

**DOCKETED**

<b>Docket Number:</b>	23-IEPR-02
<b>Project Title:</b>	Electricity Resource Plans
<b>TN #:</b>	250805-1
<b>Document Title:</b>	City of Roseville - 2023 Form 4 - Section 8 1b
<b>Description:</b>	N/A
<b>Filer:</b>	Roseville Electric Compliance
<b>Organization:</b>	Roseville Electric
<b>Submitter Role:</b>	Public Agency
<b>Submission Date:</b>	6/28/2023 4:28:40 PM
<b>Docketed Date:</b>	6/28/2023



# Roseville Electric Utility-Forecast Methodology

## Retail Sales Model Methodology

- Statistically adjusted end-use model for the residential and small commercial classes
  - Customers for the residential class are forecasted using household variables.
  - Customers for the small commercial classes are forecasted using employment variables.
  - Uses EIA data to forecast improving end use efficiencies throughout the forecast period combined with cooling degree days and heating degree days to create cooling load, heating load and other load variables.
  - Solar variable is created using historical and forecasted solar growth
  - Heating, cooling, solar, and other use end uses are variables in the forecast model
- Large commercial is forecasted using an econometric regression model
  - Customers are forecasted using historical growth and City knowledge
  - Variables include weather, economics, and employment.

## System Load Model Methodology

- Retail load is the main driver
- Calendar month weather is substituted for billing month weather.

## Demand Forecast Model Methodology

- System load forecast is the main driver of the peak demand forecast
- Peak weather variable is weighted peak day and prior day weather