Date Filed: September 18, 2026

Witness: Gerhard Walker
Request from: CLF and Sierra Club

Question:

For each feeder and substation transformer identified in response to CLF-SC-12 through CLF-SC-19, to the extent the Company's feeder and substation transformer-level load forecasts separately model, or can isolate, the incremental contribution of heat pump adoption to forecasted summer and winter peak demand, please provide that incremental heat-pump contribution (in the same units used in response to CLF-SC-13 and/or CLF-SC-17, as applicable) by feeder/substation transformer, by year, for each year of the Company's long-term forecast horizon. If the Company does not possess the information to model or isolate the yearly contribution of heat pump adoption to forecasted summer and winter peaks at either the feeder and/or substation transformer levels, explain in detail why not, and describe in detail how heat pump adoption impacts are incorporated into the forecasts, if at all.

Response:

The Company currently does not use a heat pump forecast to inform its substation capacity projects as the system remains summer peaking. Without more detailed data, such as AMI, the Company can currently make no detailed determination if heat pumps increase, keep flat, or decrease summer peaks. While they can be more efficient than central HVAC or window units, they can also introduce new cooling capabilities into houses that did not have any, or only partial, creating a wash.

The Company is currently in the progress of developing a winter peak load forecast but has not completed or released such a forecast and is currently not using it to trigger capacity projects. The methodology is currently being reviewed and further refined and will be implemented in future forecast applications.