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Integrated Energy Policy Report Narrative, 2025 - Ava Community Energy

General:

Rate Categories

The following table shows the categories into which we sorted the different rates:

Class	Rate Code
Agriculture	AG1A, AG1B, AG4A, AG4B, AG5A, AG5B, AG5C, AGA1, AGA2, AGB, AGC, AGVB
Small / Medium Commercial	A1, A10P, A10PX, A10S, A10SX, A10TX, A15, A1X, A6, B1, B10P, B10S, B10T, B6, BEV1
Large Commercial / Industrial	B19P, B19PR, B19S, B19SR, B19T, B20P, B20S, B20SR, B20T, BEV2P, BEV2S, E19P, E19PR, E19S, E19SR, E20P, E20PR, E20S, E20SR, E20T, E37S
Residential	E1, E6, ETOUA, ETOUB, ETOUC, ETOUD, EV2, EVA, EVB
Streetlighting	LS
TCU	TC1

Form 1.1b and 1.3, Demand Forecasts Method and Models:

Historical Data (1/2023-5/2025)

To the extent historical data was available at the time this filing was assembled, Ava Community Energy (Ava) used calibrated customer-level interval data from our internal database, without adjustments. Due to the slight lag in the availability of interval data to Ava, actual data was available through roughly the end of May 2025 when this filing was prepared.

Current Year Forecast (6/2025-12/2025)

Energy Forecast

For the current year forecast, we take our current year customer enrollment projections without adjustment, which reflects the most up to date opt-outs of Ava service and departures to Direct Access. Where available, we estimate each customer's load based on historical usage, differentiated by month-hour and day type. For those customers for whom we do not have individual data, we estimate their usage based on rate-specific hourly load profiles for each day of the week and month of the year, yielding 84 distinct load profiles per rate. These load profiles are generated from 4 years' worth of historical data.

Currently, Ava is in the process of adding Stockton and Lathrop to its service territories. This enrollment began in April 2025 for the bulk of customers and continues throughout 2025 to include all customers in this area. Ava does the best it can to represent the total enrollments net of opt-outs (assumed [REDACTED] for new jurisdictions) in these jurisdictions.

Similarly, Ava will be enrolling customers in unincorporated San Joaquin County throughout 2026. These customers are included with an expected enrollment date of March 2026, though this is subject to change pending guidance from Ava’s Board of Directors.

Demand Forecast

Because our energy forecast implicitly assumes average weather for all month-hour and date type combinations, we apply an adjustment to account for the impact of varying temperatures on our peak load. We estimate the impact of deviations from the average weather assumed in our forecast on load by modeling historical forecast errors (actual load minus forecast load) as a function of the actual weather’s deviation from the average temperature data used to generate the forecast. This gives us a scalar that can be applied to the load in any given hour to reflect expected consumption under the average four-year maximum temperature for that month (a 1-in-2 estimate of our peak load).

The demand forecast (and associated coincident peak forecast) is calculated at the wholesale level, with losses applied on an hourly basis corresponding to the voltage service level applicable to each rate class.

Long-Term Forecast (2026-2036)

Energy Forecast

Ava has not historically produced a detailed long-term forecast at the hourly level. However, Ava is in the process of modifying its forecasting process to better incorporate the shape-specific impacts of different programs and changes to the load mix over the coming years.

Estimates of long-term energy and demand growth are produced by making some high-level assumptions about electrification and energy efficiency, specifically related to electric vehicle (EV) deployment, rooftop solar installations, and building electrification.

Demand Forecast

The long-term demand forecast is estimated based on the relationship between current energy use and estimated peaks, and the assumption that intelligent electric vehicle charging and smart electrification programs will limit the effect of additional load from those sources on the coincident system peak.

[REDACTED]

Form 3:

The sections and assumptions described below are reported on Form 3, but the forecasts for energy and peak demand resulting from the below are included on Forms 1.1b and 1.3.

As mentioned above, during this cycle Ava is in the middle of updating forecast processes to better incorporate the shape-specific impacts of different programs on its energy and demand forecasts, so there is a shift in focus from some categories that were included historically to the impacts of the categories below.

Solar (PV)

[REDACTED]

Residential Net Energy Metering (NEM):

[REDACTED]

Commercial NEM:

[REDACTED]

Electric Vehicles (EV)

[REDACTED]

Building Electrification

[REDACTED]

Load-Modifying Demand Response

[REDACTED]