2020 Long Term Forecast Assumptions

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Forecast Components

- Statistically Adjusted End-Use (SAE) models – produce monthly energy and peak forecasts by historical load growth, economic variables, end-use or appliance saturations, efficiency improvement trends in appliances and building shells, and trended weather normals from the 2019 Climate Study.

Exogenous load reducing modifiers:
- Additional energy efficiency gains
- BTM solar impacts
- BTM distributed gen. impacts
- BTM storage peak reductions

Exogenous load increasing modifiers:
- Electric vehicle impacts
- Heating and cooling load electrification
- Energy storage net energy usage

- **Energy Forecast = SAE Model – EE – BTM PV – BTM DG + Storage + EV + Electrification**

- **Peak Forecast = SAE Model – EE – BTM PV – BTM DG – BTM Storage + EV + Electrification**

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Forecast Component	Baseline Forecast	High Scenario	Low Scenario	CLCPA Scenario
Energy Efficiency	Medium Energy Efficiency gains - Efficiency trends from EIA (Mid-Atlantic) plus partial attainment of Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative.	Low Energy Efficiency gains - only SAE model-based impacts on efficiency.	High Energy Efficiency gains - All model-based EE impacts plus additional gains to meet new the Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative order.	EE impacts from 2019 Climate Study. This was produced prior to PSC order on Comprehensive Energy Efficiency Initiative (Jan 2020).
BTM Solar	Medium BTM Solar – new 6,000 MW goal met with a two year lag.	Medium BTM Solar – new 6,000 MW goal met with a four year lag.	High BTM Solar – over 9,000 MW installed with 6,000 MW target met by 2025.	High BTM Solar – over 9,000 MW installed with 6,000 MW target met by 2025.
Electric Vehicles	High scenario EV adoption – majority of cars are EV by 2050; increasing penetration of managed charging rates.	Same as baseline scenario, but without managed charging.	Low scenario EV adoption – about half of cars will be EV 2050; increasing penetration of managed charging rates.	Increased EV adoptions as needed to meet CLCPA target for EV.
Electrification	Medium electrification – partial electrification from Climate Study's CLCPA scenario.	High electrification – Significant electrification of fossil-based end uses from Climate Study's CLCPA scenario.	Low electrification – modest electrification based on anticipated short term trend.	High electrification – Sufficient electrification to meet CLCPA emissions targets in energy & EV.
BTM Distributed Generation	450 MW installed BTM DG by 2050.	Same as baseline.	Same as baseline.	Same as baseline.
Energy Storage	3,000 MW installed total energy storage by 2030, with additional MW added through 2050.	Same as baseline.	Same as baseline.	Same as baseline.

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Our mission, in collaboration with our stakeholders, is to serve the public interest and provide benefit to consumers by:

- Maintaining and enhancing regional reliability

- Operating open, fair and competitive wholesale electricity markets

- Planning the power system for the future

- Providing factual information to policymakers, stakeholders and investors in the power system

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Questions?

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