14,580 <u>63</u> 318 2<u>80</u> 23,409 14 15 Energy Services 60,997 50,709 10,008 4,321 (10) Total Customer (Cusco) 255,016 34,092 14.267 5 312.517 16 Ave Monthly Customers 1.345.380 1,180,196 137.160 88.160 49.001 48.497 479 28.024 15 9 17 \$ / Mo / Cus \$15.58 \$14.43 \$14.63 \$13.13 \$17.33 \$17.09 \$44.37 (\$68.10) \$29.39 \$68.78 Svc Drop Reqt 18 Ener Svcs Regt \$ / Mo / Cus \$3.78 \$3.58 \$6.08 \$5.31 \$7.46 \$7.42 \$10.90 \$13.56 \$12.84 \$0.83 19 \$ / Mo / Cus \$19.36 \$18.01 \$20.71 \$18.44 \$24.80 \$24.52 \$55.27 (\$54.54) \$42.22 \$69.61 Total Regt Equal Energy Classification 20 On Peak Rev Reqt 810,664 231,977 577,345 29,812 547,533 400,346 101,091 43,981 2,114 1,342 21 Off Peak Rev Regt 815,151 252,470 558,312 21,523 536,788 383,436 101,491 49,735 2,128 4,370 484,447 1,135,657 51,335 1,084,321 4,242 22 Total Ener Rev Regt 1.625.815 783.782 202.582 93.716 5.712 8.289.824 3,661,168 23 Annual MWh Sales 28 388 116 803 841,814 19,135,010 13 576 274 77 801 19 976 823 1.819.766 121 470 24 On Pk Regt Mills / kWh 28.556 27.983 28.901 35.414 28.614 29.489 27.612 24.169 27.173 11.047 25 Off Pk Reqt Mills / kWh 28.715 30.455 27.948 25.568 28.053 28.243 27.721 27.330 27.349 35.975 Mills / kWh 56 849 60 982 57 732 55 333 51 499 54 521 47 022 26 Total Regt 57 271 58 439 56 667 Equal Demand Classification 27 Energy-Related Prod 360.354 110,510 248,732 11,487 237,245 171,484 44,273 20,566 921 1,111 28 Capacity-Related Summer Peak Prod 303,199 116,299 186,900 10,341 176,559 132,339 31,593 11,935 692 0 29 Capacity-Related Winter Peak Prod 56,489 9,549 0 91,639 35,150 3,126 53,363 39,998 3,607 209 30 151,449 41,141 Total Capacity-Related Prod 243.389 172.337 15,542 394.839 13.467 229,922 901 0 31 Total Production 261 960 24 954 343 822 85 415 36 108 1 823 1.111 755.192 492 122 467 167 Transmission (Transco) 32 444,192 170,230 273,962 15,135 258,827 193,728 17,463 1,411 0 46,224 33 Primary Dist Subs 90,773 36,819 53,466 3,573 49,892 39,175 9,577 1,115 25 488 84.520 34 Prim Dist Lines 169.157 84.070 5.909 78.610 62.527 16,083 0 0 567 35 Second Dist, Trans 29,201 15,788 13,353 969 12,384 12,384 0 0 0 60 Total Distribution (Disco) 36 289.131 136,678 151,339 10,452 140,887 114,087 25,660 1,115 25 1,114 3.259 2.225 37 Total Demand Rev Regt 1.488.515 568.868 917.423 50.541 866.881 651.637 157.299 54.687 38 Annual Billing kW 49,881,486 0 49,881,486 38,073,588 7,940,141 3,618,195 249.562 49.881.486 0 0 39 Base Rev Regt \$/kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$4.99 \$0.00 \$4.76 \$4.50 \$5.58 \$5.68 \$3.69 \$0.00 40 Summer Rev Regt \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$3.75 \$0.00 \$3.54 \$3.48 \$3.98 \$3.30 \$2.77 \$0.00 41 Winter Rev Regt \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$1.13 \$0.00 \$1.07 \$1.05 \$1.20 \$1.00 \$0.84 \$0.00 42 Prod Rev Reat \$/kW \$0.00 \$9.87 \$0.00 \$9.37 \$9.03 \$10.76 \$9.98 \$7.30 \$0.00 \$0.00 43 Tran Rev Regt \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$5.49 \$0.00 \$5.19 \$5.09 \$5.82 \$4.83 \$5.65 \$0.00 44 Dist Rev Reqt \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$3.03 \$0.00 \$2.82 \$3.00 \$3.23 \$0.31 \$0.10 \$0.00 45 Tot Dmd Rev Regt \$ / kW \$0.00 \$0.00 \$18.39 \$0.00 \$17.38 \$17.12 \$19.81 \$15.11 \$13.06 \$0.00 46 Tot Dmd Rev Reqt Mills / kWh 52.434 68.622 45.924 60.039 45.303 47.998 42.964 30.052 41.889 18.315 47 Summer Billing kW 18.305.301 0 18.305.301 0 18.305.301 13.906.603 2.991.491 1.319.367 87.840 0 48 31,576,184 31,576,184 24,166,985 4 948 650 2 298 828 161 722 Winter Billing kW 31.576.184 0 0 0

Northe	ern States Power Company										Docket No.	E002/GR-19-564
2021 (Class Cost of Service Study Detail (\$000)										Exhibit(MA	Page 3 of 14
	PROP vs Equal Rev Reqts		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1	Total Retail Rev Regt Alloc Proposed Ret On Rt Base]	<u>MN</u> 7.45%	<u>Res</u> 7.28%	<u>C&I Tot</u> 7.58%	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 7.63%	Demand 7.58%	Second 8.05%	Primary 5.86%	Tr Transf 6.92%	<u>Trans</u> 8.62%	<u>St Ltg</u> 7.15%
2 3 4 5	UnAdj Equalized Rev Reqt <u>Proposed Revenue</u> UnAdj Revenue Deficiency UnAdj Deficiency / Proposed		3,426,848 <u>3,426,848</u> (0) 0.00%	1,308,331 <u>1,299,084</u> 9,247 0.71%	2,087,171 <u>2,096,834</u> (9,663) -0.46%	121,389 <u>122,225</u> (836) -0.68%	1,965,782 <u>1,974,609</u> (8,827) -0.45%	1,449,685 <u>1,481,169</u> (31,483) -2.13%	360,199 <u>339,826</u> 20,372 5.99%	148,393 <u>145,785</u> 2,608 2%	7,505 <u>7,830</u> (324) -4%	31,346 <u>30,930</u> 416 1.35%
6 7 8 9	Prop Interrupt Rate Discounts Prop Econ Dev Rate Discounts Prop Int Rate Disc Cost Alloc D10S <u>Prop ED Discount Cost Alloc R01</u>		[HIGHLY CONFIDEN	TIAL TRADE SECR	ET BEGINS 🗆							
10	Revenue Requirement Shift		0	3,272	(3,276)	1,665	(4,942)	7,201	(4,168)	(7,702)	(273)	4
11 12 13	Adj Equal Rev (Rows 2+10) Adj Rev Defic vs Prop Rev (Row 3) Adj Deficiency / Adj Prop		<u>3,426,848</u> (0) 0.00%	<u>1,311,603</u> 12,519 0.96%	<u>2,083,895</u> (12,939) -0.62%	<u>123,054</u> 829 0.68%	<u>1,960,841</u> (13,769) -0.70%	<u>1,456,887</u> (24,282) -1.64%	<u>356,031</u> 16,205 4.77%	<u>140,691</u> (5,094) -3.49%	<u>7,232</u> (598) -7.63%	<u>31,350</u> 421 1.36%
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Prop Customer Component Min Sys & Service Drop Energy Services Total Customer (Cusco) Ave Monthly Customers Svc Drop Reqt \$ / Mo / Cus Ener Svcs Reqt \$ / Mo / Cus Total Reqt \$ / Mo / Cus		247,923 <u>60,986</u> 308,910 1,345,380 \$15.36 <u>\$3.78</u> \$19.13	200,866 <u>50,699</u> 251,565 1,180,196 \$14.18 <u>\$3.58</u> \$17.76	24,322 <u>10,008</u> 34,330 137,160 \$14.78 <u>\$6.08</u> \$20.86	13,945 <u>5,620</u> 19,565 88,160 \$13.18 <u>\$5.31</u> \$18.49	10,377 <u>4,388</u> 14,765 49,001 \$17.65 <u>\$7.46</u> \$25.11	10,139 <u>4,321</u> 14,460 48,497 \$17.42 <u>\$7.43</u> \$24.85	247 <u>63</u> 310 479 \$42.99 <u>\$10.89</u> \$53.88	(12) 2 (10) 15 (\$68.35) <u>\$13.55</u> (\$54.80)	3 <u>1</u> 5 9 \$29.70 <u>\$12.84</u> \$42.54	22,735 <u>280</u> 23,015 28,024 \$67.61 <u>\$0.83</u> \$68.44
21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Prop Energy Component On Peak Rev Reqt Off Peak Rev Reqt Total Ener Rev Reqt Annual MWh Sales On Pk Reqt Off Pk Reqt Mills / kWh Total Reqt Mills / kWh		810,461 <u>814,931</u> 1,625,392 28,388,117 28,549 <u>28,707</u> 57,256	231,888 2 <u>52,372</u> 484,260 8,289,824 27,973 <u>30,444</u> 58,416	577,232 <u>558,191</u> 1,135,423 19,976,823 28,895 <u>27,942</u> 56,837	29,809 <u>21,521</u> 51,330 841,814 35,410 <u>25,565</u> 60,975	547,423 536,670 1,084,093 19,135,010 28,608 <u>28,047</u> 56,655	400,427 <u>383,513</u> 783,939 13,576,274 29,495 <u>28,249</u> 57,743	100,932 <u>101,331</u> 202,263 3,661,168 27.568 <u>27.677</u> 55.246	43,949 <u>49,698</u> 93,646 1,819,766 24.151 <u>27.310</u> 51.461	2,115 <u>2,129</u> 4,245 77,801 27.190 <u>27.367</u> 54.557	1,341 <u>4.368</u> 5,710 121,470 11.044 <u>35.962</u> 47.006
28 29 30 31 32	Prop Demand Component Energy-Related Prod Capacity-Related Summer Peak Prod Capacity-Related Winter Peak Prod Total Capacity-Related Prod Total Production		364,638 302,690 <u>91,485</u> <u>394,175</u> 758,814	109,434 115,358 <u>34,866</u> <u>150,224</u> 259,658	254,100 187,332 <u>56,620</u> <u>243,952</u> 498,052	11,910 10,394 <u>3,141</u> <u>13,535</u> 25,445	242,190 176,939 <u>53,478</u> <u>230,417</u> 472,607	187,474 135,053 <u>40,818</u> <u>175,871</u> 363,345	34,537 29,522 <u>8,923</u> <u>38,444</u> 72,981	19,096 11,643 <u>3,519</u> <u>15,161</u> 34,258	1,083 722 <u>218</u> <u>940</u> 2,023	1,104 0 <u>0</u> 1,104
33	I ransmission (Transco)		445,815	168,975	276,839	15,364	261,476	201,751	41,349	16,845	1,531	0
34 35 36 37	Primary Dist Subs Prim Dist Lines <u>Second Dist, Trans</u> Total Distribution (Disco)		90,726 168,003 <u>29,188</u> 287,918	36,416 82,766 <u>15,445</u> 134,626	53,827 84,678 <u>13,685</u> 152,190	3,612 5,940 <u>969</u> 10,522	50,215 78,738 <u>12,716</u> 141,669	40,607 64,350 <u>12,716</u> 117,673	8,535 14,388 <u>0</u> 22,923	1,046 0 <u>0</u> 1,046	27 0 <u>0</u> 27	483 559 <u>58</u> 1,101
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	Total Demand Rev Reqt Annual Billing kW Base Rev Reqt \$ / kW Summer Rev Reqt \$ / kW Winter Rev Reqt \$ / kW Prod Rev Reqt \$ / kW Tran Rev Reqt \$ / kW Dist Rev Reqt \$ / kW Tot Dmd Rev Reqt \$ / kW Tot Dmd Rev Reqt Mills / kWh		1,492,546 49,881,486 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$2.576	563,260 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 67.946	927,082 49,881,486 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 46.408	51,331 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 60.976	875,751 49,881,486 \$4.86 \$3.55 \$1.07 \$9.47 \$5.24 \$2.84 \$17.56 45.767	682,769 38,073,588 \$4.92 \$3.55 \$1.07 \$9.54 \$5.30 <u>\$3.09</u> \$17.93 50.291	137,253 7,940,141 \$4.35 \$3.72 \$9.19 \$5.21 \$2.89 \$17.29 37.489	52,148 3,618,195 \$5.28 \$3.22 \$0.97 \$9.47 \$4.66 \$0.29 \$14.41 28.657	3,581 249,562 \$4.34 \$2.89 <u>\$0.87</u> \$8.11 \$6.13 <u>\$0.11</u> \$14.35 46.022	2,205 0 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 18.153
48 49 50 51	Summer Billing kW Winter Billing kW Tot Summer Reqt \$ / kW Tot Winter Reqt \$ / kW		18,305,301 31,576,184 \$0.00 \$0.00	0 0 \$0.00 \$0.00	18,305,301 31,576,184 \$23.93 \$15.49	0 0 \$0.00 \$0.00	18,305,301 31,576,184 \$22.60 \$14.63	13,906,603 24,166,985 \$23.03 \$15.00	2,991,491 4,948,650 \$22.31 \$14.25	1,319,367 2,298,828 \$19.05 \$11.75	87,840 161,722 \$18.80 \$11.93	0 0 \$0.00 \$0.00
52	Energy + Production (Genco)		2,384,206	743,917	1,633,475	76,775	1,556,700	1,147,284	275,244	127,904	6,268	6,814
53 54	Prop Rev - Pres Rev (Pg 2) Difference / Present		346,640 11.25%	151,056 13.16%	191,323 10.04%	13,950 12.88%	177,373 9.87%	132,261 9.81%	32,439 10.55%	12,093 9.05%	580 8.00%	4,262 15.98%

Northern States Power Company

Original Plant in Service				1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4 5 6	Production Summer Peak Winter Peak Total Peak Base Load Nuclear Fuel Total	Alloc D10S D10S D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u> 28.08%	FERC Accounts	MN 1,929,004 583,024 2,512,028 6,433,729 2,535,368 11,481,125	Res 741,648 224,156 965,804 1,918,824 <u>756,160</u> 3,640,788	<u>C&I Tot</u> 1,187,356 <u>358,868</u> 1,546,224 4,492,781 <u>1,770,490</u> 7,809,495	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 65,864 <u>19,907</u> 85,771 203,626 <u>80,244</u> 369,641	<u>Demand</u> 1,121,492 <u>338,961</u> 1,460,453 4,289,155 <u>1,690,246</u> 7,439,854	<u>Second</u> 840,647 <u>254,078</u> 1,094,725 3,088,476 <u>1,217,090</u> 5,400,291	Primary 200,655 <u>60,646</u> 261,302 803,935 <u>316,810</u> 1,382,047	<u>Tr Transf</u> 75,794 <u>22,908</u> 98,702 380,110 <u>149,792</u> 628,604	<u>Trans</u> 4,396 <u>1,329</u> 5,724 16,633 <u>6,555</u> 28,912	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 <u>0</u> 22,124 <u>8,719</u> 30,843
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	350-359	86,031 35,990 122,022 3,231,290 0 5,947 3,359,259	25,658 <u>13,837</u> 39,496 1,242,340 0 <u>0</u> 1,281,836	60,077 <u>22,153</u> 82,230 1,988,950 0 <u>5,947</u> 2,077,128	2,723 <u>1,229</u> 3,952 110,330 0 <u>0</u> 114,282	57,354 <u>20,924</u> 78,278 1,878,620 0 <u>5,947</u> 1,962,846	41,299 <u>15,684</u> 56,983 1,408,175 0 <u>993</u> 1,466,151	10,750 <u>3.744</u> 14,494 336,119 0 <u>0</u> 350,613	5,083 <u>1,414</u> 6,497 126,963 0 <u>0</u> 133,460	222 <u>82</u> 304 7,363 0 <u>4,954</u> 12,622	296 <u>0</u> 296 0 0 <u>0</u> 296
14 15 16 17 18	Distribution: Substations Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	360-363	3,046 1,745 694,361 <u>17,385.902</u> 716,539	953 671 288,632 <u>0</u> 290,257	2,084 1,074 401,920 <u>17,386</u> 422,465	98 60 27,980 <u>0</u> 28,137	1,986 1,015 373,940 <u>17,386</u> 394,328	1,439 761 305,642 <u>392</u> 308,234	370 182 68,855 <u>6,557</u> 75,963	170 69 (557) <u>10,221</u> 9,903	8 4 0 <u>217</u> 228	9 0 3,808 <u>0</u> 3,817
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Overhead Lines Primary Capacity 1 Phase Primary Customer 1 Phase Primary Customer 1 Phase Primary Customer Multi Phase Total Primary Second Capacity Second Capacity Second Customer Total Secondary Street Liahting Total	D61PS1Ph D61PS C61PS1Ph <u>C61PS</u> D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u> <u>DASL</u>	364,365	$\begin{array}{c} 157,624\\ 339,139\\ 84,558\\ \underline{181,932}\\ 763,253\\ 38,791\\ \underline{139,563}\\ 178,354\\ \underline{46,623}\\ 988,231 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 117,149\\ 123,659\\ 80,543\\ \underline{162,266}\\ 483,616\\ 19,114\\ \underline{124,522}\\ 143,636\\ \underline{0}\\ 627,253\end{array}$	39,919 214,380 3,808 <u>18,886</u> 276,994 19,579 <u>14,442</u> 34,021 <u>0</u> 311,015	$5,875 \\11,428 \\3,268 \\\underline{12,131} \\32,702 \\1,405 \\\underline{9,309} \\10,714 \\0 \\43,416 \\$	$\begin{array}{c} 34,044\\ 202,953\\ 541\\ \underline{6,755}\\ 244,292\\ 18,174\\ \underline{5,133}\\ 23,307\\ \underline{0}\\ 267,599\end{array}$	24,916 163,958 533 <u>6,689</u> 196,096 18,174 <u>5,133</u> 23,307 <u>0</u> 219,402	9,128 38,995 8 <u>66</u> 48,196 0 0 0 48,196	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	556 1,100 207 <u>780</u> 2,643 98 <u>599</u> 697 <u>46,623</u> 49,963
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Underground Lines Primary Capacity 1 Phase Primary Capacity Multi Phase Primary Customer 1 Phase Primary Customer Multi Phase Total Primary Second Capacity Second Customer Total Secondary Street Lighting Total	D61PS1Ph D61PS C61PS1Ph <u>C61PS</u> D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u> <u>DASL</u>	366,367	$\begin{array}{c} 271,332\\ 389,975\\ 308,351\\ 443,181\\ 1,412,839\\ 45,452\\ 127,778\\ 173,230\\ 0\\ 1,586,069\\ \end{array}$	201,659 142,195 293,709 <u>395,274</u> 1,032,837 22,396 <u>114,007</u> 136,403 <u>0</u> 1,169,240	68,716 246,516 13,888 46,006 375,125 22,941 13,223 36,164 0 411,289	$\begin{array}{c} 10,113\\ 13,141\\ 11,916\\ \underline{29,551}\\ 64,722\\ 1,646\\ \underline{8,523}\\ 10,170\\ 0\\ 74,891 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 58,603\\ 233,375\\ 1,972\\ \underline{16,454}\\ 310,403\\ 21,295\\ \underline{4,639}\\ 25,994\\ \underline{0}\\ 336,398 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 42,891\\ 188,535\\ 1,942\\ \underline{16,293}\\ 249,661\\ 21,295\\ \underline{4,699}\\ 25,994\\ \underline{0}\\ 275,655\end{array}$	$15,712 \\ 44,840 \\ 30 \\ 161 \\ 60,743 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	957 1,265 754 <u>1,901</u> 4,877 115 <u>548</u> 663 <u>0</u> 5,540
39 40 41 42	Line Transformers Primary Second Capacity Second Customer Total	D61PS D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u>	368	43,157 128,844 <u>226,264</u> 398,265	15,736 63,486 <u>201,879</u> 281,102	27,281 65,031 <u>23,414</u> 115,726	1,454 4,667 <u>15.093</u> 21,214	25,827 60,365 <u>8,321</u> 94,513	20,865 60,365 <u>8,321</u> 89,551	4,962 0 <u>0</u> 4,962	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	140 326 <u>971</u> 1,437
43 44 43	Second Capacity Second Capacity Second Customer Total Services	D62NLL <u>C62NL</u> C62NL	369	67,429 <u>220,538</u> 287,967	50,209 <u>209,306</u> 259,515	17,220 <u>11,232</u> 28,452	1,392 <u>7,240</u> 8,632	15,828 <u>3,992</u> 19,820	15,828 <u>3,992</u> 19,820	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0
44 45 46	Meters <u>Street Lighting</u> Total Distribution	C12WM <u>Dir Assign</u>	370 <u>373</u>	85,566 <u>73,745</u> 4,136,381	56,820 <u>0</u> 2,684,186	28,564 <u>0</u> 1,317,510	8,478 <u>0</u> 184,768	20,086 <u>0</u> 1,132,742	18,865 <u>0</u> 931,527	1,170 <u>0</u> 191,034	32 <u>0</u> 9,934	19 <u>0</u> 247	183 <u>73,745</u> 134,685
47	General & Common Plant	PTD	303, 389-399	1,841,188	738,038	1,087,062	64,879	1,022,183	756,584	186,643	74,902	4,054	16,089
48 49 50	Prelim Elec Plant <u>TBT Investment</u> Elec Plant in Serv	<u>NEPIS</u>		20,817,953 <u>0</u> 20,817,953	8,344,847 <u>0</u> 8,344,847	12,291,194 <u>0</u> 12,291,194	733,569 <u>0</u> 733,569	11,557,625 <u>0</u> 11,557,625	8,554,553 <u>0</u> 8,554,553	2,110,338 <u>0</u> 2,110,338	846,900 <u>0</u> 846,900	45,834 <u>0</u> 45,834	181,912 <u>0</u> 181,912

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Accum Deprec; Net Plant			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	- 9	10	
1 2 3 4 5 6	Production Peaking Plant Decom Int Peaking Decom Int Baseload Nuclear Fuel <u>Base Load</u> Total	Alloc D10S D10S E8760 E8760 <u>E8760</u>	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 1,396,686 0 2,359,851 <u>3,018,438</u> 6,774,974	Res 536,986 0 703,812 <u>900,232</u> 2,141,031	<u>C&I Tot</u> 859,699 0 1,647,923 <u>2,107,825</u> 4,615,448	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 47,689 0 74,689 <u>95,533</u> 217,910	Demand 812,011 0 1,573,235 2,012,293 4,397,538	<u>Second</u> 608,666 0 1,132,833 <u>1,448,984</u> 3,190,484	Primary 145,283 0 294,878 <u>377,173</u> 817,335	<u>Tr Transt</u> 54,878 0 139,422 <u>178,332</u> 372,632	<u>Trans</u> 3,183 0 6,101 <u>7,803</u> 17,087	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 0 8,115 <u>10,380</u> 18,495
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	E8760 D10S D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	108,111,115,120.5	10,615 <u>14,243</u> 24,858 761,180 0 <u>1,898</u> 787,936	3,166 <u>5,476</u> 8,642 292,652 0 <u>0</u> 301,294	7,412 <u>8,767</u> 16,179 468,528 0 <u>1,898</u> 486,605	336 <u>486</u> 822 25,990 0 <u>0</u> 26,812	7,076 <u>8,281</u> 15,357 442,538 0 <u>1.898</u> 459,793	5,096 <u>6,207</u> 11,303 331,717 0 <u>317</u> 343,337	1,326 <u>1,482</u> 2,808 79,178 0 <u>0</u> 81,986	627 <u>560</u> 1,187 29,908 0 <u>0</u> 31,095	27 <u>32</u> 60 1,734 0 <u>1,581</u> 3,375	37 <u>0</u> 37 0 0 0 37
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	108,111,115,120.5	2.253 657 238,905 6,346 248,161 355,467 479,353 174,667 177,215 68,988 <u>15,322</u> 1,519,172	$\begin{array}{c} 705\\ 253\\ 99,308\\ \underline{0}\\ 100,266\\ 225,623\\ 353,376\\ 123,283\\ 159,705\\ 45,811\\ \underline{0}\\ 1,008,064 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,542\\ 404\\ 138,287\\ \underline{6,336}\\ 146,579\\ 111,872\\ 124,303\\ 50,754\\ 17,509\\ 23,029\\ \underline{0}\\ 474,046\end{array}$	72 22 9,627 <u>0</u> 9,722 15,617 22,634 9,304 5,312 6,835 <u>0</u> 68,424	$\begin{array}{c} 1,469\\ 382\\ 128,660\\ 6,346\\ 136,857\\ 96,255\\ 101,668\\ 41,450\\ 12,197\\ 16,194\\ \underline{0}\\ 404,622 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,065\\ 286\\ 105,161\\ \underline{143}\\ 106,654\\ 78,919\\ 83,310\\ 39,274\\ 12,197\\ 15,210\\ \underline{0}\\ 335,565\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 274\\ 68\\ 23,690\\ \underline{2,393}\\ 26,426\\ 17,336\\ 18,358\\ 2,176\\ 0\\ 944\\ \underline{0}\\ 65,240\\ \end{array}$	126 26 (191) <u>3,731</u> 3,691 0 0 0 26 <u>0</u> 3,716	6 1 0 <u>79</u> 86 0 0 0 15 <u>0</u> 101	6 0 1,310 <u>0</u> 1,317 17,972 1,674 630 0 147 <u>15,322</u> 37,062
26 27 28 29	General & CommonPlant Total Accum Depr Net Elec Plant Net Plant w/ TBT	PTD	108,111,115,120.5	922,457 10,004,539 10,813,415 10,813,415	369,766 3,820,155 4,524,692 4,524,692	544,631 6,120,730 6,170,464 6,170,464	32,505 346,651 386,918 386,918	512,126 5,774,079 5,783,546 5,783,546	379,058 4,248,444 4,306,109 4,306,109	93,510 1,058,071 1,052,267 1,052,267	37,527 444,970 401,930 401,930	2,031 22,594 23,240 23,240	8,061 63,654 118,258 118,258
:	Productions: Accum Defer II	nc Tax											
30 31 32 33	Peaking Plant Base Load <u>Nuclear Fuel</u> Total	D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u>	190,281,282,283	268,788 921,482 <u>(3,040)</u> 1,187,230	103,341 274,827 <u>(907)</u> 377,262	165,446 643,486 <u>(2,123)</u> 806,810	9,178 29,165 <u>(96)</u> 38,246	156,269 614,322 <u>(2,027)</u> 768,564	117,136 442,352 <u>(1,459)</u> 558,029	27,959 115,145 <u>(380)</u> 142,725	10,561 54,442 <u>(180)</u> 64,824	612 2,382 <u>(8)</u> 2,987	0 3,169 <u>(10)</u> 3,158
34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	281,282,283	15,020 <u>4.020</u> 19,040 707,910 0 <u>1,194</u> 728,144	4,480 <u>1,545</u> 6,025 272,172 0 <u>0</u> 278,197	10,489 <u>2,474</u> 12,963 435,739 0 <u>1,194</u> 449,896	475 <u>137</u> 613 24,171 0 <u>0</u> 24,784	10,014 <u>2,337</u> 12,351 411,568 0 <u>1,194</u> 425,112	7,210 <u>1,752</u> 8,962 308,503 0 <u>199</u> 317,664	1,877 <u>418</u> 2,295 73,637 0 <u>0</u> 75,932	887 <u>158</u> 1,045 27,815 0 <u>0</u> 28,860	39 <u>9</u> 48 1,613 0 <u>994</u> 2,655	52 <u>0</u> 52 0 <u>0</u> 52
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53	Distribution General Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total General & Common Plant	STRATH D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u> POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u> PTD	281,282,283 281,282,283	324 247 108,854 2,213 111,638 150,543 234,114 56,322 18,607 10,491 <u>13,630</u> 595,346 138,474	101 95 45,248 0 45,445 95,553 172,2687 39,753 16,768 6,967 0 377,074 55 507	222 152 63,008 2,213 65,596 47,379 60,709 16,366 1,838 3,502 0 195,390 81 757	10 8 4,386 0 4,405 6,614 11,054 3,000 558 1,039 0 26,671 4,879	211 144 58,622 2,213 61,190 40,765 49,654 13,366 1,281 2,463 0 168,719 76,877	153 108 47,915 50 48,226 33,423 40,688 12,664 1,281 2,313 0 138,595 56 902	39 26 10,794 <u>835</u> 11,694 7,342 8,966 702 0 143 <u>0</u> 28,847 14,037	18 10 (87) <u>1.301</u> 1,242 0 0 0 0 4 0 1,246 5,633	1 0 <u>28</u> 29 0 0 0 0 2 <u>0</u> 311 305	1 0 597 <u>0</u> 598 7,611 818 203 0 22 <u>13,630</u> 22,882 1,210
53 54 55 56 57	General & Common Plant Total Deferred Tax Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carry <u>Non-Plant Related</u> Accum Def W/ Adj	F NEPIS LABOR	281,282,283	138,474 2,649,194 (489,606) <u>28,051</u> 2,187,638	55,507 1,088,039 (204,868) <u>10,957</u> 894,128	81,757 1,533,852 (279,384) <u>16,817</u> 1,271,284	4,879 94,580 (17,519) <u>1,041</u> 78,102	76,877 1,439,272 (261,866) <u>15,776</u> 1,193,182	56,902 1,071,190 (194,971) <u>11,647</u> 887,867	14,037 261,541 (47,644) <u>2,883</u> 216,780	5,633 100,563 (18,198) <u>1,189</u> 83,553	305 5,978 (1,052) <u>57</u> 4,983	1,210 27,302 (5,354) <u>278</u> 22,226
Northern States Power Company

	Additions: CWIP, Etc; Rate	Base Alloc	FERC Accounts	1=2+3+10 <u>MN</u>	2 <u>Res</u>	3=4+5 <u>C&I Tot</u>	4 <u>Sm Non-D</u>	5=6 to 9 Demand	6 <u>Second</u>	7 <u>Primary</u>	8 <u>Tr Transf</u>	9 <u>Trans</u>	10 <u>St Ltg</u>
1 2 3 4	Peaking Plant Base Load <u>Nuclear Fuel</u> Total	E8760 E8760	107	30,029 74,469 <u>96,871</u> 201,369	22,210 28,891 62,646	18,484 52,003 <u>67,647</u> 138,133	1,025 2,357 <u>3,066</u> 6,448	17,458 49,646 <u>64,581</u> 131,685	35,748 46,503 95,337	3,124 9,305 <u>12,105</u> 24,534	4,400 <u>5,723</u> 11,303	193 <u>250</u> 511	256 <u>333</u> 589
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	107	0 <u>386</u> 386 74,831 0 <u>0</u> 75,217	0 <u>149</u> 149 28,770 0 <u>0</u> 28,919	0 238 238 46,060 0 <u>0</u> 46,298	$0 \\ \frac{13}{13} \\ 2,555 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,568$	0 <u>225</u> 225 43,505 0 <u>0</u> 43,730	0 <u>168</u> 168 32,611 0 <u>0</u> 32,779	0 40 7,784 0 <u>0</u> 7,824	0 <u>15</u> 2,940 0 <u>0</u> 2,955	0 1 171 0 <u>0</u> 171	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assian POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	107	0 0 10,014 20 10,034 17,267 33,242 928 138 0 0 0 61,610	0 0 4,163 0,960 24,506 655 125 0 40,408	0 0 5,796 20 5,817 5,434 8,620 270 14 0 <u>0</u> 20,155	$0 \\ 0 \\ 404 \\ 0 \\ 404 \\ 759 \\ 1.570 \\ 49 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 2.785$	0 0 5,393 20 5,413 4,676 7,051 220 10 0 0 17,369	0 0 4,408 <u>0</u> 4,408 3,834 5,777 209 10 0 <u>0</u> 14,238	0 993 <u>8</u> 1,001 842 1,273 12 0 0 0 3,128	0 (8) <u>12</u> 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 55 873 116 3 0 0 <u>0</u> 1,047
24	General & Common Plant	PTD	107	79,608	31,911	47,001	2,805	44,196	32,713	8,070	3,239	175	696
25	Total CWIP			417,804	163,884	251,587	14,607	236,981	175,066	43,555	17,501	858	2,332
26	Fuel Inventory	E8760	151,152	65,875	19,647	46,001	2,085	43,916	31,623	8,231	3,892	170	227
27 28 29	<u>Materials & Supplies</u> Production <u>Trans & Distr</u> Total	P10 <u>TD</u>	154	137,523 <u>16,409</u> 153,932	43,610 <u>8,682</u> 52,292	93,543 <u>7.431</u> 100,975	4,428 <u>655</u> 5,082	89,116 <u>6.777</u> 95,892	64,685 <u>5.249</u> 69,934	16,554 <u>1,186</u> 17,740	7,530 <u>314</u> 7,843	346 <u>28</u> 374	369 <u>295</u> 665
30 31 32 33	Prepayments Miscellaneous Fuel Insurance Total	<u>NEPIS</u> E8760 <u>NEPIS</u>	135,143,184,186,232 235,252,165	92,118 0 92,118 92,118	<u>38,545</u> 0 <u>0</u> 38,545	<u>52,565</u> 0 <u>0</u> 52,565	<u>3.296</u> 0 <u>0</u> 3,296	<u>49,269</u> 0 <u>0</u> 49,269	<u>36,683</u> 0 <u>0</u> 36,683	<u>8.964</u> 0 <u>0</u> 8,964	<u>3.424</u> 0 <u>0</u> 3,424	<u>198</u> 0 <u>0</u> 198	<u>1.007</u> 0 <u>0</u> 1,007
34 35	Non-Plant Assets & Liab Working Cash	LABOR PT0	190,283, calculated	81,070 (127,030)	31,665 (54,198)	48,601 (71,517)	3,008 (4,593)	45,593 (66,924)	33,662 (49,928)	8,333 (12,129)	3,435 (4,600)	163 (266)	804 (1,316)
36	Total Additions			683,768	251,836	428,213	23,485	404,728	297,040	74,694	31,495	1,498	3,719
37 38	Total Rate Base Common Rate Base (@ 52.50	%)		9,309,544 4,887,510.5	3,882,400 2,038,260	5,327,393 2,796,881	332,301 174,458	4,995,091 2,622,423	3,715,283 1,950,523	910,181 477,845	349,872 183,683	19,755 10,372	99,751 52,369

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	Operating Rev (Cal Month)		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4 See Non D	5=6 to 9	6	7	8 To Toon of	9	10 St. 1 str
1 2 3	Present Rate Revenue R01; (calc Proposed Rate Revenue PROREV; Equal Rate Revenue	440, 442,444,445 (calc)	3,080,208 3,426,848 3,426,848	1,148,029 1,299,084 1,308,331	1,905,512 2,096,834 2,087,171	108,275 122,225 121,389	1,797,236 1,974,609 1,965,782	1,348,907 1,481,169 1,449,685	307,387 339,826 360,199	133,692 145,785 148,393	7,250 7,830 7,505	26,668 30,930 31,346
4 5 6 7	Other Retail Revenue Interdepartmental R01; R02 Gross Earnings Tax R01; R02 CIP Adjustment to Program Costs E99XCIP Tot Other Retail Rev Formation and the second seco	448 408 456	736 0 <u>0</u> 736	274 0 <u>0</u> 274	455 0 <u>0</u> 455	26 0 <u>0</u> 26	430 0 <u>0</u> 430	322 0 <u>0</u> 322	73 0 <u>0</u> 73	32 0 <u>0</u> 32	2 0 <u>0</u> 2	6 0 <u>0</u> 6
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Other Operating Revenue Interchg Prod Energy E8760 Interchg Prod Energy E8760 Interchg Tr Bulk Supply D10S Dist Int Sales; Oth Serv E8760 Dist Overhad Line Rent POL Connection Charges C11 Sales For Resale E8760 Joint Op Agree-Other PSCo Rev D10S Misc Ancillary Trans Rev D10S Other D10S Late Pay Chg - Pres R16C; R0 Tot Other Op - Pres Viter	456 456 456 412,451,456 454 451 447 456 456 451,456,457 2 450	428,299 0 (9,521) 630 5,006 1,930 (0) 0 204,100 (90,113) 14,220 <u>5,687</u> 560,238	135,818 0 (3,660) 188 3,177 1,693 (0) 0 78,471 (34,646) 5,467 <u>4,895</u> 191,403	291,330 0 (5,860) 440 1,575 197 (0) 0 125,629 (55,467) 8,753 <u>787</u> 367,384	13,789 0 (325) 20 126 (0) 6,969 (3,077) 486 <u>321</u> 18,530	$\begin{array}{c} 277,541\\ 0\\ (5,535)\\ 420\\ 1,356\\ 70\\ (0)\\ 0\\ 118,661\\ (52,390)\\ 8,267\\ \underline{466}\\ 348,855 \end{array}$	201,456 0 (4,149) 303 1,111 70 (0) 0 88,946 (39,271) 6,197 <u>441</u> 255,103	51,557 0 (990) 79 244 1 (0) 0 21,231 (9,374) 1,479 <u>24</u> 64,250	23,450 0 (374) 37 0 (0) 0 8,019 (3,541) 559 <u>1</u> 28,151	1,079 0 (22) 2 0 (0) 0 465 (205) 32 1 1,351	1,151 0 2 253 40 (0) 0 0 0 0 5 1,451
21 22 23 24	Incr Misc Serv - Prop R01, Incr Inter-Dept'l - Prop R01; R02 Incr Late Pay - Prop (R16C); R Tot Incr Other Op Tot Other Op - Prop	<u>12</u>	447 67 <u>640</u> <u>1.154</u> 561,393	167 25 <u>551</u> <u>743</u> 192,145	277 42 <u>89</u> <u>407</u> 367,791	16 2 <u>36</u> <u>54</u> 18,584	261 39 <u>52</u> <u>353</u> 349,207	196 29 <u>50</u> <u>275</u> 255,378	45 7 <u>3</u> 54 64,304	19 3 <u>0</u> 22 28,173	1 0 <u>0</u> 1,353	4 1 <u>5</u> 1,456
25 26	Tot Oper Rev - Pres Tot Oper Rev - Prop Tot Oper Rev - Eql		3,641,182 3,988,977 3,988,977	1,339,706 1,491,504 1,500,751	2,273,352 2,465,081 2,455,418	126,831 140,835 139,999	2,146,521 2,324,246 2,315,419	1,604,333 1,736,869 1,705,386	371,710 404,203 424,576	161,875 173,990 176,598	8,603 9,184 8,860	28,125 32,392 32,808
	Operating & Maint (Pg 1 of 2)											
27	Fuel E8760	501,518,547	649,247	193,634	453,380	20,548	432,832	311,668	81,128	38,358	1,678	2,233
28 29 30 31 32	Purchased Power Purchases: Cap Peak D10S Purchases: Cap Base D10S Purchases: Demand Purchases: Other Energy Tot Non-Assoc Purch E8760	555 555	98,827 <u>36,775</u> 135,602 <u>288,737</u> 424,339	37,996 <u>14,139</u> 52,135 <u>86,114</u> 138,249	60,831 <u>22,636</u> 83,467 <u>201,630</u> 285,096	3,374 <u>1,256</u> 4,630 <u>9,138</u> 13,768	57,456 <u>21,380</u> 78,837 <u>192,491</u> 271,328	43,068 <u>16,026</u> 59,094 <u>138,606</u> 197,701	10,280 <u>3.825</u> 14,105 <u>36,079</u> 50,185	3,883 <u>1,445</u> 5,328 <u>17,059</u> 22,387	225 <u>84</u> 309 <u>746</u> 1,055	0 <u>0</u> <u>993</u> 993
33 34 35	Interchg Agr Capacity P10WoN Interchg Agr Energy E8760 Tot Wis Interchg Purch	557 <u>557</u>	39,885 <u>15,635</u> 55,521	12,861 <u>4,663</u> 17,524	26,925 <u>10,918</u> 37,844	1,290 <u>495</u> 1,785	25,635 <u>10,424</u> 36,059	18,651 <u>7,506</u> 26,157	4,749 <u>1,954</u> 6,703	2,135 <u>924</u> 3,059	100 <u>40</u> 140	99 <u>54</u> 152
36	Tot Purchased Power	500 502 505-507	479,859	155,774	322,940	15,554	307,387	223,858	56,888	25,445	1,196	1,145
37 38 39	Other Production Capacity Related D10S Energy Related E8760 Total Other Produc 21.62%	509-514,517-519,520, 523-525,528-532,535, 539,543-546,548-550 552-554,556,557 575.1-575.8	96,876 <u>351,128</u> 448,003.864	37,246 <u>104,722</u> 141,968	59,630 <u>245,199</u> 304,828	3,308 <u>11,113</u> 14,421	56,322 <u>234,085</u> 290,408	42,218 <u>168,557</u> 210,775	10,077 <u>43,876</u> 53,953	3,806 <u>20,745</u> 24,551	221 <u>908</u> 1,129	0 <u>1,207</u> 1,207
40	Total Production	560-563, 565-568	1,577,110	491,376	1,081,149	50,523	1,030,626	746,300	191,968	88,355	4,003	4,585
41	Transmission Exp D10S	570-573	249,696	96,001	153,695	8,526	145,170	108,816	25,973	9,811	569	0

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	Operating & Maint (Pg	2 of 2)		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
	Distribution Expen	Alloc	FERC Accounts	MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
1	Supervision & Ena'ra	ZDTS	580.590	7.015	4.039	2.670	326	2.345	1.881	406	55	3	306
2	Load Dispatching	T20D80	581	7.395	3.028	4.335	289	4.046	3,248	740	53	3	32
3	Substations	P61	582.591.592	9.205	3,729	5.427	361	5,066	3,960	976	127	3	49
4	Overhead Lines	POL	583,593	44.053	27,961	13.864	1.935	11,929	9,780	2,148	0	Ō	2.227
5	Underground Lines	PUL	584, 594	15.820	11.662	4,102	747	3,355	2,749	606	0	0	55
6	Line Transformers	P68	595	1.405	991	408	75	333	316	17	Ō	Ō	5
7	Meters	C12WM	586.597.598	5.828	3.870	1.945	577	1.368	1,285	80	2	1	12
8	Customer Install'n	OXDTS	587	3.865	2,308	1.347	179	1,168	955	205	8	Ó	210
9	Street Lighting	Dir Assign	585 596	2 299	_,	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ō	2 299
10	Miscellaneous	OXDTS	588	31 895	19 050	11 114	1 475	9 639	7 882	1 689	65	3	1 731
11	Rents (Pole Attachmts)	POL	589	3,360	2 133	1 058	148	910	746	164	0	õ	170
12	Total Distribution	<u></u>	000	132.140	78,771	46.271	6.112	40.159	32.804	7.031	310	13	7.098
							-,=	,	,	.,			.,
13	Customer Accounting	C11WA	901-905	48,931	40,617	8,119	4,551	3,568	3,514	51	2	1	195
14	Sales, Econ Dvlp & Other	R01	912	(5)	(2)	(3)	(0)	(3)	(2)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	Admin & General												
15	Salaries	LABOR	920	74 547	29 117	44 690	2 766	41 924	30 953	7 662	3 158	150	739
16	Office Supplies	OXTS	921	50.072	17 745	32 013	1 744	30,269	22 196	5 570	2 390	114	314
17	Admin Transfer Credit	OXTS	922	(40,981)	(14,523)	(26,201)	(1 427)	(24 774)	(18,166)	(4,559)	(1,956)	(94)	(257)
18	Outside Services	LABOR	923	22 264	8 696	13 347	826	12 521	9 244	2 288	943	45	221
19	Property Insurance	NEPIS	924	6.485	2 714	3 701	232	3 468	2 582	631	241	14	71
20	Pensions & Benefits	LABOR	926	78 336	30 597	46 962	2 907	44 055	32 527	8 052	3 319	158	777
21	Injuries & Claims	LABOR	925	12 126	4 736	7 270	450	6 820	5 035	1 246	514	24	120
22	Regulatory Exp	R01 · R02	928	5 179	1,930	3 204	182	3 022	2 268	517	225	12	45
23	General Advertising	OXTS	930.1	234	83	149	8	141	104	26	11	1	1
24	Contributions	OXTS	500.1	0	0	0	Ő	0	0	0	0	ò	0
25	Misc General Exp	OXTS	929 930 2	(314)	(111)	(201)	(11)	(190)	(139)	(35)	(15)	(1)	(Ž)
26	Rents	OXTS	931	43 543	15 431	27.839	1 516	26 323	19 302	4 844	2 078	99	273
27	Maint of General Plant	OXTS	935	779	276	498	27	471	345	87	37	2	5
28	Total	0/10	500	252,269	96,691	153,271	9,220	144,051	106,251	26,329	10,946	525	2,307
	Cust Service & Info												
29	Cust Assist Exp - Non-CIP	C11P10	908	2 288	1.366	895	112	783	579	138	63	3	27
30	CIP Total	FOOTCIP	908	102 371 401	31 534	70 375	3 202	67 173	51 362	11 910	3 605	296	462
31	Instructional Advertising	C11P10	909	873	521	341	43	299	221	53	24	1	10
32	Total	011110	000	105.532	33.421	71.611	3.356	68.255	52.162	12.101	3.692	300	499
52					00,421		3,300	55,200	32,102	,101	0,002		400
33	Amortizations	LABOR		43,475	16,981	26,063	1,613	24,450	18,052	4,469	1,842	88	431
34	Total O&M Expense			2,409,148	853,857	1,540,176	83,901	1,456,275	1,067,897	267,922	114,958	5,499	15,115

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	Book Depreciatior	า		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3	<u>Production</u> Peaking Plant <u>Base Load</u> Total	<u>Alloc</u> D10S <u>E8760</u>	FERC Accounts 403,413	<u>MN</u> 103,652 <u>305,366</u> 409,019	<u>Res</u> 39,851 <u>91,074</u> 130,925	<u>C&I Tot</u> 63,801 <u>213,242</u> 277,043	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 3,539 <u>9,665</u> 13,204	<u>Demand</u> 60,262 <u>203,578</u> 263,840	<u>Second</u> 45,171 <u>146,589</u> 191,760	<u>Primary</u> 10,782 <u>38,157</u> 48,939	<u>Tr Transf</u> 4,073 <u>18,041</u> 22,114	<u>Trans</u> 236 <u>789</u> 1,026	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 <u>1,050</u> 1,050
4 5 7 8 9 10	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	403,413	1,489 <u>854</u> 2,343 67,399 0 <u>124</u> 69,867	444 <u>328</u> 773 25,913 0 <u>0</u> 26,686	1,040 526 1,566 41,486 0 <u>124</u> 43,176	47 <u>29</u> 76 2,301 0 <u>0</u> 2,378	993 <u>497</u> 1,489 39,185 0 <u>124</u> 40,798	715 <u>372</u> 1,087 29,372 0 <u>21</u> 30,480	186 <u>89</u> 275 7,011 0 <u>0</u> 7,286	88 <u>34</u> 122 2,648 0 <u>0</u> 2,770	4 2 6 154 0 <u>103</u> 263	5 0 5 0 0 5 5
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters <u>Street Lighting</u> Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	403,413 403,413	68 40 15,709 <u>383</u> 16,200 34,449 39,378 10,884 10,422 3,886 <u>3,981</u> 119,199	$\begin{array}{c} 21 \\ 15 \\ 6,530 \\ \underline{0} \\ 6,567 \\ 21,866 \\ 29,029 \\ 7,682 \\ 9,392 \\ 2,581 \\ \underline{0} \\ 77,116 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 47\\ 24\\ 9,093\\ \underline{383}\\ 9,547\\ 10,842\\ 10,211\\ 3,163\\ 1,030\\ 1,297\\ \underline{0}\\ 36,089\end{array}$	2 1 633 <u>0</u> 637 1,513 1,859 580 312 385 <u>0</u> 5,287	45 23 8,460 <u>383</u> 8,910 9,328 8,352 2,583 717 912 <u>0</u> 30,803	32 17 6,915 <u>9</u> 6,973 7,648 6,844 2,447 717 857 <u>0</u> 25,486	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 4\\ 1,558\\ \underline{144}\\ 1,714\\ 1,680\\ 1,508\\ 136\\ 0\\ 53\\ \underline{0}\\ 5,091 \end{array}$	4 2 (13) <u>225</u> 218 0 0 0 0 1 0 219	0 0 5 5 0 0 0 0 1 0 6	0 86 <u>0</u> 86 1,742 138 39 0 8 <u>3,981</u> 5,994
23	General & Common Plant	PTD	403,413	121,439	48,679	71,699	4,279	67,420	49,902	12,310	4,940	267	1,061
24	Total Book Deprec		403,404	719,524	283,406	428,008	25,147	402,861	297,629	73,627	30,043	1,562	8,110
25 26 27	Real Estate & Property Production Peaking Plant Base Load Total	/ Tax D10S <u>E8760</u>	408.1	25,834 <u>66,166</u> 92,000	9,933 <u>19,734</u> 29,666	15,902 <u>46,205</u> 62,106	882 <u>2,094</u> 2,976	15,020 <u>44,110</u> 59,130	11,258 <u>31,762</u> 43,021	2,687 <u>8,268</u> 10,955	1,015 <u>3,909</u> 4,924	59 <u>171</u> 230	0 <u>228</u> 228
28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> <u>D10S</u> D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	408.1	1,030.5229 <u>431.1112</u> 1,461.6340 38,705.9909 0 <u>71</u> 40,238.864	307 <u>166</u> 473 14,881 0 <u>0</u> 15,354	720 <u>265</u> 985 23,825 0 <u>71</u> 24,881	33 <u>15</u> 47 1,322 0 <u>0</u> 1,369	687 <u>251</u> 938 22,503 0 <u>71</u> 23,512	495 <u>188</u> 683 16,868 0 <u>12</u> 17,562	129 <u>45</u> 174 4,026 0 <u>0</u> 4,200	61 <u>17</u> 78 1,521 0 <u>0</u> 1,599	3 <u>1</u> 4 88 0 <u>59</u> 151	4 0 0 0 4
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	408.1	38 22 8,609 <u>216</u> 8,884 12,253 19,665 4,938 3,570 1,061 <u>914</u> 51,286	12 8 3,579 0 3,599 7,777 14,497 3,485 3,218 704 <u>0</u> 33,280	26 13 4,983 2 <u>16</u> 5,238 3,856 5,099 1,435 353 354 <u>0</u> 16,335	1 347 0 349 538 929 263 107 105 0 2,291	25 13 4,636 <u>216</u> 4,889 3,318 4,171 1,172 246 249 <u>0</u> 14,044	18 9 3,790 <u>5</u> 3,822 2,720 3,418 1,110 246 234 <u>0</u> 11,550	5 2 854 8 <u>1</u> 942 598 753 62 0 15 <u>0</u> 2,369	2 (7) <u>127</u> 123 0 0 0 0 0 0 123	0 0 <u>3</u> 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 0 47 619 69 18 0 2 <u>914</u> 1,670
47	General & Common Plant	PTD	408.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48 49 50	Tot RI Est & Pr Tax Gross Earnings Tax <u>Payroll Taxes</u>	R01; R02 <u>LABOR</u>		183,524 0 <u>27,352</u>	78,301 0 <u>10,683</u>	103,322 0 <u>16,397</u>	6,636 0 <u>1,015</u>	96,686 0 <u>15,382</u>	72,133 0 <u>11,357</u>	17,523 0 <u>2,811</u>	6,646 0 <u>1,159</u>	384 0 <u>55</u>	1,901 0 <u>271</u>
51	Tot Non-Inc Taxes			210,876	88,984	119,720	7,651	112,069	83,490	20,335	7,805	439	2,172

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	Provision For Defer Inc Tax		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4	Production Alloc Peaking Plant D10S Nuclear Fuel E8760 Base Load E8760 Total E8760	FERC Accounts 410, 411	<u>MN</u> (5,518) (3,042) <u>6,994</u> (1,566)	<u>Res</u> (2,121) (907) <u>2,086</u> (943)	<u>C&I Tot</u> (3,396) (2,124) <u>4,884</u> (636)	<u>Sm Non-D</u> (188) (96) <u>221</u> (63)	<u>Demand</u> (3,208) (2,028) <u>4,663</u> (573)	<u>Second</u> (2,405) (1,460) <u>3,357</u> (507)	<u>Primary</u> (574) (380) <u>874</u> (80)	<u>Tr Transf</u> (217) (180) <u>413</u> 17	<u>Trans</u> (13) (8) <u>18</u> (2)	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 (10) <u>24</u> 14
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base E8760 Gen Step Up Peak D10S Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Dir Assign Total Direct Assign	410, 411	589 <u>216</u> 805 8,468 0 <u>10</u> 9,283	176 <u>83</u> 259 3,256 0 <u>0</u> 3,515	412 <u>133</u> 545 5,212 0 <u>10</u> 5,767	19 <u>7</u> 26 289 0 <u>0</u> 315	393 <u>126</u> 519 4,923 0 <u>10</u> 5,451	283 <u>94</u> 377 3,690 0 <u>2</u> 4,069	74 22 96 881 0 <u>0</u> 977	35 <u>8</u> 43 333 0 <u>0</u> 376	2 0 19 0 <u>8</u> 29	2 0 0 0 0 2
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up STRATH Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Direct Assign Total Substations O Overhead Lines POL Underground PUL Line Transformers P68 Services P69 Meters C12WM Street Lighting P73 Total P73	410, 411	(27) (8) (906) (53) (994) 1,007 (2,803) (2,497) (1,037) (472) (404) (7,202)	(9) (3) (377) 0 (388) 639 (2,067) (1,763) (934) (313) 0 (4,826)	(19) (5) (524) (601) 317 (727) (726) (102) (158) <u>0</u> (1,997)	(1) (0) (37) <u>0</u> (38) 44 (132) (133) (31) (47) <u>0</u> (337)	(18) (4) (488) (53) (564) 273 (595) (593) (71) (111) 0 (1,660)	(13) (39) (1) (416) 223 (487) (562) (71) (104) <u>0</u> (1,417)	(3) (1) (90) (114) 49 (107) (31) 0 (6) 0 (210)	(2) (0) 1 (31) (32) 0 0 0 0 (0) 0 (0) 0 (33)	(0) (0) 0 (<u>1)</u> (1) 0 0 0 0 (0) <u>0</u> (1)	(0) 0 (5) <u>0</u> (5) 51 (10) (9) 0 (1) (404) (378)
24	General & Common Plant PTD	410, 411	(3,513)	(1,408)	(2,074)	(124)	(1,950)	(1,443)	(356)	(143)	(8)	(31)
25 26	Non - Plant Related LABOR	410, 411	3,587	1,401	2,150	133	2,015)	(68,509) 1,489	369	(6,395) 152	(370) 7	(1,881) 36
27	Tot Prov For Defer		(171,449)	(74,248)	(94,961)	(6,231)	(88,730)	(66,319)	(16,042)	(6,025)	(344)	(2,239)
	Inv Tax Credit; Total Oper Exp Production											
28 29 30	Peaking Plant D10S Base Load E8760 Total E8760	411	(260) (<u>538)</u> (798)	(100) (<u>160)</u> (260)	(160) <u>(376)</u> (536)	(9) (<u>17)</u> (26)	(151) <u>(359)</u> (510)	(113) (258) (372)	(27) (67) (94)	(10) (<u>32)</u> (42)	(1) (<u>1)</u> (2)	0 (2) (2)
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Transmission Gen Step Up Base E8760 Gen Step Up Peak D10S Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Dir Assign Total Direct Assign	411	0 0 (150) 0 (150) (150)	0 <u>0</u> (58) 0 <u>0</u> (58)	0 0 (92) 0 (92) (92)	0 0 (5) 0 (5)	0 0 (87) 0 <u>0</u> (87)	0 0 (65) 0 (65) (65)	0 0 (16) 0 (16)	0 <u>0</u> (6) 0 <u>0</u> (6)	0 0 (0) 0 <u>0</u> (0)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Distribution Generat Step Up STRATH Bulk Transmission D10S Distrib Function D60Sub Direct Assign Dir Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Overhead Lines POL Underground PUL Line Transformers P68 Services P69 Meters C12WM Street Lighting P73 Total P73	411	0 0 0 (268) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (170) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (84) 0 0 0 0 (84) 0 0 0 0 84)	0 0 0 (12) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (12)	0 0 0 (73) 0 0 0 0 0 (73)	0 0 0 0 60) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (13) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1(3)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (14) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (14)
50	General & Common Plant PTD	411	(7)	(3)	(4)	(0)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
51	Net Inv Tax Credit		(1,223)	(491)	(717)	(43)	(673)	(499)	(124)	(48)	(2)	(15)
52	Total Operating Exp		3,166,876	1,151,508	1,992,226	110,425	1,881,801	1,382,197	345,718	146,732	7,153	23,143
53A 53B	Pres Op Inc Before Inc Tax Prop Op Inc Before Inc Tax		474,306 822,101	188,198 339,996	281,126 472,855	16,406 30,410	264,720 442,446	222,136 354,672	25,992 58,485	15,143 27,258	1,450 2,031	4,982 9,249

Northern States Power Company

	Tax Deprec; Inc Tax & Re	eturn		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1	Production Peaking Plant	Alloc D10S	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 107 112	<u>Res</u> 41 182	<u>C&I Tot</u> 65 931	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 3 657	Demand 62 273	Second 46.679	Primary 11 142	<u>Tr Transf</u> 4 209	<u>Trans</u> 244	St Ltg
2	Nuclear Fuel	E8760		94,243	28,107	65,811	2,983	62,829	45,241	11,776	5,568	244	324
3 4	<u>Base Load</u> Total	<u>E8760</u>	tax books	419,862 621,218	<u>125,222</u> 194,511	<u>293,197</u> 424,939	<u>13,289</u> 19,929	279,908 405.010	201,553 293,472	<u>52,464</u> 75.383	24,806 34,582	<u>1,085</u> 1.573	<u>1,444</u> 1.768
	Transmission			- , -	- ,-	,	-,		,				,
5	Gen Step Up Base	E8760		3,916	1,168	2,735	124	2,611	1,880	489	231	10	13
7	Total Gen Step Up	0103		5,450	1,758	3,679	176	3,503	2,548	649	292	14	13
8	Bulk Transmission	D10S		105,711	40,643	65,068	3,609	61,459	46,068	10,996	4,154	241	0
10	Direct Assign	Dir Assign		<u>175</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>0</u>
11	Total		tax books	111,336	42,401	68,922	3,786	65,136	48,646	11,645	4,445	400	13
12	Distribution Generat Step Up	STRATH		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Bulk Transmission	D10S		14	5	9	0	8	6	1	1	0	0
14 15	Distrib Function Direct Assign	D60Sub Dir Assian		14,773 266	6,141 0	8,551 266	595 0	7,956 266	6,503 6	1,465 100	(12) 156	0	81 0
16	Total Substations			15,053	6,146	8,826	596	8,230	6,515	1,567	145	3	81
17 18	Overhead Lines Underground	POL PUL		37,522 39,143	23,816 28,856	11,809 10,150	1,648 1.848	10,160 8.302	8,330 6,803	1,830 1,499	0	0	1,897 137
19	Line Transformers	P68		8,119	5,730	2,359	432	1,927	1,826	101	0	0	29
20 21	Services Meters	P69 C12WM		7,552 2,256	6,806 1 498	746 753	226 224	520 530	520 497	0 31	0 1	0	0
22	Street Lighting	P73		3,086	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	3,086
23	Total	DTD	tax books	112,730	72,853	34,643	4,975	29,668	24,491	5,028	146	4	5,234
24	Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carry	FNEPIS	lax DOOKS	0	0	0	4,885	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Total Tax Doproc			092 945	265 206	610 212	22 572	576 7/1	422 547	106 101	44 810	2 262	9 227
27	Interest Expense		427,431	194,569.47	81,142	111,343	6,945	104,397	77,649	19,023	7,312	413	2,085
28	Other Tax Timing Differ	LABOR		3,725	1,455	2,233	138	2,095	1,547	383	158	8	37
29 30	Total Tax Deductions	LABOR		1,182,723	<u>228</u> 448,131	<u>350</u> 724,238	40,677	<u>328</u> 683,561	<u>242</u> 502,985	<u>60</u> 125,567	<u>25</u> 52,305	2,704	10,354
	Inc Tax Additions												
31 32	Book Depreciation			719,524	283,406	428,008	25,147 (6 274)	402,861	297,629	73,627	30,043	1,562	8,110 (2,254)
33	Nuclear Fuel Book Burn	E8760		102,794	30,658	71,783	3,253	68,529	49,346	12,845	6,073	266	353
34	Tax Capitalized Leases	PTD		41,788	16,751	24,672	1,472	23,200	17,172	4,236	1,700	92	365
36	Total Tax Additions	KIBASL		709,523	263,618	439,137	24,244	414,892	304,547	76,311	32,423	1,611	6,768
37	Total Inc Tax Adjustments			(473,200)	(184,513)	(285,101)	(16,432)	(268,669)	(198,438)	(49,256)	(19,883)	(1,093)	(3,586)
38A	Pres Taxable Net Income			1,106	3,685	(3,975)	(26)	(3,949)	23,697	(23,264)	(4,740)	357	1,396
38B	Prop Taxable Net Income			348,901	155,484	187,754	13,977	173,777	156,233	9,229	7,375	939	5,663
39A	Pres Fed & State Inc Tax			59,576	25,772	32,768	2,108	30,661	30,460	(893)	865	228	1,036
39B	Prop Fed & State Inc Tax			159,540	69,402	87,875	6,133	81,742	68,554	8,446	4,347	396	2,263
40A	Pres Preliminary Return	(total); BASE		414,729	162,426	248,358	14,298	234,060	191,675	26,885	14,278	1,221	3,946
40B	Prop Preliminary Return	(total); BASE		662,561	270,594	384,980	24,277	360,703	286,118	50,039	22,911	1,636	6,986
41	Prosent Total Poturn			31,000	12,055	267 154	1,075	251 790	13,105	3,203	1,290	1 290	148
42B	Proposed Total Return			693,561	282,650	403,777	25,352	378,424	299,223	53,291	24,207	1,703	7,135
43A	Pres % Return on Rate Base			4.79%	4.49%	5.01%	4.63%	5.04%	5.51%	3.31%	4.45%	6.52%	4.10%
43B	Prop % Return on Rate Base			7.45%	7.28%	7.58%	7.63%	7.58%	8.05%	5.86%	6.92%	8.62%	7.15%
44A	Present Common Return			251,160	93,339	155,811	8,428	147,383	127,131	11,115	8,262	876	2,009
44B 45A	Proposed Common Return Pres % Ret on Common Rt Bas	se		498,992	201,508	292,434	18,407	5.62%	6.52%	34,269 2.33%	4.50%	1,290	5,050 3,84%
45B	Prop % Ret on Common Rt Bas	se		10.21%	9.89%	10.46%	10.55%	10.45%	11.36%	7.17%	9.20%	12.44%	9.64%

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A	llow For Funds Used Durin	ng Constr		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4 0 N D	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	- 9	10
1 2 3 4	Production Peaking Plant Nuclear Fuel <u>Base Load</u> Total	<u>Alloc</u> D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u>	419.1,432	2,108 6,658 <u>6,298</u> 15,064	<u>Res</u> 810 1,986 <u>1,878</u> 4,674	1,297 4,650 <u>4,398</u> 10,345	<u>5m Non-D</u> 72 211 <u>199</u> 482	<u>Demand</u> 1,225 4,439 <u>4,199</u> 9,863	918 3,196 <u>3,023</u> 7,138	219 832 <u>787</u> 1,838	83 393 <u>372</u> 848	<u>1rans</u> 5 17 <u>16</u> 38	0 23 <u>22</u> 45
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assian</u>	419.1,432	0 <u>415</u> 415 7,189 0 <u>4</u> 7,608	0 <u>159</u> 2,764 0 <u>0</u> 2,924	0 <u>255</u> 255 4,425 0 <u>4</u> 4,685	$0\\\frac{14}{14}\\245\\0\\0\\260$	$0 \\ \frac{241}{241} \\ 4,180 \\ 0 \\ \frac{4}{4,425}$	0 <u>181</u> 181 3,133 0 <u>1</u> 3,315	0 <u>43</u> 748 0 <u>0</u> 791	0 <u>16</u> 16 282 0 <u>0</u> 299	0 1 16 0 <u>4</u> 21	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	419.1,432	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 0\\ 1,149\\ 2\\ 1,151\\ 1,147\\ 2,142\\ 0\\ 228\\ 0\\ 0\\ 4,669\end{array}$	0 0 478 0 728 728 1,579 0 206 0 206 0 2,991	0 0 665 2 667 361 555 0 23 0 23 0 0 23 0	0 46 <u>0</u> 46 50 101 0 7 0 205	0 619 <u>2</u> 621 311 454 0 16 0 <u>0</u> 1,401	0 506 <u>0</u> 506 255 372 0 16 0 <u>0</u> 1,149	0 0 114 <u>1</u> 115 56 82 0 0 0 0 253	0 (1) 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 6 <u>0</u> 6 58 7 0 0 0 0 0 2 72
24	General & Common Plant	PTD	419.1,432	3,659	1,467	2,161	129	2,032	1,504	371	149	8	32
25	Total AFUDC			31,000	12,055	18,796	1,075	17,721	13,105	3,253	1,296	67	148
	Labor Allocator		1										
26 27 28	Other Prod - Cap Other Prod - Ene Total	D10S <u>E8760</u>	500 through 557	62,298 <u>159,555</u> 221,853	23,952 <u>47,586</u> 71,538	38,346 <u>111,420</u> 149,766	2,127 <u>5,050</u> 7,177	36,219 <u>106,370</u> 142,589	27,149 <u>76,593</u> 103,742	6,480 <u>19,937</u> 26,418	2,448 <u>9,427</u> 11,874	142 <u>412</u> 554	0 <u>549</u> 549
29 30 31	<u>Transmission</u> Stepup Subtrans <u>Bulk Power Subs</u> Total	P5161A <u>D10S</u>	560 through 571	776 <u>20.551</u> 21,327	251 <u>7.901</u> 8,152	523 <u>12,650</u> 13,173	25 <u>702</u> 727	498 <u>11,948</u> 12,446	362 <u>8,956</u> 9,319	92 <u>2,138</u> 2,230	41 <u>807</u> 849	2 <u>47</u> 49	2 0 2
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Distribution Superv & Eng Load Dispatch Substation Overhead Lines Underground Lines Line Transformer Meter Cust Installation Street Lighting <u>Miscellaneous</u> Total	ZDTS D10S P61 POL PUL P68 C12WM ZDTS P73 OXDTS	580, 590 581 582, 592 583, 593 584, 594 595 586, 597 587 587 585, 596 <u>588</u>	$\begin{array}{c} 6,110\\ 6,805\\ 6,036\\ 10,867\\ 10,202\\ 1,189\\ 3,554\\ 3,530\\ 1,023\\ \underline{7,542}\\ 56,860 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 3,518\\ 2,616\\ 2,445\\ 6,898\\ 7,521\\ 839\\ 2,360\\ 2,032\\ 0\\ \frac{4,505}{32,734}\end{array}$	2,326 4,189 3,559 3,420 2,646 346 1,187 1,344 0 2, <u>628</u> 21,643	284 232 237 477 482 63 352 164 0 <u>349</u> 2,641	2,042 3,956 3,322 2,943 2,164 282 834 1,180 0 <u>2,279</u> 19,002	1,639 2,966 2,597 2,413 1,773 267 784 947 0 1,864 15,248	353 708 640 530 391 15 49 204 0 <u>399</u> 3,289	48 267 83 0 0 1 27 0 <u>15</u> 443	2 16 2 0 0 1 1 1 2 3	267 0 32 549 36 4 8 154 1,023 409 2,483
43 44 45 46	Cust Accounting Sales Expense Admin & General Service & Inform	C11WA C11P10 LABOR C11P10	901,902,903,904,905 912 920,921,922,923,924, 908, 909	10,285 0 154,012 1,202	8,538 0 60,156 718	1,707 0 92,329 470	957 0 5,715 59	750 0 86,614 411	739 0 63,949 304	11 0 15,830 73	0 0 6,525 33	0 0 310 2	41 0 1,527 14
47	Labor			465,539	181,836	279,088	17,275	261,813	193,301	47,850	19,725	938	4,615

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			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	
INTER	NAL ALLOCATORS	Intern:	<u>MN</u>	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
- 1	50% Cus, 50% Prod Plt	C11P10	100.00%	59.72%	39.11%	4.89%	34.22%	25.32%	6.04%	2.74%	0.13%	1.18%
2	Peaking Plant Capacity	D10S	100.00%	38.45%	61.55%	3.41%	58.14%	43.58%	10.40%	3.93%	0.23%	0.00%
3	57% Dmd; 43% Energy: Sales &	E D57E43	100.00%	29.82%	69.83%	3.16%	66.67%	48.00%	12.50%	5.91%	0.26%	0:34%
4	40% Dmd; 60% Energy: CIP	D40E60	100.00%	29.82%	69.83%	3.16%	66.67%	48.00%	12.50%	5.91%	0.26%	0.34%
5	20%D10T; 80%D60Sub	T20D80	100.00%	40.94%	58.62%	3.91%	54.71%	43.93%	10.01%	0.72%	0.05%	0.44%
6	Labor w/o (or w/) A&G	LABOR	100.00%	39.06%	59.95%	3.71%	56.24%	41.52%	10.28%	4.24%	0.20%	0.99%
7	Net Plant In Service	NEPIS	100.00%	41.84%	57.06%	3.58%	53.48%	39.82%	9.73%	3.72%	0.21%	1.09%
8	Dis O&M w/o Sup & Misc	OXDTS	100.00%	59.73%	34.85%	4.62%	30.22%	24.71%	5.29%	0.20%	0.01%	5.43%
9	O&M w/o Reg Ex & OXTS-Alloc'c	I OXTS	100.00%	35.44%	63.93%	3.48%	60.45%	44.33%	11.12%	4.77%	0.23%	0.63%
10	Production Plant	P10	100.00%	31.71%	68.02%	3.22%	64.80%	47.04%	12.04%	5.48%	0.25%	0.27%
11	Production Plant Wo Nuclear	P10WoN	100.00%	32.25%	67.51%	3.24%	64.27%	46.76%	11.91%	5.35%	0.25%	0.25%
12	Total P51 & P61A	P5161A	100.00%	32.34%	67.41%	3.24%	64.18%	46.71%	11.88%	5.33%	0.25%	0.24%
13	Distribution Plant	P60	100.00%	64.89%	31.85%	4.47%	27.38%	22.52%	4.62%	0.24%	0.01%	3.26%
14	Distr Substn Plant	P61	100.00%	40.51%	58.96%	3.93%	55.03%	43.02%	10.60%	1.38%	0.03%	0.53%
15	Line Transformer Plant	P68	100.00%	70.58%	29.06%	5.33%	23.73%	22.49%	1.25%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%
16	Services Plant	P69	100.00%	90.12%	9.88%	3.00%	6.88%	6.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Dist Plt Overhead Lines	POL	100.00%	63.47%	31.47%	4.39%	27.08%	22.20%	4.88%	0.00%	0.00%	5.06%
. 18	Real Est & Property Tax	PT0	100.00%	42.67%	56,30%	3.62%	52,68%	39.30%	9.55%	3.62%	0.21%	1.04%
. 19	Produc, Trans & Distrib	PTD	100.00%	40.08%	59,04%	3.52%	55,52%	41.09%	10.14%	4.07%	0.22%	0.87%
	Dist Plt Undground Lines	PUL	100.00%	73.72%	25,93%	4.72%		17.38%	3.83%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%
21	Rate Base (Non-Column)	RTBASE	100.00%	. 41.70%			53.66%	39.91%	9.78%	3.76%	0.21%	1.07%
	Stratified Hydro Baseload	STRATH	100.00%			3.21%	65.21%	47.25%	12.14%	5.57%	0.25%	0.29%
. 23 .	Transmission & Distrib	TD.	100.00%	52.91%	45.29%	3.99%	41.30%	31.99%	7.23%	1.91%	0.17%	1.80%
24	Labor Dis w/o Sup & Eng	ZDTS	100.00%	57.57%		4.64%	33,42%	26.82%	5.78%	0.78%	0.04%	4,37%
			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
INTER	NAL DATA		MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
25	Labor w/o A&G	LABOR(S)	311,527	121,680	186,758	11,560	175,199	129,352	32,020	13,199	628	3,089
26	Dis O&M w/o Sup, Cust Install &	NOXDTS	89,364	53,374	31,139	4,133	27,007	22,085	4,732	183	8	4,850
27	O&M w/o Reg Ex & OXTS-Alloc'd	I OXTS	2,350,637	833,027	1,502,874	81,862	1,421,012	1,041,987	261,473	112,187	5,365	14,736
28	Total P51 & P61A	P5161A	125,068	40,449	84,314	4,049	80,265	58,422	14,864	6,667	312	305
29	Produc, Trans & Distrib	PTD	18,976,765	7,606,809	11,204,133	668,691	10,535,442	7,797,969	1,923,695	771,998	41,780	165,823
30	Transmission & Distrib	TD	7,495,640	3,966,022	3,394,638	299,050	3,095,588	2,397,678	541,648	143,394	12,869	134,980
31	Labor Dis w/o Sup & Eng, Cust Ir	ZDTS	47,220	27,185	17,974	2,193	15,781	12,663	2,731	368	19	2,062

Northern States Power Company

			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
EXTER	RNAL ALLOCATORS	Extern:	MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
1	Customers - Ave Monthly	C11	100.00%	87.72%	10.19%	6.55%	3.64%	3.60%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	2.08%
2	Cust Acctg Wtg Factor	C11WA	100.00%	83.01%	16.59%	9.30%	7.29%	7.18%	0.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%
3	Mo Cus Wtd By Mtr Invest	C12WM	100.00%	66.40%	33.38%	9.91%	23.47%	22.05%	1.37%	0.04%	0.02%	0.21%
4	Sec & Pri Customers	C61PS	100.00%	89.19%	10.38%	6.67%	3.71%	3.68%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
5	Pri & Sec Cust Served w/ 1 Ph	C61PS1Ph	100.00%	95.25%	4.50%	3.86%	0.64%	0.63%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.24%
6	C62Sec, w/o Ltg & C/I Undergro	u C62NL	100.00%	94.91%	5.09%	3.28%	1.81%	1.81%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Secondary Customers	C62Sec	100.00%	89.22%	10.35%	6.67%	3.68%	3.68%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
8	Summer Peak Resp KW	D10S	100.00%	38.45%	61.55%	3.41%	58,14%	43.58%	10,40%	3.93%	0.23%	0.00%
9	Transmission Demand %	D10T	100.00%	35.69%	63.99%	3.35%	60.64%	45.00%	10.75%	4.67%	0.23%	0.32%
10	Winter Peak Resp KW	D10W	100.00%	31.80%	67.43%	3.27%	64.16%	47.00%	11.23%	5.71%	0.22%	0.78%
11	Alternative Production Allocator	1CP	100.00%	38.45%	61.55%	3.41%	58.14%	43.58%	10.40%	3.93%	0.23%	0.00%
12	Sec. Pri & TT. Class Coin kW @	{D60Sub	100.00%	41.57%	57.88%	4.03%	53.85%	44.02%	9.92%	-0.08%	0.00%	0.55%
13	Sec & Pri Cl Coin kW (no Min Sy	©D61PS	100.00%	36 46%	63 21%	3 37%	59.84%	48.35%	11.50%	0.00%	0.00%	0.32%
14	Pri & Sec Coin kW Served w/ 1 P	D61PS1Ph	100.00%	74 32%	25 33%	3 73%	21.60%	15.81%	5 79%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%
15	D62Sec w/o Ltg & C/L Undergro		100.00%	74.46%	25 54%	2.06%	23.47%	23.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	Sec. Class Coin kW (w/o Min Svs	D62Secl	100.00%	/9.27%	50.47%	3.62%	46.85%	46.85%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Direct Assign Street Lighting	DASI	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
18	On + Off Sales MWH	E8760	100.00%	20.82%	69.83%	3 16%	66 67%	48.00%	12 50%	5.00%	0.26%	0.34%
10	Street Lighting (Dir Assign)	P73	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.20%	100.00%
20	MWb Salaa Eval CID Exampt	FIS	100.00%	20.00%	69 7 49/	0.00%	0.00 %	0.00 /8 E0 179/	11 629/	2.50%	0.00%	0.45%
20	Brogent Boy	E99ACIP D01	100.00%	30.00%	61 969/	3.13%	E9 2E9/	42 70%	0.099/	3.32%	0.29%	0.43%
21	Late Fee Poyonue Allocator	LatoEco	100.00%	37.27% 96.07%	12 9/1%	5.52%	9 10%	43.79%	9.90%	4.34%	0.24%	0.07%
22	Late Tee Revenue Allocator	Later ee	100.00 %	00.07 /6	13.04 /0	5.0576	0.1970	1.1370	0.4176	0.0176	0.02 /8	0.0978
			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
EXTER	RNAL DATA		MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
23	Customers - B Basis	C10	1,319,164	1,176,546	136,961	87,960	49,001	48,497	479	15	9	5,658
24	Cust - Ave Monthly (C10-Area Lt)	C11	1,345,380	1,180,196	137,160	88,160	49,001	48,497	479	15	9	28,024
25	Mo Cus Wtd By Cus Acct	C11WA C11WAE	1,421,780	1,180,196	235,927	132,239	103,687	102,106	1,490	58	33	5,658
20	Cust-Ave Mo (C11 w/ Dir Assign	SC12	1 319 887	1 180 196	137 160	88 160	49 001	48 497	479	3.00	3.07	2 5 3 1
28	Mo Cus Wtd By Mtr Invest	C12WM	169.282.003	112.411.179	56.509.115	16,772,418	39,736,697	37.321.888	2.315.215	62,595	36,999	361,709
29	Meter Invest / Cust Factor	C12WMF	14,311	95	14,073	190	13,883	770	4,829	4,173	4,111	143
30	Sec & Pri Customers	C61PS	1,319,140	1,176,546	136,937	87,960	48,977	48,497	479	0	0	5,658
31	% Served by Primary Single Phase	Se	0.0%	73.59%	0.00%	39.93%	0.00%	11.80%	18.18%	0.00%	0.00%	39.28%
32	Pri & Sec Cust Served w/ 1 Ph	C61PS1Ph	908,936	865,776	40,938	35,126	5,812	5,725	87	0	0	2,222
33	C62Sec, W/o Ltg & C/I Undergro	C62Soc	1,239,680	1,176,546	63,135 136 459	40,696	22,438	22,438	0	0	0	5 659
34	Summer Peak Resp KW	D10S	25 569	9.831	150,450	873	40,497	40,497	2 660	1 005	58	0,000
36	Dmd (D10S x Fact + D10W)/100	D D10T	10.000.000	3.568.754	6.398.972	335.441	6.063.530	4,499,780	1.074.569	466.640	22,541	32.274
37	Winter Peak Resp KW	D10W	4,156	1,321	2,802	136	2,666	1,953	467	237	9	32
38	Alternative Production Allocator	1CP	25,569	9,831	15,739	873	14,865	11,143	2,660	1,005	58	0
39	Sec, Pri & TT, Class Coin kW @	{D60Sub	6,521,671	2,710,931	3,774,971	262,798	3,512,174	2,870,693	646,707	(5,227)	0	35,769
40	Sec & Pri, Class Coin kW (w/o M		5,864,995	2,138,528	3,707,447	197,629	3,509,818	2,835,455	674,363	0	0	19,020
41	Pri & Sec Coin KW Served W/ 1 P		2,117,366	1,573,003	536,232	78,920	457,312	334,700	122,611	0	0	7,471
43	Sec. Class Coin kW (w/o Min Sve	D62Secl	10,491,004	4 927 402	5 047 295	362 191	4 685 105	4 685 105	0	0	0	25,303
44	Annual Billing kW	D99	49.881.486	0	49.881	0	49.881	38.074	7.940	3.618	250	0
45	Summer Billing kW	D99S	18,305.301	ō	18,305	ō	18,305	13,907	2,991	1,319	88	Ō
46	Winter Billing kW	D99W	31,576.184	0	31,576	0	31,576	24,167	4,949	2,299	162	0
47	Non-Coinc Pk Second	DN-Sec	13,621,703	7,811,811	5,790,872	468,096	5,322,776	5,322,776	0	0	0	19,020
48	MWh Sales	E99	28,388,117	8,289,824	19,976,823	841,814	19,135,010	13,576,274	3,661,168	1,819,766	77,801	121,470
49	Late Fee Revenue Allocation		20,911,724	86.07%	13,500,430	5 65%	8 10%	7 75%	0.41%	947,718	0.02%	0.00%
50	Late I de Neveriue Allocation	Lator 66	100.00 /0	00.07 /0	13.0470	5.0570	0.15/0	1.1370	0.4170	0.0176	0.02 /0	0.03%

Northern States Power Company

Summary of 2022 Class Cost of Service Study (\$000)

UNADJUSTED COST RESPONSIBILITIES

		Total	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[1]	Unadjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (CCOSS page 2, line 1)	3,533,407	1,363,157	124,527	2,013,534	32,188
[2]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>1,400</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>5</u>
[3]	Unadjusted Operating Revenues (line 1 + line 2)	3,534,806	1,364,100	124,595	2,013,918	32,193
[4]	Present Rates (CCOSS page 2, line 2)	3,068,702	<u>1,147,973</u>	<u>107,401</u>	1,786,604	26,724
[5]	Unadjusted Deficiency (line 3 - line 4)	466,104	216,127	17,194	227,314	5,470
[6]	Defic / Pres (line 5 / line 4)	15.2%	18.8%	16.0%	12.7%	20.5%
[7]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.24	1.05	0.84	1.35

COST RESPONSIBILITIES FOR RATE DISCOUNTS

		Total	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
		[HIGHLY CON	FIDENTIAL TRA	DE SECRET BEG	SINS	
[8]	Interruptible Rate Discounts (CCOSS page 2, line 5)					
[9]	Economic Development Discount (CCOSS page 2, line 6)					
[10]	Interruptible Rate Disc Cost Allocation (CCOSS page 2, line 7)					
[11]	Economic Development Disc Cost Allocation (CCOSS page 2, line 8)					
			HIGHI	LY CONFIDENTIA	AL TRADE S	ECRET ENDS]
[12]	Revenue Requirement Change (lines 10 & 11 - lines 8 & 9)	0	(1,439)	1,452	(30)	17

ADJUSTED COST RESPONSIBILITIES

		<u>Total</u>	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[13]	Adjusted Rate Revenue Reqt (line 1 + line 12)	3,533,407	1,361,718	125,980	2,013,504	32,205
[14]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	<u>1,400</u>	<u>943</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>5</u>
[15]	Adjusted Operating Revenues (line 13 + line 14)	3,534,806	1,362,661	126,047	2,013,888	32,210
[16]	Present Rates (line 4)	3,068,702	<u>1,147,973</u>	<u>107,401</u>	1,786,604	26,724
[17]	Adjusted Deficiency (line 15 - line 16)	466,104	214,688	18,646	227,284	5,486
[18]	Defic / Pres Rates (line 17 / line 16)	15.2%	18.7%	17.4%	12.7%	20.5%
[19]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.23	1.14	0.84	1.35

PROPOSED REVENUE RESPONSIBILITIES

		Total	Residential	Non-Demand	Demand	Street Ltg
[20]	Proposed Rates (CCOSS page 3, line 3)	3,533,407	1,351,742	125,400	2,024,419	31,846
[21]	Incr Misc Chrgs & Late Pay (CCOSS page 7, line 21 to line 23)	1,400	<u>943</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>384</u>	<u>5</u>
[22]	Proposed Operating Revenues (line 20 + line 21)	3,534,807	1,352,685	125,467	2,024,803	31,851
[23]	Proposed Increase (line 22 - line 16)	466,105	204,712	18,066	238,199	5,128
[24]	Difference / Pres (line 23 / line 16)	15.2%	17.8%	16.8%	13.3%	19.2%
[25]	Ratio: Class % / Total %	1.00	1.17	1.11	0.88	1.26

Northern States Power Company

	Rate Base		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
	Plant In Service Alloc		MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
1	Production		11,673,805	3,713,396	7,928,741	373,698	7,555,044	5,458,954	1,396,546	634,192	65,352	31,667
2	Transmission		3,490,183	1,336,133	2,153,737	118,071	2,035,666	1,514,313	362,081	137,523	21,749	313
3	Distribution		4,500,875	2,934,596	1,424,641	200,448	1,224,193	1,005,938	207,980	10,004	271	141,638
4	General		2,035,329	826,363	1,190,996	71,645	1,119,351	825,854	203,545	80,908	9,043	17,970
5	Common		0	0 0 0	<u>0</u>	<u>U</u>	0	0 005 000	0 170 150	<u>0</u>	0 115	<u>0</u>
6	Total Plant In Service		21,700,191	8,810,488	12,698,115	763,862	11,934,254	8,805,060	2,170,152	862,627	96,415	191,588
7	Production		7,136,281	2,261,334	4,855,241	228,195	4,627,046	3,341,519	855,805	389,660	40,062	19,707
8	Transmission		848,684	325,554	523,087	28,718	494,369	367,662	87,790	33,229	5,689	42
9	Distribution		1,597,559	1,059,382	497,286	72,624	424,663	352,091	68,710	3,747	114	40,890
10	General		1,059,356	430,109	619,895	37,290	582,604	429,844	105,942	42,112	4,707	9,353
<u>11</u>	Common		<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	0	0	0	<u>0</u>
12	Total Depreciation Reserve		10,641,880	4,076,379	6,495,509	366,826	6,128,683	4,491,116	1,118,247	468,748	50,571	69,992
13	Net Plant In Service		11,058,311	4,734,109	6,202,607	397,036	5,805,571	4,313,943	1,051,905	393,880	45,843	121,596
14	Deducts: Accum Defer Inc Tax		2,015,705	817,993	1,177,664	71,344	1,106,320	819,587	200,216	77,373	9,144	20,048
15	Constr Work In Progress		507.890	201.906	303.356	17.680	285.676	210.684	52.048	20.686	2.258	2.628
16	Fuel Inventory		65.875	19,719	45,928	2.073	43.854	31,433	8.177	3.859	385	228
17	Materials & Supplies		153.932	52.515	100.752	5.056	95,696	69,484	17.622	7,774	815	665
18	Prepayments		85.979	36.808	48.226	3.087	45,139	33,541	8,179	3.062	356	945
19	Non-Plant & Work Cash		(50,542)	(25,581)	(24,419)	(1.779)	(22,640)	(17.264)	(4.015)	(1.182)	(178)	(542)
20	Total Additions		763,134	285,367	473,842	26,118	447,725	327,878	82,011	34,200	3,637	3,925
21	Rate Base		9,805,740	4,201,483	5,498,785	351,810	5,146,976	3,822,234	933,700	350,707	40,335	105,472
	Income Statement											
22A	Tot Oper Rev - Pres]	3,644,178	1,344,927	2,271,022	126,320	2,144,702	1,596,648	369,909	160,836	17,308	28,228
22B	Tot Oper Rev - Prop		4,110,282	1,549,639	2,527,287	144,387	2,382,900	1,773,787	412,985	175,467	20,660	33,356
23	Oper & Maint		2.426.359	858.902	1.552.491	83.654	1.468.837	1.072.446	268.953	115.138	12.300	14.966
24	Book Depr + IRS Int		760,859	302,864	449,518	26,537	422,981	311,411	76,984	31,173	3,414	8,477
25	Payroll, RI Est & Prop Tax		224,526	95,685	126,528	8,119	118,409	87,934	21,407	8,137	930	2,313
26	Deferred Inc Tax & Net ITC		(190,897)	(78,986)	(109,658)	(6,787)	(102,871)	(76,103)	(18,635)	(7,320)	(813)	(2,252)
274	Present Income Tax		56 478	19 940	35 632	1 930	33 703	32 111	(177)	1 625	144	906
27B	Proposed Income Tax		190 446	78 779	109 288	7 122	102 166	83 024	12 204	5,830	1 108	2 379
210			100,440	10,110	100,200	7,122	102,100	00,024	12,204	0,000	1,100	2,070
28	Allow Funds Dur Const		33,500	13,321	20,017	1,160	18,857	13,913	3,430	1,358	156	162
29A	Present Return		400,352	159,843	236,528	14,028	222,500	182,762	24,808	13,440	1,489	3,981
29B	Proposed Return		732,489	305,717	419,137	26,902	392,235	308,988	55,504	23,866	3,878	7,635
30A	Pres Ret on Rt Base		4.08%	3.80%	4.30%	3.99%	4.32%	4.78%	2.66%	3.83%	3.69%	3.77%
30B	Prop Ret on Rt Base		7.47%	7.28%	7.62%	7.65%	7.62%	8.08%	5.94%	6.81%	9.61%	7.24%
31A	Pres Ret on Common		3.76%	3.23%	4.17%	3.58%	4.22%	5.09%	1.04%	3.28%	3.01%	3.17%
31B	Prop Ret on Common		10.21%	9.84%	10.50%	10.55%	10.50%	11.38%	7.30%	8.94%	14.29%	9.77%

Northe	rn States Power Company										Docket No.	E002/GR-19-564
2022 CI	lass Cost of Service Study Detail	(\$000)										Page 2 of 14
	PRES vs Equal Rev Re	qts	1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1	Total Retail Rev Reqt UnAdi Equal Rev Reqt @ 7.47%	<u>Alloc</u>	<u>MN</u> 3.533.407	<u>Res</u> 1.363.157	<u>C&I Tot</u> 2.138.062	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 124.527	<u>Demand</u> 2.013.534	<u>Second</u> 1.479.876	Primary 367.275	Tr Transf 149.986	Trans 16.397	<u>St Ltg</u> 32.188
2	Present Revenue	•	3,068,702	1,147,973	1,894,005	107,401	1,786,604	1,335,970	304,267	132,106	14,261	26,724
3	UnAdj Revenue Deficiency		464,705	215,184	244,056	17,126	226,930 12 70%	143,906	63,008 20 71%	17,880 13 53%	2,136	5,464
-	chinaj beneleney / resent		HIGHLY CONFIDEN	TIAL TRADE SECR	ET BEGINS	10.00 /0	12.1070	10.11 /0	20.7170	10.00 /0	14.00 /0	20.4070
5	Pres Int Rate Discounts											
6	Pres Econ Dvlp Rate Discount	s Diag										
8	Pres Int Rate Disc Cost Alloc Pres Econ Dvlp Disc Cost Allo	c R01										
0	Bouonuo Boguiromont Shift		0	(1.420)	4 400	1.450	(20)	10 226	(2.136)		INTIAL TRADE	SECRET ENDS]
9	Revenue Requirement Shint		U	(1,439)	1,422	1,452	(30)	10,320	(2,130)	(0,004)	(1,557)	17
10	Adj Equal Rev Reqt (Rows 1+9	<u>)</u> w 2)	3,533,407	1,361,718 212 745	2,139,484 245,479	125,980 18,579	2,013,504 226,900	1,490,202	365,139 60,872	<u>143,322</u>	<u>14,841</u>	<u>32,205</u> 5 481
12	Adj Deficiency / Adj Present	w 2)	15.14%	18.62%	12.96%	17.30%	12.70%	11.54%	20.01%	8.49%	4.06%	20.51%
12	Equal Customer Classification		274 029	225 154	26.002	15 170	10 922	10 591	261	(12)	2	22 771
14	Energy Services		<u>54,342</u>	<u>45,267</u>	<u>8,819</u>	<u>4,991</u>	<u>3,827</u>	<u>3,774</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>2</u>	1	<u>257</u>
15	Total Customer (Cusco)		329,270	270,421	34,821	20,162	14,659	14,355	311	(10)	3	24,028
10	Ave Monthly Customers	A (M. (A	1,355,363	1,189,448	137,784	88,563	49,222	48,719	479	15	9	28,131
17	SVC Drop Reqt Ener Svcs Regt	\$ / Mo / Cust \$ / Mo / Cust	\$16.90 \$3.34	\$15.77 \$3.17	\$15.73 \$5.33	\$14.27 \$4.70	\$18.34 \$6.48	\$18.10 \$6.46	\$45.39 \$8.72	(\$67.04) \$10.43	\$20.08 \$9.97	\$70.42 \$0.76
19	Total Reqt	\$ / Mo / Cust	\$20.24	\$18.95	\$21.06	\$18.97	\$24.82	\$24.55	\$54.12	(\$56.60)	\$30.04	\$71.18
	Equal Energy Classification											
20	On Peak Rev Reqt		815,092	234,129	579,602	29,814	549,788	400,237	100,997	43,850	4,705	1,360
22	Total Ener Rev Regt		1,635,138	488,962	1,140,387	51,338	1,089,049	783,575	202,396	93,436	9,643	5,788
23	Annual MWh Sales		28,303,153.466	8,293,789	19,887,270	834,457	19,052,812	13,451,925	3,625,493	1,798,766	176,628	122,095
24	On Pk Reqt	Mills / kWh	28.799	28.229	29.144	35.729	28.856	29.753	27.858	24.378	26.636	11.136
25 26	Off PK Reqt Total Regt	Mills / KWh	<u>28.974</u> 57.772	<u>30.726</u> 58.955	<u>28.198</u> 57.343	<u>25.794</u> 61.523	<u>28.303</u> 57.160	<u>28.497</u> 58.250	<u>27.968</u> 55.826	<u>27.567</u> 51.944	<u>27.957</u> 54.593	<u>36.273</u> 47.409
	Equal Demand Classification		-									
27	Energy-Related Prod		371,923	114,584	256,187	11,794	244,393	175,868	45,371	21,026	2,129	1,151
28	Capacity-Related Summer Peak	Prod	314,088	120,874	193,213	10,653	182,561	136,282	32,530	12,261	1,488	0
30	Total Capacity-Related Prod	<u>100</u>	409,018	157,407	251,610	13,872	237,738	177,473	42,361	15,967	1,938	0
31	Total Production		780,941	271,992	507,797	25,666	482,131	353,340	87,732	36,992	4,067	1,151
32	Transmission (Transco)		472,886	181,841	291,045	16,023	275,022	205,017	48,911	18,436	2,658	0
33	Primary Dist Subs		95,549	38,987	56,044	3,749	52,295	41,091	10,046	1,132	27	518
34	Prim Dist Lines		188,989	94,409	93,942	6,572	87,370	69,490	17,880	0	0	638
36	Total Distribution (Disco)		315,172	149,940	164,011	11,339	152,673	123,589	27,926	1,132	27	1,220
37	Total Demand Rev Regt		1 568 999	603 774	962 854	53 028	000 826	681 946	164 568	56 560	6 752	2 371
38	Annual Billing kW		49,661,671	0	49,661,671	0	49,661,671	37,724,544	7,862,754	3,578,561	495,812	0
39	Base Rev Reqt	\$ / kW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.16	\$0.00	\$4.92	\$4.66	\$5.77	\$5.88	\$4.29	\$0.00
40	Summer Rev Reqt	\$ / kW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.89	\$0.00	\$3.68	\$3.61	\$4.14	\$3.43	\$3.00	\$0.00
41 42	Winter Rev Regt Prod Rev Regt	<u>\$ / kW</u> \$ / kW	\$0.00 \$0.00	<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	<u>\$1.18</u> \$10.23	<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	<u>\$1.11</u> \$9.71	<u>\$1.09</u> \$9.37	<u>\$1.25</u> \$11.16	<u>\$1.04</u> \$10.34	<u>\$0.91</u> \$8.20	<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00
43	Tran Rev Regt	\$ / kW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$5.86	\$0.00	\$5.54	\$5.43	\$6.22	\$5.15	\$5.36	\$0.00
44	Dist Rev Reqt	\$ / kW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$3.30	\$0.00	\$3.07	\$3.28	\$3.55	\$0.32	\$0.05	\$0.00
45	Tot Dmd Rev Reqt	\$ / kW	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$19.39	\$0.00	\$18.32	\$18.08	\$20.93	\$15.81	\$13.62	\$0.00
46	Tot Dmd Rev Reqt	Mills / kWh	55.435	72.798	48.416	63.548	47.753	50.695	45.392	31.444	38.225	19.423
47	Summer Billing kW		18,171,839	0	18,171,839	0	18,171,839	13,728,851	2,953,825	1,300,914	188,249	0
48	Winter Billing kW	¢ (1)M	31,489,831	0	31,489,831	0	31,489,831	23,995,693	4,908,929	2,277,647	307,562	0
49 50	Tot Winter Regt	\$/kW \$/kW	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	ຈ∠4.9ວ \$16.18	\$0.00 \$0.00	∌∠૩.၁8 \$15.29	¢∠3.30 \$15.09	ຈ∠໑.ວ໑ \$17.55	\$20.77 \$12.97	\$17.01 \$11.17	\$0.00 \$0.00
51	Energy + Production (Genco)		2,416,078	760,954	1,648,185	77,004	1,571,181	1,136,915	290,128	130,428	13,709	6,940

Nort	hern States Power Company										Docket No.	E002/GR-19-564
2022	2 Class Cost of Service Study Detail (\$000)										Exhibit(MA	Page 3 of 14
	PROP vs Equal Rev Reqts		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1	Proposed Ret On Rt Base		7.47%	7.28%	7.62%	<u>5m Non-D</u> 7.65%	7.62%	8.08%	5.94%	6.81%	9.61%	<u>St Ltg</u> 7.24%
2	UnAdj Equalized Rev Reqt		3,533,407	1,363,157	2,138,062	124,527	2,013,534	1,479,876	367,275	149,986	16,397	32,188
3 4	Proposed Revenue UnAdj Revenue Deficiency		<u>3,533,407</u> (0)	<u>1,351,742</u> 11,415	<u>2,149,819</u> (11,757)	<u>125,400</u> (872)	<u>2,024,419</u> (10,885)	<u>1,512,808</u> (32,933)	<u>347,286</u> 19,989	<u>146,713</u> 3,272	<u>17,611</u> (1,213)	<u>31,846</u> 342
5	UnAdj Deficiency / Proposed			0.84%	-0.55%	-0.70%	-0.54%	-2.18%	5.76%	2%	-7%	1.07%
6	Prop Interrupt Rate Discounts			TIAL TRADE SECP	ET BEGINS							
7 8	Prop Econ Dev Rate Discounts Prop Int Rate Disc Cost Alloc D10S											
9	Prop ED Discount Cost Alloc R01								ню		NTIAL TRADE	SECRET ENDSI
1(0 Revenue Requirement Shift		0	3,715	(3,732)	1,693	(5,425)	7,746	(3,962)	(7,568)	(1,641)	17
1 ¹	1 Adj Equal Rev (Rows 2+10) 2 Adj Rev Defic vs Prop Rev (Row 3)		<u>3,533,407</u>	1,366,872 15 130	<u>2,134,329</u> (15,489)	126,220 821	2,008,109 (16,310)	<u>1,487,621</u> (25,187)	363,313 16 027	<u>142,418</u> (4,295)	<u>14,756</u> (2,855)	32,205 359
1:	3 Adj Deficiency / Adj Prop		0.00%	1.12%	-0.72%	0.65%	-0.81%	-1.66%	4.61%	-2.93%	-16.21%	1.13%
1.	Prop Customer Component		270 277	220 567	26.264	15 210	11 045	10 901	252	(12)	2	22 447
1	5 <u>Energy Services</u>		<u>54,332</u>	<u>45,257</u>	<u>8,819</u>	<u>4,991</u>	<u>3,828</u>	<u>3,775</u>	<u>50</u>	(12) 2	<u>1</u>	<u>257</u>
10	7 Ave Monthly Customers		324,609 1,355,363	265,823 1,189,448	35,082 137,784	20,210 88,563	14,872 49,222	14,576 48,719	304 479	(10) 15	3	23,703 28,131
18 19	8 Svc Drop Reqt \$/Mo/Cu 9 Ener Svcs Regt \$/Mo/Cu	t	\$16.62 \$3.34	\$15.45 \$3.17	\$15.88 \$5.33	\$14.32 \$4.70	\$18.70 \$6.48	\$18.48 \$6.46	\$44.09 \$8.72	(\$67.23) \$10.43	\$20.59 \$9.98	\$69.46 \$0.76
20	0 Total Reqt \$/Mo/Cu	t	\$19.96	\$18.62	\$21.22	\$19.02	\$25.18	\$24.93	\$52.81	(\$56.80)	\$30.56	\$70.22
	Prop Energy Component		014.070	004.000	570 100	00.040	5 40 070	400.000	400.000	10.010		4.050
22	2 <u>Off Peak Rev Reqt</u>		814,879 819,815	234,030 254,724	579,490 560,664	29,810 21,521	549,679 539,142	400,320 <u>383,418</u>	100,838 <u>101,238</u>	43,810 <u>49,542</u>	4,711 <u>4,945</u>	1,359 <u>4,427</u>
23 24	3 Total Ener Rev Regt 4 Annual MWh Sales		1,634,694 28,303,153	488,754 8,293,789	1,140,153 19,887,270	51,331 834,457	1,088,822 19.052.812	783,738 13,451,925	202,076 3.625.493	93,352 1,798,766	9,657 176.628	5,787 122.095
2	5 On Pk Reqt Mills / kWh		28.791	28.218	29.139	35.724	28.850	29.759	27.813	24.356	26.674	11.133
2	7 Total Reqt Mills / kWh		57.757	58.930	57.331	61.515	57.148	58.262	55.737	51.898	54.672	47.394
	Prop Demand Component											
28	B Energy-Related Prod 9 Capacity-Related Summer Peak Prod		374,849 315,519	112,722 120,538	260,975 194,981	12,156 10,772	248,819 184,209	190,885 139,933	36,095 30,693	19,090 11,969	2,749 1,615	1,151 0
30 31	0 <u>Capacity-Related Winter Peak Prod</u> 1 Total Capacity-Related Prod		<u>95,363</u> 410 882	<u>36,432</u> 156,970	<u>58,931</u> 253 912	<u>3,256</u> 14 027	<u>55,676</u> 239 885	<u>42,293</u> 182 226	<u>9,277</u> 39 969	<u>3,618</u> 15,587	<u>488</u> 2 103	0
32	2 Total Production		785,731	269,692	514,887	26,183	488,704	373,112	76,065	34,676	4,852	1,151
33	3 Transmission (Transco)		475,861	180,650	295,211	16,303	278,908	214,131	44,060	17,647	3,069	0
34	4 Primary Dist Subs		94,664	38,149	56,003	3,757	52,246	42,266	8,901	1,049	30	511
36	6 <u>Second Dist, Trans</u>		<u>30,634</u>	<u>16,174</u>	<u>14,398</u>	<u>1.018</u>	<u>13,380</u>	<u>13,380</u>	<u>0</u>	0	0	<u>62</u>
3.	(Disco)		312,513	140,823	164,485	11,373	153,113	127,252	24,782	1,049	30	1,205
38	8 Total Demand Rev Reqt 9 Annual Billing kW		1,574,105 49.661.671	597,165 0	974,583 49.661.671	53,859 0	920,724 49.661.671	714,495 37.724.544	144,907 7.862.754	53,372 3.578.561	7,951 495.812	2,356 0
4(0 Base Rev Reqt \$ / kW		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$5.01	\$5.06	\$4.59	\$5.33	\$5.54	\$0.00 \$0.00
42	2 <u>Winter Rev Regt</u> <u>\$/kW</u>		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$1.12 \$1.2	<u>\$1.12</u>	\$1.18 \$1.18	\$1.01 \$1.01	\$0.98 \$0.98	\$0.00 \$0.00
4	4 Tran Rev Regt \$ / KW		\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$0.00 \$0.00	\$9.84 \$5.62	\$9.89 \$5.68	\$9.67 \$5.60	\$9.69 \$4.93	\$9.78 \$6.19	\$0.00 \$0.00
4: 46	5 <u>Dist Rev Reat</u> <u>\$ / kW</u> 6 Tot Dmd Rev Reat \$ / kW		<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00	<u>\$3.08</u> \$18.54	<u>\$3.37</u> \$18.94	<u>\$3.15</u> \$18.43	<u>\$0.29</u> \$14.91	<u>\$0.06</u> \$16.04	<u>\$0.00</u> \$0.00
4	7 Tot Dmd Rev Reqt Mills / kWh		55.616	72.002	49.005	64.543	48.325	53.115	39.969	29.671	45.016	19.297
48	8 Summer Billing kW		18,171,839	0	18,171,839	0	18,171,839	13,728,851	2,953,825	1,300,914	188,249	0
49 50	0 Tot Summer Reqt \$ / kW		31,489,831 \$0.00	\$0.00	31,489,831 \$25.24	\$0.00	31,489,831 \$23.85	23,995,693 \$24.30	4,908,929 \$23.74	2,277,647 \$19.76	307,562 \$20.37	0 \$0.00
51	1 Tot Winter Reqt \$ / kW		\$0.00	\$0.00	\$16.38	\$0.00	\$15.48	\$15.87	\$15.24	\$12.15	\$13.38	\$0.00
52	2 Energy + Production (Genco)		2,420,424	758,446	1,655,040	77,514	1,577,526	1,156,849	278,141	128,028	14,508	6,938
53 54	3 Prop Rev - Pres Rev (Pg 2) 4 Difference / Present		464,705 15.14%	203,769 17,75%	255,813 13.51%	17,999 16.76%	237,814 13.31%	176,838 13.24%	43,019 14,14%	14,608 11,06%	3,349 23.49%	5,122 19.17%

Northern States Power Company

	Original Plant in Service			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4 5 6	Production Summer Peak Winter Peak Total Peak Base Load Nuclear Fuel Total	Alloc D10S D10S D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u> 28.03%	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 1,945,856 <u>588,117</u> 2,533,973 6,505,593 <u>2,634,239</u> 11,673,805	Res 750,616 <u>226,867</u> 977,483 1,947,381 <u>788,532</u> 3,713,396	<u>C&I Tot</u> 1,195,240 <u>361,250</u> 1,556,490 4,535,671 <u>1,836,580</u> 7,928,741	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 66,070 <u>19,969</u> 86,039 204,751 <u>82,908</u> 373,698	Demand 1,129,170 <u>341,281</u> 1,470,451 4,330,920 <u>1,753,672</u> 7,555,044	<u>Second</u> 842,970 <u>254,780</u> 1,097,750 3,104,238 <u>1,256,965</u> 5,458,954	Primary 201,181 <u>60,805</u> 261,986 807,562 <u>326,997</u> 1,396,546	<u>Tr Transf</u> 75,818 <u>22,915</u> 98,733 381,131 <u>154,327</u> 634,192	<u>Trans</u> 9,201 <u>2,781</u> 11,982 37,988 <u>15,382</u> 65,352	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 22,540 <u>9,127</u> 31,667
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assian</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assian</u>	350-359	90,419 <u>38,085</u> 128,504 3,355,467 <u>0</u> <u>6,211</u> 3,490,183	27,066 <u>14,691</u> 41,757 1,294,376 0 <u>0</u> 1,336,133	63,040 <u>23,393</u> 86,433 2,061,092 0 <u>6,211</u> 2,153,737	2,846 <u>1.293</u> 4,139 113,932 0 <u>0</u> 118,071	60,194 <u>22,100</u> 82,295 1,947,160 0 <u>6,211</u> 2,035,666	43,145 <u>16,499</u> 59,644 1,453,633 0 <u>1.037</u> 1,514,313	11,224 <u>3,938</u> 15,162 346,920 0 <u>0</u> 362,081	5,297 <u>1.484</u> 6,781 130,741 0 <u>0</u> 137,523	528 <u>180</u> 708 15,866 0 <u>5,174</u> 21,749	313 <u>0</u> 313 0 0 <u>0</u> 313
14 15 16 17 18	Distribution: Substations Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	360-363	3,046 1,829 726,855 <u>18,193.613</u> 749,924	957 705 303,941 <u>0</u> 305,604	2,081 1,123 418,888 <u>18,194</u> 440,285	97 62 29,198 <u>0</u> 29,357	1,983 1,061 389,690 <u>18,194</u> 410,928	1,431 792 318,865 <u>410</u> 321,498	367 189 71,786 <u>6,861</u> 79,204	168 71 (962) <u>10,696</u> 9,973	17 9 0 <u>227</u> 253	9 0 4,026 <u>0</u> 4,035
19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Overhead Lines Primary Capacity 1 Phase Primary Capacity Multi Phase Primary Customer 1 Phase Primary Customer Multi Phase Total Primary Second Capacity Second Customer Total Secondary Street Lighting Total	D61PS1Ph D61PS C61PS1Ph <u>C61PS</u> D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u> <u>DASL</u>	364,365	178,277 383,575 95,637 205,770 863,259 43,873 157,850 201,723 52,732 1,117,714	132,748 140,512 91,107 <u>183,580</u> 547,946 21,653 <u>140,878</u> 162,532 <u>0</u> 710,478	$\begin{array}{c} 44,896\\ 241,808\\ 4,294\\ \underline{21,297}\\ 312,295\\ 22,108\\ \underline{16,287}\\ 38,395\\ \underline{0}\\ 350,690 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 6,601\\ 12,876\\ 3,684\\ \underline{13,681}\\ 36,842\\ 1,586\\ \underline{10,498}\\ 12,085\\ \underline{0}\\ 48,926 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 38,295\\228,932\\610\\ \underline{7,617}\\275,454\\20,522\\ \underline{5,788}\\26,310\\ \underline{0}\\301,764\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 28,029\\ 184,953\\ 600\\ \underline{7,543}\\ 221,125\\ 20,522\\ \underline{5,788}\\ 26,310\\ \underline{0}\\ 247,436\end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 10,266 \\ 43,979 \\ 9 \\ \underline{74} \\ 54,328 \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 0 \\ \underline{0} \\ 54,328 \\ 54,328 \\ \end{array} $	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	633 1,255 236 <u>893</u> 3,017 112 <u>685</u> 797 <u>52,732</u> 56,546
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38	Underground Lines Primary Capacity 1 Phase Primary Capacity Multi Phase Primary Customer 1 Phase Primary Customer Multi Phase Total Primary Second Capacity Second Capacity Steet Lighting Total	D61PS1Ph D61PS C61PS1Ph <u>C61PS</u> D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u> DASL	366,367	306,884 441,072 348,753 501,249 1,597,957 51,408 144,520 195,928 0 1,793,885	228,510 161,575 332,232 447,195 1,169,511 25,372 128,981 154,353 0 1,323,864	$\begin{array}{c} 77,284\\ 278,054\\ 15,659\\ \underline{51,880}\\ 422,876\\ 25,905\\ \underline{14,911}\\ 40,816\\ 0\\ 463,693 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 11,363\\ 14,806\\ 13,436\\ 33,325\\ 72,930\\ 1,859\\ \underline{9,612}\\ 11,470\\ \underline{0}\\ 84,400 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 65,921\\ 263,248\\ 2,223\\ 18,555\\ 349,946\\ 24,046\\ \underline{5,299}\\ 29,346\\ \underline{0}\\ 379,292 \end{array}$	48,249 212,677 2,190 <u>18,374</u> 281,490 24,046 <u>5,299</u> 29,346 <u>0</u> 310,836	17,672 50,571 33 <u>181</u> 68,457 0 <u>0</u> 0 <u>0</u> 68,457	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1,090 1,443 862 <u>2,174</u> 5,570 131 <u>627</u> 758 <u>0</u> 6,328
39 40 41 42	Line Transformers Primary Second Capacity Second Customer Total	D61PS D62SecL <u>C62Sec</u>	368	42,315 126,328 <u>221,847</u> 390,490	15,501 62,348 <u>197,994</u> 275,843	26,675 63,658 <u>22,890</u> 113,224	1,420 4,567 <u>14,755</u> 20,742	25,255 59,091 <u>8,135</u> 92,481	20,403 59,091 <u>8,135</u> 87,629	4,852 0 <u>0</u> 4,852	0 0 <u>0</u> 0	0 0 0 0	138 322 <u>963</u> 1,423
43 44 43	<u>Services</u> Second Capacity <u>Second Customer</u> Total Services	D62NLL <u>C62NL</u> C62NL	369	68,335 <u>223,503</u> 291,839	50,875 <u>212,155</u> 263,030	17,461 <u>11,348</u> 28,808	1,412 <u>7,315</u> 8,727	16,048 <u>4,033</u> 20,081	16,048 <u>4,033</u> 20,081	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0	0 <u>0</u> 0
44 45 46	Meters <u>Street Lighting</u> Total Distribution	C12WM <u>Dir Assign</u>	370 <u>373</u>	83,896 <u>73,127</u> 4,500,875	55,777 <u>0</u> 2,934,596	27,941 <u>0</u> 1,424,641	8,295 <u>0</u> 200,448	19,646 <u>0</u> 1,224,193	18,458 <u>0</u> 1,005,938	1,139 <u>0</u> 207,980	31 <u>0</u> 10,004	18 <u>0</u> 271	178 <u>73,127</u> 141,638
47	General & Common Plant	PTD	303, 389-399	2,035,329	826,363	1,190,996	71,645	1,119,351	825,854	203,545	80,908	9,043	17,970
48 49 50	Prelim Elec Plant TBT Investment Elec Plant in Serv	<u>NEPIS</u>		21,700,191 <u>0</u> 21,700,191	8,810,488 <u>0</u> 8,810,488	12,698,115 <u>0</u> 12,698,115	763,862 <u>0</u> 763,862	11,934,254 <u>0</u> 11,934,254	8,805,060 <u>0</u> 8,805,060	2,170,152 <u>0</u> 2,170,152	862,627 <u>0</u> 862,627	96,415 <u>0</u> 96,415	191,588 <u>0</u> 191,588

Northern States Power Company

1 2 3 4 5 6	Accum Deprec; Net Pl Production Peaking Plant Decom Int Peaking Decom Int Baseload Nuclear Fuel Base Load Total	Alloc D10S D10S E8760 E8760 E8760 E8760	FERC Accounts	1=2+3+10 <u>MN</u> 1,448,443 0 2,464,907 <u>3,222,932</u> 7,136,281	2 <u>Res</u> 558,738 0 0 737,844 <u>964,751</u> 2,261,334	3=4+5 <u>C&I Tot</u> 889,704 0 1,718,522 <u>2,247,014</u> 4 855 241	4 <u>Sm Non-D</u> 49,180 0 0 77,578 <u>101,436</u> 228 195	5=6 to 9 <u>Demand</u> 840,524 0 1,640,944 <u>2,145,579</u> 4,627,046	6 <u>Second</u> 627,484 0 1,176,166 <u>1,537,869</u> 3 341 519	7 <u>Primary</u> 149,754 0 0 305,978 <u>400,074</u> 855,805	8 <u>Tr Transf</u> 56,437 0 144,407 <u>188,816</u> 389,660	9 <u>Trans</u> 6,849 0 0 14,393 <u>18,820</u> 40,062	10 <u>St Ltg</u> 0 8,540 <u>11,167</u> 19,707
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 D10S D10S D60Sub Dir Assign	108,111,115,120.5	12,177 <u>15,144</u> 27,321 819,356 0 <u>2,006</u> 848,684	3,645 <u>5,842</u> 9,487 316,067 <u>0</u> 325,554	8,490 <u>9,302</u> 17,792 503,288 0 <u>2,006</u> 523,087	383 <u>514</u> 897 27,820 0 <u>0</u> 28,718	8,106 <u>8,788</u> 16,895 475,468 0 <u>2,006</u> 494,369	5,810 <u>6,561</u> 12,371 354,956 0 <u>335</u> 367,662	1,512 <u>1,566</u> 3,077 84,713 0 <u>0</u> 87,790	713 <u>590</u> 1,303 31,925 0 <u>0</u> 33,229	71 <u>72</u> 143 3,874 0 <u>1,672</u> 5,689	42 <u>0</u> 42 0 0 <u>0</u> 42
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total General & CommonPlant Total Accum Depr Net Elec Plant	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign P0L P0L P68 P69 C12WM P73 PTD	108,111,115,120.5 108,111,115,120.5	$\begin{array}{c} 2,322\\ 687\\ 251,562\\ \underline{6,633}\\ 261,203\\ 380,147\\ 507,234\\ 178,607\\ 182,065\\ 70,634\\ \underline{17,668}\\ 1,597,559\\ 1,059,356\\ 10,641,880\\ 11,058,311\\ 11,058,311\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 729\\ 265\\ 105,193\\ \underline{0}\\ 106,187\\ 241,642\\ 374,332\\ 126,168\\ 164,093\\ 46,960\\ \underline{0}\\ 1,059,382\\ 430,109\\ 4,076,379\\ 4,734,109\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,586\\ 422\\ 144,975\\ 6,633\\ 153,616\\ 119,274\\ 131,112\\ 51,787\\ 17,972\\ 23,525\\ 0\\ 497,286\\ 619,895\\ 6,495,509\\ 6,202,607\\ 6,202,607\\ \end{array}$	74 23 10,105 <u>0</u> 10,203 16,640 23,865 9,487 5,444 6,984 <u>0</u> 72,624 37,290 366,826 397,036	$\begin{array}{c} 1,512\\ 398\\ 134,870\\ \underline{6,633}\\ 143,413\\ 102,633\\ 107,248\\ 42,300\\ 12,528\\ 16,541\\ \underline{0}\\ 424,663\\ 582,604\\ 6,128,663\\ 5,805,571\\ \underline{0}\\ 5$	$\begin{array}{c} 1,090\\ 297\\ 110,358\\ \underline{149}\\ 111,895\\ 84,156\\ 87,891\\ 40,081\\ 12,528\\ 15,541\\ \underline{0}\\ 352,091\\ 429,844\\ 4,491,116\\ 4,313,943\\ \end{array}$	280 71 24,845 2,502 27,697 18,478 19,357 2,219 0 959 <u>0</u> 68,710 105,942 1,118,247 1,051,905	128 27 (333) 3.899 3.722 0 0 0 0 26 <u>0</u> 3.747 42,112 468,748 393,880	13 3 0 83 99 0 0 0 0 15 0 114 4,707 50,571 45,843	7 0 1,394 <u>0</u> 1,400 19,232 1,789 651 0 150 <u>17,668</u> 40,890 9,353 69,992 121,596
29 30 31 32	Net Plant w/ TBT Subtractions: Accum Defer I <u>Production</u> Peaking Plant Base Load <u>Nuclear Fuel</u>	nc Tax D10S E8760 <u>E8760</u>		11,058,311 262,786 922,212 (<u>5,980)</u>	4,734,109 101,370 276,055 (<u>1,790)</u>	6,202,607 161,416 642,962 (4,169)	8,923 29,025 (<u>188</u>)	5,805,571 152,494 613,937 (<u>3,981)</u>	4,313,943 113,843 440,047 (2,854)	1,051,905 27,169 114,477 <u>(742)</u>	393,880 10,239 54,028 (<u>350)</u>	45,843 1,243 5,385 (<u>35)</u>	0 3,195 (<u>21)</u>
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 D10S D10S D60Sub Dir Assign	281,282,283	1,179,019 15,609 <u>4,237</u> 19,847 716,137 0 <u>1,204</u> 737,187	4,672 <u>1,635</u> 6,307 276,251 0 <u>0</u> 282,558	10,883 <u>2,603</u> 13,486 439,886 0 <u>1,204</u> 454,576	491 <u>144</u> 635 24,316 0 24,951	10,391 <u>2,459</u> 12,850 415,570 0 <u>1,204</u> 429,625	7,448 <u>1,836</u> 9,284 310,240 0 <u>201</u> 319,725	1,938 <u>438</u> 2,376 74,041 0 <u>0</u> 76,417	914 <u>165</u> 1,080 27,903 0 <u>0</u> 28,983	91 20 111 3,386 0 <u>1,003</u> 4,500	3,175 54 0 54 0 0 <u>0</u> 54
41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	281,282,283	296 240 108,063 2,163 110,762 151,859 231,810 53,788 17,643 9,990 <u>13,205</u> 589,058	93 92 45,188 0 45,373 96,529 171,073 37,996 15,902 6,642 0 373,515	$\begin{array}{c} 203\\ 147\\ 62,277\\ \underline{2,163}\\ 64,790\\ 47,647\\ 59,920\\ 15,596\\ 1,742\\ 3,327\\ \underline{0}\\ 193,021 \end{array}$	$9 \\ 8 \\ 4,341 \\ 0 \\ 4,359 \\ 6,647 \\ 10,906 \\ 2,857 \\ 528 \\ 988 \\ 0 \\ 26,285$	$\begin{array}{c} 193\\ 139\\ 57,936\\ \underline{2,163}\\ 60,431\\ 40,999\\ 49,013\\ 12,739\\ 1,214\\ 2,340\\ \underline{0}\\ 166,736\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 139\\ 104\\ 47,406\\ \underline{49}\\ 47,698\\ 33,618\\ 40,167\\ 12,071\\ 1,214\\ 2,198\\ \underline{0}\\ 136,966\end{array}$	36 25 10,673 <u>816</u> 11,549 7,381 8,846 668 0 136 0 28,580	16 9 (143) <u>1.272</u> 1,154 0 0 0 0 4 <u>0</u> 1,158	2 1 0 <u>27</u> 30 0 0 0 0 2 <u>0</u> 32	1 0 599 <u>0</u> 599 7,683 818 196 0 21 <u>13,205</u> 22,522
53 54 55 56 57	General & Common Plant Total Deferred Tax Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carry <u>Non-Plant Related</u> Accum Def W/ Adj	PTD F NEPIS LABOR	281,282,283	135,318 2,640,583 (654,397) <u>29,519</u> 2,015,705	54,940 1,086,648 (280,150) <u>11,495</u> 817,993	79,183 1,526,989 (367,051) <u>17,726</u> 1,177,664	4,763 93,758 (23,495) <u>1,080</u> 71,344	74,420 1,433,231 (343,556) <u>16,646</u> 1,106,320	54,907 1,062,633 (255,286) <u>12,240</u> 819,587	13,533 259,434 (62,249) <u>3,030</u> 200,216	5,379 99,437 (23,309) <u>1,244</u> 77,373	601 11,726 (2,713) <u>131</u> 9,144	1,195 26,945 (7,196) <u>298</u> 20,048

Northern States Power Company

	Additions: CWIP, Etc; Rate	e Base		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1	Production Peaking Plant	Alloc D10S	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 65.518	<u>Res</u> 25.274	<u>C&I Tot</u> 40.244	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 2.225	Demand 38.020	Second 28.383	Primary 6.774	Tr Transf 2,553	<u>Trans</u> 310	<u>St Ltg</u> 0
2	Base Load Nuclear Fuel	E8760 E8760		83,328 86,691	24,944	58,096	2,623	55,474	39,761 41,366	10,344	4,882	487 506	289 300
4	Total	20100	107	235,537	76,167	158,781	7,576	151,205	109,510	27,879	12,513	1,303	589
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Deak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	107	0 0 115,059 0 <u>0</u> 115,059	0 0 44,384 0 <u>0</u> 44,384	0 0 70,675 0 70,675	0 0 3,907 0 <u>0</u> 3,907	0 0 66,768 0 <u>0</u> 66,768	0 0 49,845 0 <u>0</u> 49,845	0 0 11,896 0 <u>0</u> 11,896	0 0 4,483 0 <u>0</u> 4,483	0 0 544 0 <u>0</u> 544	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	107	0 0 5,702 <u>28</u> 5,729 20,874 37,030 928 138 0 0 64,700	0 2,384 <u>0</u> 2,384 13,269 27,328 656 125 0 <u>0</u> 43,761	0 0 3,286 <u>28</u> 3,314 6,549 9,572 269 14 0 <u>0</u> 19,718	0 0 229 <u>0</u> 229 914 1,742 49 4 0 <u>0</u> 2,938	0 0 3,057 <u>28</u> 3,085 5,636 7,829 220 10 0 <u>0</u> 16,779	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 2,501 \\ 1 \\ 2,502 \\ 4,621 \\ 6,416 \\ 208 \\ 10 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 13,757 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 563 \\ \underline{10} \\ 574 \\ 1,015 \\ 1,413 \\ 12 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3,013 \end{array}$	0 (8) <u>16</u> 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 9	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 32 1,056 131 3 0 0 0 1,222
24	General & Common Plant	PTD	107	92,593	37,594	54,182	3,259	50,923	37,571	9,260	3,681	411	817
25	Total CWIP			507,890	201,906	303,356	17,680	285,676	210,684	52,048	20,686	2,258	2,628
26	Fuel Inventory	E8760	151,152	65,875	19,719	45,928	2,073	43,854	31,433	8,177	3,859	385	228
27 28 29	<u>Materials & Supplies</u> Production <u>Trans & Distr</u> Total	P10 <u>TD</u>	154	137,523 <u>16,409</u> 153,932	43,745 <u>8.770</u> 52,515	93,404 <u>7,348</u> 100,752	4,402 <u>654</u> 5,056	89,002 <u>6.694</u> 95,696	64,309 <u>5.175</u> 69,484	16,452 <u>1,171</u> 17,622	7,471 <u>303</u> 7,774	770 <u>45</u> 815	373 <u>291</u> 665
30 31 32 33	<u>Prepayments</u> Miscellaneous Fuel Insurance Total	<u>NEPIS</u> E8760 <u>NEPIS</u>	135,143,184,186,232 235,252,165	<u>85,979</u> 0 85,979	<u>36,808</u> 0 36,808	48,226 0 <u>0</u> 48,226	<u>3,087</u> 0 <u>0</u> 3,087	<u>45,139</u> 0 <u>0</u> 45,139	<u>33,541</u> 0 <u>0</u> 33,541	8,179 0 <u>0</u> 8,179	3,062 0 <u>0</u> 3,062	356 0 <u>0</u> 356	<u>945</u> 0 <u>0</u> 945
34 35	Non-Plant Assets & Liab Working Cash	LABOR PT0	190,283, calculated	90,346 (140,888)	35,181 (60,762)	54,252 (78,670)	3,307 (5,086)	50,945 (73,584)	37,462 (54,726)	9,274 (13,290)	3,808 (4,990)	400 (578)	913 (1,455)
36	Total Additions			763,134	285,367	473,842	26,118	447,725	327,878	82,011	34,200	3,637	3,925
37 38	Total Rate Base Common Rate Base (@ 52.50	0%)		9,805,740 5,148,013.7	4,201,483 2,205,778	5,498,785 2,886,862	351,810 184,700	5,146,976 2,702,162	3,822,234 2,006,673	933,700 490,192	350,707 184,121	40,335 21,176	105,472 55,373

North	ern States Power Company										Docket No.	E002/GR-19-56
2022 (Class Cost of Service Study Detail (\$000)											Page 7 of 1
1 2 3	Operating Rev (Cal Month) Retail Revenue Alloc Present Rate Revenue R01; (calc) Proposed Rate Revenue PROREV; (c Equal Rate Revenue PROREV; (c	FERC Accounts 440, 442,444,445 alc)	1=2+3+10 <u>MN</u> 3,068,702 3,533,407 3,533,407	2 <u>Res</u> 1,147,973 1,351,742 1,363,157	3=4+5 <u>C&I Tot</u> 1,894,005 2,149,819 2,138,062	4 <u>Sm Non-D</u> 107,401 125,400 124,527	5=6 to 9 <u>Demand</u> 1,786,604 2,024,419 2,013,534	6 <u>Second</u> 1,335,970 1,512,808 1,479,876	7 <u>Primary</u> 304,267 347,286 367,275	8 <u>Tr Transf</u> 132,106 146,713 149,986	9 <u>Trans</u> 14,261 17,611 16,397	10 <u>St Ltg</u> 26,724 31,846 32,188
4 5 6 7	Other Retail Revenue Interdepartmental R01; R02 Gross Earnings Tax R01; R02 CIP Adjustment to Program Costs E99XCIP Tot Other Retail Rev Tot Other Retail Rev	448 408 456	736 0 <u>0</u> 736	275 0 <u>0</u> 275	454 0 <u>0</u> 454	26 0 <u>0</u> 26	428 0 <u>0</u> 428	320 0 <u>0</u> 320	73 0 <u>0</u> 73	32 0 <u>0</u> 32	3 0 <u>0</u> 3	6 0 <u>0</u> 6
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Other Operating RevenueInterchg Prod CapacityP10Interchg Prod EnergyE8760Interchg Tr Bulk SupplyD10SDist Int Sales; Oth ServE8760Dist Overhd Line RentPOLConnection ChargesC11Sales For ResaleE8760Joint Op Agree-Other PSCo RevD10SMisc Ancillary Trans RevD10SMISOD10SOtherD10SLate Pav Chg - PresR16C: R02Tot Other Op - PresT6C: R02	456 456 456 412,451,456 451 451 447 456 456 456 456,457 450	$\begin{array}{c} 441,574\\ 0\\ (9,963)\\ 630\\ 5,006\\ 1,930\\ (0)\\ 0\\ 211,973\\ (94,933)\\ 12,835\\ \underline{5,687}\\ 574,740 \end{array}$	140,463 0 (3,843) 189 3,182 1,694 (0) 0 81,769 (36,620) 4,951 <u>4,895</u> 196,679	299,913 0 (6,120) 439 1,571 196 (0) 0 130,204 (58,312) 7,884 <u>787</u> 376,563	14,136 0 (338) 20 219 126 (0) 0 7,197 (3,223) 436 <u>321</u> 18,894	$\begin{array}{c} 285,777\\ 0\\ (5,781)\\ 420\\ 1,352\\ 70\\ (0)\\ 0\\ 123,007\\ (55,089)\\ 7,448\\ 466\\ 357,669\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 206,491\\ 0\\ (4,316)\\ 301\\ 1,108\\ 69\\ (0)\\ 0\\ 91,830\\ (41,126)\\ 5,560\\ \underline{441}\\ 260,358 \end{array}$	52,826 0 (1,030) 78 243 1 (0) 0 21,916 (9,815) 1,327 24 65,569	$\begin{array}{c} 23,989\\ 0\\ (388)\\ 37\\ 0\\ 0\\ (0)\\ 0\\ 8,259\\ (3,699)\\ 500\\ 1\\ 28,699\end{array}$	$2,472 \\ 0 \\ (47) \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ (0) \\ 0 \\ 1,002 \\ (449) \\ 61 \\ 1 \\ 3,044$	1,198 0 2 253 40 (0) 0 0 0 5 1,498
21 22 23 24	Incr Misc Serv - Prop R01, Incr Inter-Dept'l - Prop R01; R02 Incr Late Pay - Prop (R16C); R02 Tot Incr Other Op Tot Other Op - Prop		447 91 <u>861</u> <u>1.400</u> 576,140	167 34 <u>741</u> <u>943</u> 197,622	276 56 <u>119</u> <u>452</u> 377,014	16 3 <u>49</u> <u>68</u> 18,961	260 53 <u>71</u> <u>384</u> 358,053	195 40 <u>67</u> <u>301</u> 260,659	44 9 <u>4</u> <u>57</u> 65,626	19 4 <u>0</u> 23 28,722	2 0 <u>0</u> <u>3</u> 3,046	4 1 <u>5</u> 1,504
25 26	Tot Oper Rev - Pres Tot Oper Rev - Prop Tot Oper Rev - Eql		3,644,178 4,110,282 4,110,282	1,344,927 1,549,639 1,561,054	2,271,022 2,527,287 2,515,530	126,320 144,387 143,514	2,144,702 2,382,900 2,372,016	1,596,648 1,773,787 1,740,855	369,909 412,985 432,975	160,836 175,467 178,739	17,308 20,660 19,447	28,228 33,356 33,698
27	Operating & Maint (Pg 1 of 2) Production Expen Fuel E8760	501,518,547	648,552	194,137	452,168	20,412	431,756	309,466	80,507	37,996	3,787	2,247
28 29 30 31 32	Purchased Power Purchases: Cap Peak D10S Purchases: Cap Base D10S Purchases: Demand Purchases: Other Energy Tot Non-Assoc Purch E8760	555 <u>555</u>	104,467 <u>38,875</u> 143,342 <u>288,737</u> 432,078	40,298 <u>14,996</u> 55,294 <u>86,430</u> 141,724	64,169 <u>23,879</u> 88,047 <u>201,306</u> 289,353	3,547 <u>1,320</u> 4,867 <u>9,087</u> 13,954	60,622 <u>22,559</u> 83,180 <u>192,218</u> 275,399	45,256 <u>16,841</u> 62,097 <u>137,775</u> 199,872	10,801 <u>4,019</u> 14,820 <u>35,842</u> 50,662	4,070 <u>1,515</u> 5,585 <u>16,916</u> 22,501	494 <u>184</u> 678 <u>1,686</u> 2,364	0 0 <u>1,000</u> 1,000
33 34 35	Interchg Agr Capacity P10WoN Interchg Agr Energy E8760 Tot Wis Interchg Purch	557 <u>557</u>	40,363 <u>16,433</u> 56,797	13,060 <u>4,919</u> 17,979	27,203 <u>11,457</u> 38,660	1,298 <u>517</u> 1,816	25,904 <u>10,940</u> 36,844	18,763 <u>7,841</u> 26,604	4,776 <u>2,040</u> 6,816	2,143 <u>963</u> 3,105	223 <u>96</u> 319	101 <u>57</u> 158
36 37	Tot Purchased Power <u>Other Production</u> Capacity Related D10S	500,502,505-507 509-514,517-519,520, 523-525,528-532,535,	488,875 95,752	159,704 36,936	328,013 58,816	15,770 3,251	312,243 55,564	226,476 41,481	57,478 9,900	25,606 3,731	2,683 453	1,158 0

352,538

448,290.033

1,585,717

259,023

105,529

142,465

496,306

99,919

245,788

304,604

1,084,784

159,105

<u>11.095</u> 14,347

50,529

8,795

234,693

290,257

1,034,256

150,310

168,219

209,700

745,642

112,212

43,762

53,662

191,646

26,780

<u>20,654</u> 24,384

87,986

10,093

38

39

40

41

Total Other Produc

Total Production

Transmission Exp

Energy Related

E8760 21.36%

D10S

539,543-546,548-550

552-554,556,557 575.1-575.8

560-563, 565-568

570-573

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453 <u>2,059</u> 2,511

8,981

1,225

<u>1,221</u> 1,221

4,627

0

Northern States Power Company

	Operating & Maint (Pg	2 of 2)		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
	Distribution Expen	Alloc	FERC Accounts	MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
1	Supervision & Engling	ZDTS	580 590	6 951	4 004	2 642	322	2 320	1 860	401	54	5	305
2	Load Dispatching	T20D80	581	7 517	3 095	4,389	293	4 097	3,290	749	51	7	33
3	Substations	P61	582 591 592	9 370	3,818	5 501	367	5 134	4 017	990	125	3	50
4	Overhead Lines	POI	583 593	42 847	27 236	13 443	1 876	11,568	9 485	2 083	0	õ	2 168
5	Underground Lines	PUI	584 594	15,816	11,672	4 088	744	3 344	2 740	604	õ	õ	56
6	Line Transformers	P68	595	1 433	1 012	415	76	339	322	18	õ	õ	5
7	Meters	C12WM	586 597 598	6 274	4 171	2 090	620	1 469	1 380	85	2	1	13
8	Customer Install'n	OXDTS	587	3 920	2 342	1 365	182	1 184	968	207	8	1	212
ă	Street Lighting	Dir Assign	585 596	2 326	0	1,000	0	0	0	201	0	ò	2 3 2 6
10	Miscellaneous		588	27 100	16 103	9 / 38	1 256	8 182	6 695	1 / 29	54	4	1 /60
11	Ronte (Polo Attachmte)	POL	500	2 5 2 2	2 245	1 109	1,250	0,102	792	172	0	-	1,403
12	Total Distribution		505	127.086	75 789	44 480	5.890	38 500	31 540	6 736	203	21	6.816
12	Total Distribution			127,000	13,103	44,400	5,050	30,330	51,540	0,750	235	21	0,010
13	Customer Accounting	C11WA	901-905	43,907	36,511	7,220	4,078	3,142	3,098	41	2	1	177
14	Sales, Econ Dvlp & Other	R01	912	(5)	(2)	(3)	(0)	(3)	(2)	(0)	(0)	(0)	(0)
	Admin & Conoral												
15	Solorioo		020	76 411	20.755	15 001	2 707	42 097	21 694	7 944	2 224	220	770
10	Office Supplice		920	70,411 51,952	29,755	40,004	2,797	43,007	31,004	7,044	3,221	330	220
10	Admin Transfer Credit	OVIS	921	(42,266)	10,303	(07,110)	1,700	31,393	(19,726)	5,749	(2,401	203	(261)
10	Authin Hansler Credit		922	(42,300)	(14,995)	(27,110)	(1,401)	(23,049)	(10,720)	(4,097)	(2,011)	(215)	(201)
10	Duiside Services		923	6 726	7,337	11,340	092	2 5 2 4	7,034	1,940	790	04	74
19	Property insurance		924	0,720	2,000	3,773	242	3,331	2,024	040	240	20	74
20			920	10,729	30,904	47,749	2,910	44,030	52,972	0,103	3,352	352	120
21	Injulies & Cialins Begulatony Eve		925	12,730 E 201	4,900	7,049	400	2 074	3,202	1,300	007	30	129
22		OVTO	920	5,201	1,975	3,239	100	3,074	2,299	524	221	25	40
23	General Adventising	OXIS	930.1	235	83	150	8	142	104	26	11	1	1
24	Miss Consel Fue	OXIS	000 000 0	(200)	(100)	(100)	0	(405)	(125)	(24)	0	0	0
25	Misc General Exp	OXIS	929, 930.2	(306)	(108)	(196)	(11)	(185)	(135)	(34)	(15)	(2)	(2)
20	Refits Maint of Concert Plant	OXIS	931	50,518	17,880	32,320	1,742	30,584	22,329	5,601	2,398	250	311
27	Maint of General Plant	0/15	935	802	284	<u>513</u>	28	485	<u>304</u>	89	38	4 404	<u>2</u>
28	Iotal			260,301	99,388	158,523	9,385	149,138	109,540	27,151	11,256	1,191	2,391
	Cust Service & Info												
20	Cust Assist Exp. Non CIP	C11P10	008	2 2 2 9	1 202	000	112	706	596	140	62	7	27
29	CID Tetal	FOOYCID	908	2,320	21 640	70.256	2 1 0 4	67.072	500	140	2 5 2 6	674	21
30	CIP TOtal		908	102,371	51,049	70,250	3,104	07,073	51,050	F2	3,530	0/4	400
20	Total		909	<u>073</u> 105 572	<u>3222</u>	<u>341</u> 71 506	2 2 4 0	<u>290</u> 69.167	<u>220</u> 51.956	12.004	24	<u><</u>	<u>10</u> 502
32	TOTAL			105,572	33,303	006,11	3,340	08,107	000,10	12,004	3,023	003	503
33	Amortizations	LABOR		44,757	17,428	26,876	1,638	25,238	18,558	4,594	1,887	198	453
34	Total O&M Expense			2,426,359	858,902	1,552,491	83,654	1,468,837	1,072,446	268,953	115,138	12,300	14,966

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	Book Depreciation			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3	Production Peaking Plant Base Load Total	Alloc D10S E8760	FERC Accounts 403,413	<u>MN</u> 109,606 <u>318,036</u> 427,642	<u>Res</u> 42,281 <u>95,201</u> 137,482	<u>C&I Tot</u> 67,325 <u>221,733</u> 289,059	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 3,722 <u>10,010</u> 13,731	<u>Demand</u> 63,604 <u>211,724</u> 275,328	<u>Second</u> 47,483 <u>151,756</u> 199,238	<u>Primary</u> 11,332 <u>39,479</u> 50,811	<u>Tr Transf</u> 4,271 <u>18,632</u> 22,903	<u>518</u> <u>1,857</u> 2,375	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 <u>1,102</u> 1,102
4 5 7 8 9 10	Transmission Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Asstion</u> Total	E8760 D10S D10S D60Sub Dir Assign	403,413	1,638 <u>950</u> 2,588 69,952 0 <u>129</u> 72,668	490 <u>366</u> 857 26,984 0 <u>0</u> 27,841	1,142 <u>583</u> 1,725 42,968 0 <u>129</u> 44,822	52 <u>32</u> 84 2,375 0 <u>0</u> 2,459	1,091 <u>551</u> 1,642 40,593 0 <u>129</u> 42,363	782 <u>411</u> 1,193 30,304 0 <u>22</u> 31,519	203 <u>98</u> 302 7,232 0 <u>0</u> 7,534	96 <u>37</u> 133 2,726 0 <u>0</u> 2,859	10 <u>4</u> 14 331 0 <u>107</u> 452	6 0 6 0 0 0 6
11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assian Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assian POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	403,413 403,413	68 42 16,464 403 16,978 38,976 44,870 10,854 10,574 3,810 <u>3,947</u> 130,010	$\begin{array}{c} 22\\ 16\\ 6,885\\ \underline{0}\\ 6,922\\ 24,775\\ 33,114\\ 7,667\\ 9,530\\ 2,533\\ \underline{0}\\ 84,542 \end{array}$	47 26 9,488 403 9,964 12,229 11,598 3,147 1,044 1,269 <u>0</u> 39,251	2 1 661 0 665 1,706 2,111 577 316 377 0 5,752	45 24 8,827 403 9,299 10,523 9,487 2,570 728 892 0 33,499	32 18 7,223 9 7,282 8,628 7,775 2,436 728 838 0 27,687	$\begin{array}{c} 8\\ 4\\ 1,626\\ \underline{152}\\ 1,791\\ 1,894\\ 1,712\\ 135\\ 0\\ 52\\ \underline{0}\\ 5,584\end{array}$	4 2 (22) 237 221 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 222	0 0 <u>5</u> 6 0 0 0 0 1 0 6	0 91 <u>9</u> 1 1,972 158 40 0 8 <u>3,947</u> 6,217
23	General & Common Plant	PTD	403,413	130,538	53,000	76,386	4,595	71,791	52,967	13,055	5,189	580	1,153
24	Total Book Deprec		403,404	760,859	302,864	449,518	26,537	422,981	311,411	76,984	31,173	3,414	8,477
25 26 27	Real Estate & Property Production Peaking Plant Base Load Total Transision Other Direct Plant	Tax D10S <u>E8760</u>	408.1	27,235 <u>69,922</u> 97,157	10,506 <u>20,930</u> 31,436	16,729 <u>48,749</u> 65,479	925 <u>2,201</u> 3,125	15,804 <u>46,549</u> 62,353	11,799 <u>33,364</u> 45,163	2,816 <u>8,680</u> 11,496	1,061 <u>4,096</u> 5,158	129 <u>408</u> 537	0 <u>242</u> 242
20 29 30 31 32 33 34	Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total	D10S D10S D60Sub Dir Assign	408.1	$\begin{array}{c} 4,113,6734\\ \underline{469,9201}\\ 1,585,5936\\ 41,402.6416\\ 0\\ \underline{77}\\ 43,064.877\end{array}$	<u>181</u> 515 15,971 0 <u>0</u> 16,486	289 1,066 25,432 0 <u>77</u> 26,575	<u>16</u> 51 1,406 0 <u>0</u> 1,457	273 1,015 24,026 0 <u>77</u> 25,118	532 204 736 17,936 0 <u>13</u> 18,685	49 187 4,281 0 <u>0</u> 4,468	65 <u>18</u> 84 1,613 0 <u>0</u> 1,697	2 9 196 0 <u>64</u> 268	4 0 4 0 0 0 4
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	408.1	38 23 9,184 230 9,475 14,122 22,666 4,934 3,687 1,060 <u>924</u> 56,869	12 9 3,840 0 3,861 8,977 16,727 3,485 3,323 705 0 37,079	26 14 5,293 2 <u>30</u> 5,563 4,431 5,859 1,431 364 353 <u>0</u> 18,000	$\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 369 \\ 0 \\ 371 \\ 618 \\ 1,066 \\ 262 \\ 110 \\ 105 \\ 0 \\ 2,533 \end{array}$	25 13 4,924 230 5,192 3,813 4,792 1,169 254 248 0 15,468	$\begin{array}{c} 18\\ 10\\ 4,029\\ \underline{5}\\ 4,062\\ 3,126\\ 3,927\\ 1,107\\ 254\\ 233\\ \underline{0}\\ 12,710\end{array}$	5 2 907 1,001 686 865 61 0 14 <u>0</u> 2,628	2 1 (12) <u>135</u> 126 0 0 0 0 0 0 126	0 0 <u>3</u> 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	0 51 <u>0</u> 51 714 80 18 0 2 <u>924</u> 1,790
47	General & Common Plant	PTD	408.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48 49 50	Tot RI Est & Pr Tax Gross Earnings Tax Payroll Taxes	R01; R02 <u>LABOR</u>		197,091 0 <u>27,435</u>	85,002 0 <u>10,683</u>	110,054 0 <u>16,475</u>	7,115 0 <u>1,004</u>	102,939 0 <u>15,470</u>	76,558 0 <u>11,376</u>	18,591 0 <u>2,816</u>	6,981 0 <u>1,156</u>	809 0 <u>122</u>	2,036 0 <u>277</u>
51	Tot Non-Inc Taxes			224,526	95,685	126,528	8,119	118,409	87,934	21,407	8,137	930	2,313

Northern States Power Company

	Provision For Defer Inc T	ax		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4	Production / Peaking Plant / Nuclear Fuel / Base Load / Total	Alloc D10S E8760 E8760	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> (7,850) (2,604) (23,809) (34,263)	<u>Res</u> (3,028) (779) (7,127) (10,934)	<u>C&I Tot</u> (4,822) (1,815) (<u>16,600)</u> (23,237)	<u>Sm Non-D</u> (267) (82) (749) (1.098)	<u>Demand</u> (4,555) (1,733) (<u>15,850)</u> (22,139)	<u>Second</u> (3,401) (1,242) (<u>11,361)</u> (16,004)	Primary (812) (323) (2,956) (4 090)	<u>Tr Transf</u> (306) (153) (1,395) (1,853)	<u>Trans</u> (37) (15) (139) (191)	<u>St Ltg</u> 0 (9) (82) (92)
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base E Gen Step Up Peak E Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission E Distrib Function E Direct Assign E Total E	E8760 D10S D10S D60Sub Dir Assign	410, 411	587 224 811 7,252 0 12 8,075	176 <u>86</u> 262 2,797 0 <u>0</u> 3,059	409 <u>137</u> 547 4,454 0 <u>12</u> 5,014	18 <u>8</u> 26 246 0 <u>0</u> 272	$ \begin{array}{r} 391 \\ \underline{130} \\ 521 \\ 4,208 \\ 0 \\ \underline{12} \\ 4,741 \end{array} $	280 <u>97</u> 377 3,142 0 <u>2</u> 3,521	73 <u>23</u> 96 750 0 <u>0</u> 846	34 <u>9</u> 43 283 0 <u>0</u> 326	3 1 4 34 0 <u>10</u> 49	2 0 2 0 0 0 2
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up S Bulk Transmission I Distrib Function I Direct Assign I Total Substations I Overhead Lines F Underground F Line Transformers F Services F Meters O Street Lighting F Total F	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	410, 411	(27) (8) (409) (483) 2,340 (646) (2,655) (720) (596) (493) (3,253)	(9) (3) (171) <u>0</u> (183) 1,487 (476) (1,876) (649) (396) <u>0</u> (2,093)	(19) (5) (236) (298) 734 (167) (770) (71) (199) 0 (770)	(1)(0)(16)0(18)102(30)(141)(22)(59)0(167)	(18) (5) (219) (281) 632 (136) (629) (50) (140) <u>0</u> (603)	(13) (3) (179) (1) (197) 518 (112) (596) (50) (131) <u>0</u> (567)		(2)(0)1(23)(24)00000(0)0(24)	(0) (0) 0 (1) 0 0 0 0 (0) <u>0</u> (1)	(0) 0 (2) <u>0</u> (2) 118 (2) (10) 0 (1) (493) (390)
24	General & Common Plant	PTD	410, 411	(2,040)	(828)	(1,194)	(72)	(1,122)	(828)	(204)	(81)	(9)	(18)
25 26	Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carry Non - Plant Related	NEPIS LABOR	410, 411	(157,543) (651)	(67,445) (253)	(88,366) (391)	(5,656) (24)	(82,709) (367)	(61,459) (270)	(14,986) (67)	(5,611) (27)	(653) (3)	(1,732) (7)
27	Tot Prov For Defer		,	(189,674)	(78,494)	(108,944)	(6,745)	(102,199)	(75,607)	(18,513)	(7,272)	(808)	(2,237)
	Inv Tax Credit; Total Oper Exp Production												
28 29 30	Production Peaking Plant I Base Load I Total	D10S E8760	411	(260) (538) (798)	(100) (161) (261)	(160) (<u>375)</u> (535)	(9) (<u>17)</u> (26)	(151) (<u>358)</u> (509)	(113) <u>(257)</u> (369)	(27) (67) (94)	(10) (<u>32)</u> (42)	(1) (<u>3)</u> (4)	0 (2) (2)
31 32 33 34 35 36 37	Transmission Gen Step Up Peak [] Gen Step Up Peak [] Total Gen Step Up [] Bulk Transmission [] Distrib Function [] Direct Assign [] Total []	E8760 D10S D10S D60Sub Dir Assign	411	0 0 (150) 0 (150)	0 <u>0</u> (58) 0 <u>0</u> (58)	0 0 (92) 0 <u>0</u> (92)	0 0 (5) 0 <u>0</u> (5)	0 0 (87) 0 (87) (87)	0 <u>0</u> (65) 0 <u>0</u> (65)	0 0 (16) 0 (16) (16)	0 0 (6) 0 <u>0</u> (6)	0 <u>0</u> (1) 0 <u>0</u> (1)	0 0 0 0 0 0
38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49	Distribution Generat Step Up S Bulk Transmission D Distrib Function D Direct Assign D Total Substations Overhead Lines Overhead Lines F Underground F Line Transformers F Meters O Stretet Lighting F Total F	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	411	0 0 0 (267) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 (170) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (84) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (84)	0 0 0 0 (12) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (12)	0 0 0 0 (72) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (72)	0 0 0 (59) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (13) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1(3)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 (14) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 (14)
50	General & Common Plant	PTD	411	(7)	(3)	(4)	(0)	(4)	(3)	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
51	Net Inv Tax Credit			(1,222)	(492)	(715)	(43)	(672)	(496)	(123)	(48)	(5)	(15)
28 52 53A	TBT Misc Net Exp Total Operating Exp Pres Op Inc Before Inc Tax	NEPIS		3,220,847 423,330 880,435	0 1,178,465 166,463	2,018,879 252,143	0 111,522 14,798	0 1,907,357 237,345	0 1,395,688 200,960	0 348,708 21,201	0 147,129 13,708	0 15,831 1,477 4,820	0 23,504 4,725
53B	Frop Op inc before inc Tax			009,433	3/1,1/5	506,408	J∠,804	410,044	210,099	04,277	20,338	4,029	9,852

Northern States Power Company

	Tax Deprec; Inc Tax & Re	eturn		1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1	Production Peaking Plant	Alloc D10S	FERC Accounts	<u>MN</u> 102,374	<u>Res</u> 39,491	C&I Tot 62,883	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 3,476	Demand 59,407	Second 44,350	Primary 10,584	<u>Tr Transf</u> 3,989	<u>Trans</u> 484	<u>St Ltg</u>
2 3 4	Base Load Total	<u>E8760</u>	tax books	<u>318,090</u> 516,172	<u>95,217</u> 163,357	<u>221,771</u> 351,381	<u>10,011</u> 16,500	<u>211,760</u> 334,882	<u>151,781</u> 241,800	<u>39,486</u> 61,951	<u>18,635</u> 28,231	<u>1,857</u> 2,900	<u>1,102</u> 1,434
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	Transmission Gen Step Up Base Gen Step Up Peak Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assion</u> Total	E8760 D10S D10S D60Sub Dir Assign	tax books	4,008 <u>1.607</u> 5,615 105,255 0 <u>190</u> 111,060	1,200 <u>620</u> 1,820 40,602 0 <u>0</u> 42,422	2,795 <u>987</u> 3,782 64,653 0 <u>190</u> 68,624	126 <u>55</u> 181 3,574 0 <u>0</u> 3,755	2,668 <u>933</u> 3,601 61,079 0 <u>190</u> 64,870	1,913 <u>696</u> 2,609 45,598 0 <u>32</u> 48,239	498 <u>166</u> 664 10,882 0 <u>0</u> 11,546	235 <u>63</u> 297 4,101 0 <u>0</u> 4,399	23 <u>8</u> 31 498 0 <u>158</u> 687	14 <u>0</u> 14 0 0 <u>0</u> 14
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	Distribution General Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Meters Street Lighting Total General & Common Plant Net Operating Loss (NOL) Carry	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM P73 PTD F NEPIS	tax books tax books	0 14 17,370 <u>339</u> 17,722 46,095 51,841 7,515 8,618 1,946 2,776 136,513 151,748 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 5\\ 7,263\\ \underline{0}\\ 7,269\\ 29,301\\ 38,258\\ 5,309\\ 7,767\\ 1,294\\ \underline{0}\\ 89,197\\ 61,611\\ 0\end{array}$	0 9 10,010 <u>339</u> 10,357 14,463 13,400 2,179 851 648 <u>0</u> 41,898 88,797 0	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 698 \\ \underline{0} \\ 698 \\ 2,018 \\ 2,439 \\ 399 \\ 258 \\ 192 \\ \underline{0} \\ 6,004 \\ 5,342 \\ 0 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0\\ 8\\ 9,313\\ \underline{339}\\ 9,659\\ 12,445\\ 10,961\\ 1,780\\ 593\\ 456\\ \underline{0}\\ 35,894\\ 83,456\\ 0\\ \end{array}$	0 6 7,620 8 7,634 10,204 8,983 1,686 593 428 <u>0</u> 29,528 61,573 0	0 1 1.716 128 1.845 2.241 1.978 93 0 26 <u>0</u> 6.183 15,176 0	0 1 (23) <u>199</u> 177 0 0 0 0 1 <u>0</u> 177 6,032 0	0 0 4 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 674 0	0 96 <u>0</u> 96 2,332 183 27 0 4 <u>2,776</u> 5,418 1,340 0
26 27 28 29 30	Total Tax Deprec Interest Expense Other Tax Timing Differ <u>Meals & Enter</u> Total Tax Deductions	LABOR LABOR	427,431	915,494 206,901.12 (12,176) <u>584</u> 1,110,803	356,588 88,651 (4,741) <u>227</u> 440,725	550,701 116,024 (7,312) <u>350</u> 659,764	31,600 7,423 (446) <u>21</u> 38,599	519,101 108,601 (6,866) <u>329</u> 621,165	381,140 80,649 (5,049) <u>242</u> 456,982	94,856 19,701 (1,250) <u>60</u> 113,367	38,840 7,400 (513) <u>25</u> 45,751	4,266 851 (54) <u>3</u> 5,066	8,206 2,225 (123) <u>6</u> 10,314
31 32 33 34 35 36	Inc Tax Additions Book Depreciation Deferred Inc Tax & ITC Nuclear Fuel Book Burn Tax Capitalized Leases <u>Avoided Tax Interest</u> Total Tax Additions	E8760 PTD <u>RTBASE</u>		760,859 (190,896.73) 107,318 41,215 <u>20,828</u> 739,323	302,864 (78,986) 32,125 16,734 <u>8,924</u> 281,660	449,518 (109,658) 74,822 24,117 <u>11,680</u> 450,478	26,537 (6,787) 3,378 1,451 <u>747</u> 25,325	422,981 (102,871) 71,444 22,667 <u>10,932</u> 425,153	311,411 (76,103) 51,208 16,723 <u>8,119</u> 311,359	76,984 (18,635) 13,322 4,122 <u>1,983</u> 77,775	31,173 (7,320) 6,287 1,638 <u>745</u> 32,523	3,414 (813) 627 183 <u>86</u> 3,496	8,477 (2,252) 372 364 <u>224</u> 7,184
37	Total Inc Tax Adjustments			(371,480)	(159,064)	(209,286)	(13,274)	(196,012)	(145,624)	(35,592)	(13,227)	(1,569)	(3,130)
38A 38B	Pres Taxable Net Income Prop Taxable Net Income			51,850 517,955	7,398 212,110	42,857 299,122	1,524 19,590	41,333 279,532	55,336 232,476	(14,391) 28,685	480 15,111	(92) 3,260	1,595 6,723
39A 39B	Pres Fed & State Inc Tax Prop Fed & State Inc Tax			56,478 190,446	19,940 78,779	35,632 109,288	1,930 7,122	33,703 102,166	32,111 83,024	(177) 12,204	1,625 5,830	144 1,108	906 2,379
40A 40B	Pres Preliminary Return Prop Preliminary Return	(total); BASE (total); BASE		366,852 698,989	146,522 292,396	216,511 399,120	12,868 25,742	203,643 373,378	168,849 295,075	21,378 52,073	12,083 22,508	1,333 3,721	3,819 7,473
41	Total AFUDC			33,500	13,321	20,017	1,160	18,857	13,913	3,430	1,358	156	162
42A 42B	Present Total Return Proposed Total Return			400,352 732,489	159,843 305,717	236,528 419,137	14,028 26,902	222,500 392,235	182,762 308,988	24,808 55,504	13,440 23,866	1,489 3,878	3,981 7,635
43A 43B	Pres % Return on Rate Base Prop % Return on Rate Base			4.08% 7.47%	3.80% 7.28%	4.30% 7.62%	3.99% 7.65%	4.32% 7.62%	4.78% 8.08%	2.66% 5.94%	3.83% 6.81%	3.69% 9.61%	3.77% 7.24%
44A 44B 45A 45B	Present Common Return Proposed Common Return Pres % Ret on Common Rt Bas Prop % Ret on Common Rt Bas	e se		193,451 525,588 3.76% 10.21%	71,192 217,066 3.23% 9.84%	120,503 303,113 4.17% 10.50%	6,605 19,479 3.58% 10.55%	113,898 283,634 4.22% 10.50%	102,113 228,339 5.09% 11.38%	5,107 35,802 1.04% 7.30%	6,040 16,466 3.28% 8.94%	638 3,027 3.01% 14.29%	1,756 5,410 3.17% 9.77%

Northern States Power Company

۵	llow For Funds Used Durin	a Constr		1-2+3+10	2	3-4+5	4	5-6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
1 2 3 4	Production Peaking Plant Nuclear Fuel Base Load Total	Alloc D10S E8760 E8760	FERC Accounts 419.1,432	MN 4,187 4,647 <u>6,095</u> 14,929	Res 1,615 1,391 <u>1,824</u> 4,831	<u>C&I Tot</u> 2,572 3,240 <u>4,249</u> 10,061	<u>Sm Non-D</u> 142 146 <u>192</u> 480	<u>Demand</u> 2,430 3,093 <u>4,058</u> 9,581	<u>Second</u> 1,814 2,217 <u>2,908</u> 6,939	Primary 433 577 <u>757</u> 1,766	Tr Transf 163 272 <u>357</u> 792	<u>Trans</u> 20 27 <u>36</u> 83	5t Ltg 0 16 21 37
5 6 7 8 9 10 11	<u>Transmission</u> Gen Step Up Base <u>Gen Step Up Peak</u> Total Gen Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function <u>Direct Assign</u> Total	E8760 <u>D10S</u> D10S D60Sub <u>Dir Assign</u>	419.1,432	0 0 8,297 0 <u>9</u> 8,306	0 0 3,201 0 3,201	0 0 5,096 0 <u>9</u> 5,106	0 0 282 0 <u>0</u> 282	0 0 4,815 0 <u>9</u> 4,824	0 <u>0</u> 3,594 0 <u>2</u> 3,596	0 0 858 0 <u>0</u> 858	0 0 323 0 <u>0</u> 323	0 0 39 0 <u>8</u> 47	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	Distribution Generat Step Up Bulk Transmission Distrib Function Direct Assign Total Substations Overhead Lines Underground Line Transformers Services Metters Street Lighting Total	STRATH D10S D60Sub Dir Assign POL PUL P68 P69 C12WM <u>P73</u>	419.1,432	$\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 586 \\ 1 \\ 587 \\ 1,197 \\ 2,108 \\ 0 \\ 284 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 4,177 \end{array}$	0 0 245 <u>0</u> 245 761 1,556 0 256 0 2,818	0 0 338 1 339 376 545 0 28 0 28 0 1,288	0 0 24 <u>0</u> 24 52 99 0 8 0 8 0 184	0 0 314 <u>1</u> 315 323 446 0 20 0 20 0 1,104	0 0 257 0 257 265 365 0 20 0 0 907	0 0 58 <u>0</u> 58 58 80 0 0 0 197	0 0 (1) <u>1</u> (0) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 3 <u>0</u> 3 61 7 0 0 0 0 71
24	General & Common Plant	PTD	419.1,432	6,089	2,472	3,563	214	3,348	2,471	609	242	27	54
25	Total AFUDC			33,500	13,321	20,017	1,160	18,857	13,913	3,430	1,358	156	162
	Labor Allocator												
26 27 28	<u>Production</u> Other Prod - Cap <u>Other Prod - Ene</u> Total	D10S <u>E8760</u>	500 through 557	61,563 <u>158,053</u> 219,616	23,748 <u>47,312</u> 71,059	37,815 <u>110,194</u> 148,009	2,090 <u>4,974</u> 7,065	35,725 <u>105,219</u> 140,944	26,670 <u>75,417</u> 102,087	6,365 <u>19,620</u> 25,985	2,399 <u>9,260</u> 11,658	291 <u>923</u> 1,214	0 <u>548</u> 548
29 30 31	<u>Transmission</u> Stepup Subtrans <u>Bulk Power Subs</u> Total	P5161A <u>D10S</u>	560 through 571	807 <u>21,081</u> 21,888	262 <u>8.132</u> 8,394	543 <u>12.949</u> 13,492	26 <u>716</u> 742	517 <u>12,233</u> 12,750	375 <u>9,133</u> 9,507	95 <u>2.180</u> 2,275	43 <u>821</u> 864	4 <u>100</u> 104	2 <u>0</u> 2
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	Distribution Superv & Eng Load Dispatch Substation Overhead Lines Underground Lines Line Transformer Meter Cust Installation Street Lighting <u>Miscellaneous</u> Total	ZDTS D10S P61 P0L P1L P68 C12WM ZDTS P73 <u>OXDTS</u>	580, 590 581 582, 592 583, 593 584, 594 595 586, 597 587 587 585, 596 <u>588</u>	6,043 6,927 6,174 10,967 10,285 1,218 3,648 3,585 1,050 <u>7,608</u> 57,505	3,481 2,672 2,516 6,971 7,590 860 2,425 2,065 0 4 <u>,546</u> 33,128	2,297 4,255 3,625 3,441 2,659 353 1,215 1,363 0 2,649 21,856	280 235 242 480 484 65 361 166 0 <u>353</u> 2,665	2,017 4,019 3,383 2,961 2,175 288 854 1,196 0 2,297 19,191	1,617 3,001 2,647 2,428 1,782 273 803 959 0 1.880 15,390	348 716 652 533 393 15 50 207 0 401 3,315	47 270 82 0 0 1 28 0 <u>15</u> 443	5 33 2 0 0 1 3 0 1 44	265 0 33 555 36 4 8 157 1,050 <u>412</u> 2,521
43 44 45 46	Cust Accounting Sales Expense Admin & General Service & Inform	C11WA C11P10 LABOR C11P10	901,902,903,904,905 912 920,921,922,923,924, 908, 909	8,129 0 156,977 1,243	6,760 0 61,127 743	1,337 0 94,263 485	755 0 5,746 60	582 0 88,517 425	574 0 65,091 313	8 0 16,114 75	0 0 6,617 34	0 0 695 3	33 0 1,587 15
47	Labor			465,357	181,211	279,441	17,032	262,409	192,961	47,770	19,616	2,061	4,705

											Exhibit(MA	AP-1), Schedul
2022 C	Class Cost of Service Study Detail	(\$000)										Page 13 of
			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	
INTER	NAL ALLOCATORS	Intern:	MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
- 1	50% Cus, 50% Prod Plt	C11P10	100.00%	59.78%	39.04%	4.87%	34.17%	25.18%	6.00%	2.72%	0.28%	1.17%
2	Peaking Plant Capacity	D10S	100.00%	38.58%	61.42%	3.40%	58.03%	43.32%	10.34%	3.90%	0.47%	0.00%
- 3	57% Dmd; 43% Energy: Sales &	D57E43	100.00%	29.93%	69.72%	3.15%	66.57%	47.72%	12.41%	5.86%	0.58%	0.35%
4	40% Dmd; 60% Energy: CIP	D40E60	100.00%	29.93%	69.72%	3.15%	66.57%	47.72%	12.41%	5.86%	0.58%	0.35%
5	20%D10T; 80%D60Sub	T20D80	100.00%	41.17%	58.39%	3.89%	54.50%	43.76%	9.97%	0.67%	0.09%	0.44%
6	Labor w/o (or w/) A&G	LABOR	100.00%	38.94%	60.05%	3.66%	56.39%	41.47%	10.27%	4.22%	0.44%	1.01%
7	Net Plant In Service	NEPIS	100.00%	42.81%	56.09%	3.59%	52.50%	39.01%	9.51%	3.56%	0.41%	1.10%
8	Dis O&M w/o Sup & Misc	OXDTS	100.00%	59.75%	34.83%	4.63%	30.19%	24.71%	5.27%	0.20%	0.01%	5.42%
9	O&M w/o Reg Ex & OXTS-Alloc'd	OXTS	100.00%	35.39%	63.99%	3.45%	60.54%	44.20%	11.09%	4.75%	0.51%	0.62%
10	Production Plant	P10	100.00%	31.81%	67.92%	3.20%	64.72%	46.76%	11.96%	5.43%	0.56%	0.27%
11	Production Plant Wo Nuclear	P10WoN	100.00%	32.36%	67.39%	3.22%	64.18%	46.48%	11.83%	5.31%	0.55%	0.25%
12	Total P51 & P61A	P5161A	100.00%	32.47%	67.29%	3.22%	64.07%	46.43%	11.80%	5.28%	0.55%	0.24%
13	Distribution Plant	P60	100.00%	65.20%	31.65%	4.45%	27.20%	22.35%	4.62%	0.22%	0.01%	3.15%
14	Distr Substn Plant	P61	100.00%	40.75%	58,71%	3.91%	54.80%	42.87%	10.56%	1.33%	0.03%	0.54%
15	Line Transformer Plant	P68	100.00%	70.64%	29.00%	5.31%	23.68%	22.44%	1.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%
16	Services Plant	P69	100.00%	90.13%	9.87%	2.99%	6.88%	6.88%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
17	Dist Plt Overhead Lines	POL	100.00%	63.57%	31.38%	4.38%	27.00%	22.14%	4.86%	0.00%	0.00%	5.06%
18	Real Est & Property Tax	PT0	100.00%	43.13%	55.84%	3.61%	52.23%	38.84%	9.43%	3.54%	0.41%	1.03%
19	Produc, Trans & Distrib	PTD	100.00%	40.60%	58.52%	3.52%	55.00%	40.58%	10.00%	3.98%	0.44%	0.88%
20	Dist Plt Undaround Lines	PUL	100.00%	73.80%	25.85%	4.70%	21.14%	17.33%	3.82%	0.00%	0.00%	0.35%
21	Rate Base (Non-Column)	RTBASE	100.00%	42.85%	56.08%	3.59%	52.49%	38.98%	9.52%	3.58%	0.41%	1.08%
22	Stratified Hydro Baseload	STRATH	100.00%	31.41%	68.30%	3.19%	65.11%	46.97%	12.06%	5.52%	0.56%	0.29%
23	Transmission & Distrib	TD	100.00%	53.44%	44,78%	3.99%	40.79%	31.54%	7.13%	1.85%	0.28%	1.78%
24	Labor Dis w/o Sup & Eng	ZDTS	100.00%	57.61%	38.01%	4.63%	33.37%	26.76%	5.76%	0.77%	0.08%	4.38%
			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
INTER	NAL DATA		MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
25	Labor w/o A&G	LABOR(S)	308,380	120,084	185,178	11,287	173,891	127,870	31,656	12,999	1,366	3,118
26	Dis O&M w/o Sup, Cust Install & N	OXDTS	89,114	53,249	31,035	4,130	26,905	22,016	4,700	178	12	4,830
27	O&M w/o Reg Ex & OXTS-Alloc'd	OXTS	2,360,344	835,430	1,510,368	81,375	1,428,993	1,043,301	261,696	112,028	11,968	14,546
28	Total P51 & P61A	P5161A	131,550	42,714	88,514	4,236	84,278	61,074	15,529	6,949	725	322
29	Produc, Trans & Distrib	PTD	19,664,862	7,984,125	11,507,120	692,217	10,814,903	7,979,206	1,966,607	781,719	87,372	173,618

3,578,378

18,196

318,519

2,219

3,259,859

15,977

2,520,252

12,813

570,061

2,760

147,527

368

22,020

37

141,951

2,099

7,991,058

47,876

4,270,729

27,581

Northern States Power Company

30 Transmission & Distrib

31 Labor Dis w/o Sup & Eng, Cust In: ZDTS

TD

Northern States Power Company

			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	9	10
EXTER	NAL ALLOCATORS	Extern:	MN	Res	C&I Tot	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Tr Transf	Trans	St Ltg
1	Customers - Ave Monthly	C11	100.00%	87.76%	10.17%	6.53%	3.63%	3.59%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	2.08%
2	Cust Acctg Wtg Factor	C11WA	100.00%	83.15%	16.44%	9.29%	7.16%	7.06%	0.09%	0.00%	0.00%	0.40%
3	Mo Cus Wtd By Mtr Invest	C12WM	100.00%	66.48%	33.30%	9.89%	23.42%	22.00%	1.36%	0.04%	0.02%	0.21%
4	Sec & Pri Customers	C61PS	100.00%	89.22%	10.35%	6.65%	3.70%	3.67%	0.04%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
5	Pri & Sec Cust Served w/ 1 Ph	C61PS1Ph	100.00%	95.26%	4.49%	3.85%	0.64%	0.63%	0.01%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%
6	C62Sec, w/o Ltg & C/I Undergrou	C62NL	100.00%	94.92%	5.08%	3.27%	1.80%	1.80%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
7	Secondary Customers	C62Sec	100.00%	89.25%	10.32%	6.65%	3.67%	3.67%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.43%
8	Summer Peak Resp KW	D10S	100.00%	38.58%	61.42%	3.40%	58.03%	43.32%	10.34%	3.90%	0.47%	0.00%
9	Transmission Demand %	D10T	100.00%	35.82%	63.86%	3.34%	60.52%	44.74%	10.68%	4.63%	0.48%	0.33%
10	Winter Peak Resp KW	D10W	100.00%	31.93%	67.29%	3.25%	64.04%	46.73%	11.16%	5.66%	0.49%	0.78%
11	Alternative Production Allocator	1CP	100.00%	38.58%	61.42%	3.40%	58.03%	43.32%	10.34%	3.90%	0.47%	0.00%
12	Sec, Pri & TT, Class Coin kW @ S	D60Sub	100.00%	41.82%	57.63%	4.02%	53.61%	43.87%	9.88%	-0.13%	0.00%	0.55%
13	Sec & Pri, Cl Coin kW (no Min Sys	D61PS	100.00%	36.63%	63.04%	3.36%	59.68%	48.22%	11.47%	0.00%	0.00%	0.33%
14	Pri & Sec Coin kW Served w/ 1 Pl	D61PS1Ph	100.00%	74.46%	25.18%	3.70%	21.48%	15.72%	5.76%	0.00%	0.00%	0.36%
15	D62Sec, w/o Ltg & C/I Undergrou	D62NLL	100.00%	74.45%	25.55%	2.07%	23.48%	23.48%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
16	Sec, Class Coin kW (w/o Min Sys	D62SecL	100.00%	49.35%	50.39%	3.62%	46.78%	46.78%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.25%
17	Direct Assign Street Lighting	DASL	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
18	On + Off Sales MWH	E8760	100.00%	29.93%	69.72%	3.15%	66.57%	47.72%	12.41%	5.86%	0.58%	0.35%
19	Street Lighting (Dir Assign)	P73	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	100.00%
20	MWh Sales Excl CIP Exempt	E99XCIP	100.00%	30.92%	68.63%	3.11%	65.519%	49.87%	11.54%	3.45%	0.66%	0.46%
21	Present Rev	R01	100.00%	37.41%	61.72%	3.50%	58.22%	43.54%	9.92%	4.30%	0.46%	0.87%
22	Late Fee Revenue Allocator	LateFee	100.00%	86.07%	13.84%	5.65%	8.19%	7.75%	0.41%	0.01%	0.02%	0.09%
EVTED			1=2+3+10	2	3=4+5	4	5=6 to 9	6	7	8	- 9	10
EXTER	NAL DATA	C10	MIN	Kes	<u>C&I 10t</u>	Sm Non-D	Demand	Second	Primary	Ir Transf	Trans	St Ltg
23	Customers - B Basis	C10 C11	1,329,080	1,180,737	137,584	88,302	49,222	48,719	479	15	9	5,765 28,131
25	Mo Cus Wtd By Cus Acct	C11WA	1 430 425	1 189 448	235 212	132 844	102 368	100 941	1.348	51	29	5 765
26	Cust Acctg Wtg Factor	C11WAF	13.98	1.00	12.98	1.50	11.48	2.07	2.81	3.38	3.22	N/A
27	Cust-Ave Mo (C11 w/ Dir Assign S	C12	1,329,763	1,189,448	137,784	88,563	49,222	48,719	479	15	9	2,531
28	Mo Cus Wtd By Mtr Invest	C12WM	170,408,154	113,292,404	56,754,041	16,849,089	39,904,952	37,492,155	2,313,203	62,595	36,999	361,709
29	Meter Invest / Cust Factor	C12WMF	14,311	95	14,073	190	13,883	770	4,829	4,173	4,111	143
30	Sec & Pri Customers	C61PS	1,329,062	1,185,737	137,560	88,362	49,198	48,719	479	0 00%	0 00%	5,765
32	76 Served by Filinary Single Filas		0.0%	872 530	0.00%	35.93%	5.838	5 751	10.10%	0.00%	0.00%	2 265
33	C62Sec. w/o Ltg & C/I Undergrou	C62NL	1.249.160	1,185,737	63.423	40.882	22,541	22.541	0	õ	ő	2,203
34	Secondary Customers	C62Sec	1,328,583	1,185,737	137,081	88,362	48,719	48,719	Ō	0	0	5,765
35	Summer Peak Resp KW	D10S	25,491	9,833	15,658	866	14,793	11,043	2,636	993	121	0
36	Dmd (D10S x Fact + D10W)/1000	D10T	10,000,000	3,581,601	6,385,863	333,614	6,052,249	4,473,606	1,067,963	462,852	47,828	32,536
37	Winter Peak Resp KW	D10W	4,141	1,322	2,787	135	2,652	1,935	462	234	20	32
38	Alternative Production Allocator	1CP De0Sub	25,491	9,833	15,658	260 409	14,793	11,043	2,636	993	121	25 022
39 40	Sec & Pri Class Coin kW (w/o Mir	D61PS	5 827 222	2,711,097	3,737,224	200,490	3,470,720	2,044,045	668 123	(0,502)	0	19 070
41	Pri & Sec Coin kW Served w/ 1 Pt	D61PS1Ph	2,109,554	1.570.805	531,259	78,112	453,147	331.670	121,477	õ	õ	7,491
42	D62Sec, w/o Ltg & C/I Undergrou	D62NLL	10,486,622	7,807,161	2,679,460	216,700	2,462,760	2,462,760	Ó	0	0	0
43	Sec, Class Coin kW (w/o Min Sys	D62SecL	10,000,000	4,935,395	5,039,122	361,546	4,677,576	4,677,576	0	0	0	25,483
44	Annual Billing kW	D99	49,661.671	0	49,662	0	49,662	37,725	7,863	3,579	496	0
45	Summer Billing kW	D995	18,171.839	0	18,172	0	18,172	13,729	2,954	1,301	188	0
40	Non-Coinc Pk Second	Duggw DN-Sec	31,489.831	7 807 161	5 701 322	468 371	5 322 950	23,990	4,909	2,278	308	19.070
48	MWh Sales	E99	28.303.153	8,293,789	19.887.270	834,457	19.052.812	13.451.925	3.625.493	1,798,766	176.628	122.095
49	MWh Sales Excl CIP Exempt	E99XCIP	26,826,760	8,293,789	18,410,877	834,295	17,576,581	13,377,890	3,095,346	926,718	176,628	122,095
	Late Eee Revenue Allocation	LateFee	100.00%	86 07%	13 8/1%	5 65%	8 1 9%	7 75%	0 / 1%	0.01%	0.02%	0.00%

Tab No.	CCOSS Spreadsheet Tab Label	Spreadsheet Tab Description
1	CCOSS Worksheet Tab Index	Describes the data and analysis within each CCOSS worksheet tab
2	CCOSS Summary	Shows a summary of CCOSS results; specifically Unadjusted Revenue Requirement, Adjusted Revenue Requirements and Revenue Deficiency are shown by Customer Class.
3	Err_Chk	Conducts error checking to insure costs and revenues are appropriately allocated to Cost Classification, Function, Subfunction and Customer Classes. Also insures the class subtotals are correct.
4	RR-TOT	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for all functions and cost classifications combined.
5	RR-CUS	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for costs that have been classified as Customer-Related. It includes the customer-related portion of primary and secondary distribution lines/transformers, service line costs, metering, meter reading, billing, customer service costs and costs of back office support. RR-Cus = RR-Svc_Drop + RR-En_Svc
6	RR-DMD	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for costs that have been classified as Demand-Related.
7	RR-ENE	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for costs that have been classified as Energy-Related. RR-ENE = RR-On + RR-Off
8	RR-Genco	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for costs that have been functionalized as being generation related. This includes all energy-related costs and all fixed production costs. RR-Genco = RR-ENE + RR-G_Dmd
9	RR-G_Dmd	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for all generation costs except those that are classified as Energy-Related. RR-G_Dmd = RR-Base + RR_Summ + RR_Wint
10	RR-Base	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the fixed cost of generation plant investment and purchased capacity costs which have been stratified as Energy-Related.
11	PB Summ	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the fixed cost of generation plant investment and purchased capacity costs which have been stratified as Capacity-Related and are associated with the summer system peak load requirements.
11	RR-Summ	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the fixed cost of generation plant investment and purchased
12	RR-Wint	capacity costs which have been stratified as Capacity-Related and are associated with the winter system peak load requirements.
13	RR-On	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for costs of fuel and purchases of energy for on-peal hours.
14	RR-Off	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for costs of fuel and purchases of energy for off-peal hours.
15	RR-Transco	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the transmission function. It includes costs of transmission lines used to transport power from its origin generation stations or delivery points to the high voltage side of the distribution substations.
16	RR-Disco	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the Distribution function. It includes costs of distribution substations and the capacity-related portion of primary and secondary distribution lines and transformers. RR-Disco = RR-Psub + RR-Prim + RR_Sec
17	RR-Psub	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for Distribution substations.
18	RR-Prim	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the capacity-related portion of primary voltage conductors, transformers and related facilities.
19	RR-Sec	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the capacity-related portion of secondary voltage conductors, transformers and related facilities.
20	RR-Svc_Drop	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for the customer-related portion of primary and secondary distribution lines/transformers, service line costs and metering.
21	RR_En_Svc	Shows detailed revenue requirement calculations for costs of meter reading, billing, customer service and costs of back office support.
22	JCOSS-Complete Rev Req	Shows overall JCOSS cost of service results. Also shows a line-item comparison of selected revenue and cost items between the JCOSS and CCOSS models
23	JCOSS-Basic Inputs	Provides basic financial inputs from the Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study. Inputs include state and federal tax rates and capital structure inputs. Calculations are also included to insure JCOSS and CCOSS revenue requirement and deficiency results tie-out.
24	JCOSS-Detailed Inputs	Provides detailed JCOSS line item FERC code level inputs to the CCOSS model. All detailed rate base and expense related line items are provided in this tab.
25	JCOSS-Financial Details	Provides the derivation of line item details including base level data and all adjustments applied to derive the final JCOSS detailed inputs

CCOSS Spreadsheet Tab Tab No. Label Spreadsheet Tab Description 26 JCOSS-Labels Shows JCOSS line-item labels used in the Revenue Analysis RIS System Has JCOSS O&M data for calculating the LABOR internal allocation factor that is used for allocating several cost items to customer class 27 JCOSS-O&M for Labor Shows the results of the plant stratification analysis. Based on the Plant Stratification results, baseload versus 28 JCOSS-Plant Stratified peaking ratios are applied to various cost items that stratified Provides external allocator data for input to the CCOSS model. Data is provided for all external allocators including production and transmission allocators, distribution capacity allocators and customer allocators 29 Alloc-Input Data Provides allocator calculations for all fixed production and transmission cost allocators. Note calculation of the D10S allocator is based on class hourly loads that are coincident with the forecasted MISO 2020 peak hour for 30 Alloc-Prod Trans Local Resource Zone 1. 31 Alloc-Dist Cap Provides allocator calculations for all distribution costs that are capacity-related. 32 Alloc-Cust Provides allocator calculations for all allocators that are used to allocate customer-related costs. Alloc-E8760 Has the calculations for the E8760 energy allocation factor. 33 34 InputData-NSP Syst Peaks Has the TY2020 forecasted hourly loads for the NSP System. Also calculates the NSP System Load Factor Has the TY2020 forecasted hourly loads for the NSP System sorted by load level. This tab is used to identify InputData-NSP Syst Peaks hours that should be used for the D10S allocator. 35 Sorted Has TY2020 Minnesota forecasted hourly loads by customer class. Hourly loads are shown with and without load management. This tab also shows monthly system coincident and class coincident peaks by customer class. 36 InputData-8760 Loads Summaries are shown with and without load management. Has the hourly load data and hourly marginal energy costs for calculating the E8760 allocator. The hourly loads 37 InputData-E8760 used in the calcultion of the E8760 allocator assume no load management Based on a query of the customer billing system has the sum of individual customer maximum actual demands by customer class for demand billed customers. Loss factors are applied to these quantities. For the customer classes that are not demand billed, the data is provided by the Load Research Dept. These quantities are used in InputData-Cust Max kW calculating certain distribution capacity allocators. 38 Has the results of the 2020 customer forecast by customer class. These results were used in calculation 39 InputData-Cust Fcst allocation factors for customer-related costs. 40 InputData-MWh Sales Fcst Has the results of the 2020 kWh sales forecast by customer class. Has the sales forecast for CIP exempt customers. When allocating CIP costs these sales are excluded when calculating the CIP cost allocation factor. 41 InputData-kWh Fcst CIP Exmpt Has the NSP System monthly peaks that are used to are used to split Production Capacity costs into summer and 42 InputData-Summ Wint winter seasons Has the split of Other Production O&M costs into energy-related and capacity-related components using the 43 InputData-OthProdOM "Location" method. Has the plant stratification analysis results. These peaking versus baseload results were applied as shown on the "JCOSS-Plant Stratified" and "InputData-OthProdOM" tabs. InputData-PlantStrat2019 44 Has average metering costs by customer class. Metering costs include the cost of meters, current transformers 45 InputData-MeterCost and voltage transformers. These costs were used in calculating the meter cost allocation factor. Shows the percent of customers that are served off 3 phase primary distribution lines versus 1 phase distribution 46 InputData-Dist1Ph3Ph lines Shows the results of the analysis that shows the percent of C&I customers that are served by an overhead versus underground service. C&I customers that are served by an underground service own the service and shouldn't be allocated these costs. 47 InputData-OHUGSvc Shows the results of an analysis that quantifies the amount of pole p1ant investement that should be directly 48 InputData-OHLtg assigned to the lighting class. Based on a query of the customer billing system, shows the number of street lighting meters that is used in the InputData-PSHLMeters allocation of metering costs. 49 50 InputData-CustAcctgWt Relative weighting by customer class for costs of meter reading, billing and collections and uncollectible accounts. Based on budgeted late fees for C&I versus Residential customers and a query of 2014 late fee revenues by customer class, provides an allocation factor for late fee revenues. 51 InputData-LateFees Based on the customers served by direct assignment distribution substations and transmission radials, provides InputData-T&D Direct Assign \$ allocation factors for allocating these costs. 52

	CCOSS Spreadsheet Tab	
Tab No.	Label	Spreadsheet Tab Description
53	InputData-T&D Direct Assign MW	Has the MW loads of customers that have Distribution Substation costs directly assigned to them. These MW loads are excluded from the loads that are used to calculate the D60Sub Allocator
54	InputData-Dist Cap Vs Cust	Based on the results of the Minimum System and Zero Intercept studies, shows how distribution plant investment should be split into capacity and customer-related components
55	InputData-2020 Pres Revenue	Has present revenues by customer class with and without load management discounts. Also has the amount of the economic development discounts by customer class.
56	InputData-2020 Prop Revenue	Has proposed revenues by customer class with and without load management discounts. Also has the amount of the economic development discounts by customer class.

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Results of Xcel Energy Minimum Distribution System & Zero Intercept Studies

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1. Overview

An important step in the Class Cost of Service Study (CCOSS) process is to classify costs according to one of the following billing components based on the nature of the cost:

- 1. Demand Costs that are driven by customers' maximum kilowatt ("kW") demand.
- 2. Energy Costs that are driven by customers' energy or kilowatt-hours ("kWh") requirements.
- 3. Customer Costs that are related to the number of customers served.

For Distribution Plant Investment, costs are classified as being capacity or customer-related. Page 87 of the NARUC Electric Utility Cost Allocation Manual and Table 1 below shows how FERC classifies distribution plant by function and sub-function

	Cost Cla	assification
Function/Sub-Function	Demand	Customer
Distribution Substations	Х	
Primary Transformers	Х	
Primary Lines	Х	Х
Secondary Lines	Х	Х
Secondary Transformers	Х	X
Service Drops		X

 Table 1

 FERC Classification of Distribution Plant Investment

As shown in the table above, primary lines, secondary lines and secondary transformers are classified as both "demand" and "customer" related costs. Costs of these sub-functions are driven by **both** the number of customers on the distribution system and the capacity requirements they place on the system.

The Minimum System and Zero Intercept methods are two widely used methods for determining the percent of distribution plant investment that is customer-related and allocated to class with a customer based allocation factor, versus the percent of costs that are capacity-related and allocated to class with a demand based allocator. These methods are described on pages 86-96 of the NARUC Electric Utility Cost Allocation Manual.

The Company has used the Minimum System method to do this classification for distribution plant investment in its rate cases since the 1990s. As part of its order from the Company's 2013 rate case, the Commission ordered the Company to update its minimum system study, and attempt to conduct a zero intercept study providing it can obtain the necessary data. This exhibit describes the steps the Company has taken to fulfill this requirement.

2. Steps for Completing a Minimum System Study

The following steps are taken to complete a minimum system study (these steps are also described on pages 90-92 of the NARUC manual):

Step 1: Determine the minimum sized conductor, transformer and service that are installed on the distribution system.

Step 2: Determine the installed cost per unit for the minimum sized plant. Installed costs include material costs, labor costs and equipment costs.

Step 3: Multiply the cost per unit of the minimum sized plant by the total inventory of each plant type

Step 4: The total cost of the minimum sized plat it divided by the total cost of the actual sized distribution plant in the field. This ratio is deemed to be the customer-related portion of distribution plant investment, with the balance being the capacity-related portion.

The assumed minimum property unit configurations used in the minimum system study are shown in Section VIII – Minimum System Study and Zero Intercept Analysis of Company witness Ms. Kelly Bloch's testimony.

3. Steps for Completing a Zero Intercept Study

The steps for completing a zero or minimum intercept are described on pages 92-94 of the NARUC manual. A zero intercept study requires considerable more data and analysis than a minimum system study. A zero intercept study requires the following data:

- A listing of all the configurations of equipment installed for the following for the following distribution property units:
 - Overhead Primary Conductor
 - Overhead Secondary Conductor
 - Overhead Transformers
 - Underground Primary Conductor
 - Underground Secondary Conductor
 - Underground Transformers
 - o Primary Voltage Stepdown Transformers
- For each of the above property units, the equipment inventory is obtained for each property unit configuration.
- The maximum capacity rating for each property unit configuration.
 - o Ampacity for conductors

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- o kVa for Transformers
- The installed cost per unit for the most common property unit configurations.

After the above data is acquired, the following analysis steps are taken to complete a zero intercept study:

Step 1: The statistical analysis technique called linear regression is applied to the data acquired for each property unit. Specifically, the variable "cost per unit" as the dependent variable (Y axis) is regressed on the variable "maximum capacity" as the independent variable (x axis). The point where the regression line crosses the Y intercept is the theoretical "zero load" cost per unit.

Step 2: The zero load cost per unit is multiplied by the total inventory of the distribution property unit.

Step 3: The installed cost per unit for the most common property configurations is multiplied by the inventory of each configuration. The resulting product is then summed for each property unit.

Step 4: The result from step 2 is divided by the result from step 3. This ratio is classified as the customer component for each property unit.

4. Minimum System and Zero Intercept Data Sources

The data sources used to complete both studies are described in detail in Section VIII – Minimum System Study and Zero Intercept Analysis of Ms. Bloch's direct testimony. In short, data on the types, configurations, sizes and quantities of distribution equipment were obtained by querying the Company's Geographic Information System (GIS). Data on the installed unit costs for each equipment configuration were obtained by analyzing the costs distribution work orders that were completed from 2007-2018. The goal in this data gathering step was to obtain installed costs for equipment configuration that comprise 90% of the population for a given property unit (i.e. underground primary conductor).

5. Analysis Results

The data and results of the minimum system and zero intercept studies are shown in Attachments A to P of Schedule 11.

Attachments A to F show the inventory of the different equipment configurations for each property unit.

Attachment G shows the inventory of primary voltage distribution transformers. As shown in Table 1 above, there is no customer component to this property unit. Attachment G also shows the installed cost per unit and total replacement cost for primary voltage transformers so that transformer plant investment can be separated into primary and secondary voltages.

Attachments H through M show the graphical results of the zero intercept linear regression analysis for each property unit.

Attachment N shows the detailed minimum system and zero intercept calculations.

- Column 1: Lists the property unit.
- Column 2: For primary conductor, indicates if it's 1 phase or 3 phase.
- Column 3: Lists the specific configuration of the equipment.
- Column 4: Lists the inventory of the equipment configuration.
- Column 5: Shows the percent of total equipment total inventory that the specific configuration makes up.
- Column 6: Shows the cumulative percent of inventory that the configuration included in the study make up. As shown in Column 6, the Distribution Engineering area provided cost data for equipment configurations that make up 90% of the total inventory for a given property unit.
- Column 7: Shows the load carrying capacity of the given equipment configuration.
- Column 8: Shows the per unit installed cost as determined by the Distribution Engineering area.
- Column 9: Calculates the total cost of each equipment configuration by multiplying its equipment inventory in Column 4 by the per unit installed cost in Column 8. This result is summed across all equipment configurations to provide total installed costs for a given property unit.
- Column 10: Shows the cost per unit that was determined using the zero intercept method. This was determined by conducting a linear regression analysis using load carrying capacity (in Column 7) as the independent variable, with cost per unit (in Column 8) as the dependent variable.
- Column 11: Calculates total cost of each equipment configuration assuming the zero intercept cost is the cost per unit for all equipment configurations. The equipment inventory in Column 4 is multiplied by the zero intercept cost in Column 10. This result is summed across all equipment configurations to provide total cost for a given property unit, assuming the zero intercept cost is the cost

for all equipment configurations. This total for a given property unit divided by the same total in Column 9 is the percent of costs that should be classified as customer-related using the zero intercept approach.

- Column 12: Shows the per unit installed cost of the minimum sized equipment configuration.
- Column 13: Calculates total cost of each equipment configuration assuming the cost of minimum system equipment configuration is the cost per unit for all equipment configurations. The equipment inventory in Column 4 is multiplied by the cost of the minimum system unit in Column 12. This result is summed across all equipment configurations to provide total cost for a given property unit assuming the cost of the minimum system unit is the cost for all equipment configurations. This total for a given property unit divided by the same total in Column 9 is the percent of costs that should be classified as customer-related using the minimum system approach.

Table 2 below shows the percent of costs that would be classified as customer related using the minimum system method compared to the zero intercept method. As shown in Table 2, for 4 of the 6 property units the zero intercept method provided a lower customer component, while 2 of the 6 have a lower customer component using the minimum system method.

Table 2
Percent of Distribution Plant Investment Classified as Customer-Related
Zero Intercept Method Vs the Minimum System Method

	% of Costs Classified as Customer-Related						
	Zero Intercept Method	Minimum System Metho					
Property Unit							
Overhead Primary	34.9%	51.4%					
Overhead Secondary	78.3%	89.6%					
Overhead Transformers	72.7%	79.5%					
Underground Primary	58.1%	53.2%					
Underground Secondary	73.8%	100%					
Underground Transformers	87.3%	51.5%					

6. Application of Minimum System and Zero Intercept Results to Distribution Plant Investment

For a given property unit the Company used a "hybrid" of the two methods by applying the result that provided the lowest customer component as shown in Table 3 below.

Property Unit	% Classified as Customer- Related	% Classified as Capacity- Related
Overhead Primary (used Zero Intercept result)	34.9%	65.1%
Overhead Secondary (used Zero Intercept result)	78.3%	21.7%
Underground Primary (used Minimum System result)	53.2%	46.8%
Underground Secondary (used Zero Intercept result)	73.8%	26.2%
Weighted Average for Overhead and Underground	63.7%	36.3%
Transformers (used Zero Intercept for OH		
Transformers; used Minimum System for UG		
Transformers)		

 Table 3

 Customer Vs Capacity Classification Applied to Distribution Plant Investment

Attachment O of Schedule 11 shows how the above results from the minimum system and zero intercept analyses are used to provide the needed cost separations.

The first step is to multiply the total inventory of each property unit (shown in Column 1) by the overall cost per unit (shown in Column 2) to provide the total replacement cost (shown in Column 3). The total replacement costs for each property unit are shown in percentages in Column 4.

These percentages are then applied to the Total Test Year Plant in Service as provided from the Jurisdictional Cost of Service Study (JCOSS) to separate costs into sub-function. The Total Test Year Plant in Service from the JCOSS is shown in Attachment O on line 11, column 5 for Overhead Distribution Plant; on line 22, column 5 for Underground Distribution Plant; and on line 27, column 5 for transformers. (Note that the cost of Overhead Distribution Plant that is directly assigned to the Lighting class was quantified as shown on Table xx on Page 28). For Overhead Distribution Line the result as shown in Column 5 is a separation of Overhead Plant in Service costs into the following sub-functions:

- Overhead Primary Single Phase Lines (line 3)
- Overhead Primary Multi Phase Lines (line 6)
- Overhead Secondary Lines (line 9)
- Lighting (line 10)

For Underground Lines there was no direct assignment to the Lighting class. The result as shown in Column 5 is a separation of Underground Plant in Service costs into the following sub-functions:

- Underground Primary Single Phase Lines (line 14)
- Underground Primary Multi Phase Lines (line 17)
- Underground Secondary Lines (line 20)

For Transformers the result shown in Column 5 is a separation of Plant in Service costs into the following sub-functions:

- Primary Voltage Transformers (line 23)
- Secondary Voltage Transformers (line 26)

The final step as shown in Column 7 of Attachment O, was to apply the associated Customer & Capacity percentages as shown in Column 6 of Attachment O to the corresponding Plant in Service costs as shown in Column 5. The final result in Column 7 is a separation of distribution plant costs into sub-function and cost classification. These are the inputs to the CCOSS model for the 2016 test year as shown in Schedule 4, page 4, column 1, lines 19 – 42.

7. Distribution Service Drops

Although FERC (as shown in Table 1) and many utilities classify distribution services as only being customer-related, the Company has split these costs into capacity and customer-related components. The Company does not have detailed property records on the configuration or footage of distribution service drops. As such, it wasn't possible to conduct a detailed minimum system or zero intercept studies as described above. As a substitute a simplified minimum system analysis was conducted as shown in Attachment P.

Column 2 of Attachment P lists the minimum conductor configuration used by the Company in Overhead and Underground applications.

In column 3 we assumed a minimum footage per service of 50 feet.

In order to the get an estimated cost per foot for each conductor configuration, staff in the Distribution Design ran a number of service installation work orders through the Company's distribution design software. The resulting unit costs are shown in Column 4.

The Total Installed Costs for minimum service drop configuration as shown in column 6 is obtained by multiplying the Minimum Service Footage (column 3) by the Unit Cost per Foot (column 4) by the number of customers with overhead or underground services (column 5). The total minimum installed cost (column 6 total) is divided by total plant investment for distribution services (column 7). This is percent of distribution service costs that was classified as customer-related as shown in column 8.

8. Load Carrying Capability of Minimum System Design

As stated in Section VIII – Minimum System Study and Zero Intercept Analysis, Part F – Load-Carrying Capability of Ms. Bloch's testimony, the Company used the same 1.5 kW per customer for the load carrying capability of the minimum system design. This is the same assumption that was made in the last rate case. This adjustment was applied to the distribution capacity cost allocation factors.
Inventory of Underground Primary by Conductor Configuration

Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 10

Attachment A

Page 1 of 1

<u>Phase</u>	Configuration Details Underground Primary	<u>Footage</u>	<u>% of 1 Phase</u> <u>Footage</u>	Cummulative % of 1 Phase Footage	<u>% of All UG</u> <u>Primary</u>	<u>Cummulative % of All</u> <u>UG Primary</u>
1 Phase	1/0 AL 1ph	15,663,066	52.91%	52.91%	30.09%	30.09%
	2 AL 1ph	13,190,012	44.56%	97.47%	25.34%	55.43%
	1/0 Unknown 1ph	250,307	0.85%	98.31%	0.48%	55.92%
	1 AL 1ph	238,717	0.81%	99.12%	0.46%	56.37%
	Unknown AL 1ph	78,819	0.27%	99.38%	0.15%	56.53%
	Unknown Unknown 1ph	50,350	0.17%	99.55%	0.10%	56.62%
	0 0 1ph	43,038	0.15%	99.70%	0.08%	56.70%
	2 Unknown 1ph	34,982	0.12%	99.82%	0.07%	56.77%
	1/0 CU 1ph	16,400	0.06%	99.87%	0.03%	56.80%
	2/0 AL 1ph	9,574	0.03%	99.91%	0.02%	56.82%
	2 CU 1ph	8,547	0.03%	99.93%	0.02%	56.84%
	Unknown CU 1ph	4,504	0.02%	99.95%	0.01%	56.85%
	4/0 AL 1ph	4,020	0.01%	99.96%	0.01%	56.85%
	Footage of 16 Remaining 1 Phase Underground Primary Conductor Configurations	11,050	0.04%	100.00%	0.02%	56.88%
	Total 1 Phase	29,603,387	100.00%		56.88%	

Phase	Config Details Underground Primary	Footage	<u>% of 3 Phase</u> Footage	Cummulative % of 3 Phase Footage	<u>% of All UG</u> Primary	<u>Cummulative % of All</u> UG Primarv
3 Phase	1/0 AL 3ph	12,837,974	57.20%	57.20%	24.67%	81.54%
	750 AL 3ph	4,426,067	19.72%	76.92%	8.50%	90.04%
	2 AL 3ph	1,161,402	5.17%	82.09%	2.23%	92.28%
	600 CU 3ph	862,737	3.84%	85.93%	1.66%	93.93%
	500 CU 3ph	543,913	2.42%	88.36%	1.05%	94.98%
	1000 AL 3ph	542,869	2.42%	90.78%	1.04%	96.02%
	500 AL 3ph	474,292	2.11%	92.89%	0.91%	96.93%
	1/0 Unknown 3ph	353,252	1.57%	94.46%	0.68%	97.61%
	750 CU 3ph	291,013	1.30%	95.76%	0.56%	98.17%
	Unknown Unknown 3ph	167,672	0.75%	96.51%	0.32%	98.49%
	500 Unknown 3ph	137,705	0.61%	97.12%	0.26%	98.76%
	1 AL 3ph	119,022	0.53%	97.65%	0.23%	98.99%
	350 CU 3ph	99,870	0.44%	98.09%	0.19%	99.18%
	4/0 CU 3ph	96,745	0.43%	98.53%	0.19%	99.36%
	1/0 CU 3ph	87,647	0.39%	98.92%	0.17%	99.53%
	0 0 3ph	54,888	0.24%	99.16%	0.11%	99.64%
	400 CU 3ph	46,278	0.21%	99.37%	0.09%	99.73%
	750 Unknown 3ph	27,563	0.12%	99.49%	0.05%	99.78%
	Unknown AL 3ph	23,418	0.10%	99.59%	0.04%	99.82%
	2 Unknown 3ph	23,162	0.10%	99.70%	0.04%	99.87%
	4/0 Unknown 3ph	20,396	0.09%	99.79%	0.04%	99.91%
	600 Unknown 3ph	13,656	0.06%	99.85%	0.03%	99.93%
	Footage of 17 Remaining 3 Phase Underground Primary Conductor Configurations	34,023	0.15%	100.00%	0.07%	100.00%
	Total 3 Phase	22,445,564	100.00%		43.12%	
	Total 1 and 3 Phase	52,048,950			100.00%	

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Inventory of Underground Secondary by Conductor Configuration

Attachment B Page 1 of 1

Configurateion Details Underground Secondary	Total Footage	% of UG Secondary	Cummulative % UG Secondary
6 AL Duplex	5,314,262	44.34%	44.34%
4/0 AL Triplex	3,261,342	27.21%	71.56%
2/0 AL Triplex	900,641	7.52%	79.07%
1/0 AL Triplex	566,227	4.72%	83.80%
350 AL Triplex	382,109	3.19%	86.98%
6 CU Open Wire	350,384	2.92%	89.91%
6 AL Triplex	151,586	1.26%	91.17%
6 CU Triplex	125,589	1.05%	92.22%
8 CU Triplex	123,334	1.03%	93.25%
2 AL Triplex	94,397	0.79%	94.04%
8 CU Open Wire	82,331	0.69%	94.72%
Unknown Unknown Unknown	72,070	0.60%	95.33%
4 CU Open Wire	53,879	0.45%	95.78%
4 CU Triplex	45,804	0.38%	96.16%
8 AL Triplex	27,276	0.23%	96.38%
0 0 Unknown	23,232	0.19%	96.58%
2 Unknown Triplex	19,835	0.17%	96.74%
8 CU Duplex	19,746	0.16%	96.91%
2 Unknown Open Wire	17,030	0.14%	97.05%
2 Unknown Duplex	16,627	0.14%	97.19%
4 CU Duplex	16,573	0.14%	97.33%
4 CU N/A	16,440	0.14%	97.47%
2 AL Duplex	15,606	0.13%	97.60%
4/0 AL Duplex	15,086	0.13%	97.72%
6 AL Open Wire	14,818	0.12%	97.84%
0 0 Duplex	13,775	0.11%	97.96%
6 CU Duplex	11,974	0.10%	98.06%
0 0 Triplex	11,835	0.10%	98.16%
4/0 AL Quadraplex	11,605	0.10%	98.26%
6 CU Unknown	11,569	0.10%	98.35%
Unknown Unknown Duplex	10,588	0.09%	98.44%
6 CU Quadraplex	10,421	0.09%	98.53%
6 CU N/A	10,355	0.09%	98.61%
8 AL Duplex	9,036	0.08%	98.69%
4 AL Triplex	8,333	0.07%	98.76%
1/0 AL Duplex	8,012	0.07%	98.83%
6 Unknown Duplex	7,438	0.06%	98.89%
8 CU N/A	7,423	0.06%	98.95%
4/0 AL Unknown	7,278	0.06%	99.01%
350 AL Duplex	6,918	0.06%	99.07%
Footage of 114 Remaining Underground Secondary Conductor Configurations	111,706	0.93%	100.00%

11,984,490

100.00%

Total 1 Phase Transformers

Inventory of Underground Transformers by Transformer Configuration

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Attachment C Page 1 of 1

					r ugo r or r
Configuration Details 1 Phase Underground Transformers	<u>Number of</u> <u>Transformers</u>	<u>1 Phase %</u>	Cummulative Percent of <u>1 Phase Transformers</u>	<u>% of All</u> <u>Underground</u> <u>Transformers</u>	Cummulative Percent of All Transformers
1 Phase Wye 50 kVA	1 Phase	24,744	42.39%	30.42%	30.42%
1 Phase Wye 25 kVA	1 Phase	18,632	31.92%	22.91%	53.33%
1 Phase Wye 37.5 kVA	1 Phase	9,273	15.89%	11.40%	64.73%
1 Phase Wye 15 kVA	1 Phase	2,480	4.25%	3.05%	67.78%
1 Phase Wye 75 kVA	1 Phase	1,299	2.23%	1.60%	69.37%
1 Phase Wye 100 kVA	1 Phase	1,198	2.05%	1.47%	70.85%
1 Phase Wye 10 kVA	1 Phase	322	0.55%	0.40%	71.24%
1 Phase Wye 167 kVA	1 Phase	206	0.35%	0.25%	71.50%
1 Phase Wye 0 kVA	1 Phase	134	0.23%	0.16%	71.66%
1 Phase Delta 50 kVA	1 Phase	32	0.05%	0.04%	71.70%
1 Phase Wye 250 kVA	1 Phase	16	0.03%	0.02%	71.72%
Number of Transformers for 18 Remaining Single Phase Transformer Configurations		35	0.06%	0.04%	

58,371

Configuration Details 2 Phase Underground Transformers	Number of Transformers	<u>2 Phase %</u>	Cummulative Percent of 2 Phase Transformers	<u>% of All UG</u> Transformers	Cummulative Percent of All Transformers
2 Phase Wye/Delta 75 kVA	2 Phase	294	31.85%	0.36%	72.12%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 125 kVA	2 Phase	175	18.96%	0.22%	72.34%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 204.5 kVA	2 Phase	116	12.57%	0.14%	72.48%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 50 kVA	2 Phase	61	6.61%	0.07%	72.56%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 300 kVA	2 Phase	59	6.39%	0.07%	72.63%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 100 kVA	2 Phase	35	3.79%	0.04%	72.67%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 62.5 kVA	2 Phase	32	3.47%	0.04%	72.71%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 150 kVA	2 Phase	23	2.49%	0.03%	72.74%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 30 kVA	2 Phase	23	2.49%	0.03%	72.77%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 87.5 kVA	2 Phase	14	1.52%	0.02%	72.79%
Number of Transformers for 26 Remaining 2 Phase Transformer Configurations		91	9.86%	0.11%	72.90%
Total 2 Phase Transformers		923	100.00%	1.13%	

100.00%

71.76%

Configuration Details 3 Phase Underground Transformers	Number of Transformers	3 Phase %	Cummulative Percent of <u>3 Phase Transformers</u>	<u>% of All UG</u> Transformers	Cummulative Percent of All Transformers
3 Phase Wye/Wye 150 kVA	3 Phase	3,569	16.19%	4.39%	77.29%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 300 kVA	3 Phase	3,453	15.66%	4.25%	81.53%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 75 kVA	3 Phase	3,365	15.26%	4.14%	85.67%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 500 kVA	3 Phase	2,889	13.11%	3.55%	89.22%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 112 kVA	3 Phase	2,094	9.50%	2.57%	91.79%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 225 kVA	3 Phase	1,874	8.50%	2.30%	94.10%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 750 kVA	3 Phase	1,506	6.83%	1.85%	95.95%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 1000 kVA	3 Phase	974	4.42%	1.20%	97.15%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 1500 kVA	3 Phase	856	3.88%	1.05%	98.20%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 45 kVA	3 Phase	536	2.43%	0.66%	98.86%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 2000 kVA	3 Phase	443	2.01%	0.54%	99.40%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 2500 kVA	3 Phase	113	0.51%	0.14%	99.54%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 0 kVA	3 Phase	64	0.29%	0.08%	99.62%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 300 kVA	3 Phase	27	0.12%	0.03%	99.65%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 500 kVA	3 Phase	23	0.10%	0.03%	99.68%
Number of Transformers for 65 Remaining 3 Phase Transformer Configurations		259	1.17%	0.32%	100.11%
Total 3 Phase Transformers		22,045	100.00%	27.10%	
Total All Underground Transformers		81,339		100.00%	

Inventory of Overhead Primary by Conductor Configuration

1/0 CU 3ph

3/6 CU 3ph

2/0 CU 3ph

336 CU 3ph

556 AAC 3ph

2/0 AL 3ph

2 CU 3ph

336 AAC 3ph

Exhibit____(MAP-1), Schedule 10

Attachment D

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	Configuration Details		% of 1 Phase	Cummulative % of 1 Phase		Cummulative %
Phase	Overhead Primary	Footage	Footage	Footage	% of All OH Primary	of All OH Primary
1 Phase	4 ACSR 1ph	10,859,454	26.74%	26.74%	15.47%	15.47%
	2 ACSR 1ph	9,678,158	23.83%	50.56%	13.79%	29.25%
	6A CUWD 1ph	8,014,369	19.73%	70.29%	11.42%	40.67%
	6 CU 1ph	6,987,194	17.20%	87.50%	9.95%	50.62%
	3/10 CU 1ph	1,648,191	4.06%	91.55%	2.35%	52.97%
	Unknown Unknown 1ph	811,788	2.00%	93.55%	1.16%	54.13%
	4 CU 1ph	760,417	1.87%	95.43%	1.08%	55.21%
	2/0 ACSR 1ph	235,097	0.58%	96.00%	0.33%	55.55%
	3/8 CU 1ph	218,309	0.54%	96.54%	0.31%	55.86%
	8A CUWD 1ph	172,486	0.42%	96.97%	0.25%	56.10%
	2 CU 1ph	145,310	0.36%	97.32%	0.21%	56.31%
	1/0 ACSR 1ph	138,229	0.34%	97.66%	0.20%	56.51%
	Unknown CU 1ph	133,578	0.33%	97.99%	0.19%	56.70%
	130 Steel 1ph	90,440	0.22%	98.22%	0.13%	56.82%
	4A CUWD 1ph	75,089	0.18%	98.40%	0.11%	56.93%
	1/0 CU 1ph	68,617	0.17%	98.57%	0.10%	57.03%
	336 AL 1ph	55,401	0.14%	98.71%	0.08%	57.11%
	6A CU 1ph	50,587	0.12%	98.83%	0.07%	57.18%
	8 CU 1ph	48.324	0.12%	98.95%	0.07%	57.25%
	336 ACSR 1ph	42,901	0.11%	99.06%	0.06%	57.31%
	Footage of 66 Remaining Single Phase Overhead Primary Conductor Configurations	383,745	0.94%	100.00%	0.55%	57.86%
	Total 1 Phase	40,617,685	100.00%		57.86%	
Phase	Config Details OH Primary	Footage	% of 3 Phase Footage	Cummulative % of 3 Phase Footage	% of All OH Primary	Cummulative %
3 Phase	336 AL 3ph	7 078 360	23.92%	23.92%	10.08%	67.94%
	2 ACSR 3ph	5 887 683	19 90%	43 83%	8.39%	76.33%
	336 ACSR 3ph	3 804 835	12.86%	56 69%	5 42%	81 75%
	2/0 ACSR 3ph	2 437 313	8 24%	64 92%	3 47%	85 22%
	4 ACSR 3ph	1 906 163	6 44%	71 37%	2 72%	87 93%
	6 CU 3ph	1 333 107	4 51%	75.87%	1 90%	89.83%
	1/0 ACSR 3ph	845 598	2.86%	78 73%	1.20%	91 04%
	4/0 CU 3ph	831 557	2.80%	81 54%	1.18%	97.04%
		806.062	2.01%	94 27%	1.15%	02.22%
		504,605	2.72/8	95.07%	0.72%	93.37 %
		176 225	1.7170	87 59%	0.72%	94.03 /0 QA 770/
	556 AL 2nh	410,000	1.0170	01.00%	0.00%	JH. / / 70
		400,240	1.04%	03.1∠%	0.00%	90.42%
	4 CU 3pn	409,304	1.38%	90.31%	0.58%	90.00%
		330,840	1.19%	31.09%	0.30%	90.00%
	3/10 CU 3nh	303.618	1.00%	92.13%	0.43%	90.93%
		000.010	1.00/0	30.1070	0.70/0	01.00/0

Footage of 68 Remaining 3 Phase Overhead Primary Conductor Configurations	545,045	1.84%	100.00%
Total 3 Phase	29,585,771	100.00%	
Total All OH Promary	70,203,456		

229,219

219,522

206,220

157,043

154,819

123,373

120,854

84,143

0.77%

0.74%

0.70%

0.53%

0.52%

0.42%

0.41%

0.28%

94.55%

95.30%

95.99%

96.52%

97.05%

97.46%

97.87%

98.16%

0.33%

0.31%

0.29%

0.22%

0.22%

0.18%

0.17%

0.12%

0.78%

42.14%

97.71%

98.02%

98.31%

98.54%

98.76%

98.93%

99.10%

99.22%

100.00%

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Inventory of Overhead Secondary by Conductor Configuration

Attachment E Page 1 of 1

Configuration Details Overhead Secondary	Total Footage	<u>% of Total Overhead</u> <u>Secondary</u>	Cummulative % Overhead Secondary
2 ACSR Open Wire	18,398,559	23.46%	23.46%
4 ACSR Open Wire	8,445,823	10.77%	34.23%
1/0 ACSR Open Wire	6,875,855	8.77%	43.00%
6A CUWD Open Wire	6,495,877	8.28%	51.28%
6 CU Open Wire	5,944,768	7.58%	58.86%
4 CU Open Wire	5,809,064	7.41%	66.27%
2 CU Open Wire	5,372,600	6.85%	73.12%
1/0 AL Triplex	2,716,408	3.46%	76.58%
1/0 AL Triplex, Lashed	2,703,151	3.45%	80.03%
6 ACSR Duplex	2,501,466	3.19%	83.22%
3/10 CU Open Wire	1,417,755	1.81%	85.03%
1/0 CU Open Wire	1,026,461	1.31%	86.34%
2 AL Triplex	968,987	1.24%	87.57%
Unknown CU Open Wire	882,598	1.13%	88.70%
2/0 ACSR Open Wire	836,644	1.07%	89.76%
2 ACSR N/A	835,222	1.07%	90.83%
6 AL Duplex	748,802	0.95%	91.78%
3/8 CU Open Wire	538,822	0.69%	92.47%
1/0 AL Open Wire	447,898	0.57%	93.04%
2 ACSR Neutral	427,705	0.55%	93.59%
2/0 ACSR Neutral	401,964	0.51%	94.10%
2 AL Open Wire	286,818	0.37%	94.47%
6 AL Triplex	258,183	0.33%	94.79%
Unknown Unknown Unknown	229,020	0.29%	95.09%
3/6 CU Open Wire	199,882	0.25%	95.34%
6 CUWD Open Wire	166,286	0.21%	95.55%
8A CUWD Open Wire	162,708	0.21%	95.76%
2 ACSR Triplex	155,722	0.20%	95.96%
1/0 ACSR Quadraplex	130,745	0.17%	96.13%
4A CUWD Open Wire	127,475	0.16%	96.29%
2/0 CU Open Wire	124,658	0.16%	96.45%
1/0 ACSR Triplex, Lashed	122,346	0.16%	96.60%
2 ACSR Triplex, Lashed	121,566	0.16%	96.76%
4/0 CU Open Wire	107,564	0.14%	96.90%
336 ACSR Open Wire	89,242	0.11%	97.01%
4 AL Open Wire	86,774	0.11%	97.12%
4 ACSR Triplex	76,402	0.10%	97.22%
4/0 AL Triplex	75,490	0.10%	97.31%
Unknown Steel Martin Open Wire	74,760	0.10%	97.41%
8 CU Open Wire	73,538	0.09%	97.50%
Footage of 333 Remaining Overhead Secondary Conductor Configurations	1,958,037	2.50%	
Total OH Secondary	78,423,646	100.00%	

Inventory of Overhead Transformers by Transformer Configuration

Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 10

Attachment F

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Config Details 1 Phase Overhead Transformers	Number of Transformers	<u>1 Phase %</u>	<u>1 Phase</u> Cummulative %	% of All Overhead Transformers	Cummulative Percent of All OH Transformers
1 Phase Wye 25 kVA	32,366	32.45%	32.45%	28.84%	28.84%
1 Phase Wye 10 kVA	19,792	19.85%	52.30%	17.64%	46.48%
1 Phase Wye 37.5 kVA	16,543	16.59%	68.89%	14.74%	61.22%
1 Phase Wye 15 kVA	16,343	16.39%	85.28%	14.56%	75.79%
1 Phase Wye 50 kVA	12,139	12.17%	97.45%	10.82%	86.60%
1 Phase Wye 75 kVA	819	0.82%	98.27%	0.73%	87.33%
1 Phase Wye 100 kVA	550	0.55%	98.82%	0.49%	87.82%
1 Phase Wye 5 kVA	452	0.45%	99.27%	0.40%	88.23%
1 Phase Wye 0 kVA	159	0.16%	99.43%	0.14%	88.37%
1 Phase Wye 3 kVA	126	0.13%	99.56%	0.11%	88.48%
1 Phase Delta Unknown kVA	71	0.07%	99.63%	0.06%	88.54%
1 Phase Wye 167 kVA	60	0.06%	99.69%	0.05%	88.60%
Number of Transformers for 28 Remaining 1 Phase Transformer Configurations	308	0.31%	100.00%	0.27%	88.87%

Total 1 Phase	Transformers
lotal i i ilaoo	

100.00%

99,728

5,295

Config Details 2 Phase Overhead Transformers	Number of Transformers	<u>2 Phase %</u>	<u>2 Phase</u> Cummulative %	% of All Overhead Transformers	Cummulative Percent of All OH Transformers
2 Phase Wye/Delta 75 kVA	651	12.29%	12.29%	0.58%	89.45%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 40 kVA	447	8.44%	20.74%	0.40%	89.85%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 35 kVA	419	7.91%	28.65%	0.37%	90.22%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 20 kVA	315	5.95%	34.60%	0.28%	90.50%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 62.5 kVA	314	5.93%	40.53%	0.28%	90.78%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 52.5 kVA	298	5.63%	46.16%	0.27%	91.05%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 100 kVA	294	5.55%	51.71%	0.26%	91.31%
2 Phase Wye/Delta 65 kVA	282	5.33%	57.03%	0.25%	91.56%
Number of Transformers for 48 Remaining 2 Phase Transformer Configurations	2,275	42.97%	100.00%	2.03%	93.59%

100.00%

Config Details 3 Phase OH Transformers	Number of Transformers	<u>3 Phase %</u>	<u>3 Phase</u> Cummulative %	% of All OH Transformers	Cummulative Percent of All OH Transformers
3 Phase Wye/Wye 75 kVA	1,178	16.38%	16.38%	1.05%	94.64%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 150 kVA	919	12.78%	29.16%	0.82%	95.46%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 45 kVA	696	9.68%	38.83%	0.62%	96.08%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 112 kVA	627	8.72%	47.55%	0.56%	96.64%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 300 kVA	448	6.23%	53.78%	0.40%	97.04%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 225 kVA	319	4.44%	58.22%	0.28%	97.32%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 150 kVA	207	2.88%	61.10%	0.18%	97.51%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 30 kVA	207	2.88%	63.97%	0.18%	97.69%
3 Phase Wye/Wye 500 kVA	172	2.39%	66.37%	0.15%	97.84%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 175 kVA	153	2.13%	68.49%	0.14%	97.98%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 125 kVA	138	1.92%	70.41%	0.12%	98.10%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 75 kVA	132	1.84%	72.25%	0.12%	98.22%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 112 kVA	111	1.54%	73.79%	0.10%	98.32%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 100 kVA	100	1.39%	75.18%	0.09%	98.41%
3 Phase Wye/Delta 250 kVA	89	1.24%	76.42%	0.08%	98.49%
Number of Transformers for 110 Remaining 3 Phase Transformer Configurations	1,696	23.58%	100.00%	1.51%	100.00%
Total 3 Phase Transformers	7,192	100.00%		6.41%	
Total OH Transformers	112,215			100.00%	



Total 2 Phase Transformers

Inventory of Primary Voltage Step-Down Transformers by Transformer Configuration

	Number OH 1	% of OH 1	Cummulative %	<u>% of All OH Step-Down</u>	Load Carrying	Installed Unit	Total Replacement
Overhead 1 Phase	Phase	Phase	of OH 1 Phase	Transformers	Capacity (kVA)	Cost	Costs
OH 1 phase 34.5/13.8 kV 500 kVA	170	17.14%	17.14%	12.36%	500	\$44,094	\$7,495,948
OH 1 phase 34.5/12.47 kV 500 kVA	98	9.88%	27.02%	7.13%	500	\$44,095	\$4,321,333
OH 1 phase 34.5/12.47 kV 50 kVA	81	8.17%	35.18%	5.89%	50	\$10.067	\$815.400
OH 1 phase 19.92/7.2 kV 167 kVA	66	6.65%	41.83%	4.80%	167	\$22,743	\$1.501.029
OH 1 phase 19.92/7.97 kV 50 kVA	53	5.34%	47.18%	3.85%	50	\$10.067	\$533,533
OH 1 phase 34.5/13.8 kV 250 kVA	62	6 25%	53 43%	4 51%	250	\$31,030	\$1 923 866
OH 1 phase 19.92/7.2 kV 100 kVA	46	4.64%	58.06%	3 35%	100	\$20,005	\$920 219
OH 1 phase 34 5/12 47 kV 333 kVA	57	5 75%	62 91%	4 15%	222	\$20,005	\$7.155 A1A
OH 1 phase $34.5/12.47 \text{ k}/(250 \text{ k})/4$	46	1 6 4 9/	69.45%	9.15%	355	\$31,014	\$2,133,414
OH 1 phase 34 5/13 8 kV 233 kV/A	46	4.04%	72.00%	5.55%	230	\$51,029	\$1,427,514
OF 1 phase 34.3/13.8 KV 333 KVA	40	4.64%	/3.08%	3.35%	333	\$37,814	\$1,739,457
Number of Transformers and Cost of Transformers for 49 Remaining 1 Phase OH Transformer Configurations	267	26.92%		18.15%		\$55,293.65	\$14,763,405
Total OH 1 Phase	992	100.00%		72.15%		\$37,900.12	\$37,596,919
			• • • •				
	Number OH 2	<u>% of OH 2</u>	Cummulative %	% of All OH Step-Down	Load Carrying	Installed Unit	Total Replacement
Overhead 2 Phase	Phase	Phase	of OH 2 Phase	Transformers	Capacity (KVA)	Cost	Costs
OH 2 phase 34.5/13.8 kV 1000 kVA	7	12.28%	12.28%	0.51%	1000	\$66,139	\$462,975
OH 2 phase 13.8/4.16 kV 500 kVA	4	7.02%	19.30%	0.29%	500	\$28,550	\$114,200
OH 2 phase 34.5/12.47 kV 1000 kVA	4	7.02%	26.32%	0.29%	1000	\$66,139	\$264,557
OH 2 phase 34.5/12.47 kV 500 kVA	4	7.02%	33.33%	0.29%	500	\$46,543	\$186,171
OH 2 phase 34.5/13.8 kV 200 kVA	4	7.02%	40.35%	0.29%	200	\$24,850	\$99,400
Number of Transformers and Cost of Transformers for 22 Remaining 2 Phase OH Transformer Configurations	34	59.65%		2.47%		\$34,935	\$1,187,796
Total OH 2 Phase	57	100 009/		4 159/		¢40.616	¢2 21E 100
	0.	100.00 %		4.13%		\$40,010	\$2,513,100
	Number OH 3	% of OH 3	Cummulative %	% of All OH Step-Down	Load Carrying	Installed Unit	Total Replacement
Overhead 3 Phase	Phase	Phase Phase	of OH 3 Phase	Transformers	Capacity (kVA)	Cost	Costs
OH 3 phase 34.5/13.8 kV 1500 kVA	29	8.90%	8.90%	2.11%	1500	\$81,703	\$2,369,385
OH 3 phase 13.8/4.16 kV 1000 kVA	25	7.67%	16.56%	1.82%	1000	\$56,982	\$1,424,559
OH 3 phase 34.5/12.47 kV 1500 kVA	18	5.52%	22.09%	1.31%	1500	\$81,706	\$1,470,706
OH 3 phase 13.8/4.16 kV 500 kVA	14	4.29%	26.38%	1.02%	500	\$33,865	\$474.106
OH 3 phase 34.5/12.47 kV 1000 kVA	12	3.68%	30.06%	0.87%	1000	\$70.068	\$840.812
OH 3 phase 34 5/13 8 kV 500 kV/A	11	3.00%	50.00%	0.87%	1000	\$70,008	\$640,612
	10	3.37%	33.44%	0.80%	500	\$42,141	\$463,553
OH 3 phase 13.8/12.47 kV 1500 kVA	10	3.07%	36.50%	0.73%	1500	\$93,865	\$938,647
OH 3 phase 13.8/12.47 kV 5000 kVA	10	3.07%	39.57%	0.73%	5000	\$305,750	\$3,057,500
OH 3 phase 13.8/4.16 kV 1500 kVA	10	3.07%	42.64%	0.73%	1500	\$66,715	\$667,147
Number of Transformers and Cost of Transformers for 60 Remaining 3 Phase	187	57.36%		13.60%		\$55,413	\$10,362,271
OH Transformer Configurations							
Total OH 3 Phase	326	100.00%		23.71%		\$67,695	\$22,068,685
Total OH Step-Down Transformers	1,375					\$45,077	\$61,980,704
Inderground 1 Phase	Number UG 1 Phase	% of UG 1 Phase	Cummulative %	<u>% of All UG Step-Down</u> Transformers	Load Carrying Capacity (kVA)	Installed Unit Cost	Total Replacement
UG 1 phase 19 92/7 2 kV 167 kVA	2	15 39%	15 20%	2.09%	167	\$7.067	¢1E 022
LIG 1 phase 19 92/7 97 kV 250 kV/A	2	15.30%	20.77%	2.08%	250	\$1,507	\$13,333
UC 1 phase 19.92/7.97 kV 200 kVA	2	15.38%	30.77%	2.08%	250	\$11,106	\$22,211
UG T phase 19.92/7.97 KV 500 KVA	2	15.38%	46.15%	2.08%	500	\$22,211	\$44,422
Number of Transformers and Cost of Transformers for 7 Remaining 1 Phase UG Transformer Configurations	7	53.85%		7.29%		\$12,338	\$86,369
Total UG 1 Phase	13	100.00%		13.54%		\$12,995	\$168,936
	Number UG 3	% of UG 3	Cummulative %	% of All UG Step-Down	Load Carrying	Installed Unit	Total Replacement
Underground 3 Phase	Phase	Phase	of UG 3 Phase	Transformers	Capacity (kVA)	Cost	Costs
UG 3 phase 34.5/13.8 kV 5000 kVA	31	37.35%	37.35%	32.29%	5000	\$194,366	\$6,025,331
UG 3 phase 34.5/13.8 kV 3750 kVA	16	19.28%	56.63%	16.67%	3750	\$381,179	\$6,098,869
UG 3 phase 34.5/12.47 kV 5000 kVA	11	13,25%	69.88%	11.46%	5000	\$194.366	\$2,138.021
UG 3 phase 34.5/4.16 kV 11250 kVA	4	4.82%	74.70%	4.17%	11250	\$1,143,538	\$4.574.152
•					11200	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	÷ .,57 7,152
Number of Transformers and Cost of Transformers for 16 Remaining 3 Phase UG Transformer Configurations	21	25.30%		21.88%		\$220,386	\$4,628,103
Total UG 3 Phase	83	100.00%		86.46%		\$282,705	\$23,464,476
Total UG Step-Down Transformers	96						\$23,633,412
							<i>q</i> =0,000,12=

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Overhead Primary Zero Intercept Analysis



Overhead Secondary Zero Intercept Analysis



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Northern States Power Company

Overhead Transformer Zero Intercept Analysis





Underground Primary Zero Intercept Analysis





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Northern States Power Company

Underground Transformer Zero Intercept Analysis



Minimum System / Zero Intercept Distribution System Cost Analysis

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Related Costs

Using Minimum System =

51.44%

Related Costs

Using Zero

Intercept =

34.92%

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9] = [4] x [8]	[10]	[11] = [4] x [10]	[12]	[13] = [4] x [12]
Line	Property Unit	Phase	Config Details	Conductor Footage/Number Transformers	% of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Cummulative % of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Load Carrying Capacity (A, or kVA)	Installed Unit Cost	Total Cost	Y Intercept Minimum Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Y Intercept Unit Cost	Minimum System Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Minimum System Cost per Unit
1	OH Primary	1 ph	4 ACSR 1ph	10,859,454	15.5%	15.5%	150	\$15.68	\$170,305,310	\$6.58	\$71,455,205	\$9.70	\$105,283,566
2	OH Primary	1 ph	2 ACSR 1ph	9,678,158	13.8%	29.3%	200	\$9.70	\$93,830,776	\$6.58	\$63,682,279	\$9.70	\$93,830,776
3	OH Primary	1 ph	6A CUWD 1ph	8,014,369	11.4%	40.7%	140	\$7.45	\$59,692,680	\$6.58	\$52,734,549	\$9.70	\$77,700,167
4	OH Primary	1 ph	6 CU 1ph	6,987,194	10.0%	50.6%	140	\$7.45	\$52,054,593	\$6.58	\$45,975,734	\$9.70	\$67,741,590
5	OH Primary	1 ph	3/10 CU 1ph	1,648,191	2.3%	53.0%	165	\$6.28	\$10,358,351	\$6.58	\$10,845,100	\$9.70	\$15,979,393
6		Total 1 Pha	se Primary in Sample	37,187,366				\$10.39	\$386,241,710		\$244,692,868		\$360,535,492
7	OH Primary	3 ph	336 AL 3ph	7,078,360	10.1%	63.1%	1680	\$43.13	\$305,312,256	\$6.58	\$46,575,608	\$9.70	\$68,625,457
8	OH Primary	3 ph	2 ACSR 3ph	5,887,683	8.4%	71.4%	600	\$20.63	\$121,491,704	\$6.58	\$38,740,952	\$9.70	\$57,081,714
9	OH Primary	3 ph	336 ACSR 3ph	3,804,835	5.4%	76.9%	1695	\$49.41	\$187,989,678	\$6.58	\$25,035,814	\$9.70	\$36,888,281
10	OH Primary	3 ph	2/0 ACSR 3ph	2,437,313	3.5%	80.3%	885	\$21.57	\$52,580,782	\$6.58	\$16,037,518	\$9.70	\$23,630,008
11	OH Primary	3 ph	4 ACSR 3ph	1,906,163	2.7%	83.0%	450	\$21.17	\$40,353,481	\$6.58	\$12,542,556	\$9.70	\$18,480,459
12	OH Primary	3 ph	6 CU 3ph	1,333,107	1.9%	84.9%	420	\$10.06	\$13,411,056	\$6.58	\$8,771,843	\$9.70	\$12,924,614
13	OH Primary	3 ph	6A CUWD 3ph	806,062	1.1%	86.1%	420	\$10.06	\$8,107,342	\$6.58	\$5,303,887	\$9.70	\$7,814,855
14	OH Primary	3 ph	1/0 ACSR 3ph	845,598	1.2%	87.3%	780	\$18.44	\$15,595,854	\$6.58	\$5,564,038	\$9.70	\$8,198,168
15	OH Primary	3 ph	4/0 CU 3ph	831,557	1.2%	88.5%	1680	\$24.41	\$20,294,478	\$6.58	\$5,471,643	\$9.70	\$8,062,031
16	OH Primary	3 ph	556 AL 3ph	456,240	0.6%	89.1%	2295	\$43.77	\$19,971,291	\$6.58	\$3,002,058	\$9.70	\$4,423,294
17	OH Primary	3 ph	556 ACSR 3ph	<u>313,772</u>	0.4%	89.6%	2295	\$44.06	\$13,823,980	\$6.58	\$2,064,623	\$9.70	\$3,042,058
18	OH Primary		336 AAC 3ph	219,522	0.3%	89.9%	1680	\$45.14					
19	OH Primary		556 AAC 3ph	120,854	0.2%	90.1%	2295	\$51.19					
20	OH Primary	Total 3 Pha	se Primary in Sample	26,041,066				\$30.68	\$798,931,902		\$169,110,540		\$249,170,939
19	OH Primary	Total 1 Ph a	& 3 Ph OH Primary in Sample	63,228,432				\$18.74	\$1,185,173,613		\$413,803,408		\$609,706,431
										% Customer		% Customer	

20

Minimum System / Zero Intercept Distribution System Cost Analysis

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9] = [4] x [8]	[10]	[11] = [4] x [10]	[12]	[13] = [4] x [12]
Line	Property Unit	Phase	Config Details	Conductor Footage/Number Transformers	% of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Cummulative % of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Load Carrying Capacity (A, or kVA)	Installed Unit Cost	Total Cost	Y Intercept Minimum Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Y Intercept Unit Cost	Minimum System Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Minimum System Cost per Unit
21	OH Secondary		2 ACSR Open Wire	18,398,559	23.5%	23.5%	200	\$4.26	\$78,421,555	\$3.10	\$57,035,533	\$3.55	\$65,316,026
22	OH Secondary		4 ACSR Open Wire	8,445,823	10.8%	34.2%	150	\$3.61	\$30,508,867	\$3.10	\$26,182,052	\$3.55	\$29,983,196
23	OH Secondary		1/0 ACSR Open Wire	6,875,855	8.8%	43.0%	260	\$4.34	\$29,810,243	\$3.10	\$21,315,150	\$3.55	\$24,409,710
24	OH Secondary		6 CU Open Wire	5,944,768	7.6%	50.6%	140	\$4.12	\$24,507,739	\$3.10	\$18,428,782	\$3.55	\$21,104,296
25	OH Secondary		6A CUWD Open Wire	6,495,877	8.3%	58.9%	140	\$3.79	\$24,601,573	\$3.10	\$20,137,218	\$3.55	\$23,060,765
26	OH Secondary		4 CU Open Wire	5,809,064	7.4%	66.3%	185	\$3.43	\$19,904,932	\$3.10	\$18,008,098	\$3.55	\$20,622,537
27	OH Secondary		2 CU Open Wire	5,372,600	6.9%	73.1%	245	\$3.72	\$19,975,072	\$3.10	\$16,655,061	\$3.55	\$19,073,064
28	OH Secondary		1/0 AL Triplex	2,716,408	3.5%	76.6%	205	\$3.55	\$9,643,415	\$3.10	\$8,420,864	\$3.55	\$9,643,415
29	OH Secondary		6 ACSR Duplex	2,501,466	3.2%	79.8%	90	\$3.65	\$9,123,936	\$3.10	\$7,754,544	\$3.55	\$8,880,358
30	OH Secondary		1/0 AL Triplex, Lashed	2,703,151	3.4%	83.2%	205	\$3.99	\$10,795,628	\$3.10	\$8,379,770	\$3.55	\$9,596,355
31	OH Secondary		3/10 CU Open Wire	1,417,755	1.8%	85.0%	165	\$3.81	\$5,406,260	\$3.10	\$4,395,041	\$3.55	\$5,033,118
32	OH Secondary		1/0 CU Open Wire	1,026,461	1.3%	86.3%	300	\$4.90	\$5,032,175	\$3.10	\$3,182,029	\$3.55	\$3,644,000
33	OH Secondary		2 AL Triplex	968,987	1.2%	87.6%	150	\$3.67	\$3,556,408	\$3.10	\$3,003,860	\$3.55	\$3,439,964
34	OH Secondary		2/0 ACSR Open Wire	836,644	1.1%	88.6%	295	\$4.86	\$4,066,091	\$3.10	\$2,593,597	\$3.55	\$2,970,139
35	OH Secondary		6 AL Duplex	748,802	1.0%	89.6%	90	\$3.84	\$2,878,937	\$3.10	\$2,321,287	\$3.55	\$2,658,294
36	OH Secondary		1/0 AL Open Wire	447,898	0.6%	90.2%	265	\$4.23	\$1,894,190	\$3.10	\$1,388,485	\$3.55	<u>\$1,590,067</u>
37		Total OH Se	econdary in Sample	70,710,119				\$3.96	\$280,127,022		\$219,201,369		\$251,025,306

38

% Customer Related Costs Using Zero Intercept =	78.25%	% Customer Related Costs Using Minimum System =	89.61%
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[1]

Minimum System / Zero Intercept Distribution System Cost Analysis

[3]

[4]

[5]

[2]

Line	Property Unit	Phase	Config Details	Conductor Footage/Number Transformers	% of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Cummulative % of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Load Carrying Capacity (A, or kVA)	Installed Unit Cost	Total Cost	Y Intercept Minimum Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Y Intercept Unit Cost	Minimum System Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Minimum System Cost per Unit
39	OH Transformers		1 Phase Wye 25 kVA	32,366	28.8%	28.8%	25	\$2,497	\$80,826,837	\$2,060	\$66,673,960	\$2,253	\$72,920,598
40	OH Transformers		1 Phase Wye 10 kVA	19,792	17.6%	46.5%	10	\$2,253	\$44,584,676	\$2,060	\$40,771,520	\$2,253	\$44,591,376
41	OH Transformers		1 Phase Wye 37.5 kVA	16,543	14.7%	61.2%	37.5	\$3,851	\$63,715,349	\$2,060	\$34,078,580	\$2,253	\$37,271,379
42	OH Transformers		1 Phase Wye 15 kVA	16,343	14.6%	75.8%	15	\$2,065	\$33,751,805	\$2,060	\$33,666,580	\$2,253	\$36,820,779
43	OH Transformers		1 Phase Wye 50 kVA	12,139	10.8%	86.6%	50	\$3,673	\$44,587,443	\$2,060	\$25,006,340	\$2,253	\$27,349,167
44	OH Transformers		3 Phase Wye/Wye 75 kVA	1,178	1.0%	87.7%	75	\$3,662	\$4,314,234	\$2,060	\$2,426,680	\$2,253	\$2,654,034
45	OH Transformers		3 Phase Wye/Wye 150 kVA	919	0.8%	88.5%	150	\$6,371	\$5,854,792	\$2,060	\$1,893,140	\$2,253	\$2,070,507
46	OH Transformers		3 Phase Wye/Wye 112 kVA	627	0.6%	89.0%	112	\$5,789	\$3,629,692	\$2,060	\$1,291,620	\$2,253	\$1,412,631
47	OH Transformers		3 Phase Wye/Wye 45 kVA	696	0.6%	89.7%	45	\$4,034	\$2,807,811	\$2,060	\$1,433,760	\$2,253	\$1,568,088
48	OH Transformers		1 Phase Wye 100 kVA	<u>550</u>	0.5%	90.1%	100	\$4,941	<u>\$2,717,436</u>	\$2,060	<u>\$1,133,000</u>	\$2,253	\$1,239,150
49	То	otal OH Tra	ansformers in Sample	101,153				\$2,835.21	\$286,790,075		\$208,375,180		\$227,897,709

[6]

[7]

[8]

[9] = [4] x [8]

[10]

[11] = [4] x [10]

[12]

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50										% Customer Related Costs Using Zero Intercept =	72.66%	% Customer Related Costs Using Minimum System =	79.46%
51	UG Primary	1 ph	1/0 AL 1ph	15,663,066	30.1%	30.1%	275	\$15.13	\$236,951,289	\$9.61	\$150,522,067	\$8.79	\$137,715,665
52	UG Primary	1 ph	2 AL 1ph	13,190,012	25.3%	55.4%	225	<u>\$8.79</u>	\$115,971,630	\$9.61	\$126,756,019	\$8.79	\$115,971,630
53		Total 1 Pha	se Primary in Sample	28,853,079				\$12.23	\$352,922,919		\$277,278,085		\$253,687,294
54													
55	UG Primary	3 ph	1/0 AL 3ph	12,837,974	24.7%	80.1%	645	\$18.72	\$240,311,035	\$9.61	\$123,372,928	\$8.79	\$112,876,372
56	UG Primary	3 ph	750 AL 3ph	4,426,067	8.5%	88.6%	1890	\$31.38	\$138,910,770	\$9.61	\$42,534,499	\$8.79	\$38,915,669
57	UG Primary	3 ph	2 AL 3ph	1,161,402	2.2%	90.8%	510	\$20.62	\$23,948,111	\$9.61	\$11,161,074	\$8.79	\$10,211,491
58	UG Primary	3 ph	1000 AL 3ph	542,869	1.0%	91.9%	2190	\$39.34	\$21,354,087	\$9.61	\$5,216,976	\$8.79	\$4,773,116
59	UG Primary	3 ph	500 AL 3ph	474,292	0.9%	92.8%	1545	\$36.51	\$17,316,384	\$9.61	\$4,557,942	\$8.79	\$4,170,153
60	UG Primary	3 ph	500 CU 3ph	543,913	1.0%	93.8%	1830	\$37.84	\$20,582,764	\$9.61	\$5,227,000	\$8.79	\$4,782,287
61	UG Primary	3 ph	750 CU 3ph	291,013	0.6%	94.4%	2340	\$48.32	<u>\$14,060,328</u>	\$9.61	\$2,796,636	\$8.79	\$2,558,699
62		Total 3 Pha	se Primary in Sample	19,803,238				\$23.19	\$459,167,097		\$194,867,055		\$178,287,786
63													
64		Total 1 Ph 8	& 3 Ph UG Primary in Sample	48,656,316					\$812,090,015		\$472,145,140		\$431,975,080

% Customer Related Costs Using Zero Intercept =	58.14%	% Customer Related Costs Using Minimum System =	53.19%
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65

Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 10

[13] = [4] x [12]

Northern	States	Poser	Com	pany	1
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Minimum System / Zero Intercept Distribution System Cost Analysis

	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6]	[7]	[8]	[9] = [4] x [8]	[10]	[11] = [4] x [10]	[12]	[13] = [4] x [12]
Line	Property Unit	Phase	Config Details	Conductor Footage/Number Transformers	% of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Cummulative % of Total Population Footage/ Transformers	Load Carrying Capacity (A, or kVA)	Installed Unit Cost	Total Cost	Y Intercept Minimum Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Y Intercept Unit Cost	Minimum System Cost per Unit	Total Cost Using Minimum System Cost per Unit
66	UG Secondary		6 AL Duplex	5,314,262	44.3%	44.3%	90	\$7.58	\$40,294,985	\$6.66	\$35,392,987	\$10.66	\$56,637,927
67	UG Secondary		4/0 AL Triplex	3,261,342	27.2%	71.6%	340	\$10.55	\$34,395,627	\$6.66	\$21,720,539	\$10.66	\$34,758,477
68	UG Secondary		2/0 AL Triplex	900,641	7.5%	79.1%	280	\$10.72	\$9,657,679	\$6.66	\$5,998,268	\$10.66	\$9,598,779
69	UG Secondary		1/0 AL Triplex	566,227	4.7%	83.8%	220	\$10.66	\$6,034,686	\$6.66	\$3,771,070	\$10.66	\$6,034,686
70	UG Secondary		6 CU Open Wire	350,384	2.9%	86.7%	140	\$7.18	\$2,516,918	\$6.66	\$2,333,559	\$10.66	\$3,734,298
71	UG Secondary		350 AL Triplex	382,109	3.2%	89.9%	450	<u>\$11.48</u>	\$4,387,853	\$6.66	\$2,544,848	\$10.66	\$4,072,415
72	т	otal UG Se	condary in Sample	10,774,966				\$9.03	\$97,287,748		\$71,761,272		\$114,836,584

73									% Customer Related Costs Using Zero Intercept =	73.76%	% Customer Related Costs Using Minimum System =	100.00%
									-			
74	UG Transformers	1 Phase Wye 50 kVA	24,744	30.4%	30.4%	50	\$3,994	\$98,835,224	\$4,138	\$102,390,672	\$2,440	\$60,385,072
75	UG Transformers	1 Phase Wye 25 kVA	18,632	22.9%	53.3%	25	\$2,129	\$39,672,528	\$4,138	\$77,099,216	\$2,440	\$45,469,393
76	UG Transformers	1 Phase Wye 37.5 kVA	9,273	11.4%	64.7%	37.5	\$3,770	\$34,954,679	\$4,138	\$38,371,674	\$2,440	\$22,629,760
77	UG Transformers	3 Phase Wye/Wye 150 kVA	3,569	4.4%	69.1%	150	\$8,212	\$29,307,560	\$4,138	\$14,768,522	\$2,440	\$8,709,761
78	UG Transformers	3 Phase Wye/Wye 300 kVA	3,453	4.2%	73.4%	300	\$9,642	\$33,293,491	\$4,138	\$14,288,514	\$2,440	\$8,426,675
79	UG Transformers	3 Phase Wye/Wye 75 kVA	3,365	4.1%	77.5%	75	\$7,423	\$24,979,015	\$4,138	\$13,924,370	\$2,440	\$8,211,921
80	UG Transformers	3 Phase Wye/Wye 500 kVA	2,889	3.6%	81.0%	500	\$10,656	\$30,784,844	\$4,138	\$11,954,682	\$2,440	\$7,050,294
81	UG Transformers	1 Phase Wye 15 kVA	2,480	3.0%	84.1%	15	\$2,440	\$6,052,173	\$4,138	\$10,262,240	\$2,440	\$6,052,173
82	UG Transformers	3 Phase Wye/Wye 112 kVA	2,094	2.6%	86.7%	112	\$7,217	\$15,111,535	\$4,138	\$8,664,972	\$2,440	\$5,110,182
83	UG Transformers	3 Phase Wye/Wye 225 kVA	1,874	2.3%	89.0%	225	\$8,446	\$15,828,535	\$4,138	\$7,754,612	\$2,440	\$4,573,296
84	UG Transformers	3 Phase Wye/Wye 750 kVA	1,506	1.9%	90.8%	750	\$14,231	\$21,431,235	\$4,138	\$6,231,828	\$2,440	\$3,675,231
85	Total UG Tra	ansformers in Sample	73,879				\$4,740.87	\$350,250,819		\$305,711,302		\$180,293,758

86

87

88

Total OH and UG	Transforners in Sample
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175,032

\$3,640 \$637,040,895

% Customer Related Costs

Using Zero

Intercept =

\$408,191,467

51.48%

% Customer Related Costs Using Minimum

System =

% Customer Related Costs Using Zero Intercept =	% Customer Related Costs Using Minimum System =	64.08%
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87.28%

\$514,086,482

Docket No. E002/GR-19-564

Northern States Power Company Minimum System / Zero Intercept Analysis Results Distribution Plant Cost Classification: Capacity Vs Customer Classification Hybrid Method

		[1]	[2]	[3] = [1] x [2]	[4] = % of Line 11	[5] = [Col 5 Line 11 - Line 10] x [4]	[6] = (Customer % from Attachment N)	[7]	[8]
			Average Cost per	Total Replacement	% of Total		% Customer or Capacity	Final Test Year Plant	% of Total Overhead
Line	Overhead Distribution Plant	Total Footage	Foot	Cost (\$000)	Replacement Cost	Test Year Plant in Service (\$000)	Related	in Service (\$000)	Dist Costs
1	OH Primary Single Phase Capacity						65.08%	\$143,947	15.95%
2	OH Primary Single Phase Customer						<u>34.92%</u>	\$77,221	8.56%
3	Total OH Primary Single Phase	40,617,685	\$10.39	\$421,870	25.72%	\$221,168	100.00%	\$221,168	
4	OH Primary Multi Phase Capacity						65.08%	\$309,713	34.32%
5	OH Primary Multi Phase Customer						<u>34.92%</u>	<u>\$166,146</u>	18.41%
6	Total OH Primary Multi Phase	29,585,771	\$30.68	\$907,682	55.34%	\$475,859	100.00%	\$475,859	
7	OH Secondary Capacity						21.75%	\$35,425	3.93%
8	OH Secondary Customer						78.25%	\$127,454	14.12%
9	Total OH Secondary	78,423,646	\$3.96	\$310,685	18.94%	\$162,879	100.00%	\$162,879	
10	Street Lighting (see Line 9 of Schedule >	(X)				\$42,578		\$42,578	4.72%
11	Total Overhead (see Schedule X, Page	4, Column 1, Line X	(X)	\$1,640,238	100.00%	\$902,484		\$902,484	100.00%
		[1]	[2]	[3] = [1] x [2]	[4] = % of Line 22	[5] = [Col 5 Line 22 - Line 21] x [4]	[6] = (Customer % from Attachment N)	[7]	[8]

							,		
									% of Total
			Average Cost per	Total Replacement	% of Total		% Customer or Capacity	Final Test Year Plant	Underground Distr
	Underground Distribution Plant	Total Footage	Foot	Cost (\$000)	Replacement Cost	Test Year Plant in Service (\$000)	Related	in Service (\$000)	Costs
12	UG Primary Single Phase Capacity						46.81%	\$247,789	17.11%
13	UG Primary Single Phase Customer						<u>53.19%</u>	<u>\$281,596</u>	19.44%
14	Total UG Primary Single Phase	29,603,387	\$12.23	\$362,100	36.55%	\$529,385	100.00%	\$529,385	
15	UG Primary Multi Phase Capacity						46.81%	\$356,138	24.59%
16	UG Primary Multi Phase Customer						<u>53.19%</u>	\$404,727	27.94%
17	Total UG Primary Multi Phase	22,445,564	\$23.19	\$520,433	52.53%	\$760,865	100.00%	\$760,865	
18	UG Secondary Capacity						26.24%	\$41,508	2.87%
19	UG Secondary Customer						<u>73.76%</u>	<u>\$116,691</u>	8.06%
20	Total UG Secondary	11,984,490	\$9.03	\$108,209	10.92%	\$158,199	100.00%	\$158,199	
21	Street Lighting					\$0		\$0	0.00%
22	Total Underground			\$990,742		\$1,448,449		\$1,448,449	100.00%
		[1]	[2]	[3] = [1] × [2]	[4] = % of Line 27	[5] = [Col 5 Line 27] x [4]	[6] = (Customer % from Attachment N)	[7]	[8]
	<u>Transformers</u>	Number of Transformers	Average Cost Per Transformer	Total Replacement Cost (\$000)	<u>% of Total</u> Replacement Cost	<u>Test Year Plant in Service (\$000)</u>	<u>% Customer or Capacity</u> <u>Related</u>	Final Test Year Plant in Service (\$000)	<u>% of Total Transformer</u> <u>Costs</u>

Transformers	Transformers	Transformer	Cost (\$000)	Replacement Cost	Test Year Plant in Service (\$000)	Related	in Service (\$000)	Costs
Primary	1,471	\$58,201	\$85,614	10.84%	\$44,017	100% Capacity	\$44,017	10.84%
Secondary Capacity						36.28%	\$131,409	32.35%
Secondary Customer						<u>63.72%</u>	\$230,769	<u>56.81%</u>
Total Secondary	193,554	\$3,640	\$704,453	89.16%	\$362,178	100.00%	\$362,178	89.16%
Total Transformers			\$790,067		\$406,195		\$406,195	100.00%
	Transformers Primary Secondary Capacity Secondary Customer Total Secondary Total Transformers	TransformersTransformersPrimary1,471Secondary Capacity2Secondary Customer193,554Total Secondary193,554	TransformersTransformersTransformerPrimary1,471\$58,201Secondary Capacity\$58,201Secondary CustomerTotal SecondaryTotal Secondary193,554\$3,640Total Transformers\$3,640	TransformersTransformerCost (\$000)Primary1,471\$58,201\$85,614Secondary Capacity\$85,614\$85,614Secondary Customer193,554\$3,640\$704,453Total Secondary193,554\$3,640\$704,453Total Transformers\$790,067	TransformersTransformersTransformerCost (\$000)Replacement CostPrimary1,471\$58,201\$85,61410.84%Secondary CapacitySecondary Customer193,554\$3,640\$704,45389.16%Total Secondary193,554\$3,640\$704,45389.16%Total Transformers\$790,067	TransformersTransformersTransformerCost (\$000)Replacement CostTest Year Plant in Service (\$000)Primary1,471\$58,201\$85,61410.84%\$44,017Secondary CapacitySecondary Customer103,554\$3,640\$704,45389.16%\$362,178Total Secondary193,554\$3,640\$790,067\$406,195	Transformers Transformers Transformer Cost (\$000) Replacement Cost Test Year Plant in Service (\$000) Related Primary 1,471 \$58,201 \$85,614 10.84% \$44,017 100% Capacity Secondary Capacity 36.28% 36.28% 36.28% 36.28% 36.28% Secondary Customer 5704,453 89.16% \$362,178 100.00% Total Secondary 193,554 \$3,640 \$704,453 89.16% \$362,178 Total Transformers \$790,067 \$406,195 \$406,195 \$406,195 \$406,195	Transformers Transformers Transformer Cost (\$000) Replacement Cost Test Year Plant in Service (\$000) Related in Service (\$000) Primary 1,471 \$58,201 \$85,614 10.84% \$44,017 100% Capacity \$44,017 Secondary Capacity 36.28% \$131,409 \$230,769 \$230,769 \$230,769 \$362,178 \$362,178 \$362,178 \$362,178 \$362,178 \$362,178 \$362,178 \$406,195 \$40

North	ern States Power	Company						Docket N	No. E002/GR-19-564
Minin	num System Analy	sis for Distribution S	Services					Exhibit(i	Attachment P Page 1 of 1
	[1]	[2]	[3]	[4]	[5]	[6] = [3] x [4] x [5] / 1000	[7]	[8] = [6] / [7]	[9] = 1 - [8] Canacity
		<u>Minimum</u> Conductor	Minimum Footage	Installed Cost	Number of	Total Minimum Installed	Test Year Plant nvestment Distribution	Component Distribution	Component Distribution
	Services	Configuration	per Service	per Foot	<u>Customers</u>	<u>Cost (\$000)</u>	Services (\$000)	Services	Services
1	OH Services	2 ACSR Triplex	50	\$4.03	783,638	\$157,903			
2	UG Services	1/0 Triplex	50	\$2.81	445,800	<u>\$62.635</u>			
3	Total Services				1,229,438	\$220,538	\$284,339	77.56%	22.44%

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Test Year Ending December 31, 2020 Primary Distribution Cost Allocator Calculations

					Customer Class				
Line	Primary Distribution Cost	Allocator Derivation	Allocator Label	MN	Resid	Commercial Non Demand	C&I Demand Secondary	C&I Demand Primary	Ltg
1	Customer Portion of Multi Phase Primary Lines	Number of Customers	C61PS	1,308,418	1,166,597	87,551	48,273	479	5,518
2	Capacity Portion of Multi- Phase Primary Lines	Class Coincident Peak Demands	D61PS	5,962,429	2,182,570	200,622	2,874,362	685,456	19,419
3	% of Customers Served by Primary Single Phase Lines				73.6%	39.9%	11.8%	18.2%	39.3%
4	Customer Portion of Single-Phase Primary Lines	line 1 x line 3	C61PS1Ph	901,370	858,455	34,962	5,698	87	2,167
5	Capacity Portion of Single- Phase Primary Lines	line 2 x line 3	D61PS1Ph	2,157,736	1,606,071	80,116	339,293	124,628	7,628
6	Customer Portion of Multi - Phase Primary Lines	Cost Allocator %	C61PS	100.0%	89.2%	6.7%	3.7%	0.0%	0.4%
7	Capacity Portion of Multi- Phase Primary Lines	Cost Allocator %	D61PS	100.0%	36.6%	3.4%	48.2%	11.5%	0.3%
8	Customer Portion of Single-Phase Primary Lines	Cost Allocator %	C61PS1Ph	100.0%	95.2%	3.9%	0.6%	0.0%	0.2%
9	Capacity Portion of Single-Phase Primary Lines	Cost Allocator %	D61PS1Ph	100.0%	74.4%	3.7%	15.7%	5.8%	0.4%

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Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit___(MAP-1), Schedule 12 Page 1 of 5

Renewable Programs Capacity Credit Cost Summary

	2020	2021	2022
Windsource	\$779,021	\$779,021	\$244,236
Renewable*Connect Pilot	\$1,339,107	\$1,364,067	\$1,397,980
Renewable*Connect Standard	\$0	\$0	\$1,232,287
Renewable*Connect High Off-Peak	\$0	\$0	\$1,232,287
Total Capacity Credit	\$2,118,129	\$2,143,088	\$4,106,790

Windsource Capacity Credit

		2020	2021	2022
[1]	Levelized CT Carrying Costs	\$54.48	\$54.48	\$54.48
[2]	MISO Accredited Capacity per kW of Wind Capacity ¹	<u>15.20%</u>	<u>15.20%</u>	<u>15.20%</u>
[3]	Costs Avoided (Line 1 * Line 2)	\$8.28	\$8.28	\$8.28
[4]	Avg Annual Windsource Capacity Factor	34.82%	34.82%	34.82%
[5]	Availability Factor	95%	95%	95%
[6]	<u>Hour/Year</u>	<u>8,760</u>	<u>8,760</u>	<u>8,760</u>
[7]	Annual Hour of Operation (Line 4 * Line 5 * Line 6)	2,898	2,898	2,898
[8]	Capacity Credit \$ per kWh (Line 3 / Line 7)	\$0.00286	\$0.00286	\$0.00286
[9]	Windsource Generation Forecast (kWh)	272,385,117	272,385,117	85,397,356
[10]	Windsource Capacity Credit (Line 8 * Line 9) ²	\$779,021	\$779,021	\$244,236

¹ Source: "Midwest ISO Planning Year 2018-2019 Loss of Load Expectation Study Report and Planning Year 2018-2019 Wind Capacity Credit.

² This Windsource Credit is included in the TY2020, TY2021, and TY2022 Revenue Requirements.

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Renewable*Connect Pilot Capacity Credit

[5]	Total Renewable*Connect Capacity Credit (Line 3 * Line	\$1,339,107	\$1,364,067	\$1,397,980
[4]	Capacity Credit \$ per kWh*	\$0.00707	0.00724	0.00742
[3]	Total Renewable*Connect Pilot Sales (kWh) (Line 1 + Line :	189,407,000	188,407,000	188,407,000
[2]	Renewable*Connect Government Pilot Sales (kWh)	<u>10,407,000</u>	<u>10,407,000</u>	10,407,000
[1]	Renewable*Connect Pilot Sales (kWh)	179,000,000	178,000,000	178,000,000
		2020	2021	2022

Nortl Rene	nern States Power Company ewable*Connect - Standard Capacity Credit		Docket No Exhibit(MA	. E002/GR-19-564 P-1), Schedule 12 Page 4 of 5
		2020	2021	2022
[1]	Renewable*Connect - Standard Sales (kWh)	0	0	231,198,300
[2]	Capacity Credit \$ per kWh *	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	0.00533
[3]	Renewable*Connect Capacity Credit (Line 1 * Line 2)	\$0	\$0	\$1,232,287

*Approved in Docket E002/M-19-33

North Rene	nern States Power Company wable*Connect - High Off-Peak Capacity Credit		Docket No Exhibit(MA	. E002/GR-19-564 P-1), Schedule 12 Page 5 of 5
		2020	2021	2022
[1]	Renewable*Connect - Standard Sales (kWh)	0	0	231,198,300
[2]	Capacity Credit \$ per kWh*	\$0.00000	\$0.00000	0.00533
[3]	Renewable*Connect Capacity Credit (Line 1 * Line 2)	\$0	\$0	\$1,232,287

CIP Program Rider--Conservation Cost Recovery Charge (CCRC) and Conservation Adjustment Factor (CAF) Calculations

TY20 -2020 CIP Extension Plan Filed Spending¹

Business	\$ 42,339,176
Residential	\$ 29,703,346
Low-Income	\$ 2,490,344
Planning	\$ 8,151,775
Research, Evaluations, & Pilots	\$3,751,148
Regulatory Assessments	\$1,974,981
EUI	\$ O
Alternative Filings	\$13,960,630
2020 Filed CIP Budget	\$ 102,371,401
<u>TY20 kWh</u>	
TY 2020 MN kWh Sales	28,838,346,945
TY 2020 CIP Exempt Cust Sales (Est.)	<u>1,476,393,030</u>
Net CIP Sales	27 361 053 016
	27,501,955,910

CCRC = TY20 CIP Expense / TY2020 kWh Sales

0.3741 ¢ per kWh

	Current	TY 2020	Difference
CCRC (cents/kWh)	0.3133 ²	0.3741 ³	0.0608
CIP Adjustment Factor (cents/kWh)	0.1682 ⁴	0.1074 ⁵	-0.0608
Total (cents/kWh)	0.4815	0.4815	0

¹ The 2020 CIP Budget was filed with the 2020 CIP Extension Plan on July 1, 2019 in Docket No. E,G002/CIP-16-115.

² The 0.3133 cents/kWh CCRC approved by MPUC on June 12, 2017 in Docket No. E002/GR-15-826.

³ The 0.3741 cents/kWh CCRC for TY 2020 determined above.

⁴ The 0.1682 cents/kWh CIP Adjustment Factor for 2019/2020 was approved by MPUC on July 19, 2019 in Docket No. E002/M-19-258.

⁵ The 0.1074 cents/kWh CIP Adjust Factor for TY 2020 determined as shown above: (0.1682 CIP Adjust plus 0.0608 Difference in CCRC).

Norhern States Power Company Electric Utility - Minnesota Test Year Ending December 31, 2020 Excess Footage and Winter Construction Revenue Impact Docket No. E002/GR-19-564 Exhibit____(MAP-1), Schedule 14 Page 1 of 3

Tariff	Description	Pres Price	Prop Price	2018 Units	Pres \$	Prop \$	Differ
	Standard Installation and Extension						
5.1	Rules						
	Excess service charge - Services	\$7.90	\$11.00	46,324	\$365,960	\$509,564	\$143,604
	Excess service charge - Excess						
	single phase primary	\$8.00	\$11.00	-	\$0	\$0	\$0
	Excess service charge - Excess three						
	phase primary	\$13.90	\$19.00	-	\$0	\$0	\$0
5.1.A.2.	Winter Construction						
	Per Frost Burner	\$600.00	\$650.00	930	\$558,000	\$604,500	\$46,500
	Per Trench Foot	\$3.80	\$7.30	73,454	\$279,125	\$536,214	\$257,089
			REVENUE I	ИРАСТ	\$1,203,085	\$1,650,278	\$447,193.40

Section 6.5.1.A1.									
Excess Footage Charge	Current Electric tariff per circuit foot								
Services	\$7.90								
Excess single phase primary or									
secondary extension	\$8.00								
Excess three phase primary or									
secondary extension	\$13.90								
Task	SAP								

Task	SAP	Overhead	Total Costs
Services	\$ 7.93	38.55%	\$10.99
Excess single phase primary or			
secondary extension	\$ 8.15	38.55%	\$11.29
Excess three phase primary or			
secondary extension	\$ 13.62	38.55%	\$18.87

TARIFF	Current Electric tariff per circuit foot	Proposed Tariff Charge per circuit foot			
Services	\$7.90	\$11.00			
Excess single phase primary or					
secondary extension	\$8.00	\$11.00			
Excess three phase primary or					
secondary extension	\$13.90	\$19.00			

Equipment Specifications

Assumptions - based off 100 ft service Single Phase secondary = 4/0 alum tri w/ installation Single Phase primary = #2 alum 1/0 primary with installation 3 Phase primary or secondary = 1/0 alum 3/0 primary w/installation Engineering and Supervision Overhead: average rate is 38.55%

Before January 1st Typically burn for 2 days A burner requires 3 - 20 lb propane tanks to run for 2 days (20 lb tank = 5 gallons)

process	Crew or Vehicle time to do		cost pr hr	cost	cost per gallon	gallon used	S	propane cost	Totals	
Set burner	Two man crew	1	\$80.00	\$80.00						
Re-tank burner	Two man crew	0	\$80.00	\$0.00						
Remove burner	Two man crew	0.5	\$80.00	\$40.00						
Total Labor				\$120.00						
Labor Loading @ 76.87%				\$92.24						
Labor w/Loading				\$212.24						\$212.24
Vehicle & Equipment	truck and trailer	1.5	37	\$55.50						\$55.50
Propane Cost					1	.6	15	\$24.00		\$24.00
Costs (before E&S)				\$291.74						\$291.74
E&S cost @ 38.55%				\$112.47						\$112.47
Total Cost				\$404.21						\$404.21

After January 1st Typically burn for 3 days

	Typically sum for c alyo				cost per	galle	ons	propane	
process	Crew or Vehicle time to do		cost pr hr	cost	gallon	use	d	cost	Totals
Set burner	Two man crew	1	\$80.00	\$80.00					
Re-tank burner	Two man crew	1	\$80.00	\$80.00					
Remove burner	Two man crew	0.5	\$80.00	\$40.00					
Total Labor				\$200.00					
Labor Loading @ 76.87%				\$153.74					
Labor w/Loading				\$353.74					\$353.74
Vehicle & Equipment	truck and trailer	2.5	37	\$92.50	1	6	22.5	\$36.00	\$92.50 \$36.00
Propane Cost						0	22.0	<i>Q</i> OOOOOOOOOOOOO	çooloo
Costs (before E&S)				\$482.24					\$482.24
E&S cost @ 38.55%				\$185.90					\$185.90
Total Cost				\$668.14					\$668.14

* Please note, 90% of all burners are set after January 1st. Before and after January

Costs	Pe	ercentage							
\$40)4.21	109	% \$40.42						
\$66	8.14	909	% \$601.33						
			\$641.75						
Billing Labor			\$10.00						
Producing Bill			<u>\$0.10</u>						
Postage			\$0.39						
Total Cost of a Burr	Total Cost of a Burner								

2019 Winter Construction Per foot Charge

Winter Construction billed for in Winter of 2017.

Average Cost per foot Winter 2017 Services =	\$17.43 per foot
Average Cost per foot non Winter Months Services	\$10.14 per foot
Difference for Winter Construction	\$7.29 per foot

2019 Updates to Charges

			TA	RIFF					
Curre	ent Electri	c Charge		Updated	Costs	Proposed Tariff Charge			
					per frost			per frost	
Service Extension	\$	600.00	per frost burner	\$652.24	burner	Thawing	\$ 650.00	burner	
						Service,			
						Primary, or			
						Secondary			
			plus per trench		plus per	distribution			
	\$	3.80	foot	\$7.29	trench foot	extension	\$ 7.30	per foot	

PUBLIC DOCUMENT HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

Google Data Center Incremental Cost Analysis

Docket No. E002/M-19-564 Exhibit____(MAP-1), Schedule 15 Page 1 of 2

		kWh Sales Incremental Energy Costs (\$ per kWh)							/h)				
		Sun	nmer	Winter		Winter		Summer Win		nter			
		1	2	3	4	5 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	6	7	8	9	10		
											Total		
	Peak Load					Total kWh					Incremental		
Year	(kW)	On Peak	Off Peak	On Peak	Off Peak	Usage	On Peak	Off Peak	On Peak	Off Peak	Energy Costs		
	[HIGHLY CO	ONFIDENTIAL TR	ADE SECRET BE	GINS									
1													
2													
									HIGHLY CON	IFIDENTIAL TRAD	E SECRET ENDS]		
						16 = 10 + 12 +							
	11	12	13	14	15	13 + 14 + 15		17	18	19	20	21	22 = 21 - 16
			Juris. Cost		Total					Rate Forecast			
		Total	Allocation		Incremental	Total				under		Revenues	

Rate Forecast (\$ Revenues Before

Discount

per kWh)

Discount

(\$ per kWh) Total Discount

[HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET BEGINS

Capacity Costs

Increase to

MN

MISO Costs

Transmission

Costs

Incremental

Costs

Peak Load Incremental

(kW)

1 2

Year

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET ENDS]

Discount

Remaining After Contribution

to Margin

PUBLIC DOCUMENT HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET DATA HAS BEEN EXCISED

Google Data Center Rate Case Incremental Cost Analysis

Docket No. E002/M-19-564 Exhibit____(MAP-1), Schedule 15 Page 2 of 2

		kWh Sales					I	ncremental Ener	gy Costs (\$ per kV	Vh)			
		Sun	nmer	w	inter		Sur	nmer	Wi	nter			
		1	2	3	4	5 = 1 + 2 + 3 + 4	6	7	8	9	10		
											Total		
	Peak Load					Total kWh					Incremental		
Year	(kW)	On Peak	Off Peak	On Peak	Off Peak	Usage	On Peak	Off Peak	On Peak	Off Peak	Energy Costs		
	[HIGHLY CO	ONFIDENTIAL TR	RADE SECRET BE	GINS						1			
1													
2													
				HIGHLY CON	IFIDENTIAL TRAD	DE SECRET ENDS]							
						16 = 10 + 12 +							
	11	12	13	14	15	13 + 14 + 15		17	18	19	20	21	22 = 21 - 16
			Juris. Cost		Total					Rate Forecast			
		Total	Allocation		Incremental	Total				under		Revenues	

Rate Forecast (\$ Revenues Before

Discount

per kWh)

Discount

(\$ per kWh) Total Discount

[HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET BEGINS

Incremental

Capacity Costs

Increase to

MN

MISO Costs

Transmission

Costs

Incremental

Costs

1 2

Year

Peak Load

(kW)

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL TRADE SECRET ENDS]

Discount

Remaining After Contribution

to Margin