Sales (KWH): Monthly Energy sales by class for each member system. This varies by member system. For example, not all member systems have consumers classified as "Public Buildings" or "Residential Seasonal". Source: RUS Form 7.

Name		Definition
ResAvgUse	=	Residential energy sales per consumer
ResSeasAvgUse	=	Residential Seasonal energy sales per consumer
ComSales	=	Commercial energy sales
IndSales	=	Industrial energy sales
PubBldgSsales	=	Public Building energy sales
SLSales	=	Street Light energy sales

Consumers: The number of consumers by month in each class for each member system. This varies by member system. For example, not all member systems have consumers classified as "Public Buildings" or "Residential Seasonal". Source: RUS Form 7.

Name		Definition
ResCusts	=	Residential class consumers
ResSeasCusts	=	Residential Seasonal class consumers
ComCusts	=	Commercial class consumers
IndCusts	=	Industrial class consumers
PubBldgCusts	=	Public Building class Consumers
SLCusts	=	Street light class consumers

SAE Variables: The SAE (Statistically Adjusted End-use) approach segments the average residential and commercial consumers use into end-use components. These variables are defined as a function of appliance saturation, efficiency of the appliance, and usage of the appliance. SAE variables were constructed for both residential and commercial consumers.

Name		Definition
XHeat	=	Heating component of the average household/commercial business.
XCool	=	Cooling component of the average household/commercial business.
XOther	=	Miscellaneous plug load and lighting of the average household/commercial business.

Weather: Monthly heating and cooling degree day data is used for different weather stations depending on the region of the state the owner-member serves. The stations used are: BWG (Bowling Green), CVG (Covington), JKL (Jackson), Jackson County Mesonet, HTS (Huntington), LEX (Lexington), SDF (Louisville) and SME (Somerset). Source: DTN Electric and Kentucky Mesonet.

Name		Definition
CDD65	=	Cooling Degree Days at 65 degree break point
HDD55	=	Heating Degree Days at 55 degree break point
LagCDD65	=	Cooling Degree Days at 65 degree break point in previous month
LagHDD55	=	Heating Degree Days at 55 degree break point in previous month

Prices: Revenue divided by sales is used to derive historical price per class. Source: EKPC financial forecast.

Name		Definition
Res	=	Residential prices, real dollars per kWh
ResSeas	=	Seasonal Residential prices, real dollars per kWh.
Com	=	Commercial prices, real dollars per kWh.
Ind	=	Industrial prices, real dollars per kWh.
PubBldg	=	Public Building prices, real dollars per kWh.
SL	=	Street Light prices, real dollars per kWh.
Other	=	Other prices, real dollars per kWh.

Elasticity: Percent change in usage/units in response to a one percent change in price/income. Source: Itron

Name		Definition
ResPrice	=	Residential price elasticity
ComPrice	=	Commercial price elasticity
HHSize	=	Household size elasticity
HHInc	=	Household Income elasticity

Economics: An economic analysis results in the following variables. Each member system has its own series based on a share of the forecast. Not all models use the same economic series. Source: IHS Global Inc., an entity of S&P Global.

Name		Definition
CGCP	=	Real Gross County Product
RPI	=	Real Personal Income
EmpMan	=	Manufacturing employment
EmpNonMan	=	Nonmanufacturing employment
HH	=	Households
Pop	=	Population

Miscellaneous: Binary, trend, and lagged variables.

Name		Definition
TrendVar	=	Linear trend
Days	=	Number of days in month
LagDays	=	Number of days in previous month
mBin.####	=	Month and/or year binary variables (1 = true, 0 = false)