

Grayson Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation 2018 Load Forecast

Prepared by
East Kentucky Power Cooperative
Load Forecasting Department

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Introduction

Executive Summary

Grayson Rural Electric Cooperative Corporation (Grayson RECC), located in Grayson, Kentucky, is an electric distribution cooperative that serves members in six counties in Kentucky. This load forecast report contains Grayson RECC's long-range forecast of energy and peak demand.

Grayson RECC and its power supplier, East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC), worked jointly to prepare the load forecast. Factors considered in preparing the forecast include the national and local economy, population and housing trends, service area industrial development, electric price, household income, weather, and appliance efficiency changes.

EKPC prepared a preliminary load forecast, which was reviewed by Grayson RECC for reasonability. Final projects reflect a rigorous analysis of historical data combined with the experience and judgment of the President/CEO and staff of Grayson RECC. Key assumptions are reported beginning on page 11.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

The load forecast is prepared every two years as part of the overall planning cycle at EKPC and Grayson RECC. Cooperation helps to ensure that the forecast meets both parties' needs. Grayson RECC uses the forecast in developing three-year work plans, long-range work plans, and financial forecasts. EKPC uses the forecast in areas of marketing analysis, transmission planning, generation planning, demand-side planning, and financial forecasting.

The complete load forecast for Grayson RECC is reported in Table 1-1 on pages 5 and 6. Residential and commercial sales, total purchases, winter and summer peak demands, and load factor are presented for the years 2007 through 2038.

Table 1-1 Grayson RECC 2018 Load Forecast MWh Summary

| Year | Residential Sales (MWh) | Seasonal Sales (MWh) | Small Comm. Sales (MWh) | Public Buildings (MWh) | Large Comm. Sales (MWh) | Public Street / Highway Lighting Sales (MWh) | Total Sales (MWh) | Office Use (MWh) | % Loss | Purchased Power (MWh) |
|------|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------|--------|-----------------------|
| 2007 | 192,737 | 0 | 59,181 | 0 | 16,264 | 84 | 268,267 | 0 | 4.9 | 282,214 |
| 2008 | 194,355 | 0 | 59,492 | 0 | 16,288 | 81 | 270,216 | 0 | 5.4 | 285,707 |
| 2009 | 184,913 | 0 | 56,889 | 0 | 18,883 | 33 | 260,718 | 0 | 5.3 | 275,446 |
| 2010 | 192,055 | 0 | 58,685 | 0 | 18,569 | 54 | 269,363 | 0 | 6.3 | 287,466 |
| 2011 | 177,675 | 0 | 53,818 | 0 | 19,513 | 50 | 251,055 | 0 | 6.7 | 269,142 |
| 2012 | 173,010 | 0 | 42,679 | 0 | 28,995 | 51 | 244,734 | 0 | 5.9 | 260,204 |
| 2013 | 182,764 | 0 | 45,314 | 0 | 29,469 | 51 | 257,599 | 0 | 4.4 | 269,549 |
| 2014 | 180,714 | 0 | 44,930 | 0 | 29,123 | 51 | 254,818 | 0 | 5.7 | 270,187 |
| 2015 | 171,911 | 0 | 44,957 | 0 | 31,012 | 51 | 247,931 | 0 | 5.8 | 263,079 |
| 2016 | 169,779 | 0 | 44,032 | 0 | 31,215 | 50 | 245,077 | 0 | 6.4 | 261,944 |
| 2017 | 165,805 | 0 | 41,449 | 0 | 31,053 | 44 | 238,351 | 0 | 5.0 | 250,858 |
| 2018 | 171,693 | 0 | 44,990 | 0 | 31,097 | 51 | 247,831 | 0 | 5.7 | 262,680 |
| 2019 | 173,325 | 0 | 45,466 | 0 | 31,462 | 51 | 250,303 | 0 | 5.7 | 265,300 |
| 2020 | 174,278 | 0 | 45,849 | 0 | 31,685 | 51 | 251,863 | 0 | 5.7 | 266,954 |
| 2021 | 175,682 | 0 | 45,917 | 0 | 31,908 | 51 | 253,558 | 0 | 5.7 | 268,750 |
| 2022 | 175,758 | 0 | 46,145 | 0 | 32,131 | 51 | 254,085 | 0 | 5.7 | 269,309 |
| 2023 | 175,836 | 0 | 46,384 | 0 | 32,354 | 51 | 254,626 | 0 | 5.7 | 269,882 |
| 2024 | 176,854 | 0 | 46,763 | 0 | 32,577 | 51 | 256,246 | 0 | 5.7 | 271,599 |
| 2025 | 177,739 | 0 | 46,914 | 0 | 32,801 | 51 | 257,505 | 0 | 5.7 | 272,933 |
| 2026 | 178,627 | 0 | 47,232 | 0 | 33,024 | 52 | 258,935 | 0 | 5.7 | 274,449 |
| 2027 | 179,520 | 0 | 47,602 | 0 | 33,247 | 52 | 260,421 | 0 | 5.7 | 276,024 |
| 2028 | 179,655 | 0 | 48,139 | 0 | 33,470 | 52 | 261,316 | 0 | 5.7 | 276,973 |
| 2029 | 179,790 | 0 | 48,456 | 0 | 33,693 | 52 | 261,991 | 0 | 5.7 | 277,688 |
| 2030 | 180,149 | 0 | 48,814 | 0 | 33,916 | 52 | 262,932 | 0 | 5.7 | 278,685 |
| 2031 | 180,641 | 0 | 49,178 | 0 | 34,139 | 52 | 264,010 | 0 | 5.7 | 279,829 |
| 2032 | 181,183 | 0 | 49,700 | 0 | 34,363 | 52 | 265,298 | 0 | 5.7 | 281,193 |
| 2033 | 182,022 | 0 | 49,987 | 0 | 34,586 | 52 | 266,647 | 0 | 5.7 | 282,624 |
| 2034 | 183,118 | 0 | 50,391 | 0 | 34,809 | 52 | 268,371 | 0 | 5.7 | 284,450 |
| 2035 | 184,276 | 0 | 50,785 | 0 | 35,032 | 52 | 270,146 | 0 | 5.7 | 286,332 |
| 2036 | 186,209 | 0 | 51,315 | 0 | 35,255 | 52 | 272,831 | 0 | 5.7 | 289,178 |
| 2037 | 186,662 | 0 | 51,603 | 0 | 43,519 | 52 | 281,838 | 0 | 5.7 | 298,724 |
| 2038 | 187,735 | 0 | 52,012 | 0 | 43,824 | 52 | 283,624 | 0 | 5.7 | 300,617 |

Table 1-1 Continued Grayson RECC 2018 Load Forecast Peaks Summary

| <i>Winter</i> | | <i>Summer</i> | | | | Temperature | Temperature at | |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Season | Non-Coincident Peak Demand (MW) | Year | Non-Coincident Peak Demand (MW) | Year | Purchased Power (MWh) | Load Factor (%) | at time of Winter Peak | Temperature at time of Summer Peak |
| 2006 - 07 | 79.1 | 2007 | 58.3 | 2007 | 282,214 | 40.7% | 7° F | 98° F |
| 2007 - 08 | 76.8 | 2008 | 54.5 | 2008 | 285,707 | 42.4% | 4° F | 90° F |
| 2008 - 09 | 80.3 | 2009 | 52.6 | 2009 | 275,446 | 39.2% | 0° F | 87° F |
| 2009 - 10 | 69.6 | 2010 | 58.3 | 2010 | 287,466 | 47.1% | 8° F | 96° F |
| 2010 - 11 | 70.2 | 2011 | 56.5 | 2011 | 269,142 | 43.8% | 11° F | 95° F |
| 2011 - 12 | 59.7 | 2012 | 57.1 | 2012 | 260,204 | 49.6% | 18° F | 100° F |
| 2012 - 13 | 63.3 | 2013 | 52.6 | 2013 | 269,549 | 48.6% | 11° F | 94° F |
| 2013 - 14 | 81.7 | 2014 | 51.2 | 2014 | 270,187 | 37.7% | -4° F | 93° F |
| 2014 - 15 | 86.0 | 2015 | 52.3 | 2015 | 263,079 | 34.9% | -16° F | 93° F |
| 2015 - 16 | 65.5 | 2016 | 53.9 | 2016 | 261,944 | 45.5% | 0° F | 95° F |
| 2016 - 17 | 60.6 | 2017 | 52.3 | 2017 | 250,858 | 47.3% | 8° F | 92° F |
| 2017 - 18 | 74.5 | 2018 | 56.3 | 2018 | 262,680 | 40.2% | -1° F | |
| 2018 - 19 | 76.4 | 2019 | 56.5 | 2019 | 265,300 | 39.6% | | |
| 2019 - 20 | 76.5 | 2020 | 56.5 | 2020 | 266,954 | 39.7% | | |
| 2020 - 21 | 77.4 | 2021 | 56.6 | 2021 | 268,750 | 39.6% | | |
| 2021 - 22 | 77.4 | 2022 | 57.0 | 2022 | 269,309 | 39.7% | | |
| 2022 - 23 | 77.4 | 2023 | 57.1 | 2023 | 269,882 | 39.8% | | |
| 2023 - 24 | 77.7 | 2024 | 57.1 | 2024 | 271,599 | 39.8% | | |
| 2024 - 25 | 77.7 | 2025 | 57.4 | 2025 | 272,933 | 40.1% | | |
| 2025 - 26 | 77.8 | 2026 | 57.5 | 2026 | 274,449 | 40.2% | | |
| 2026 - 27 | 77.9 | 2027 | 57.7 | 2027 | 276,024 | 40.4% | | |
| 2027 - 28 | 78.2 | 2028 | 58.1 | 2028 | 276,973 | 40.3% | | |
| 2028 - 29 | 78.8 | 2029 | 58.5 | 2029 | 277,688 | 40.2% | | |
| 2029 - 30 | 79.0 | 2030 | 58.8 | 2030 | 278,685 | 40.3% | | |
| 2030 - 31 | 79.0 | 2031 | 59.0 | 2031 | 279,829 | 40.4% | | |
| 2031 - 32 | 79.1 | 2032 | 59.3 | 2032 | 281,193 | 40.6% | | |
| 2032 - 33 | 79.6 | 2033 | 59.7 | 2033 | 282,624 | 40.5% | | |
| 2033 - 34 | 79.6 | 2034 | 60.0 | 2034 | 284,450 | 40.8% | | |
| 2034 - 35 | 79.8 | 2035 | 60.3 | 2035 | 286,332 | 40.9% | | |
| 2035 - 36 | 80.1 | 2036 | 60.7 | 2036 | 289,178 | 41.2% | | |
| 2036 - 37 | 80.7 | 2037 | 61.2 | 2037 | 298,724 | 42.2% | | |
| 2037 - 38 | 81.9 | 2038 | 63.1 | 2038 | 300,617 | 41.9% | | |

Executive Summary *(continued)*

Overall Results

- Total sales are projected to grow by 0.7 percent a year for the period 2018-2038, compared to a 0.6 percent growth projected in the 2016 load forecast for the period 2016-2036. Results shown in Table 1-2.
- Winter and summer peak demands for 2018-2038 indicate an annual growth of 0.4 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively.
- Load factor increases from 40.2% to 41.9% for the forecast period.

Executive Summary *(continued)*

Overall Results - Energy Sales Growth

Table 1-2

| | Time Period | Residential | Small Commercial | Large Commercial | Public Street / Highway Lighting | Total Sales |
|---------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|
| 5-Year | 2012-2017 | -0.8% | -0.6% | 1.4% | -2.7% | -0.5% |
| | 2018-2023 | 0.5% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.5% |
| 10-Year | 2007-2017 | -1.5% | -3.5% | 6.7% | -6.2% | -1.2% |
| | 2018-2028 | 0.5% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.5% |
| 15-Year | 2002-2017 | -0.4% | -1.0% | 3.5% | -3.7% | -0.1% |
| | 2018-2033 | 0.4% | 0.7% | 0.7% | 0.1% | 0.5% |
| 20-Year | 1997-2017 | 0.8% | 0.8% | 2.7% | -2.5% | 1.0% |
| | 2018-2038 | 0.4% | 0.7% | 1.7% | 0.1% | 0.7% |

Narrative

Territory

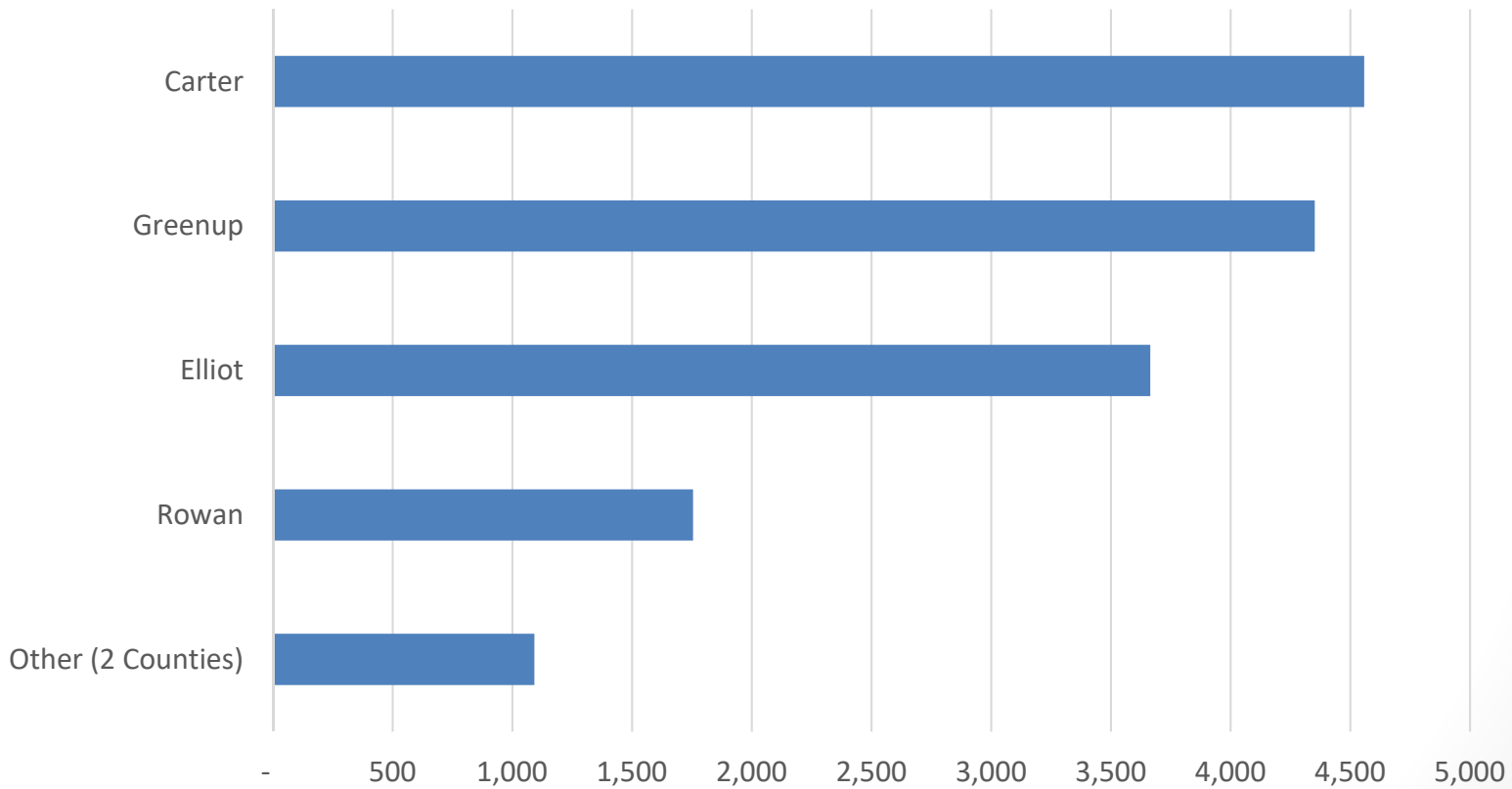
The service area of Grayson RECC is located in the eastern Kentucky Counties of Carter, Elliott, Greenup, Lawrence, Lewis and Rowan.

The average household has 2.37 people; approximately 73 percent of all homes are headed by someone age 55 or greater.

Narrative

Counties Served

Grayson RECC provides service to members in 6 counties.
Figure 1-1



Key Assumptions

Power Cost and Rates

- EKPC's wholesale power cost forecast used in this load forecast comes from the 2015 Board Approved Rate Forecast which was revised to include the acquisition of Blue Grass Generating Station.
- Average residential rates will change from 13.561 cents/kWh in 2018 to 21.251 cents/kWh in 2038.

Key Assumptions *(continued)*

North Eastern Economic Region History and Forecast

Table 1-3

| | Time Period | Population | Households | Total Employment | Total Real Personal Income |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 5 Year Growth Rates | 2012-2017 | -0.3% | -0.3% | 0.0% | 1.7% |
| | 2018-2023 | 0.2% | 0.6% | 0.9% | 4.2% |
| 10 Year Growth Rates | 2007-2017 | -0.1% | 0.1% | -0.8% | 2.4% |
| | 2018-2028 | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 3.9% |
| 15 Year Growth Rates | 2002-2017 | 0.1% | 0.1% | -0.2% | 3.3% |
| | 2018-2033 | 0.3% | 0.6% | 0.7% | 3.9% |
| 20 Year Growth Rates | 1997-2017 | 0.1% | 0.2% | 0.7% | 3.6% |
| | 2018-2038 | 0.2% | 0.5% | 0.7% | 3.9% |

Key Assumptions *(continued)*

Appliance Saturations

- 53% of customers use electric as a primary fuel for heating, while 15% use it as a secondary fuel.
 - 18% use electric furnaces and 44% use electric heat pumps.
- 75% of customers use central air and 28% use electric/window units.
- 95% of customers use electric water heaters.
- These saturations are not expected to change significantly by 2038.

Key Assumptions *(continued)*

Saturation Rates

Non HVAC Appliances

- Electric Range 89%
- Freezer 59%
- PCs/Laptops/Tablets 65%

Appliance Efficiency Projections

- Energy Information Association (EIA) projects appliance efficiencies each year.
- Similar to last year's projections, heating and cooling equipment show slow but steady increase.
- Water heater efficiency is remaining relatively flat.

Key Assumptions *(continued)*

Weather

- Weather data is from the Huntington weather station.
- Normal weather, a 20-year average of historical temperatures, is assumed for the forecast years.

Methodology and Results

Introduction

This section briefly describes the methodology used to develop the load forecast and presents results in tabular form for residential and commercial classifications. Table 1-4 reports historical data for Grayson RECC as reported on RUS 7.

Typically, a preliminary forecast is prepared during the first quarter depending on when Grayson RECC experiences its winter peak. The first step is modeling the regional economy. Employment and real gross county product are among the areas analyzed. The regional model results are used in combination with the historical billing information, appliance saturation data, appliance efficiency data, and weather data to develop the long range forecast.

**Table 1-4
Grayson RECC Comparative Annual Operating Data**

| Year | kWh Purchased And Generated | Change | kWh Sold | Change | kWh Loss | % Loss | Billing Peak Demand (MW) | Average Number Of Consumers Line | Miles Of Line | Consumers Per Mile | Cost Of Purchased Power | Cents / kWh |
|----------------|--------------------------------|--------|-------------|--------|------------|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| 2003 | 252,309,335 | | 241,913,737 | | 10,395,598 | 4.1% | 61.9 | 14,827 | 2,377 | 6.2 | \$10,147,008 | 4.0 |
| 2004 | 263,552,482 | 4.5% | 246,214,313 | 1.8% | 17,338,169 | 6.6% | 67.7 | 15,113 | 2,400 | 6.3 | \$11,697,993 | 4.4 |
| 2005 | 277,814,556 | 5.4% | 261,432,545 | 6.2% | 16,382,011 | 5.9% | 64.3 | 15,302 | 2,416 | 6.3 | \$14,441,797 | 5.2 |
| 2006 | 265,607,453 | -4.4% | 250,083,354 | -4.3% | 15,524,099 | 5.8% | 64.9 | 15,517 | 2,437 | 6.4 | \$14,834,604 | 5.6 |
| 2007 | 282,214,145 | 6.3% | 268,266,972 | 7.3% | 13,947,173 | 4.9% | 61.2 | 15,631 | 2,453 | 6.4 | \$16,786,116 | 5.9 |
| 2008 | 285,706,749 | 1.2% | 270,216,453 | 0.7% | 15,490,296 | 5.4% | 70.7 | 15,722 | 2,466 | 6.4 | \$18,338,038 | 6.4 |
| 2009 | 275,446,485 | -3.6% | 260,717,915 | -3.5% | 14,728,570 | 5.3% | 61.9 | 15,678 | 2,474 | 6.3 | \$17,711,230 | 6.4 |
| 2010 | 287,466,017 | 4.4% | 269,363,286 | 3.3% | 18,102,731 | 6.3% | 69.3 | 15,533 | 2,483 | 6.3 | \$18,758,497 | 6.5 |
| 2011 | 269,141,703 | -6.4% | 251,055,413 | -6.8% | 18,086,290 | 6.7% | 54.2 | 15,470 | 2,486 | 6.2 | \$19,235,241 | 7.1 |
| 2012 | 260,203,922 | -3.3% | 244,734,260 | -2.5% | 15,469,662 | 5.9% | 52.1 | 15,389 | 2,485 | 6.2 | \$18,938,586 | 7.3 |
| 2013 | 269,548,753 | 3.6% | 257,598,620 | 5.3% | 11,950,133 | 4.4% | 56.5 | 15,391 | 2,478 | 6.2 | \$19,639,851 | 7.3 |
| 2014 | 270,186,693 | 0.2% | 254,818,330 | -1.1% | 15,368,363 | 5.7% | 50.9 | 15,338 | 2,470 | 6.2 | \$19,923,071 | 7.4 |
| 2015 | 263,079,445 | -2.6% | 247,930,543 | -2.7% | 15,148,902 | 5.8% | 46.3 | 15,344 | 2,465 | 6.2 | \$18,455,285 | 7.0 |
| 2016 | 261,944,284 | -0.4% | 245,076,512 | -1.2% | 16,867,772 | 6.4% | 54.9 | 15,366 | 2,473 | 6.2 | \$17,917,378 | 6.8 |
| 2017 | 250,857,783 | -4.2% | 223,362,793 | -8.9% | 27,494,990 | 11%* | 59.7 | 14,158 | 2,477 | 5.7 | \$17,151,603 | 6.8 |
| Average | | | | | | 5.7% | | | | | | 6.7 |

* Billing cycle adjustment occurred in September 2017, excluded from average.

Methodology and Results *(continued)*

The preliminary forecast was presented to Grayson RECC staff. Changes were made to the forecast as needed based on new information, such as new large loads or subdivisions. In some cases, other assumptions were based on insights from Grayson RECC staff.

Methodology and Results *(continued)*

Residential Forecast

Residential customers are analyzed by means of regression analysis with resulting coefficients used to prepare customer projections. Regressions for residential customers are typically a function of regional economic and demographic variables. Two variables that are very significant are the numbers of households by county and the percent of total households served by the member cooperative. Table 1-5 reports Grayson RECC's customer forecast.

The residential energy sales were analyzed by means of regression analysis, as a function of residential customers, base 60 heating degree days, base 65 cooling degree days and projected residential rates. Table 1-5 reports Grayson RECC's energy forecast.

**Table 1-5
Grayson RECC
2018 Load Forecast
Residential Summary**

| | <i>Customers</i> | | | <i>Use Per Customer</i> | | | <i>Class Sales</i> | | |
|------|------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | Annual Average | Annual Change | % Change | Monthly Average (kWh) | Change (kWh) | % Change | Total (MWh) | Annual Change (MWh) | % Change |
| 2007 | 14,342 | 103 | 0.7 | 1,120 | 77 | 7.4 | 192,737 | 14,531 | 8.2 |
| 2008 | 14,422 | 80 | 0.6 | 1,123 | 3 | 0.3 | 194,355 | 1,617 | 0.8 |
| 2009 | 14,386 | -36 | -0.2 | 1,071 | -52 | -4.6 | 184,913 | -9,441 | -4.9 |
| 2010 | 14,260 | -126 | -0.9 | 1,122 | 51 | 4.8 | 192,055 | 7,142 | 3.9 |
| 2011 | 14,225 | -35 | -0.2 | 1,041 | -81 | -7.3 | 177,675 | -14,380 | -7.5 |
| 2012 | 14,197 | -28 | -0.2 | 1,016 | -25 | -2.4 | 173,010 | -4,665 | -2.6 |
| 2013 | 14,180 | -17 | -0.1 | 1,074 | 59 | 5.8 | 182,764 | 9,754 | 5.6 |
| 2014 | 14,113 | -67 | -0.5 | 1,067 | -7 | -0.7 | 180,714 | -2,051 | -1.1 |
| 2015 | 14,117 | 4 | 0.0 | 1,015 | -52 | -4.9 | 171,911 | -8,803 | -4.9 |
| 2016 | 14,166 | 49 | 0.3 | 999 | -16 | -1.6 | 169,779 | -2,132 | -1.2 |
| 2017 | 14,222 | 56 | 0.4 | 972 | -27 | -2.7 | 165,805 | -3,974 | -2.3 |
| 2018 | 14,246 | 24 | 0.2 | 1,004 | 33 | 3.4 | 171,693 | 5,888 | 3.6 |
| 2019 | 14,264 | 18 | 0.1 | 1,013 | 8 | 0.8 | 173,325 | 1,632 | 1.0 |
| 2020 | 14,284 | 20 | 0.1 | 1,017 | 4 | 0.4 | 174,278 | 953 | 0.5 |
| 2021 | 14,304 | 20 | 0.1 | 1,023 | 7 | 0.7 | 175,682 | 1,403 | 0.8 |
| 2022 | 14,327 | 23 | 0.2 | 1,022 | -1 | -0.1 | 175,758 | 77 | 0.0 |
| 2023 | 14,353 | 26 | 0.2 | 1,021 | -1 | -0.1 | 175,836 | 78 | 0.0 |
| 2024 | 14,382 | 29 | 0.2 | 1,025 | 4 | 0.4 | 176,854 | 1,018 | 0.6 |
| 2025 | 14,414 | 32 | 0.2 | 1,028 | 3 | 0.3 | 177,739 | 884 | 0.5 |
| 2026 | 14,448 | 34 | 0.2 | 1,030 | 3 | 0.3 | 178,627 | 889 | 0.5 |
| 2027 | 14,484 | 36 | 0.2 | 1,033 | 3 | 0.3 | 179,520 | 893 | 0.5 |
| 2028 | 14,519 | 35 | 0.2 | 1,031 | -2 | -0.2 | 179,655 | 135 | 0.1 |
| 2029 | 14,554 | 35 | 0.2 | 1,029 | -2 | -0.2 | 179,790 | 135 | 0.1 |
| 2030 | 14,586 | 32 | 0.2 | 1,029 | 0 | 0.0 | 180,149 | 360 | 0.2 |
| 2031 | 14,617 | 31 | 0.2 | 1,030 | 1 | 0.1 | 180,641 | 492 | 0.3 |
| 2032 | 14,641 | 24 | 0.2 | 1,031 | 1 | 0.1 | 181,183 | 542 | 0.3 |
| 2033 | 14,661 | 20 | 0.1 | 1,035 | 3 | 0.3 | 182,022 | 839 | 0.5 |
| 2034 | 14,679 | 18 | 0.1 | 1,040 | 5 | 0.5 | 183,118 | 1,096 | 0.6 |
| 2035 | 14,698 | 19 | 0.1 | 1,045 | 5 | 0.5 | 184,276 | 1,158 | 0.6 |
| 2036 | 14,717 | 19 | 0.1 | 1,054 | 10 | 0.9 | 186,209 | 1,933 | 1.0 |
| 2037 | 14,736 | 19 | 0.1 | 1,056 | 1 | 0.1 | 186,662 | 454 | 0.2 |
| 2038 | 14,752 | 16 | 0.1 | 1,061 | 5 | 0.5 | 187,735 | 1,073 | 0.6 |

Note: 2017 Adjusted for billing cycle change

Methodology and Results *(continued)*

Small Commercial Forecast

Small commercial sales are projected using two equations: a customer equation and a small commercial sales equation. Both are determined through regression analysis and utilize inputs relating to the economy, electric price, and the residential customer forecast. Small commercial projections are reported in Table 1-6.

Table 1-6
Grayson RECC
2018 Load Forecast
Small Commercial Summary

| | <i>Customers</i> | | | <i>Use Per Customer</i> | | | <i>Class Sales</i> | | |
|------|------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | Annual Average | Annual Change | % Change | Annual Average (MWh) | Change (MWh) | % Change | Total (MWh) | Annual Change (MWh) | % Change |
| 2007 | 1,287 | 11 | 0.9 | 46 | 2.0 | 4.5 | 59,181 | 3,023 | 5.4 |
| 2008 | 1,298 | 11 | 0.9 | 46 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 59,492 | 311 | 0.5 |
| 2009 | 1,290 | -8 | -0.6 | 44 | -1.7 | -3.8 | 56,889 | -2,604 | -4.4 |
| 2010 | 1,271 | -19 | -1.5 | 46 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 58,685 | 1,796 | 3.2 |
| 2011 | 1,242 | -29 | -2.3 | 43 | -2.8 | -6.2 | 53,818 | -4,867 | -8.3 |
| 2012 | 1,189 | -53 | -4.3 | 36 | -7.4 | -17.2 | 42,679 | -11,139 | -20.7 |
| 2013 | 1,208 | 19 | 1.6 | 38 | 1.6 | 4.5 | 45,314 | 2,636 | 6.2 |
| 2014 | 1,222 | 14 | 1.2 | 37 | -0.7 | -2.0 | 44,930 | -384 | -0.8 |
| 2015 | 1,224 | 2 | 0.2 | 37 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 44,957 | 26 | 0.1 |
| 2016 | 1,197 | -27 | -2.2 | 37 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 44,032 | -924 | -2.1 |
| 2017 | 1,194 | -3 | -0.3 | 35 | -2.1 | -5.6 | 41,449 | -2,584 | -5.9 |
| 2018 | 1,197 | 3 | 0.3 | 38 | 2.9 | 8.3 | 44,990 | 3,541 | 8.5 |
| 2019 | 1,200 | 3 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 45,466 | 476 | 1.1 |
| 2020 | 1,202 | 2 | 0.2 | 38 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 45,849 | 384 | 0.8 |
| 2021 | 1,205 | 3 | 0.2 | 38 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 45,917 | 68 | 0.1 |
| 2022 | 1,208 | 3 | 0.2 | 38 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 46,145 | 228 | 0.5 |
| 2023 | 1,211 | 3 | 0.2 | 38 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 46,384 | 239 | 0.5 |
| 2024 | 1,215 | 4 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 46,763 | 379 | 0.8 |
| 2025 | 1,219 | 4 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 46,914 | 151 | 0.3 |
| 2026 | 1,223 | 4 | 0.3 | 39 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 47,232 | 318 | 0.7 |
| 2027 | 1,227 | 4 | 0.3 | 39 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 47,602 | 369 | 0.8 |
| 2028 | 1,232 | 5 | 0.4 | 39 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 48,139 | 537 | 1.1 |
| 2029 | 1,237 | 5 | 0.4 | 39 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 48,456 | 317 | 0.7 |
| 2030 | 1,241 | 4 | 0.3 | 39 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 48,814 | 358 | 0.7 |
| 2031 | 1,244 | 3 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 49,178 | 364 | 0.7 |
| 2032 | 1,246 | 2 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 49,700 | 522 | 1.1 |
| 2033 | 1,248 | 2 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 49,987 | 288 | 0.6 |
| 2034 | 1,250 | 2 | 0.2 | 40 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 50,391 | 404 | 0.8 |
| 2035 | 1,251 | 1 | 0.1 | 41 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 50,785 | 394 | 0.8 |
| 2036 | 1,253 | 2 | 0.2 | 41 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 51,315 | 529 | 1.0 |
| 2037 | 1,254 | 1 | 0.1 | 41 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 51,603 | 289 | 0.6 |
| 2038 | 1,255 | 1 | 0.1 | 41 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 52,012 | 409 | 0.8 |

Note: 2017 Adjusted for billing cycle change

Methodology and Results *(continued)*

Large Commercial Forecast

Large commercial customers are those with loads 1 MW or greater. Grayson RECC currently has 2 customers in this class and is projected to increase to 3 by 2038. Large commercial results are reported in Table 1-7.

Table 1-7
Grayson RECC
2018 Load Forecast
Large Commercial Summary

| | <i>Customers</i> | | | <i>Use Per Customer</i> | | | <i>Class Sales</i> | | |
|------|------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | Annual Average | Annual Change | % Change | Annual Average (MWh) | Change (MWh) | % Change | Total (MWh) | Annual Change (MWh) | % Change |
| 2007 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,264 | 629 | 4.0 | 16,264 | 629 | 4.0 |
| 2008 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,288 | 24 | 0.1 | 16,288 | 24 | 0.1 |
| 2009 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 18,883 | 2,595 | 15.9 | 18,883 | 2,595 | 15.9 |
| 2010 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 18,569 | -314 | -1.7 | 18,569 | -314 | -1.7 |
| 2011 | 2 | 1 | 100.0 | 9,756 | -8,813 | -47.5 | 19,513 | 943 | 5.1 |
| 2012 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 14,497 | 4,741 | 48.6 | 28,995 | 9,482 | 48.6 |
| 2013 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 14,734 | 237 | 1.6 | 29,469 | 474 | 1.6 |
| 2014 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 14,562 | -173 | -1.2 | 29,123 | -346 | -1.2 |
| 2015 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,506 | 944 | 6.5 | 31,012 | 1,889 | 6.5 |
| 2016 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,607 | 101 | 0.7 | 31,215 | 203 | 0.7 |
| 2017 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,526 | -81 | -0.5 | 31,053 | -162 | -0.5 |
| 2018 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,548 | 22 | 0.1 | 31,097 | 44 | 0.1 |
| 2019 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,731 | 182 | 1.2 | 31,462 | 365 | 1.2 |
| 2020 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,842 | 112 | 0.7 | 31,685 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2021 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 15,954 | 112 | 0.7 | 31,908 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2022 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,066 | 112 | 0.7 | 32,131 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2023 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,177 | 112 | 0.7 | 32,354 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2024 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,289 | 112 | 0.7 | 32,577 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2025 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,400 | 112 | 0.7 | 32,801 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2026 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,512 | 112 | 0.7 | 33,024 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2027 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,623 | 112 | 0.7 | 33,247 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2028 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,735 | 112 | 0.7 | 33,470 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2029 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,847 | 112 | 0.7 | 33,693 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2030 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 16,958 | 112 | 0.7 | 33,916 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2031 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 17,070 | 112 | 0.7 | 34,139 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2032 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 17,181 | 112 | 0.7 | 34,363 | 223 | 0.7 |
| 2033 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 17,293 | 112 | 0.6 | 34,586 | 223 | 0.6 |
| 2034 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 17,404 | 112 | 0.6 | 34,809 | 223 | 0.6 |
| 2035 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 17,516 | 112 | 0.6 | 35,032 | 223 | 0.6 |
| 2036 | 2 | 0 | 0.0 | 17,628 | 112 | 0.6 | 35,255 | 223 | 0.6 |
| 2037 | 3 | 1 | 50.0 | 14,506 | -3,121 | -17.7 | 43,519 | 8,264 | 23.4 |
| 2038 | 3 | 0 | 0.0 | 14,608 | 102 | 0.7 | 43,824 | 305 | 0.7 |

Note: 2017 Adjusted for billing cycle change

Methodology and Results *(continued)*

Public Street & Highway Lighting Forecast

Grayson RECC serves street light accounts which are classified in the 'Public Street & Highway Lighting' category. This class is modeled separately. Results are reported in Table 1-8.

Table 1-8
Grayson RECC
2018 Load Forecast
Public Street & Highway Lighting

| | <i>Customers</i> | | | <i>Use Per Customer</i> | | | <i>Class Sales</i> | | |
|------|------------------|---------------|----------|-------------------------|--------------|----------|--------------------|---------------------|----------|
| | Annual Average | Annual Change | % Change | Monthly Average (kWh) | Change (kWh) | % Change | Total (MWh) | Annual Change (MWh) | % Change |
| 2007 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,972 | 72 | 1.0 | 84 | 1 | 1.0 |
| 2008 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 6,741 | -231 | -3.3 | 81 | -3 | -3.3 |
| 2009 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 2,722 | -4,019 | -59.6 | 33 | -48 | -59.6 |
| 2010 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,497 | 1,775 | 65.2 | 54 | 21 | 65.2 |
| 2011 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,191 | -306 | -6.8 | 50 | -4 | -6.8 |
| 2012 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,217 | 26 | 0.6 | 51 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 2013 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,244 | 27 | 0.6 | 51 | 0 | 0.6 |
| 2014 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,246 | 2 | 0.0 | 51 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2015 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,252 | 6 | 0.1 | 51 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2016 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,180 | -72 | -1.7 | 50 | -1 | -1.7 |
| 2017 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 3,682 | -497 | -11.9 | 44 | -6 | -11.9 |
| 2018 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,262 | 580 | 15.8 | 51 | 7 | 15.8 |
| 2019 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,245 | -17 | -0.4 | 51 | 0 | -0.4 |
| 2020 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,250 | 5 | 0.1 | 51 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2021 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,256 | 6 | 0.1 | 51 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2022 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,263 | 7 | 0.2 | 51 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2023 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,271 | 8 | 0.2 | 51 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2024 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,279 | 9 | 0.2 | 51 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2025 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,289 | 9 | 0.2 | 51 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2026 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,299 | 10 | 0.2 | 52 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2027 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,309 | 11 | 0.2 | 52 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2028 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,320 | 10 | 0.2 | 52 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2029 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,331 | 11 | 0.2 | 52 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2030 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,340 | 9 | 0.2 | 52 | 0 | 0.2 |
| 2031 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,346 | 6 | 0.1 | 52 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2032 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,351 | 5 | 0.1 | 52 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2033 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,355 | 4 | 0.1 | 52 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2034 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,357 | 3 | 0.1 | 52 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2035 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,360 | 2 | 0.0 | 52 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2036 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,362 | 2 | 0.1 | 52 | 0 | 0.1 |
| 2037 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,364 | 2 | 0.0 | 52 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2038 | 1 | 0 | 0.0 | 4,366 | 2 | 0.0 | 52 | 0 | 0.0 |

Note: 2017 Adjusted for billing cycle change

Methodology and Results *(continued)*

Peak Day Weather Scenarios

Extreme temperatures can dramatically influence Grayson RECC's peak demands. Table 1-9 reports the impact of extreme weather on system demands.

Table 1-9: Seasonal Peaks by Weather Scenario

| Winter Peak Day Minimum Temperatures | | | | | | Summer Peak Day Maximum Temperatures | | | | | |
|--|------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--|---------|---------|----------|----------|--|
| | Mild | Normal | Extreme | | | Normal | | Extreme | | | |
| Degrees | 10 | 0 | -8 | -11 | -16 | 95 | 98 | 100 | 102 | | |
| Probability | 99% | 50% | 20% | 10% | 3% | 50% | 20% | 10% | 3% | | |
| Occurs Once Every | | 2 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | 30 Years | | 2 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years | 30 Years | |
| Non-Coincident Winter Peak Demand - MW | | | | | | Non-Coincident Summer Peak Demand - MW | | | | | |
| Season | Mild | Normal | Extreme | | | Year | Normal | | Extreme | | |
| 2018 - 19 | 69 | 76 | 82 | 84 | 88 | 2018 | 56 | 59 | 61 | 64 | |
| 2019 - 20 | 69 | 76 | 82 | 84 | 88 | 2019 | 56 | 60 | 62 | 64 | |
| 2020 - 21 | 70 | 77 | 83 | 85 | 89 | 2020 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 64 | |
| 2021 - 22 | 70 | 77 | 83 | 85 | 89 | 2021 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 64 | |
| 2022 - 23 | 70 | 77 | 83 | 85 | 89 | 2022 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 64 | |
| 2023 - 24 | 71 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 89 | 2023 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 64 | |
| 2024 - 25 | 71 | 78 | 83 | 86 | 89 | 2024 | 57 | 60 | 62 | 64 | |
| 2025 - 26 | 71 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 89 | 2025 | 57 | 60 | 63 | 65 | |
| 2026 - 27 | 71 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 89 | 2026 | 57 | 61 | 63 | 65 | |
| 2027 - 28 | 71 | 78 | 84 | 86 | 90 | 2027 | 58 | 61 | 63 | 65 | |
| 2028 - 29 | 72 | 79 | 84 | 87 | 90 | 2028 | 58 | 61 | 63 | 65 | |
| 2029 - 30 | 72 | 79 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 2029 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 66 | |
| 2030 - 31 | 72 | 79 | 85 | 87 | 90 | 2030 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 66 | |
| 2031 - 32 | 72 | 79 | 85 | 87 | 91 | 2031 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 66 | |
| 2032 - 33 | 72 | 80 | 85 | 88 | 91 | 2032 | 59 | 62 | 65 | 67 | |
| 2033 - 34 | 72 | 80 | 85 | 87 | 91 | 2033 | 60 | 63 | 65 | 67 | |
| 2034 - 35 | 73 | 80 | 86 | 88 | 91 | 2034 | 60 | 63 | 65 | 67 | |
| 2035 - 36 | 73 | 80 | 86 | 88 | 92 | 2035 | 60 | 63 | 66 | 68 | |
| 2036 - 37 | 74 | 81 | 87 | 89 | 92 | 2036 | 61 | 64 | 66 | 68 | |
| 2037 - 38 | 75 | 82 | 88 | 90 | 94 | 2037 | 61 | 64 | 67 | 69 | |
| | | | | | | 2038 | 63 | 66 | 68 | 71 | |