

Exhibit No.:  
Issues: Weather Normalization and Water  
Utilization Trend Estimates  
Witness: Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr.  
Exhibit Type: Direct  
Sponsoring Party: Missouri-American Water Company  
Case No.: WR.2008.XXXX, SR.2008.XXXX  
Date: March 31, 2008

**MISSOURI PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

**CASE NO. WR-2008-XXXX  
SR-2008-XXX**

**DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**OF**

**EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.**

**ON BEHALF OF**

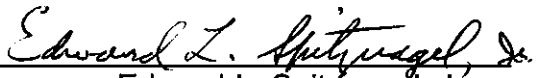
**MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY**

**BEFORE THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION  
OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI**

<b>IN THE MATTER OF MISSOURI-AMERICAN )</b>	
<b>WATER COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO )</b>	
<b>FILE TARIFFS REFLECTING INCREASED )</b>	<b>CASE NO. WR-2008-XXXX</b>
<b>RATES FOR WATER AND SEWER )</b>	<b>CASE NO. SR-2008-XXXX</b>
<b>SERVICE )</b>	

**AFFIDAVIT OF EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.**

Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr., being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the witness who sponsors the accompanying testimony entitled "Direct Testimony of Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr."; that said testimony and schedules were prepared by him and/or under his direction and supervision; that if inquires were made as to the facts in said testimony and schedules, he would respond as therein set forth; and that the aforesaid testimony and schedules are true and correct to the best of his knowledge.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr.

**State of Missouri**  
**County of St. Louis**  
**SUBSCRIBED and sworn to**  
**Before me this 21 day of March 2008.**

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
**Notary Public**

**My commission expires: 04/11/2010**

**DIRECT TESTIMONY  
EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.  
MISSOURI-AMERICAN WATER COMPANY  
CASE NO. WR.2008.XXXX  
SR.2008.XXX**

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**DIRECT TESTIMONY**

**EDWARD L. SPITZNAGEL, JR.**

**WITNESS INTRODUCTION**

1 **Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND EMPLOYER.**

2 A. My name is Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr., and my business address is Campus Box  
3 1146, One Brookings Drive, St Louis, Missouri 63130. I am employed by  
4 Washington University.

5  
6 **Q. WHAT IS YOUR PRESENT POSITION?**

7 A. I am Professor of Mathematics in the College of Arts and Sciences at Washington  
8 University. I also hold a joint appointment in the Division of Biostatistics of the  
9 Washington University School of Medicine.

10

11 **Q. Please review your educational background and work experience.**

12 A. I hold a Bachelor of Science, summa cum laude, in mathematics, awarded in 1962  
13 by Xavier University, Cincinnati, Ohio. I hold a Master of Science (1963) and Ph.D.  
14 (1965) in mathematics awarded by the University of Chicago. I have served on the  
15 Faculty of Arts and Sciences of Washington University since 1969. I have held a  
16 joint appointment in the Division of Biostatistics since 1978. From 1965 to 1969, I  
17 was on the faculty of Northwestern University.

18

1 Attached to my testimony is Schedule ELS-1, which provides a more detailed listing  
2 of my education and qualifications in the area of mathematics and statistics.  
3

4 **PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

5 **Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS CASE?**

6 A. I have been employed by Missouri-American Water Company ("MAWC" or  
7 "Company") to make weather-normalized predictions of water utilization for the  
8 period January 2008 to December 2008 and to determine if there are non-  
9 meteorological impacts on sales by customers.  
10

11 **Q. WHAT IS WEATHER NORMALIZATION?**

12 A. From one year to the next, variations in temperature and precipitation lead to  
13 changes in water consumption. More water will generally be used during hotter,  
14 drier periods. The regulatory question is how to reflect those weather-related  
15 differences when setting rates.  
16

17 For ratemaking purposes, revenues need to be set at as "normal" a level as  
18 possible, factoring out the potential or actual results of unusual weather conditions.  
19 This can be accomplished by building statistical models that predict water utilization  
20 from meteorological data and other possible predictors. An estimate of future  
21 utilization can then be made by using a long-term average of meteorological data  
22 and known values of the other predictors.  
23

1 **Q. WHAT ARE EXAMPLES OF THESE OTHER NON-METEOROLOGICAL**  
2 **PREDICTORS?**

3 A. One is the year itself. Due to gradual introduction of water-conserving plumbing  
4 fixtures and appliances, in many regions use of water appears to be slowly declining  
5 over time. In other regions where growth has led to new homes with expansive  
6 lawns and/or larger commercial establishments, the use of water can increase over  
7 time.

8  
9 Another is the month of the year. While water utilization increases during the  
10 warmer, drier summer months, analysis of variance shows that month as a  
11 categorical variable is a powerful predictor even after temperature and moisture  
12 have been included in the model.

13  
14 **Q. WHAT MODEL FOR WATER UTILIZATION DID YOU EMPLOY?**

15 A. In a previous case before the Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of  
16 Kentucky (1997), I screened a large number of candidate predictors by examining  
17 data from fourteen different operating systems in five states: Kentucky, Missouri,  
18 Ohio, Tennessee, and Virginia. Five of these fourteen operations were located in  
19 Missouri: Brunswick, Cottleville (St. Charles), Mexico, Parkville, and Warrensburg.  
20 I also received data from two other Missouri operations: Joplin and St. Joseph.  
21 These two systems billed on a quarterly basis but could not provide records on the  
22 numbers of customers billed in each billing cycle, so it was not possible to compute

1 monthly consumption on a per-customer basis. Based on this work, I developed a  
2 multivariate model to predict utilization.

3  
4 I used as candidate predictors only those variables that correlated consistently with  
5 utilization for most or all of these operating companies.

6  
7 **Q. WHAT WERE SOME OF THE VARIABLES THAT MET THIS CRITERION?**

8 A. For heat, both mean temperature and cooling degree days correlated strongly with  
9 utilization. For moisture, the Palmer Drought Severity Index correlated strongly  
10 with utilization. Rainfall and the available soil moisture index used in Missouri at  
11 that time did not correlate nearly as well.

12  
13 I then fitted the surviving candidates in a multivariate model to predict utilization. I  
14 found that calendar month was a strong predictor even in the presence of heat and  
15 moisture variables. Therefore, I included month as a categorical variable. With  
16 month included, I tested drought severity index, temperature, and calendar year as  
17 potential numeric predictors. I found that temperature was not a useful predictor in  
18 the presence of the other variables, so from that point onward, I did not use it.

19  
20 For the months of January through April, there was no evidence that moisture  
21 predicted utilization. For the months of May through December, there was evidence  
22 of moisture predicting utilization, being a weak predictor in the months of May, June,

1 November, and December and a strong predictor for the months of July through  
2 October.

3 Month was a very strong predictor, both as a main effect and interacting with the  
4 drought severity index. Because of this, I estimated twelve separate predictive  
5 models, one for each month of the year.

6  
7 **Q. WERE ANY CHANGES TO YOUR METHODS REQUIRED IN THE CURRENT**  
8 **AND PREVIOUS CASES?**

9 A. From 2003 to 2006 a billing method called 4-4-5 was employed by the Company.  
10 The idea behind this method was to provide the company with income based on  
11 four quarters of a year, since the thirteen weeks of the 4-4-5 reporting corresponds  
12 to one-fourth of a year minus one day. In the previous case, due to some non-  
13 uniformity in this new billing method, I was unable to make accurate estimates of  
14 monthly consumption. As a consequence, I found it necessary to use annual  
15 consumption rather than monthly consumption. I also skipped over the year 2003,  
16 because the changeover to the 4-4-5 billing method caused monthly reporting to be  
17 very uneven in this year. I added the year 1995 to the consumption data so I would  
18 have ten years of consumption data to estimate the effects of weather.

19  
20 In the current case, I used the same methodology for St. Charles, St. Joseph, and  
21 Joplin, this time using the ten years 1997 to 2007, with 2003 skipped as described  
22 above. For St. Louis County, I was able to return to weather normalization based  
23 on monthly data, described in detail on page 7 below.



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**Q. HOW DID YOU ADAPT THE MEASURE OF DROUGHT SEVERITY TO MAKING ESTIMATES ON AN ANNUAL RATHER THAN A MONTHLY BASIS?**

A. Since the monthly predictions of my previous method were combined linearly to obtain daily consumption averaged over a year, I calculated the average value of the Palmer Drought Severity Index (“PDSI”) over the eight weather-sensitive months of May through December and used this average value in an annual prediction equation. This effectively produces the same prediction, just with the computations done in a different order. The computations can be found in Schedule ELS-2. Both Type I (sequential) and Type III (partial) sums of squares and F-tests are given. The selection criterion for retaining a term in the model was based on its Type III sum of squares and F-test. If the drought severity index was not statistically significant, it was removed from the model. If the year since 1990 was not statistically significant, it was removed from the model.

**Q. ONCE YOU HAD ESTIMATED THE COEFFICIENTS IN THESE MODELS, HOW DID YOU PROJECT UTILIZATION FOR JANUARY 2008 THROUGH DECEMBER 2008?**

A. In fitting each model, I added an additional line of data with years since 1990 set equal to 18, to correspond to the year 2008. I set the Palmer Drought Severity Index to the thirty-year average from 1978 to 2007 for the months of April through December, for the climate region in which the water company is located. I left the daily consumption missing so the regression coefficients would not be affected by

1 the addition of this line of data. I then asked for the predicted value to be  
2 calculated, and I printed it out as the estimated average daily consumption for 2008.  
3 This produces the same result as if I had evaluated the regression equation with the  
4 values of 18 for the years since 1990, and the average regional PDSI value, but  
5 with no risk of computational error.

6  
7 I used these predicted values when at least one of the years and PDSI was  
8 statistically significant. If neither variable was a statistically significant predictor of  
9 consumption, I used either a 6-year average (2000 through 2007, excluding 2003  
10 and 2006 data) as the estimate of 2008 consumption or a 6 year time trend  
11 regression (2000 through 2007, excluding 2003 and 2006 data). I recommended to  
12 the Company using the time trend regression if the F-test was statistically  
13 significant. If it was not, I believe that a six year average, excluding the years 2003  
14 and 2006, is appropriate.

15  
16 **Q. PLEASE DESCRIBE HOW YOU PERFORMED WEATHER NORMALIZATION**  
17 **BASED ON MONTHLY DATA FOR ST. LOUIS COUNTY.**

18 A. From June of 2003 onward, data exists in an alternative form from the Company's  
19 customer service reporting system called ORCOM. This data contains total sales  
20 and billed days, allowing for a more accurate calculation of consumption per day  
21 than is possible with the 4-4-5 data. By combining this data with pre-4-4-5 data  
22 from 1996 through 2001, I obtained 120 months (ten years) of consumption data  
23 that eliminates the 4-4-5 reporting. In early 2002, two municipal water companies,

1 Florissant and Webster Groves, were acquired by St. Louis County Water  
2 Company. In order to have the same customer base over the ten years of data, I  
3 requested from the Company sales and billed days data that excluded the data for  
4 the two acquired systems. I then combined years 2004-2007 from this data with the  
5 years 1996-2001 of monthly data, which is prior to both the 4-4-5 reporting and the  
6 acquisition of the Florissant and Webster Groves customers.

7  
8 I then ran separate regression models for each of the twelve months, shown in  
9 Schedule ELS-2. I then combined the estimates in the Excel workbook  
10 SLCWC2008.XLS, also shown in Schedule ELS-2. I was able to do this for both  
11 residential and commercial quarterly-billed customers. From these combined  
12 regression models, I calculated weather-normalized estimates of 2008 consumption  
13 for all of St. Louis County excluding Florissant and Webster Groves. I  
14 recommended to the company that these estimates be combined with a 4-year  
15 average consumption from Florissant and Webster Groves to provide estimates for  
16 the entire St. Louis County customer base. This way the acquisition of Florissant  
17 and Webster Groves, both of which have lower consumers of water, does not  
18 artificially magnify the (downward) time trend in consumption. I believe it is  
19 appropriate to continue this separate-estimation strategy until we finally have ten  
20 years of consumption available for Florissant and Webster Groves, from 2004 to  
21 2013.

1 St. Louis County Water Company also has a class of monthly-billed commercial  
2 customers. Their consumption data was too erratic for weather normalization by  
3 regression. I have recommended that their consumption be estimated by  
4 computation of a 6 year average, using the methodology described in the paragraph  
5 below.

6 **Q. WHAT METHODOLOGY DID YOU RECOMMEND THAT THE COMPANY USE IN**  
7 **THOSE CASES WHERE YOU DID NOT PERFORM WEATHER**  
8 **NORMALIZATION AND USAGE UTILIZATION TREND STUDY?**

9 A. In such cases, I recommended either the average consumption over the last few  
10 years, or fit a trend line, and if it was statistically significant, to project into the next  
11 year, (i.e. 2008) in this case. Because of issues arising from the phase-in and  
12 phase-out of the 4-4-5 system, I recommended using 6 years of data from 2000  
13 through 2007, with 2003 and 2006 being excluded.

14

15 **CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION**

16 **Q. WHAT ARE YOUR CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE**  
17 **COMPANY'S PROJECTIONS OF DAILY UTILIZATION UNDER AVERAGE**  
18 **WEATHER BY OPERATING DISTRICT AND CUSTOMER CLASS, IN GALLONS**  
19 **PER CUSTOMER PER DAY?**

20 A. They are:

	Residential	Commercial
21 St Louis County Quarterly	248*	1,131*
22 St Louis County Monthly	N/A	15,022†
23 St Charles	270*	1,277†

1	St Joseph	160*	841†
2	Joplin	178‡	1,088*
3	Brunswick	123†	202†
4	Mexico	150†	620†
5	Parkville	266‡	1,126‡
6	Warrensburg	172†	677‡
7	Jefferson City	161†	710‡

8 \* Reflects my recommendation for weather normalization. St.  
9 Louis quarterly is adjusted to include Florissant and Webster  
10 Groves customers.

11 † Based on a 6-year average (2000-2007, excluding 2003 and  
12 2006) rather than regression.

13 ‡ Based on a 6-year trend line regression (2000-2007,  
14 excluding 2003 and 2006)

15 **Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?**

16 **A. Yes, it does.**

17

## Edward L. Spitznagel, Jr.

Born: Cincinnati, Ohio, September 4, 1941.

### Education:

Xavier University, 1959-1962  
Awarded Bachelor of Science Degree (Summa Cum Laude), 1962  
University of Chicago, 1962-1965  
Awarded Master of Science Degree, 1963  
Awarded Ph.D. in Mathematics, 1965

### Scholarships and Fellowships:

Xavier University, 1959-1962  
Honorary Woodrow Wilson Fellow, 1962-1963  
National Science Foundation Fellow, 1962-1965

### Positions:

Assistant Professor of Mathematics  
Northwestern University, 1965-1969  
Associate Professor of Mathematics  
Washington University, 1969-1980  
Professor of Mathematics  
Washington University, 1980-present  
Joint appointment, Division of Biostatistics,  
Washington University School of Medicine, 1978-present

### Consulting Experience:

Litton Industries (USACDCEC, Fort Ord, CA)  
Price Waterhouse (Advanced Auditing Methods, NY)  
Mallinckrodt, Inc.  
St. Louis County Juvenile Court  
Monsanto Company  
American Red Cross  
Carboline Corporation  
Regional Justice Information Service  
Harris-Stowe State College  
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission  
American Optometric Association  
Petrolite Corporation  
U.S. Army Atmospheric Sciences Laboratory (White Sands, NM)  
St. Louis County Water Company  
Gateway Medical Research, Inc.  
MasterCard  
Simmons Market Research Bureau  
Transactional Data Solutions  
Missouri-American Water Company  
Capital City Water Company  
Kentucky-American Water Company  
Tennessee-American Water Company  
Iowa-American Water Company  
New Jersey-American Water Company  
Anheuser-Busch, Inc.  
Partek, Inc.  
Santa Clara County Mental Health Administration (San Jose, CA)  
and many law firms

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Test for time trend, moisture, and month effects:  
St. Louis Quarterly Residential, JAN1996-DEC2007,  
excluding 2002 and 2003.

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
month	12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Number of Observations Read	120
Number of Observations Used	120

Test for time trend, moisture, and month effects:  
 St. Louis Quarterly Residential, JAN1996-DEC2007,  
 excluding 2002 and 2003.

The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: gallons

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	13	296943.3797	22841.7984	59.99	<.0001
Error	106	40357.5854	380.7319		
Corrected Total	119	337300.9650			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	gallons Mean
0.880351	7.228367	19.51235	269.9414

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
since_90	1	8158.2307	8158.2307	21.43	<.0001
pdsi	1	10774.6587	10774.6587	28.30	<.0001
month	11	278010.4903	25273.6809	66.38	<.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
since_90	1	12018.3959	12018.3959	31.57	<.0001
pdsi	1	7517.7234	7517.7234	19.75	<.0001
month	11	278010.4903	25273.6809	66.38	<.0001

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, JANUARY

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read	10
Number of Observations Used	10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	1843.61684	1843.61684	14.83	0.0049
Error	8	994.43402	124.30425		
Corrected Total	9	2838.05086			

Root MSE	11.14918	R-Square	0.6496
Dependent Mean	230.00670	Adj R-Sq	0.6058
Coeff Var	4.84733		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	270.99828	11.21267	24.17	<.0001
since_90	1	-3.62757	0.94194	-3.85	0.0049

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Residential Model, FEBRUARY

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	6290.94906	6290.94906	43.14	0.0002
Error	8	1166.69170	145.83646		
Corrected Total	9	7457.64076			

Root MSE 12.07628 R-Square 0.8436  
 Dependent Mean 241.22060 Adj R-Sq 0.8240  
 Coeff Var 5.00632

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	316.94180	12.14504	26.10	<.0001
since_90	1	-6.70099	1.02027	-6.57	0.0002

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, MARCH

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read	10
Number of Observations Used	10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	1454.25744	1454.25744	53.27	<.0001
Error	8	218.41297	27.30162		
Corrected Total	9	1672.67041			

Root MSE	5.22510	R-Square	0.8694
Dependent Mean	216.39610	Adj R-Sq	0.8531
Coeff Var	2.41460		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	252.80269	5.25485	48.11	<.0001
since_90	1	-3.22182	0.44144	-7.30	<.0001



Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, APRIL

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	1784.05712	1784.05712	135.53	<.0001
Error	8	105.30661	13.16333		
Corrected Total	9	1889.36373			

Root MSE	3.62813	R-Square	0.9443
Dependent Mean	207.36880	Adj R-Sq	0.9373
Coeff Var	1.74960		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	247.69281	3.64879	67.88	<.0001
since_90	1	-3.56850	0.30652	-11.64	<.0001

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, MAY

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	4647.15195	2323.57598	19.35	0.0014
Error	7	840.57990	120.08284		
Corrected Total	9	5487.73185			

Root MSE	10.95823	R-Square	0.8468
Dependent Mean	240.06710	Adj R-Sq	0.8031
Coeff Var	4.56465		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	284.94864	13.65493	20.87	<.0001
pdsi	1	6.01747	2.93095	2.05	0.0792
since_90	1	-4.04531	1.14734	-3.53	0.0097

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, JUNE

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	206.80651	103.40325	0.74	0.5112
Error	7	978.77709	139.82530		
Corrected Total	9	1185.58360			

Root MSE	11.82477	R-Square	0.1744
Dependent Mean	242.16390	Adj R-Sq	-0.0614
Coeff Var	4.88296		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	251.21061	14.92389	16.83	<.0001
pdsi	1	1.28640	3.03511	0.42	0.6844
since_90	1	-0.82848	1.23857	-0.67	0.5250

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, JULY

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	666.95614	333.47807	1.20	0.3557
Error	7	1941.01983	277.28855		
Corrected Total	9	2607.97597			

Root MSE	16.65198	R-Square	0.2557
Dependent Mean	284.71830	Adj R-Sq	0.0431
Coeff Var	5.84858		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	303.79225	19.63823	15.47	<.0001
pdsi	1	-5.34905	3.48053	-1.54	0.1682
since_90	1	-1.63210	1.65483	-0.99	0.3569

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, AUGUST

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read	10
Number of Observations Used	10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	3161.20546	1580.60273	1.86	0.2254
Error	7	5958.38574	851.19796		
Corrected Total	9	9119.59119			

Root MSE	29.17530	R-Square	0.3466
Dependent Mean	335.92100	Adj R-Sq	0.1600
Coeff Var	8.68517		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	387.05766	32.13195	12.05	<.0001
pdsi	1	-8.59718	5.40482	-1.59	0.1557
since_90	1	-4.31615	2.67048	-1.62	0.1501

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Residential Model, SEPTEMBER

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	5670.78801	2835.39401	8.61	0.0130
Error	7	2306.52401	329.50343		
Corrected Total	9	7977.31202			

Root MSE	18.15223	R-Square	0.7109
Dependent Mean	345.95020	Adj R-Sq	0.6283
Coeff Var	5.24706		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	354.49284	19.96805	17.75	<.0001
pdsi	1	-13.77822	3.50937	-3.93	0.0057
since_90	1	-0.76208	1.69315	-0.45	0.6662

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Residential Model, OCTOBER

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	5026.07106	2513.03553	12.42	0.0050
Error	7	1416.40511	202.34359		
Corrected Total	9	6442.47617			

Root MSE	14.22475	R-Square	0.7801
Dependent Mean	348.74940	Adj R-Sq	0.7173
Coeff Var	4.07879		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	372.26664	14.78789	25.17	<.0001
pdsi	1	-12.32138	2.47874	-4.97	0.0016
since_90	1	-1.81185	1.23335	-1.47	0.1853

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Residential Model, NOVEMBER

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	1884.09448	942.04724	2.66	0.1383
Error	7	2479.62782	354.23255		
Corrected Total	9	4363.72230			

Root MSE	18.82107	R-Square	0.4318
Dependent Mean	291.77110	Adj R-Sq	0.2694
Coeff Var	6.45063		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	319.75771	19.43052	16.46	<.0001
pdsi	1	-5.59229	2.72812	-2.05	0.0795
since_90	1	-2.37326	1.62563	-1.46	0.1877



Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Residential,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Residential Model, DECEMBER

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	121.68114	60.84057	0.09	0.9172
Error	7	4869.73950	695.67707		
Corrected Total	9	4991.42064			

Root MSE	26.37569	R-Square	0.0244
Dependent Mean	254.96320	Adj R-Sq	-0.2544
Coeff Var	10.34490		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	253.46237	26.91809	9.42	<.0001
pdsi	1	-1.61299	4.06375	-0.40	0.7032
since_90	1	0.13938	2.26199	0.06	0.9526

Test for time trend, moisture, and month effects:  
 St. Louis Quarterly Commercial, JAN1996-DEC2007,  
 excluding 2002 and 2003.

The GLM Procedure

Class Level Information

Class	Levels	Values
month	12	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

Number of Observations Read	120
Number of Observations Used	120

Test for time trend, moisture, and month effects:  
 St. Louis Quarterly Commercial, JAN1996-DEC2007,  
 excluding 2002 and 2003.

## The GLM Procedure

Dependent Variable: gallons

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	13	6113707.138	470285.164	41.97	<.0001
Error	106	1187661.735	11204.356		
Corrected Total	119	7301368.873			

R-Square	Coeff Var	Root MSE	gallons Mean
0.837337	9.958447	105.8506	1062.923

Source	DF	Type I SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
since_90	1	414739.889	414739.889	37.02	<.0001
pdsi	1	117165.451	117165.451	10.46	0.0016
month	11	5581801.798	507436.527	45.29	<.0001

Source	DF	Type III SS	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
since_90	1	316453.869	316453.869	28.24	<.0001
pdsi	1	53542.643	53542.643	4.78	0.0310
month	11	5581801.798	507436.527	45.29	<.0001

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, JANUARY

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	54153	54153	22.02	0.0016
Error	8	19674	2459.29831		
Corrected Total	9	73828			

Root MSE	49.59131	R-Square	0.7335
Dependent Mean	906.88300	Adj R-Sq	0.7002
Coeff Var	5.46833		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	684.71976	49.87369	13.73	<.0001
since_90	1	19.66046	4.18973	4.69	0.0016

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, FEBRUARY

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	7968.37794	7968.37794	0.93	0.3641
Error	8	68844	8605.46692		
Corrected Total	9	76812			

Root MSE 92.76566 R-Square 0.1037  
 Dependent Mean 830.09100 Adj R-Sq -0.0083  
 Coeff Var 11.17536

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	915.31155	93.29386	9.81	<.0001
since_90	1	-7.54164	7.83733	-0.96	0.3641

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, MARCH

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	6669.17986	6669.17986	5.23	0.0516
Error	8	10209	1276.07429		
Corrected Total	9	16878			

Root MSE	35.72218	R-Square	0.3951
Dependent Mean	834.74070	Adj R-Sq	0.3195
Coeff Var	4.27943		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	756.77643	35.92558	21.07	<.0001
since_90	1	6.89949	3.01800	2.29	0.0516

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, APRIL

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	2640.93988	2640.93988	1.04	0.3382
Error	8	20365	2545.58336		
Corrected Total	9	23006			

Root MSE	50.45377	R-Square	0.1148
Dependent Mean	832.86110	Adj R-Sq	0.0041
Coeff Var	6.05789		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	783.79985	50.74106	15.45	<.0001
since_90	1	4.34170	4.26260	1.02	0.3382

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, MAY

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	58105	29052	3.50	0.0882
Error	7	58051	8293.07086		
Corrected Total	9	116156			

Root MSE 91.06630 R-Square 0.5002  
 Dependent Mean 828.04930 Adj R-Sq 0.3574  
 Coeff Var 10.99769

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	1026.24150	113.47671	9.04	<.0001
pdsi	1	10.49324	24.35711	0.43	0.6796
since_90	1	-17.66728	9.53477	-1.85	0.1063



Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, JUNE

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	36067	18034	5.33	0.0392
Error	7	23696	3385.08696		
Corrected Total	9	59763			

Root MSE 58.18150 R-Square 0.6035  
 Dependent Mean 987.74530 Adj R-Sq 0.4902  
 Coeff Var 5.89033

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	768.21182	73.43011	10.46	<.0001
pdsi	1	16.44500	14.93366	1.10	0.3072
since_90	1	19.07119	6.09414	3.13	0.0166

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, JULY

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	141937	70968	48.29	<.0001
Error	7	10288	1469.72566		
Corrected Total	9	152225			

Root MSE 38.33700 R-Square 0.9324  
 Dependent Mean 1152.49850 Adj R-Sq 0.9131  
 Coeff Var 3.32643

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	837.24454	45.21209	18.52	<.0001
pdsi	1	-13.31523	8.01304	-1.66	0.1405
since_90	1	28.03762	3.80983	7.36	0.0002

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Commercial Model, AUGUST

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	90519	45259	1.56	0.2745
Error	7	202613	28945		
Corrected Total	9	293132			

Root MSE	170.13142	R-Square	0.3088
Dependent Mean	1336.16410	Adj R-Sq	0.1113
Coeff Var	12.73282		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	1199.85822	187.37270	6.40	0.0004
pdsi	1	-35.36476	31.51741	-1.12	0.2988
since_90	1	12.92311	15.57252	0.83	0.4340

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, SEPTEMBER

The REG Procedure

Model: MODEL1

Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	180645	90323	11.38	0.0063
Error	7	55545	7934.93227		
Corrected Total	9	236190			

Root MSE	89.07824	R-Square	0.7648
Dependent Mean	1390.93990	Adj R-Sq	0.6976
Coeff Var	6.40418		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	1048.20926	97.98901	10.70	<.0001
pdsi	1	-21.31584	17.22147	-1.24	0.2557
since_90	1	30.32071	8.30879	3.65	0.0082

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
 JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, OCTOBER

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
 Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	259471	129735	38.06	0.0002
Error	7	23862	3408.92118		
Corrected Total	9	283333			

Root MSE 58.38597 R-Square 0.9158  
 Dependent Mean 1400.27590 Adj R-Sq 0.8917  
 Coeff Var 4.16960

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	987.89971	60.69739	16.28	<.0001
pdsi	1	-29.99331	10.17407	-2.95	0.0215
since_90	1	37.14907	5.06233	7.34	0.0002

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

Commercial Model, NOVEMBER

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	49256	24628	4.67	0.0515
Error	7	36932	5275.93087		
Corrected Total	9	86187			

Root MSE	72.63560	R-Square	0.5715
Dependent Mean	1189.72590	Adj R-Sq	0.4491
Coeff Var	6.10524		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	1012.26400	74.98765	13.50	<.0001
pdsi	1	-11.95679	10.52854	-1.14	0.2935
since_90	1	15.92574	6.27373	2.54	0.0388

Run regressions by month: St. Louis Quarterly Commercial,  
JAN1996-DEC2007, excluding 2002 and 2003.

## Commercial Model, DECEMBER

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: gallons

Number of Observations Read 10  
Number of Observations Used 10

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	101867	50933	2.61	0.1422
Error	7	136569	19510		
Corrected Total	9	238435			

Root MSE	139.67747	R-Square	0.4272
Dependent Mean	1065.10180	Adj R-Sq	0.2636
Coeff Var	13.11400		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	775.91429	142.54984	5.44	0.0010
pdsi	1	-9.09975	21.52035	-0.42	0.6851
since_90	1	25.62886	11.97880	2.14	0.0697

Projections of Residential Water Utilization, Gallons per Day, Saint Louis County Excluding Webster Groves and Florissant															
Month	Slope of		Intercept	30-yr Avg PDSI	Days	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	PDSI	SINCE_90				Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day	Gal/Day
Jan	0	-3.62757	270.9983	0.74000	92	212.96	209.33	205.70	202.07	198.45	198.45	198.45	198.45	198.45	31
Feb	0	-6.70099	316.9418	0.82615	92	209.73	203.02	196.32	189.62	182.92	182.92	182.92	182.92	182.92	31
Mar	0	-3.22182	252.8027	0.19154	90	201.25	198.03	194.81	191.59	188.37	188.37	188.37	188.37	188.37	28
Apr	0	-3.56850	247.6928	0.34769	90	190.60	187.03	183.46	179.89	176.32	176.32	176.32	176.32	176.32	31
May	6.01747	-4.04531	284.9486	0.65385	89	224.16	220.11	216.07	212.02	207.98	207.98	207.98	207.98	207.98	30
Jun	1.28640	-0.82848	251.2106	0.47231	92	238.56	237.73	236.91	236.08	235.25	235.25	235.25	235.25	235.25	31
Jul	-5.34905	-1.63210	303.7923	0.29538	91	276.10	274.47	272.83	271.20	269.57	269.57	269.57	269.57	269.57	30
Aug	-8.59718	-4.31615	387.0577	0.41769	92	314.41	310.09	305.78	301.46	297.14	297.14	297.14	297.14	297.14	31
Sep	-13.77822	-0.76208	354.4928	-0.02462	92	342.64	341.88	341.11	340.35	339.59	339.59	339.59	339.59	339.59	31
Oct	-12.32138	-1.81185	372.2666	0.17846	92	341.08	339.27	337.45	335.64	333.83	333.83	333.83	333.83	333.83	30
Nov	-5.58229	-2.37326	319.7577	0.11308	92	281.15	278.78	276.41	274.03	271.66	271.66	271.66	271.66	271.66	31
Dec	-1.61299	0.13938	253.4624	-0.01769	91	255.72	255.86	256.00	256.14	256.28	256.28	256.28	256.28	256.28	30
<b>Annual projections:</b>						257.66	254.94	252.16	249.48	246.76	246.76	246.76	246.76	246.76	
STLWC2008.XLS															



Projections of Commercial Water Utilization, Gallons per Day, Saint Louis County Excluding Webster Groves and Florissant												
Month	Slope of PDSI	Slope of SINCE_90	Intercept	30-yr Avg PDSI	Days	2006 Gal/Day	2007 Gal/Day	2008 Gal/Day	2009 Gal/Day	2010 Gal/Day		
Jan	0	19.6605	684.720	0.74000	92	999.29	1,018.95	1,038.61	1,058.27	1,077.93		31
Feb	0	-7.5416	915.312	0.82615	92	794.65	787.10	779.56	772.02	764.48		31
Mar	0	6.8995	756.776	0.19154	90	867.17	874.07	880.97	887.87	894.77		28
Apr	0	4.3417	783.800	0.34769	90	853.27	857.61	861.95	866.29	870.63		31
May	10.4932	-17.6673	1026.242	0.65385	89	750.43	732.76	715.09	697.42	679.76		30
Jun	16.4450	19.0712	768.212	0.47231	92	1,081.12	1,100.19	1,119.26	1,138.33	1,157.40		31
Jul	-13.3152	28.0376	837.245	0.29538	91	1,281.91	1,309.95	1,337.99	1,366.03	1,394.06		30
Aug	-35.3648	12.9231	1199.858	0.41769	92	1,391.86	1,404.78	1,417.70	1,430.63	1,443.55		31
Sep	-21.3158	30.3207	1048.209	-0.02462	92	1,533.87	1,564.19	1,594.51	1,624.83	1,655.15		31
Oct	-29.9933	37.1491	987.900	0.17846	92	1,576.93	1,614.08	1,651.23	1,688.38	1,725.53		30
Nov	-11.9568	15.9257	1012.264	0.11308	92	1,265.72	1,281.65	1,297.58	1,313.50	1,329.43		31
Dec	-9.0998	25.6289	775.914	-0.01769	91	1,186.14	1,211.77	1,237.39	1,263.02	1,288.65		30
				<b>Annual projections:</b>		1,128.83	1,142.47	1,155.72	1,169.73	1,183.36		

STLWC2008.XLS

Test for time trend and moisture effects:  
St. Charles Residential, 1997-2007,  
excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	1475.89787	737.94893	18.70	0.0016
Error	7	276.25137	39.46448		
Corrected Total	9	1752.14924			

Root MSE	6.28208	R-Square	0.8423
Dependent Mean	275.17130	Adj R-Sq	0.7973
Coeff Var	2.28297		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	265.18398	7.89840	33.57	<.0001
since_90	1	0.84092	0.64228	1.31	0.2318
pdsi5_12	1	-6.52590	1.26903	-5.14	0.0013

Weather normalized estimates:  
St. Charles Residential, 1997-2007,  
excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	1408.24938	1408.24938	32.76	0.0004
Error	8	343.89986	42.98748		
Corrected Total	9	1752.14924			

Root MSE	6.55648	R-Square	0.8037
Dependent Mean	275.17130	Adj R-Sq	0.7792
Coeff Var	2.38269		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	275.19261	2.07335	132.73	<.0001
pdsi5_12	1	-7.10513	1.24137	-5.72	0.0004

Weather normalized estimates:  
St. Charles Residential, 1997-2007,  
excluding 2003.

year	resdaily	normalized
1997	275.466	280.912
1998	258.165	259.011
1999	284.332	286.587
2000	259.996	265.929
2001	266.647	262.847
2002	277.114	277.679
2004	260.527	257.581
2005	288.002	289.225
2006	300.952	286.117
2007	280.511	285.824
2008	.	269.943

Test for time trend and moisture effects:  
 St. Charles Commercial, 1997-2007,  
 excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	5230.47605	2615.23802	1.94	0.2135
Error	7	9433.11412	1347.58773		
Corrected Total	9	14664			

Root MSE	36.70950	R-Square	0.3567
Dependent Mean	1300.64271	Adj R-Sq	0.1729
Coeff Var	2.82241		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	1379.88334	46.15457	29.90	<.0001
since_90	1	-6.65622	3.75320	-1.77	0.1194
pdsi5_12	1	-10.54816	7.41563	-1.42	0.1979

Six-year average:  
St. Charles Commercial, 2000-2007,  
excluding 2003 and 2006.

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : comdaily

Mean	N
1276.87	6

Test for time trend and moisture effects:  
St. Joseph Residential, 1997-2007,  
excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	613.32135	306.66068	5.09	0.0432
Error	7	421.75836	60.25119		
Corrected Total	9	1035.07971			

Root MSE	7.76216	R-Square	0.5925
Dependent Mean	175.64072	Adj R-Sq	0.4761
Coeff Var	4.41934		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	208.73562	10.97094	19.03	<.0001
since_90	1	-2.49440	0.83688	-2.98	0.0205
pdsi5_12	1	-4.41688	1.85768	-2.38	0.0491

Weather normalized estimates:  
St. Joseph Residential, 1997-2007,  
excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
Model: MODEL1  
Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	613.32135	306.66068	5.09	0.0432
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## Parameter Estimates

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Intercept	1	208.73562	10.97094	19.03	<.0001
since_90	1	-2.49440	0.83688	-2.98	0.0205
pdsi5_12	1	-4.41688	1.85768	-2.38	0.0491



Weather normalized estimates:  
St. Joseph Residential, 1997-2007,  
excluding 2003.

year	resdaily	normalized
1997	187.223	184.042
1998	178.198	175.138
1999	179.583	186.093
2000	194.677	183.344
2001	161.547	168.157
2002	175.784	184.219
2004	163.503	164.246
2005	167.303	173.064
2006	181.270	172.292
2007	167.318	165.812
2008	.	159.608

Test for time trend and moisture effects:  
 St. Joseph Commercial, 1997-2007,  
 excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	1322.39464	661.19732	0.49	0.6308
Error	7	9396.85781	1342.40826		
Corrected Total	9	10719			

Root MSE	36.63889	R-Square	0.1234
Dependent Mean	847.51817	Adj R-Sq	-0.1271
Coeff Var	4.32308		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	872.85833	51.78493	16.86	<.0001
since_90	1	-1.56576	3.95025	-0.40	0.7036
pdsi5_12	1	-8.68445	8.76859	-0.99	0.3550

Six-year average:  
St. Joseph Commercial, 2000-2007,  
excluding 2003 and 2006.

The MEANS Procedure

Analysis Variable : comdaily

Mean	N
841.3250857	6

Test for time trend and moisture effects:  
 Joplin Residential, 1997-2007,  
 excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	235.02625	117.51313	0.79	0.4887
Error	7	1035.23799	147.89114		
Corrected Total	9	1270.26424			

Root MSE	12.16105	R-Square	0.1850
Dependent Mean	198.49986	Adj R-Sq	-0.0478
Coeff Var	6.12648		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	216.53227	16.16772	13.39	<.0001
since_90	1	-1.52721	1.32526	-1.15	0.2870
pdsi5_12	1	-3.70752	3.71429	-1.00	0.3514

Six-year trend:  
 Joplin Residential, 2000-2007,  
 excluding 2003 and 2006.

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: resdaily

Number of Observations Read	7
Number of Observations Used	6
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	319.42204	319.42204	18.99	0.0121
Error	4	67.29182	16.82295		
Corrected Total	5	386.71386			

Root MSE	4.10158	R-Square	0.8260
Dependent Mean	192.87935	Adj R-Sq	0.7825
Coeff Var	2.12650		

Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	232.75069	9.30213	25.02	<.0001
since_90	1	-3.02820	0.69495	-4.36	0.0121

Six-year trend:  
 Joplin Residential, 2000-2007,  
 excluding 2003 and 2006.

year	resdaily	normalized
2000	206.560	202.469
2001	199.739	199.440
2002	192.357	196.412
2004	189.519	190.356
2005	183.506	187.328
2007	185.596	181.271
2008	.	178.243

Test for time trend and moisture effects:  
 Joplin Commercial, 1997-2007,  
 excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	2	71387	35693	14.73	0.0031
Error	7	16967	2423.84527		
Corrected Total	9	88354			

Root MSE	49.23256	R-Square	0.8080
Dependent Mean	931.54835	Adj R-Sq	0.7531
Coeff Var	5.28502		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	628.79401	65.45307	9.61	<.0001
since_90	1	25.43847	5.36517	4.74	0.0021
pdsi5_12	1	-0.95934	15.03685	-0.06	0.9509

Ten-year trend:  
 Joplin Commercial, 1997-2007,  
 excluding 2003.

The REG Procedure  
 Model: MODEL1  
 Dependent Variable: comdaily

Number of Observations Read	11
Number of Observations Used	10
Number of Observations with Missing Values	1

## Analysis of Variance

Source	DF	Sum of Squares	Mean Square	F Value	Pr > F
Model	1	71377	71377	33.64	0.0004
Error	8	16977	2122.09785		
Corrected Total	9	88354			

Root MSE	46.06623	R-Square	0.8079
Dependent Mean	931.54835	Adj R-Sq	0.7838
Coeff Var	4.94513		

## Parameter Estimates

Variable	DF	Parameter Estimate	Standard Error	t Value	Pr >  t
Intercept	1	626.89087	54.51345	11.50	<.0001
since_90	1	25.60147	4.41437	5.80	0.0004



Ten-year trend:  
Joplin Commercial, 1997-2007,  
excluding 2003.

year	comdaily	normalized
1997	853.56	806.10
1998	843.89	831.70
1999	870.39	857.30
2000	881.08	882.91
2001	848.65	908.51
2002	912.16	934.11
2004	919.71	985.31
2005	985.84	1010.91
2006	1076.18	1036.51
2007	1124.02	1062.12
2008	.	1087.72