8/17/17 CPP adder 56.8 61.792 8/18 DSM

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY SUMMER PEAKS B2019 Development UPDATED



		HISTORICA	L - Updated			2018	Approved BUDGET F	ORECAST	2019	Approve BUDGET FO	
Calendar Date	YEAR	MW Demand	Max Temp	WN Demand	% GROWTH	YEAR	MW Demand	% GROWTH	YEAR	MW Demand	% GROWTH
8-Aug-06	2006	11,933	98.61	11,495	-0.9%	2018	11,351	-2.1%	2018	11,360	1.9%
22-Aug-07	2007	12,496	101.69	11,683	1.6%	2019	11,364	0.1%	2019	11,272	-0.8%
21-Jul-08	2008	11,804	96.87	11,577	-0.9%	2020	11,392	0.2%	2020	11,436	1.5%
23-Jun-09	2009	11,153	94.10	11,262	-2.7%	2021	11,393	0.0%	2021	11,598	1.4%
2-Aug-10	2010	11,678	97.54	11,370	1.0%	2022	11,428	0.3%	2022	11,525	-0.6%
3-Aug-11	2011	11,786	97.59	11,471	0.9%	2023	11,432	0.0%	2023	11,510	-0.1%
29-Jun-12	2012	11,382	99.87	10,790	-5.9%	2024	11,426	-0.1%	2024	11,474	-0.3%
12-Jun-13	2013	10,882	93.10	11,113	3.0%	2025	11,429	0.0%	2025	11,423	-0.4%
22-Aug-14	2014	11,387	95.23	11,359	2.2%	2026	11,436	0.1%	2026	10,707	-6.3%
4-Aug-15	2015	11,600	96.79	11,382	0.2%	2027	11,462	0.2%	2027	10,704	0.0%
8-Jul-16	2016	11,233	95.74	11,143	-2.1%				2028	10,735	0.3%
17-Aug-17	2017	11,000	91.23	11,458	2.8%	at 16:00					
6-Aug-18	2018	10,937	93.69	11,096		at 16:00					
8-Aug-18	2018	10,860	90.07	11,459		at 16:00					
16-Aug-18	2018	10,610	89.64	11,261		at 16:00					
							Approved			Approve	d
		HISTORICA	L Growth			2018	BUDGET	ORECAST	2019	BUDGET FO	DRECAST
2006-2011		-0.2%		0.0%		2018-2	023	0.1%	2018-202	3	0.26%
		4 001		0.00/		0000	007	0.40/	0000 000	-	4 000/

2023-2027

2018-2027

0.1%

2023-2027 2018-2027

Note: 1) Theses figures reflect reductions due to passive demand side options

-0.6%

0.0%

CAAGR 2013-2018 0.1% CAAGR 2018-2023 0.1% CAAGR 2023-2028 GRAPH 0.3%

-1.0%

-0.6%

2011-2016

2006-2017

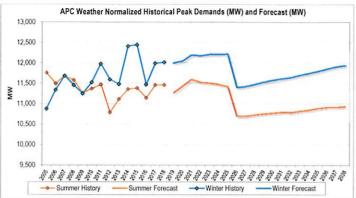
Peak Demand

	Peak Demand				
x Axis	HISTORICAL Su W	/N Summe	2018 Summ Su	m Pk Temp	2019 BUDGET FORECAST
A PAIS	THO TOTAL OUT		2010 0011111 00		2010 DODGETT GITEOTO
1998	10,329				
1999	10,959				
2000	11,239				
2001	10,418				
2002	10,910				
2003	10,709				
2004	11,207				
2005	11,462	11,758		92.56	
2006	11,933	11,495		98.61	
2007	12,496	11,683		101.69	
2008		11,577		96.87	
2009		11,262		94.10	
2010		11,370		97.54	
2011	11,786	11,471		97.59	
2012		10,790		99.87	
2013		11,113		93.10	
2014		11,359		95.23	
2015		11,382		96.79	
2016		11,143		95.74	
2017		11,458	11,351	91.23	
2018		11,261	11,364		11,360
2019		0	11,392		11,272
2020			11,393		11,436
2021			11,428		11,598
2022			11,432		11,525
2023			11,426		11,510
2024			11,429		11,474
2025			11,436		11,423
2026			11,462		10,707
2027			11,476		10,704
2028			11,503		10,735 10,758
2029			11,531		10,780
2030			11,573 11,604		10,780
2031			11,642		10,793
2032			11,679		10,824
2033			11,712		10,853
2035			11,740		10,895
2036			11,776		10,916
2037			11,815		10,918
2038			11,848		10,940
2039			11,883		10,957
2040			11,919		10,958
2041			11,955		10,983
2042			11,955		11,018
2043					11,039
CAAGR 20	18-2023		0.1%		0.3%
CAAGR 20	22-2027		0.1%		-1.5%
CAAGR 20	20-2043		0.2%		-0.2%

68

-1.80% -0.66%

Figure III-B-1: Alabama Power Peak Demand Forecast-UPDATED



YEAR	Winter Peak DEMAND (MW)	GROWTH	Summer Peak DEMAND (MW)	GROWTH
2019	11,998		11,272	
2020	12,051	0.44%	11,436	1.45%
2021	12,197	1.21%	11,598	1.42%
2022	12,179	-0.15%	11,525	-0.63%
2023	12,209	0.25%	11,510	-0.13%
2024	12,210	0.01%	11,474	-0.31%
2025	12,221	0.09%	11,423	-0.44%
2026	11,401	-6.71%	10,707	-6.27%
2027	11,427	0.23%	10,704	-0.03%
2028	11,478	0.45%	10,735	0.29%
2029	11,535	0.50%	10,758	0.21%
2030	11,582	0.41%	10,780	0.20%
2031	11,617	0.30%	10,798	0.17%
2032	11,647	0.26%	10,793	-0.05%
2033	11,702	0.47%	10,824	0.29%
2034	11,749	0.40%	10,853	0.27%
2035	11,798	0.42%	10,895	0.39%
2036	11,857	0.50%	10,916	0.19%
2037	11,910	0.45%	10,918	0.02%
2038	11,938	0.24%	10,940	0.20%

	HISTORY		HISTORY		Forecast	Forecast
2005	11,462	WN-Summer	WINTER	WN-Winter	Summer	Winter
2006	11,933	11,758 11,495	9,615 8,994	10,875 11,338		
2007	12,496	11,683	10,334	11,682		
2008	11,804	11,577	10,938	11,456		
2009	11,153	11,262	10,891	11,249		
2010	11,678	11,370	11,539	11,523		
2011	11,786	11,471	11,743	11,974		
2012	11,382	10,790	10,475	11,594		
2013	10,882	11,113	9,537	11,482		
2014	11,387	11,359	12,610	12,409		
2015	11,600	11,382	12,398	12,443		
2016	11,233	11,143	10,582	11,470		
2017	11,000	11,458	10,660	11,989		
2018	10,860	11,459	11,989	12,014		
2019					11,272	11,998
2020					11,436	12,051
2021					11,598	12,197
2022					11,525	12,179
2023					11,510	12,209
2024					11,474	12,210
2025					11,423	12,221
2026					10,707	11,401
2027					10,704	11,427
2028					10,735	11,478
2029					10,758	11,535
2030					10,780	11,582
2031					10,798	11,617
2032					10,793	11,647
2033					10,824	11,702
2034					10,853	11,749
2035					10,895	11,798
2036					10,916	11,857
2037					10,918	11,910
2038					10,940	11,938
2000					10,940	11,930
					Summer	Winter
		CAAGR 2019-2023			0.52%	0.44%
		CAAGR 2023-2038			-0.34%	-0.15%

TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE TRUE

TRUE TRUE 16.59

-160.33

x+11,429

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY WINTER PEAKS - B2019 Development UPDATED

		HISTORI	CAL - Update	ed		,a	2018 B	Approved UDGET FORE	CAST	201	Approve 9 BUDGET F	
	YEAR	MW Demand	Coinc Temp	WN Demand			YEAR	MW SALES	% GROWTH	YEAR	MW SALES	% GROWTH
26-Jan-06	2006	8,994	31.21	11,338	4.3%		2018	11,890		2018	12,014	0.2%
29-Jan-07	2007	10,334	25.95	11,682	3.0%		2019	11,905	0.1%	2019	11,998	-0.1%
3-Jan-08	2008	10,938	19.82	11,456	-1.9%		2020	11,917	0.1%	2020	12,051	0.4%
21-Jan-09	2009	10,891	18.82	11,249	-1.8%		2021	11,945	0.2%	2021	12,197	1.2%
11-Jan-10	2010	11,539	15.18	11,313			2022	12,009	0.5%	2022	12,179	-0.1%
13-Jan-10	2010	10,787	21.18	11,523	2.4%		2023	11,997	-0.1%	2023	12,209	0.2%
14-Jan-11	2011	11,743	18.03	11,974	3.9%							
4-Jan-12	2012	10,475	23.57	11,594	-3.2%		2024	11,997	0.0%	2024	12,210	0.0%
4-Jan-13	2013	9,537	28.72	11,482	-1.0%		2025	12,009	0.1%	2025	12,221	0.1%
7-Jan-14	2014	12,610	12.05	11,882			2026	12,024	0.1%	2026	11,401	-6.7%
8-Jan-14	2014	12,191	17.95	12,409	8.1%	*see note2	2027	12,044	0.2%	2027	11,427	0.2%
8-Jan-15	2015	12,398	11.00	11,502						2028	11,478	0.4%
9-Jan-15	2015	11,094	26.85	12,443	0.3%							
19-Jan-16	2016	10,582	22.13	11,470	-7.8%							
12-Jan-16	2016	9,983	27.85	11,331								
8-Jan-17	2017	10,660	20.46	11,281		8am Sunday						
9-Jan-17	2017	10,641	26.52	11,989	4.5%	7am Monday						
18-Jan-18	2018	11,989	16.75	12,014	0.2%	8am Thursday usi	ng average Te	mp				
18-Jan-18	2018	11,989	19.00	12,376		8am Thursday usi	ng coincident T	emp				

	HISTORICA	L	App 2018 BUDGET	roved FORECAST	Approved 2019 BUDGET FORECAS		
2006-2011	5.5%	1.1%	2018-2023	0.2%	2018-2023	0.32%	
2011-2016	-2.1%	-0.9%	2023-2027	0.1%	2023-2027	-1.64%	
2006-2017	1.6%	0.5%	2018-2027	0.1%	2018-2027	-0.56%	

CAAGR 2013-2018 CAAGR 2018-2023 0.2% 0.1% 0.4% CAAGR 2023-2028 GRAPH

Peak Demand

x Axis HISTORICAL Wi WN Winter P€ B2018 Winter Forecast Trendline WN since 2 B2019 Winter Forec B2019 estimate Win Pk Temp

1999					
2000					
2001	0.050	NO. OF THE OWNER, WHEN			
2002	9,352				
2003	10,636				
2004	9,615	10.075			
2005	9,615	10,875			
2006	8,994	11,338			
2007	10,334	11,682			
2008	10,938	11,456 11,249			
2009	10,891 11,539	11,523		11,523	11 522
2010	11,743	11,974		11,974	
2012	10,475	11,594		11,594	
2013	9,537	11,482		11,482	
2014	12,610	12,409		12,409	
2015	12,398	12,443		12,443	
2016	10,582	11,470		11,470	
2017	10,660	11,989	11,890		
2018	11,989	12,014	11,905		
2019			11,917		
2020			11,945	11,945	11,945 12,051
2021			12,009	12,009	12,009 12,197
2022			11,997	11,997	11,997 12,179
2023			11,997	11,997	11,997 12,209
2024			12,009	12,009	12,009 12,210
2025			12,024		
2026			12,044		
2027			12,064		
2028			12,106		
2029			12,158		
2030			12,198		
2031			12,256		
2032 2033			12,316 12,373		
2033			12,373		
2034			12,432		
2036			12,571		
2037			12,629		
2038			12,692		
2039			12,764		
2040			12,838		
2041			12,902		
2042			or more programmed		12,102
2043					12,155
			2.00/	0.000	0.00/
CAAGR 2			0.2%		
CAAGR 2			0.1%		
CAAGR 2	020-2041		0.4%	0.4%	0.4% 0.0%

70

Note: 1) These figures reflect reductions due to passive demand side options
2) The Jan 8, 2014 peaks were very close for hr 7 & hr 8. Hr 7 temperature was selected to minimize the magnitude of the weather adjustment.

WN Degree F WN Slope 56.8

61.792

22.97

95.00 121.43

** WITNESS Bulce-Goss

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY SUMMER PEAKS

x - 3139.7



2		HISTO	RICAL			2018	Approved BUDGET F	ORECAST	2019	Approved BUDGET FO	
Calendar Date	YEAR	MW Demand	Max Temp	WN Demand	% GROWTH	YEAR	MW Demand	% GROWTH	YEAR	MW Demand	% GROWTH
8-Aug-06	2006	11,933	98.61	11,495	-0.9%	2018	11,351	-2.1%	2018	11,360	1.9%
22-Aug-07	2007	12,496	101.69	11,683	1.6%	2019	11,364	0.1%	2019	11,272	-0.8%
21-Jul-08	2008	11,804	96.87	11,577	-0.9%	2020	11,392	0.2%	2020	11,436	1.5%
23-Jun-09	2009	11,153	94.10	11,262	-2.7%	2021	11,393	0.0%	2021	11,598	1.4%
2-Aug-10	2010	11,678	97.54	11,370	1.0%	2022	11,428	0.3%	2022	11,525	-0.6%
3-Aug-11	2011	11,786	97.59	11,471	0.9%	2023	11,432	0.0%	2023	11,510	-0.1%
29-Jun-12	2012	11,382	99.87	10,790	-5.9%	2024	11,426	-0.1%	2024	11,474	-0.3%
12-Jun-13	2013	10,882	93.10	11,113	3.0%	2025	11,429	0.0%	2025	11,423	-0.4%
22-Aug-14	2014	11,387	95.23	11,359	2.2%	2026	11,436	0.1%	2026	10,707	-6.3%
4-Aug-15	2015	11,600	96.79	11,382	0.2%	2027	11,462	0.2%	2027	10,704	0.0%
8-Jul-16	2016	11,233	95.74	11,143	-2.1%				2028	10,735	0.3%
17-Aug-17	2017	11,062	91.50	11,487	3.1%						
6-Aug-18	2018	11,008	93.69	11,167							
8-Aug-18	2018	10,932	91.87	11,312							
16-Aug-18	2018	10,677	89.64	11,328							
						//2021/002	Approved			Approve	
		HISTORICA	AL Growth			2018	BUDGET F	ORECAST	2019	BUDGET FO	RECAST
2006-2011		-0.2%		0.0%		2018-20	023	0.1%	2018-202	3	0.26%
2011-2016		-1.0%		-0.6%		2023-20	027	0.1%	2023-202	7	-1.80%
2006-2017		-0.6%		-0.1%		2018-20	027	0.1%	2018-202	7	-0.66%

Note: 1) Theses figures reflect reductions due to passive demand side options

CAAGR 2013-2018 0.1% 0.1% 0.3% CAAGR 2018-2023 CAAGR 2023-2028

GRAPH

8/17/17 CPP adder

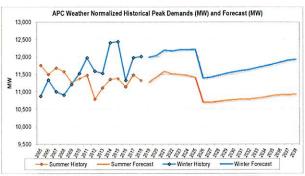
8/6/18 DSM 8/8/18 DSM 8/12/19 CPP adder

Peak Demand

	Peak Demand				
x Axis	HISTORICAL Su V	VN Summe 2	2018 Summ _i Su	m Pk Temp	2019 BUDGET FORECAST
1998	10,329				
1999					
2000					
2001					
2002					
2003					
2004					
2005	11,462	11,758		92.56	
2006		11,495		98.61	
2007	12,496	11,683		101.69	
2008	11,804	11,577		96.87	
2009		11,262		94.10	
2010	11,678	11,370		97.54	
2011	11,786	11,471		97.59	
2012	11,382	10,790		99.87	
2013	10,882	11,113		93.10	
2014	11,387	11,359		95.23	
2015	11,600	11,382		96.79	
2016	11,233	11,143		95.74	
2017	11,062	11,487	11,351	91.50	
2018	11,007.8	11,328	11,364		11,360
2019	0	0	11,392	0.00	11,272
2020			11,393		11,436
2021			11,428		11,598
2022			11,432		11,525
2023			11,426		11,510
2024			11,429		11,474
2025			11,436		11,423
2026			11,462		10,707
2027			11,476		10,704
2028			11,503		10,735
2029			11,531		10,758
2030			11,573		10,780
2031			11,604		10,798
2032			11,642		10,793
2033			11,679		10,824
2034			11,712		10,853
2035			11,740		10,895
2036			11,776		10,916
2037			11,815		10,918
2038			11,848		10,940
2039			11,883		10,957
2040			11,919		10,958
2041			11,955		10,983
2042			11,955		11,018
2043					11,039
CAAGR 20	18-2023		0.1%		0.3%
CAAGR 20			0.1%		-1.5%
CAAGR 20			0.2%		-0.2%

68

Figure III-B-1: Alabama Power Peak Demand Forecast



YEAR	Winter Peak DEMAND (MW)	GROWTH	Summer Peak DEMAND (MW)	GROWTH
2019	11,998		11,272	
2020	12,051	0.44%	11,436	1.45%
2021	12,197	1.21%	11,598	1.42%
2022	12,179	-0.15%	11,525	-0.63%
2023	12,209	0.25%	11,510	-0.13%
2024	12,210	0.01%	11,474	-0.31%
2025	12,221	0.09%	11,423	-0.44%
2026	11,401	-6.71%	10,707	-6.27%
2027	11,427	0.23%	10,704	-0.03%
2028	11,478	0.45%	10,735	0.29%
2029	11,535	0.50%	10,758	0.21%
2030	11,582	0.41%	10,780	0.20%
2031	11,617	0.30%	10,798	0.17%
2032	11,647	0.26%	10,793	-0.05%
2033	11,702	0.47%	10,824	0.29%
2034	11,749	0.40%	10,853	0.27%
2035	11,798	0.42%	10,895	0.39%
2036	11,857	0.50%	10,916	0.19%
2037	11,910	0.45%	10,918	0.02%
2038	11,938	0.24%	10,940	0.20%

SUMMER WN-Summer WINTER WN-Winter Summer Winder Summer 2005 11,462 11,758 9,615 10,875 2006 11,933 11,495 8,994 11,338 2007 12,496 11,683 10,334 11,004 2008 11,804 11,577 10,938 10,009 2009 11,153 11,520 10,891 11,212 2010 11,678 11,370 11,539 11,523 2011 11,786 11,471 11,743 11,974 2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,387 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 1,510 1											
2005 11,462 11,758 9,615 10,875 2006 11,933 11,495 8,994 11,338 2007 12,496 11,683 10,334 10,909 2008 11,804 11,577 10,938 10,909 2010 11,678 11,370 11,539 11,212 2011 11,786 11,471 11,743 11,974 2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,367 11,389 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,002 11,487 10,600 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 1 1 2021 11,508 1 1 1 2		HISTORY		HISTORY		Forecast	Forecast				
2006 11,933 11,495 8,994 11,338 2007 12,496 11,683 10,334 11,004 2008 11,604 11,577 10,938 10,909 2009 11,153 11,262 10,891 11,212 2010 11,678 11,370 11,539 11,523 2011 11,786 11,471 11,43 11,974 2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,387 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,598 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,598 11,328 11,434 11,387 11,598 12,014 2020 11,436 11,423	5	SUMMER	WN-Summer	WINTER	WN-Winter	Summer	Winter				Winter
2007 12,496 11,683 10,334 11,004 2008 11,804 11,577 10,938 10,909 2009 11,153 11,202 10,891 11,212 2010 11,678 11,370 11,539 11,523 2011 11,786 11,471 11,743 11,974 2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,387 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,388 12,443 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,525 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 11,424 10,660 10,707 1 2028 10,707 1 2028 10,707 1 2029 10,708 1 2029 10,758 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2033 10,824 1 2033 10,824 1 2033 10,824 1	005	11,462	11,758	9,615	10,875				2005		-11
2008	006	11,933	11,495	8,994	11,338				2006		-20
2009 11,153 11,262 10,891 11,212 2010 11,678 11,370 11,539 11,523 2011 11,786 11,471 11,743 11,974 2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,387 11,395 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,598 12,014 2021 11,598 11,398 12,014 2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,510 1 2025 11,433 1 2024 11,434 10,502 11,331 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,705 11 2029 10,708 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,798 1 2033 10,824 1 2034	007	12,496	11,683	10,334	11,004				2007		-6
2010 11,678 11,370 11,539 11,523 2011 11,768 11,471 11,743 11,974 2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,387 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,527 11,474 1 2022 11,474 1 2025 11,423 11,43 10,582 11,989 12,014 2020 2021 2021 2022 11,525 1 2022 2024 2024 2025 2026 20,707 10,707 1 2028 2029 2030 20,738 1 2031 2032 10,758 1 2033 2034 10,853 1	800	11,804	11,577	10,938	10,909				2008		0
2011 11,786 11,471 11,743 11,974 2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2014 11,387 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,443 10,582 11,331 2017 11,002 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2019 11,233 11,443 10,582 11,331 2017 11,002 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 2020 11,436 1 2020 11,436 1 2020 11,436 1 2020 11,436 1 2020 11,436 1 2020 11,437 1 2020 11,525 1 2020 11,510 1 2020 11,474 1 2020 11,474 1 2020 11,707 1 2020 11,707 1 2020 10,707 1 2020 10,707 1 2020 10,708 1 2020 10,758 1 2020 10,798 1 2020 10,798 1 2020 10,798 1 2020 10,924 10,938 1 2031 10,853 1	009	11,153	11,262	10,891	11,212				2009		-2
2012 11,382 10,790 10,475 11,594 2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,387 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2019 11,436 1 2020 11,436 1 2021 11,598 1 2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,414 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,705 1 2029 10,758 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2033 10,824 1 2033 10,824 1	010	11,678	11,370	11,539	11,523			TRUE	2010		0
2013 10,882 11,113 9,594 11,531 2014 11,337 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 2021 11,598 1 2022 11,598 1 2022 11,598 1 2022 11,598 1 2022 11,510 1 2022 11,474 1 2025 11,474 1 2026 10,707 1 2028 10,707 1 2028 10,707 1 2028 10,708 1 2029 10,758 1 20209 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,780 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2033 10,824 1		11,786	11,471	11,743	11,974			TRUE	2011		-1
2014 11,387 11,359 12,610 12,409 2015 11,600 11,392 12,398 12,443 2017 11,002 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 2020 11,436 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,525 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,474 1 2025 11,474 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,707 1 2028 10,707 1 2028 10,708 1 2029 10,758 1 2020 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2033 10,824 1 2033 10,824 1 2033 10,824 1		11,382	10,790	10,475	11,594			TRUE	2012		-9
2015 11,600 11,382 12,398 12,443 10,592 11,331 11,092 11,487 10,660 11,977 11,092 11,487 10,660 11,977 11,092 11,498 12,014 11,098 12,014 11,5		10,882	11,113	9,594	11,531			TRUE	2013		-16
2016 11,233 11,143 10,582 11,331 2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2019 11,436 1 11,598		11,387	11,359	12,610	12,409			TRUE	2014		1
2017 11,062 11,487 10,660 11,977 2018 11,008 11,328 11,989 12,014 2020 11,436 1 2021 11,598 1 2022 11,525 1 2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,705 1 2028 10,705 1 2029 10,758 1 2029 10,758 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,793 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2033 10,824 1		11,600	11,382	12,398	12,443			TRUE	2015		
2018 11,008 11,328 11,089 12,014 2019 11,272 1 2020 11,436 1 2021 11,598 1 2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,798 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	016	11,233	11,143	10,582	11,331			TRUE	2016		
11,272	017	11,062	11,487	10,660	11,977			TRUE	2017		-11
2020 11,436 1 2021 11,598 1 2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	018	11,008	11,328	11,989	12,014			TRUE	2018	-2.8%	-0
2021 11,598 1 2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	019					11,272	11,998				
2021 11,598 1 2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	020					11,436	12,051				
2022 11,525 1 2023 11,510 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1							12,197				
2023 11,510 1 2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,793 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1							12,179				
2024 11,474 1 2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1							12,209				
2025 11,423 1 2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1							12,210				
2026 10,707 1 2027 10,704 1 2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1											
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2028 10,735 1 2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,793 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1							11,401				
2029 10,758 1 2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1							11,427				
2030 10,780 1 2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	028					10,735	11,478				
2031 10,798 1 2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	029					10,758	11,535				
2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	030					10,780	11,582				
2032 10,793 1 2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1	031					10,798	11,617				
2033 10,824 1 2034 10,853 1							11,647				
2034 10,853 1							11,702				
							11,749				
						300	11,798 11,857				

10,918 11,910 10,940 11,938

Summer Winter

0.52% 0.44%

-0.34% -0.15%

2037

2038

CAAGR 2019-2023

CAAGR 2023-2038

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY WINTER PEAKS

		HIST	ORICAL			2018 E	Approved 2018 BUDGET FORECAST			Approved 2019 BUDGET FORECAST			
	YEAR	MW Demand	Min Temp	WN Demand		YEAR	MW SALES	% GROWTH	YEAR	MW SALES	% GROWTH		
26-Jan-06	2006	8,994	31.21	11,338	4.3%	2018	11,890		2018	12,014	0.3%		
29-Jan-07	2007	10,334	20.77	11,004	-2.9%	2019	11,905	0.1%	2019	11,998	-0.1%		
3-Jan-08	2008	10,938	16.41	10,909	-0.9%	2020	11,917	0.1%	2020	12,051	0.4%		
21-Jan-09	2009	10,891	18.59	11,212	2.8%	2021	11,945	0.2%	2021	12,197	1.2%		
11-Jan-10	2010	11,539	15.18	11,313	0.9%	2022	12,009	0.5%	2022	12,179	-0.1%		
13-Jan-10	2010	10,787	21.18	11,523	2.8%	2023	11,997	-0.1%	2023	12,209	0.2%		
14-Jan-11	2011	11,743	18.03	11,974	5.8%								
4-Jan-12	2012	10,475	23.57	11,594	-3.2%	2024	11,997	0.0%	2024	12,210	0.0%		
4-Jan-13	2013	9,594	28.67	11,531	-0.5%	2025	12,009	0.1%	2025	12,221	0.1%		
7-Jan-14	2014	12,610	10.23	11,590	0.5%	2026	12,024	0.1%	2026	11,401	-6.7%		
8-Jan-14	2014	12,191	17.95	12,409	7.6%	2027	12,044	0.2%	2027	11,427	0.2%		
8-Jan-15	2015	12,398	11.00	11,502	-0.8%				2028	11,478	0.4%		
9-Jan-15	2015	11,094	26.85	12,443	0.3%								
19-Jan-16	2016	10,582	22.13	11,470	-0.3%								
12-Jan-16	2016	9,983	27.85	11,331	-8.9%								
8-Jan-17	2017	10,660	16.28	10,611	-7.5%								
9-Jan-17	2017	10,629	26.52	11,977	4.4%								
18-Jan-18	2018	11,989	16.75	12,014	13.2%								

	HISTORICA	L	App 2018 BUDGET	roved FORECAST	Appr 2019 BUDGE	
2006-2011	5.5%	1.1%	2018-2023	0.2%	2018-2023	0.32%
2011-2016 2006-2017	-2.1% 1.6%	-0.9% 0.1%	2023-2027 2018-2027	0.1% 0.1%	2023-2027 2018-2027	-1.64% -0.56%

Note: 1) Theses figures reflect reductions due to passive demand side options

CAAGR 2013-2018 CAAGR 2018-2023 CAAGR 2023-2028 0.2% 0.1% 0.4%

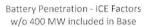
Peak Demand

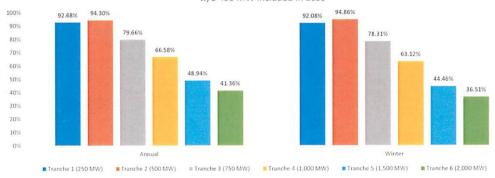
x Axis HISTORICAL Wii WN Winter B2018 Winter Forecast Trendline B2019 Winter Forec B2019 estimate Win Pk Temp

1999						
2000						
2001						
2002	9,352					
2003	10,636					
2004	9,615					
2005	9,615	10,875				
2006	8,994	11,338				
2007	10,334	11,004				25.95
2008	10,938	10,909				19.82
2009	10,891	11,212				18.82
2010	11,539	11,523		11,523		15.18
2011	11,743	11,974		11,974		18.03
2012	10,475	11,594		11,594		23.57
2013	9,594	11,531		11,531		28.72
2014	12,610	12,409		12,409		12.05
2015	12,398	12,443		12,443		11.00
2016	10,582	11,331		11,331		22.13
2017	10,660	11,977	11,890	11,977		26.52
2018	11,989	12,014	11,905	12,014	12,014	16.75
2019			11,917		11,998	
2020			11,945		12,051	
2021			12,009		12,197	
2022			11,997		12,179	
2023			11,997		12,209	
2024			12,009		12,210	
2025			12,024		12,221	
2026			12,044		11,401	
2027			12,064		11,427	
2028			12,106		11,478	
2029			12,158		11,535	
2030			12,198		11,582	
2031			12,256		11,617	
2032			12,316		11,647	
2033			12,373		11,702	
2034			12,432		11,749	
2035			12,500		11,798	
2036			12,571		11,857	
2037			12,629		11,910	
2038			12,692		11,938	
2039			12,764		11,972	
2040			12,838		12,015	
2041			12,902		12,065	
2042					12,102	
2043					12,155	
CAAGR 2	2018-2023		0.2%		0.3%	
CAAGR 2	2022-2027		0.1%		-1.3%	
CAAGR 2	2020-2041		0.4%		0.0%	

70

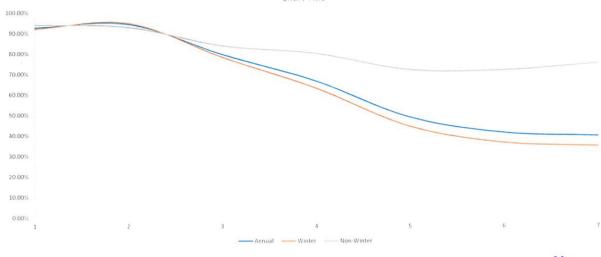
		A	nnual			Winter			Non-Win	ter
		EUE	Delta	ICE Factor	EUE	Delta	ICE Factor	EUE	Delta	ICE Facto
	Base Case	2,385			2,198			187		
50 MW	Tranche 1 CT	2,102	283		2,000	198		102	85	
SO IVIVV	Tranche 1 Battery	2,123	262	92.68%	2,016	182	92.08%	107	80	94.06%
00 MW	Tranche 2 CT	1,886	499		1,833	365		52	135	
OU IVIVV	Tranche 2 Battery	1,914	471	94.30%	1,852	346	94.86%	62	125	92.81%
50.1.11	Tranche 3 CT	1,700	685		1,679	519		22	165	
50 MW	Tranche 3 Battery	1,840	545	79.66%	1,791	407	78.31%	48	139	83.899
200 2 414	Tranche 4 CT	1,531	854		1,518	679		12	175	
000 MW	Tranche 4 Battery	1,816	569	66.58%	1,769	429	63.12%	47	140	80.03%
	Tranche 5 CT	1,247	1,138		1,244	954		3	184	
500 MW	Tranche 5 Battery	1,828	557	48.94%	1,774	424	44.46%	54	133	72.12%
000 MW	Tranche 6 CT	1,028	1,357		1,027	1,171		1	186	
JUU IVI VV	Tranche 6 Battery	1,824	561	41.36%	1,771	427	36.51%	53	134	71.88%
-00 1414	Tranche 7 CT	870	1,515		870	1,328		0	187	
500 MW	Tranche 7 Battery	1,784	601	39.70%	1,737	461	34.72%	47	140	75.15%





Battery Penetration - ICE Factors (with AS)					
	Annual	Winter	Non-Winter		
Tranche 1 (250 MW)	92.68%	92.08%	94.06%		
Tranche 2 (500 MW)	94.30%	94.86%	92.81%		
Tranche 3 (750 MW)	79.66%	78.31%	83.89%		
Tranche 4 (1,000 MW)	66.58%	63.12%	80.03%		
Tranche 5 (1,500 MW)	48.94%	44.46%	72.12%		
Tranche 6 (2,000 MW)	41.36%	36.51%	71.88%		
Tranche 7 (2,500 MW)	39.70%	34.72%	75.15%		





sidsag/brey

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	Estimated Supp	oly Side Resource Im	pacts ARS	C. DOCKET NO GASP_'& EX.	The state of the s
			200	Percent Impact	
	×		Net Pressure	(Net Pressure /	
	i i		(Retail Revenue	Forecasted 2020	STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
			Requirement	Total Retail	
2024 Retail Revenue Requirement		2024 Energy Cost Impact	+ Energy Cost Impact)	Revenue*)	
\$207,465,214	MG0 Scenario	(\$76,637,135)	\$130,828,079	2.28%	
\$207,465,214	LG0 Scenario	(\$115,071,997)	\$92,393,218	1.61%	

^{*} Forecasted 2020 Total Retail Revenue from B2019 Forecast is \$5,731,645,121

Incremental ECR Factor C	alculation	
MG0 Scenario		
2024 Energy Cost Impact	(\$76,637,135)	
Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh	54,444,357,995	
Incremental ECR Factor (\$/kWh)	-0.00141	= 2024 Energy Cost Impact / Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh from B2019 Forecas
LG0 Scenario		
2024 Energy Cost Impact	(\$115,071,997)	
Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh	54,444,357,995	
Incremental ECR Factor (\$/kWh)	-0.00211	= 2024 Energy Cost Impact / Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh from B2019 Forecas

FD Revenue* Base Retail Revenue*	\$1,843,545,331 \$4,071,340,515	
FD % of Base Retail Revenue	45.281%	= FD Revenue / Base Retail Revenue
FD Allocation	\$93,942,324	= FD % of Base Retail Revenue * 2024 Retail Revenue Requireme
FD kWh	17,239,371,267	
Incremental FD Factor (\$/kWh)	0.005449	= FD Allocation / FD kWh

^{*} Forecasted 2020 Revenue from B2019 Forecast

Typical Monthly Bill Impact (vs. 2019 Tariff Pricing) | 1,000 kWh FD Bill

100				\neg
100	New Typical Bill	2019 Typical Bill	\$ Change	
MGO Scenario	\$151.84	\$147.60	\$4.24	٦
LGO Scenario	\$151.08	\$147.60	\$3.48	

NON-PUBLIC VERSION CONTAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORM	NATYDIN Disclosure			-	32953
	Estimated Sup	ply Side Resource Im	APSC.	GASP. (U	SA Drecto)
2024 Retail Revenue Requirement		2024 Energy Cost Impact	Net Pressure (Retail Revenue Requirement + Energy Cost Impact)	Percent Impact (Net Pressure / Forecasted 2020 Total Retail Revenue*)	BAILL LOSS
\$210,274,845 \$210,274,845	MG0 Scenario LG0 Scenario	(,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	\$136,096,653 \$97,633,846	2.37% 1.70%	

^{*} Forecasted 2020 Total Retail Revenue from B2019 Forecast is \$5,731,645,121

Incremental ECR Factor C	alculation	
MG0 Scenario		
2024 Energy Cost Impact	(\$74,178,192)	
Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh	54,444,357,995	
Incremental ECR Factor (\$/kWh)	-0.00136	= 2024 Energy Cost Impact / Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh from B2019 Forecast
LG0 Scenario		
2024 Energy Cost Impact	(\$112,640,999)	_
Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh	54,444,357,995	
Incremental ECR Factor (\$/kWh)	-0.00207	= 2024 Energy Cost Impact / Forecasted 2020 Total Retail kWh from B2019 Forecast

FD Revenue* Base Retail Revenue*	\$1,843,545,331 \$4,071,340,515	
FD % of Base Retail Revenue	45.281%	= FD Revenue / Base Retail Revenue
FD Allocation	\$95,214,553	= FD % of Base Retail Revenue * 2024 Retail Revenue Requiremen
FD kWh	17,239,371,267	
Incremental FD Factor (\$/kWh)	0.005523	= FD Allocation / FD kWh

^{*} Forecasted 2020 Revenue from B2019 Forecast

Typical Monthly Bill Impact (vs. 2019 Tariff Pricing) | 1,000 kWh FD Bill

	New Typical Bill	2019 Typical Bill	\$ Change
MGO Scenario	\$151.97	\$147.60	\$4.37
LGO Scenario	\$151.20	\$147.60	\$3.60

Typical FD Residential Bill Calculations (1000 kWh)

					2	019 Inputs Used fo	or FD Calculation	ns					
									RDF	RDF			
	1st Step	2nd Step	1st Step	2nd Step					Secondary	Secondary			
Base Charge	Winter	Winter	Summer	Summer		Actual ECR	Winter ECR -	Summer ECR -	Factor -	Factor -	1	Tax	
\$/Month	\$/KWH	\$/KWH	\$/KWH	\$/KWH	NDR	Factor	Secondary	Secondary	Winter	Summer	Utility Tax	Adjustment	Gross Rec Tax
14.50	0.102269	0.090269	0.102269	0.104798	0.75	0.023530	0.022980	0.026057	0.976630	1.107400	0.018	1.022	0.040

Enzigy A YEASP EX. NO. 6

Current 2019 Pricing

		Rati	e FD Monthly In	puts		1	Other To	ax And Monthly F	actors	
Billing Month	Base Charge \$/Month	1st Step Winter \$/KWH	Znd Step Winter \$/KWH	1st Step Summer \$/KWH	2nd Step Summer \$/KWH	NDR	ECR	Utility Tax	Tax Adjustment	Gross Rec Ta
Jan	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980	0.018	1.022	0.040
Feb	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Mar	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Apr	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
May	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Jun	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Jul	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Aug	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Sept	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Oct	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Nov	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Dec	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			

			12,000											\$1,771.14	\$147.60
Dec	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Nov	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Oct	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Sept	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$102.27	\$0.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$146.16	\$143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
Aug	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$102.27	\$0.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$146.16	\$143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
Jul	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$102.27	\$0.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$146.16	\$143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
Jun	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$102.27	\$0.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$146.16	\$143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
May	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Apr	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Mar	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Feb	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Jan	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Month	Base	NDR	kWh	1st kWh	2nd kWh	1st Rev	2nd Rev	ECR Rev	SubTotal	SPULT	SubTotal	Tax Sub	GRT	Total	Average
															Monthly

MGO Scenario

Increme	ntal Factors
FD	0.005449
MG0 ECR	-0.001410

		Rat	e FD Monthly In	puts		The second second	Other Ta	ax And Monthly F	actors	
Billing Month	Base Charge \$/Month	1st Step Winter \$/KWH	2nd Step Winter \$/KWH	1st Step Summer \$/KWH	2nd Step Summer \$/KWH	NDR	ECR	Utility Tax	Tax Adjustment	Gross Rec Tax
Jan	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603	0.018	1.022	0.040
Feb	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603			
Mar	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603			
Apr	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603			
May	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603			
Jun	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.024496			
lut	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.024496		A	
Aug	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.024496			
Sept	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.024496			
Oct	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603			
Nov	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603			
Dec	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.021603			

			12,000											\$1,822.05	\$151.84
Dec	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	-
Nov	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	
Oct	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	
Sept	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$24.50	\$147.46	\$2.65	\$150.12	\$146.89	\$5.88	\$155.99	
Aug	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$24.50	\$147.46	\$2.65	\$150.12	\$146.89	\$5.88	\$155.99	
Jul	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$24.50	\$147.46	\$2.65	\$150.12	\$146.89	\$5.88	\$155.99	
Jun	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$24.50	\$147.46	\$2.65	\$150.12	\$146.89	\$5.88	\$155.99	
May	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	
Apr	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	
Mar	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	
Feb	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	
lan	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$21.60	\$141.57	\$2.55	\$144.12	\$141.02	\$5.64	\$149.76	
Month	Base	NDR	kWh	1st kWh	2nd kWh	1st Rev	2nd Rev	ECR Rev	SubTotal	SPULT	SubTotal	Tax Sub	GRT	Total	Average
															Monthly

LGO Scenario

Increme	ental Factors
FD	0.005449
LG0 ECR	-0.002110

		Rat	e FD Monthly In	puts			Other To	x And Monthly F	actors	
Billing Month	Base Charge \$/Month	1st Step Winter \$/KWH	2nd Step Winter \$/KWH	1st Step Summer \$/KWH	2nd Step Summer \$/KWH	NDR	ECR	Utility Tax	Tax Adjustment	Gross Rec Tax
Jan	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919	0.018	1.022	0.040
Feb	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919			
Mar	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919			
Apr	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919			
May	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919			
Jun	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.023721			
Jul	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.023721			
Aug	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.023721			
Sept	14.50			0.107718	0.110247	0.750000	0.023721			
Oct	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919			
Nov	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919			
Dec	14.50	0.107718	0.095718			0.750000	0.020919			

pical Bill Es	timate - LGO Scen	ario													
															Monthly
lonth	Base	NDR	kWh	1st kWh	2nd kWh	1st Rev	2nd Rev	ECR Rev	SubTotal	SPULT	SubTotal	Tax Sub	GRT	Total	Average
n	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
eb	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
tar	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
pr	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
lay	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
ın	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$23.72	\$146.69	\$2.64	\$149.33	\$146.11	\$5.84	\$155.17	
ıl	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$23.72	\$146.69	\$2.64	\$149.33	\$146.11	\$5.84	\$155.17	
ug	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$23.72	\$146.69	\$2.64	\$149.33	\$146.11	\$5.84	\$155.17	
ept	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.72	\$0.00	\$23.72	\$146.69	\$2.64	\$149.33	\$146.11	\$5.84	\$155.17	
ct	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
lov	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
ec	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.79	\$23.93	\$20.92	\$140.89	\$2.54	\$143.42	\$140.34	\$5.61	\$149.04	
-	The Board of the Lot o		12,000						AND DESCRIPTION OF					\$1,812.99	\$151.08

32953
A.P.S.C. DOCKET NO GA

Gnersy MA/GASP 'S EX NO GA

WITNESS BAlcan (JOSS)

Conficcion TAINS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION OSUITE

Typical FD Residential Bill Calculations (1000 kWh)

Reb. (NON-PUBLIC VERSION

	2019 Inputs Used for FD Calculations													
	RDF RDF													
	1st Step	2nd Step	1st Step	2nd Step		1			Secondary	Secondary				
Base Charge	Winter	Winter	Summer	Summer		Actual ECR	Winter ECR -	Summer ECR -	Factor -	Factor -		Tax		
\$/Month	S/KWH	S/KWH	S/KWH	S/KWH	NDR	Factor	Secondary	Secondary	Winter	Summer	Utility Tax	Adjustment	Gross Rec Ta	
14.50	0.102269	0.090269	0.102269	0.104798	0.75	0.023530	0.022980	0.026057	0.976630	1.107400	0.015	1.022	0.046	

Current 2019 Pricing

		Rat	e FO Monthly In	puts	The second second		Other	ax And Monthly	Factors	
Billing Month	Base Charge S/Month	1st Step Winter S/KWH	2nd Step Winter 5/KWH	1st Step Summer S/KWH	2nd Step Summer S/KWH	NDR	ECR	Utility Tax	Tax Adjustment	Gross Rec Ta
Jan	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980	0.018	1.022	0.040
Feb	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Mar	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Apr	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
May	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Jun	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Jul	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Aug	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Sept	14.50			0.102269	0.104798	0.750000	0.026057			
Oct	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
Nov	14.50	0.102269	0.090269			0.750000	0.022980			
	11.50	0.103360	0.000340			0.350000	0.033060			

Typical Bill Es	stimate - 2019 Pric	ing		1000									MILHA	The state of	
															Monthly
Month	Base	NDR	kWh	1st kWh	2nd kWh	1st Rev	2nd Rev	ECR Rey	SubTotal	SPULT	SubTotal	Tax Sub	GRI	Total	Average
tan	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Feb	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Mar	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	52.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	55.48	\$145.45	
Apr	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
May	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	522.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Jun	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$102.27	\$0.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$146.16	\$143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
Jul	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	1,000	0	\$102.27	50.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$145.16	\$143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
Aug	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$102.27	\$0.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$146.16	\$143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
Sept	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	1,000	0	\$102.27	\$0.00	\$26.06	\$143.58	\$2.58	\$145.16	5143.01	\$5.72	\$151.88	
Oct	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Nov	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
Dec	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$76.70	\$22.57	\$22.98	\$137.50	\$2.47	\$139.97	\$136.96	\$5.48	\$145.45	
			12.000											61 771 14	\$147.60

MGO Scenario

incremental Factors	
FD	0.005523
MG0 ECR	-0.001360

		Rat	e FD Monthly In	puts		Other Tax And Monthly Factors						
Billing Month	Base Charge \$/Month	1st Step Winter \$/KWH	2nd Step Winter \$/KWH	1st Step Summer \$/KWH	2nd Step Summer S/KWH	NDR	ECR	Utility Tax	Tex Adjustment	Gross Rec Tax		
Jan	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652	0.018	1.022	0.040		
Feb	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652					
Mar	14,50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652					
Apr	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652					
May	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652					
Jun	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.024551					
Jul	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.024551					
Aug	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.024551					
Sept	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.024551					
Oct	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652					
Nov	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652					
Dec	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.021652					

															Monthly
Month	Base	NDR	kWh	1st kWh	2nd kWh	1st Rey	2nd Rey	ECR Rey	SubTotal	SPULT	SubTotal	Tax Sub	GRI	Total	Average
tan	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	\$144.24	\$141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
Feb	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	5144.24	5141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
Mar	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	\$144.24	\$141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
Apr	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	\$144.24	5141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
May	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	\$144.24	\$141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
lun	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$24.55	\$147.59	\$2.66	\$150.25	\$147.02	\$5.88	\$156.13	
tul	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$24.55	\$147.59	\$2.66	\$150.25	\$147.02	\$5.88	\$156.13	
Aug	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$24.55	\$147.59	\$2.66	\$150.25	\$147.02	\$5.88	\$156.13	
Sept	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$24.55	\$147.59	\$2.66	\$150.25	\$147.02	\$5.88	\$156.13	
Oct	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	5144.24	\$141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
Nov	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	580.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	\$144.24	\$141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
Dec	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$21.65	\$141.69	\$2.55	\$144.24	5141.14	\$5.65	\$149.89	
			12.000											\$1,823.64	\$151.97

LGO Scenario

Increme	ntal Factors
FD	0.005523
LGO ECR	-0.002070

		Rati	FD Monthly In	puts			Other 1	ax And Monthly	Factors	
Billing Month	Base Charge S/Month	1st Step Winter \$/KWH	2nd Step Winter S/KWH	1st Step Summer \$/KWH	2nd Step Summer \$/KWH	NDR	ECR	Utility Tax	Tex Adjustment	Gross Rec Tax
Jan	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958	0.018	1.022	0.040
Feb	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958			
Mar	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958			
Apr	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958			
May	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958			
Jun	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.023765			
Jul	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.023765			
Aug	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.023765			
Sept	14.50			0.107792	0.110321	0.750000	0.023765			
Oct	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958			
Nov	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958			
Dec	14.50	0.107792	0.095792			0.750000	0.020958			

			12.000			-								\$1,814.45	\$151.20
Dec	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	\$2.54	\$143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
low	\$14.50	\$0.75	1.000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	52.54	5143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
Oct	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	\$2.54	\$143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
Sept	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$23.76	\$146.81	52.64	\$149.45	\$145.23	\$5.85	\$155.30	
Aug	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$23.76	\$146.81	\$2.64	\$149.45	\$146.23	\$5.85	\$155.30	
Jul	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	0	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$23.76	\$146.81	\$2.64	\$149.45	\$145.23	\$5.85	\$155.30	
lun	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	1,000	D	\$107.79	\$0.00	\$23.76	5146.81	\$2.64	\$149.45	\$145.23	\$5.85	\$155.30	
May	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	\$2.54	\$143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
Apr	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	\$2.54	\$143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
Mar	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	52.54	\$143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
eb	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	\$2.54	\$143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
lan	\$14.50	\$0.75	1,000	750	250	\$80.84	\$23.95	\$20.96	\$141.00	\$2.54	\$143.54	\$140.45	\$5.62	\$149.16	
Menth	Base	NDR	hWh	1st kWh	2nd kWh	1st Rey	2nd Rey	ECR Rey	SubTotel	SPULT	SubTotal	Iax Sub	GRI	Intel	Average
									121221010						Monthly

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ELECTRICITY COSTS: Rates, Bills, and Burdens

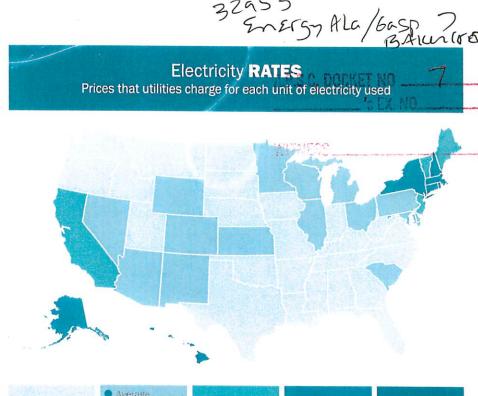
Electricity costs for a household can be explained in several ways, reflecting different aspects of costs to the consumer:

- Electricity rates are the prices that utilities charge for each unit of electricity used.
- Electricity bills are the total charges that households pay each month for electricity. They are determined by the amount of electricity used, the rates (prices) for that electricity, and other fees.
- Electricity burden is a measure of affordability that is the percent of household income spent on electricity bills.

These aspects of electricity costs can relate to one another in different — sometimes unexpected — ways. Lower rates may not result in a lower bill if people use more energy. The same monthly bill amount may be less affordable for households in areas with lower incomes versus higher incomes. Through these distinct relationships, the highest and lowest rates, bills, and burdens vary across states.

The maps to the right show some of these differences, for example:

- Low rates but high bills and burdens (e.g., Alabama)
- High rates but low bills and burdens (e.g., New York)
- High bills but low burdens (e.g., New Hampshire)

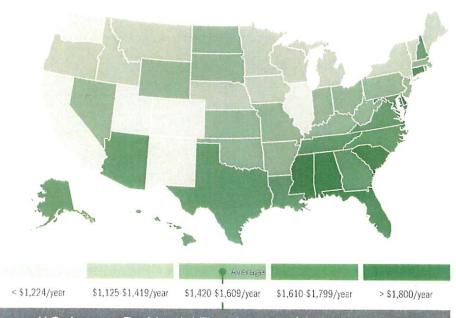


<\$0.119/kWh \$0.120-\$0.149/kWh \$0.150-\$0.179/kWh \$0.180-\$0.219/kWh >\$0.220/kWh

U.S. Average Residential Electricity Rate: \$0.127/kWh

Electricity BILLS

Total charges that households pay each month for electricity



U.S. Average Residential Electricity Bill: \$1,509 Per Year

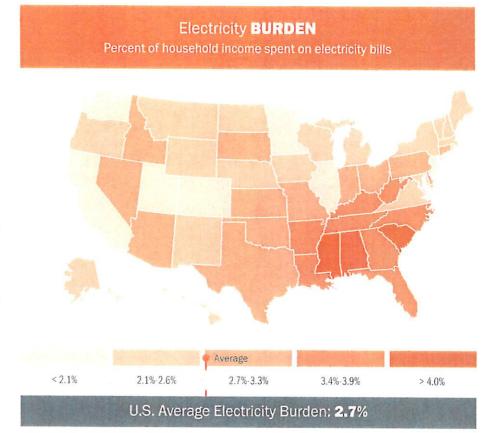
When and Why Do Electricity Costs Differ?

Some of the differences are due to location and weather. Hotter southeastern states need more air conditioning (which uses a lot of electricity), while colder northeastern states need more heating (which uses electricity or other fuels).

Other differences are due to the actions of utilities and state policymakers. Fixed utility charges (e.g., meter reading and billing costs) and electricity rates are decided in formal decision making processes. Some utilities also run energy efficiency and demand response programs that help households use less electricity, which can lower bills and burdens.

Homeowners also have some control over how much electricity they use. They can increase the energy efficiency of their home (e.g., how well a home is insulated and sealed against air leaks) and the efficiency of the equipment in the home (e.g., refrigerator, air conditioning, heating, and electronics). Higher efficiency can lower bills and burdens by reducing how much electricity is used.

The impact of electricity costs also depends on the financial resources of the household. High electricity burdens can make it hard for households to afford other necessary expenses. Households with lower incomes and higher electricity bills may have to make difficult tradeoffs within their household budgets among common expenses like groceries, medical expenses, and rent or mortgage payments. These maps show statewide averages, but electricity burdens that disparately affect low and moderate income households exist in every state.



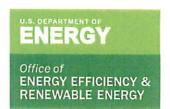
Sources and Methodology

Sources: For electricity consumption, sales revenue and rates, EIA Annual Electric Sales, Revenue & Price, October 2016 release of 2015 data; for numbers of households and household median income by state, U.S. Census American Community Survey, 2015.

Methodology: State average residential electric rates and total residential electricity consumption are drawn from annual electric industry data reported by the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA). State average household bills were calculated as state residential average rates multiplied by state residential usage, then divided by the number of households in each state, as reported by the U.S. Census Bureau These average household bills were divided by state median household income (reported by the U.S. Census Bureau) to arrive at each state's household average electricity burden.

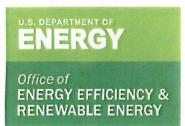
Retail rates are calculated as total utility revenue from residential electricity sales divided by total residential sales (with fixed charges converted to volumetric charges). This method requires no adjustment for rate assistance payments because these are transfers among ratepayers. The U.S. average retail rate is as reported by EIA. It is higher than the rates calculated for many states because of the volume of sales at generally higher rates in more populous states.





For more information, visit: STATE AND LOCAL SOLUTION CENTER www.energy.gov/EERE/SLSC stateandlocal@ee.doe.gov

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Low-Income Household Energy Burden Varies Among States — Efficiency Can Help In All of Them

Nationally, low-income households1 spend a larger portion of their income on home energy costs (e.g., electricity, natural gas, and other home heating fuels) than other households spend. This measure is often referred to as a household's "energy burden." One recent study found that low-income households face an energy burden three times higher than other households.2 High energy burdens can threaten a household's ability to pay for energy, and force tough choices between paying energy bills and buying food, medicine, or other essentials.

But national averages do not tell the full story. While families facing a high energy burden live in every state, there is also significant regional variation in the energy burdens that low-income households face. As seen in the map to the left below, low-income households (those making less than 80% of the Area Median Income) in many Southeast states face energy burdens of 10% or higher. Many factors contribute to high energy burdens, including a home's heating fuel and local weather. Another key factor is high consumption of electricity.

In the five states with the highest low-income energy burden-Mississippi, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and Arkansaslow-income households use 36% more electricity than the low-income national average. In these states, electricity is the dominant heating fuel and high air conditioning demand also contributes to high consumption. These factors contribute to the relatively high total energy burden, despite households paying lower prices per kilowatt of electricity, as shown in the map on the right. While weather, home age, and home size can also have an impact on energy consumption, low-income households in this region generally consume more energy and more electricity

than most other regions, even when controlling to the seffectors.

One way to address high-energy burdens is by implementing cost-effective energy efficiency measures to help reduce consumption of electricity and other fuels. Efficiency is a low-cost resource across the country and can reduce household energy costs regardless of climate, heating fuel, or energy price factors in a state. The map on page 2 presents analysis from a new study which found cost-effective efficiency improvements, such as insulation

and more efficient lighting and

appliances, in low-income households

can reduce electricity consumption by

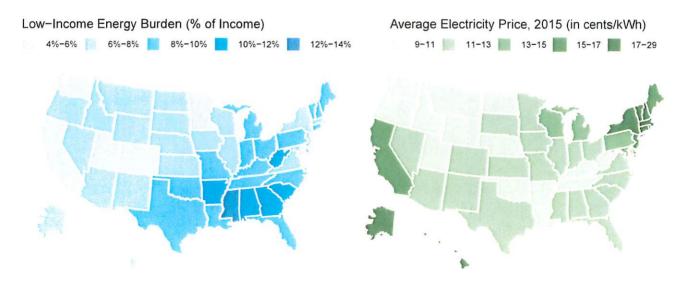
13% to 31%. These measures reduce

money for other vital budget items.

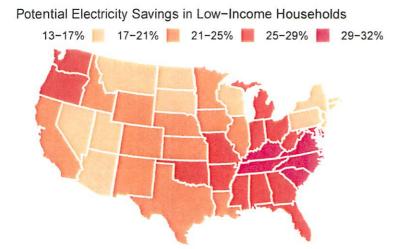
a household's energy costs, freeing up

In addition to reducing energy costs, household energy efficiency improvements result in multiple benefits for families.³ For example, properly insulating a home reduces heating and cooling costs, but also improves indoor air quality. This results in healthier environments and can decrease sick days and hospital visits for families.^{4,5}

There are unique barriers to achieving energy savings in low-income households,⁶ which means efficiency



Electricity prices are just one factor that contributes to a household's total energy cost. States with the highest electricity prices in the nation do not have the highest total energy burden.



Recent analysis of cost effective energy efficiency potential among households below 80% of Area Median income (AMI) showed potential household electricity savings between 13% and 31% for each of the contigious 48 states. Source: https://resstock.nrel.gov/page/publications

programs serving low-income customers must be thoughtfully designed and implemented. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)'s Weatherization Assistance Program has partnered with states and community agencies for over 40 years to achieve energy and cost savings in low-income homes. DOE's Clean **Energy for Low Income Communities** Accelerator (CELICA) partnered with state and local leaders that committed \$335 million to help 155,000 low-income households access renewable energy and efficiency to save up to 30% or more on energy

bills. CELICA also developed the Low-income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool, which provides state, city, and county data on energy burden. In addition to energy burden, there are a number of other factors that could make it difficult for low-income households to afford their energy bills, some of which can be explored through the Home Energy Affordability Tool (HEAT). More resources and tools to inform low-income program development are available at DOE's State and Local Solution Center: energy.gov/eere/slsc.

There are a variety of methods for defining lowincome households. Unless otherwise specified, the DOE analysis presented in this document defined low-income households as below 80 percent of the Area Median Income, as defined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

2For more information, see https:// www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/ low-income-community-energy-solutions

³DOE's Weatherization Assistance Program found an estimated \$2.78 in non-energy benefits for every \$1.00 invested in weatherizing homes. More info is available at https://www.energy.gov/sites/prod/ files/2017/05/f34/wap_factsheet_08.2017.pdf

⁴Tonn, Bruce et al. *Health and Household Related Benefits Attributable to the Weatherization Assistance Program. Oak Ridge National Laboratory, 2014. https://weatherization.ornl.gov/wp.content/ uploads/pdf/WAPRetroEvalFinalReports/ORNL_ TM-2014_345.pdf

SWilson, Jonathan et al. "Home Rx: The Health Benefits of Home Performance." DOE, December 2016. https://betterbuildingssolutioncenter.energy. gov/sites/default/files/attachments/Home%20 Rx%20The%20Health%20Benefits%20of%20 Home%20Performance%20-%20A%20Review%20 of%20the%20Current%20Evidence.pdf

⁶More information on these barriers, and resources for addressing them, is avail able at https://www.energy.gov/eere/slsc/lowincome.community-energy-solutions

DOE is grateful for support from Ian Hoffman at LBNL for his contributions to the concept and framing of this document.

Data Sources

Low-income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool https://openei.org/doe-opendata/datasnet/celica-data.

2009 EIA Residential Energy Consumption Survey (RECS) https://www.eia.gov/consumption/residential/

NREL ResStock Low Income EE Estimates (forthcoming) https://resstock.nrel.gov/

Additional Resources

Clean Energy Low-Income Accelerator (CELICA): https://betterbuildingsinitiative.energy.gov/accelerators/clean-energy-low-income-communities

Low-income Energy Affordability Data (LEAD) Tool: https://openei.org/doe-opendata/dataset/celica-data

Solar for All, Home Energy Affordablility Tool (HEAT) layer: https://maps.nrel.gov/solar-for-all

State and Local Solution Center: https://energy.gov/eere/slsc

Weatherization Assistance Program: https://energy.gov/eere/wipo/weatherization-assistance-program



For more information, visit: energy.gov/eere/wipo

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SECTION 1



1.4 CONCLUSIONS

A potential for increased energy efficiency exists in Alabama, where the economy could benefit from effects associated with reduced energy consumption. Participating customers could specifically benefit from any financial incentives that might be offered by programs intended to accelerate markets for the purchase and installation of high-efficiency measures. Furthermore, consideration should also be given to the inherent uncertainties of forward looking estimates of energy efficiency potential, because the implementation of energy efficiency programs could cause electricity rates to rise faster than they would ordinarily.

1.4.1 Uncertainty

The interpretation of results presented in this study (and in general, all studies of this nature) should include consideration of inherent uncertainty. A key determinant of the potential for achievable energy efficiency savings is the market penetration rate, yet these estimates of customer response represent a substantial source of uncertainty in the projections of achievable potential.

In an effort to minimize uncertainty, Nexant and APC identified reasonable implementation scenarios, which were expected to influence market penetration rates such as levels of urgency in program implementation, tolerance for rate impacts, macroeconomic conditions, and other policy situations.

Nexant updated market penetration curves from the prior 2010 study that correspond to implementation scenarios aligned with program type or a combination of market segment and enduse and reflect current market conditions. Two examples are provided to illustrate this approach to characterizing market adoption. Penetration curves for lighting, appliances, and plug loads, for instance, could reflect the likelihood that these measures are typically easy to market, install, and understand by the customer. On the other hand, commercial HVAC, refrigeration and cooking measures, for example, are likely to have lower acceptance rates due to their complexity and relatively difficult installation and would be modeled using a different penetration curve than any of those for the end-uses from the earlier example.

The estimated impact of efficient technologies on energy consumption is another key determinant of savings potential, yet these inputs also have substantial uncertainty. In the near term, while efficient technology options can be reasonably well defined, customer behavior and electricity usage patterns vary widely and can differ significantly from assumptions necessarily made to model "typical" usage profiles. In future years, uncertainties are exacerbated by lack of information about future technology choices. Alabama Power's forecasting models already incorporate the effects of trend increases in end-use energy efficiency that reflect historical trends. There is no sound basis, however, for estimating potential impacts of unknown future technologies that are incrementally even more efficient than the higher efficiency end-uses implicitly incorporated in the forecast. As a result, the availability and magnitude of future impacts are inherently speculative.