

5. Committed Demand Side Program Methodology

6. Uncommitted Demand Side Program Methodology

Efficiency Program Costs and Impacts

The City of Anaheim does not include the impacts of future efficiency programs in its peak load and energy forecasts. However, the program description section of Anaheim's Minimum Investment Report to the Western Area Power Administration has been inserted next to tab 3.1a (labeled tab "3.1a MIR 2011") of the data request and includes information on Anaheim's Energy Efficiency, Renewable, and Distributed Generation Programs.

Demand Response Program Costs and Impacts

The City of Anaheim does not include the impacts of future demand response programs in its peak load and energy forecast.

Renewable and Distributed Generation Program Cost and Impacts

The City of Anaheim does not include the impacts of future renewable and distributed generation programs in its peak load and energy forecasts. However, the program description section of Anaheim's Minimum Investment Report to the Western Area Power Administration has been inserted next to tab 3.1a of the data request and includes information on Anaheim's Energy Efficiency, Renewable, and Distributed Generation Programs.

Demand Forecast Methodology- Energy Efficiency and Demand-Side Measures (from Form 4 "Demand Forecast Methods and Models")

At this time, the City of Anaheim does not have a separate forecast for energy efficiency (EE) and other demand-side measures; rather, they are embedded in the data used to determine the base load energy forecast. EE and other demand-side measures are absorbed in the actual numbers we use as constants for our forecast of Peak demand, total system energy, and customer class consumption. For example, total savings for fiscal year ending June 2007 realized a total of 3.153 MW peak demand reduction as a result of energy efficiency and demand response programs. A total energy savings of 8,241 MWh (or 8.2 GWh) were realized as a result of energy efficiency and demand-side measures. Our peak for this period was 593 MW in July 2006. Our total energy as measured at Lewis substation was 2,687 GWh. If these programs were not in place, the resulting load for fiscal year 2007 would have been 2,695.2 with a peak load of 596 MW. In using

the actual numbers as the constant, Anaheim creates the forecast using historical values and economic conditions.

The nominal amount of EE and other demand-side measures (which is currently below 1% of total energy consumption) is hard to forecast separately, as significant reductions have only occurred in the past few years. As the City of Anaheim moves forward with its energy efficiency and demand-side measures, Anaheim will work on a method to forecast these measures. At this time, more data is needed to forecast the reduction in consumption caused by EE and demand-side measures.

Anaheim uses historic energy usage by customer class in its forecast for future energy consumption. The historic energy usage reflects all energy efficiency programs that were implemented over the course of the last 10 years (with the most significant reductions occurring in the past few years). This data is then absorbed in the actual load usage. The historic usage data includes the cumulative impacts of all Anaheim's conservation programs, energy efficiency products (LED lights, CFL light bulb installation), and energy efficiency programs. Anaheim's energy load growth is thereby impacted by the EE and demand-side programs the City provides, specifically conservation and energy efficiency programs. The past actual energy demand mega-watt hours are mitigated by a negative energy demand as a result of these programs.