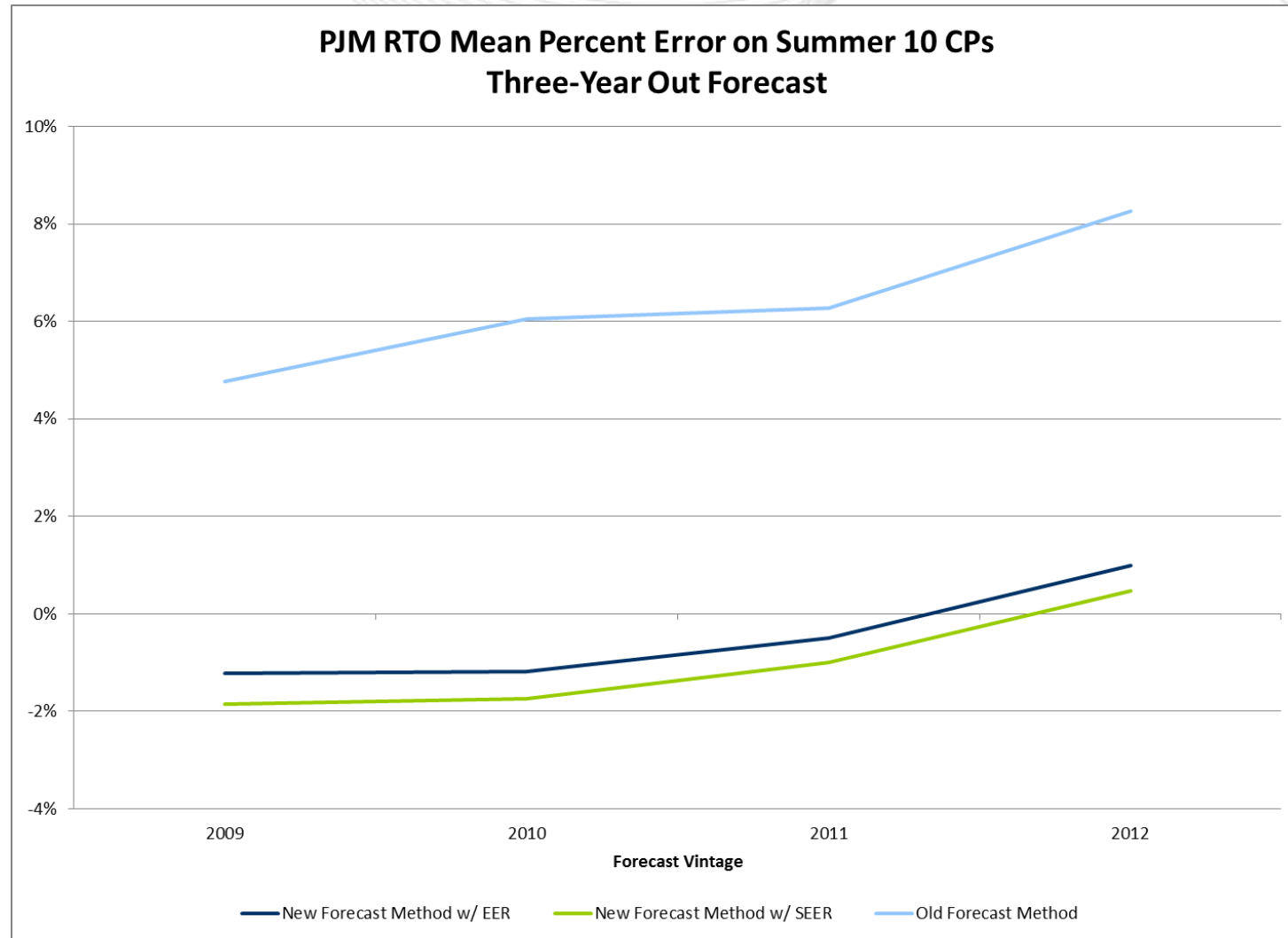
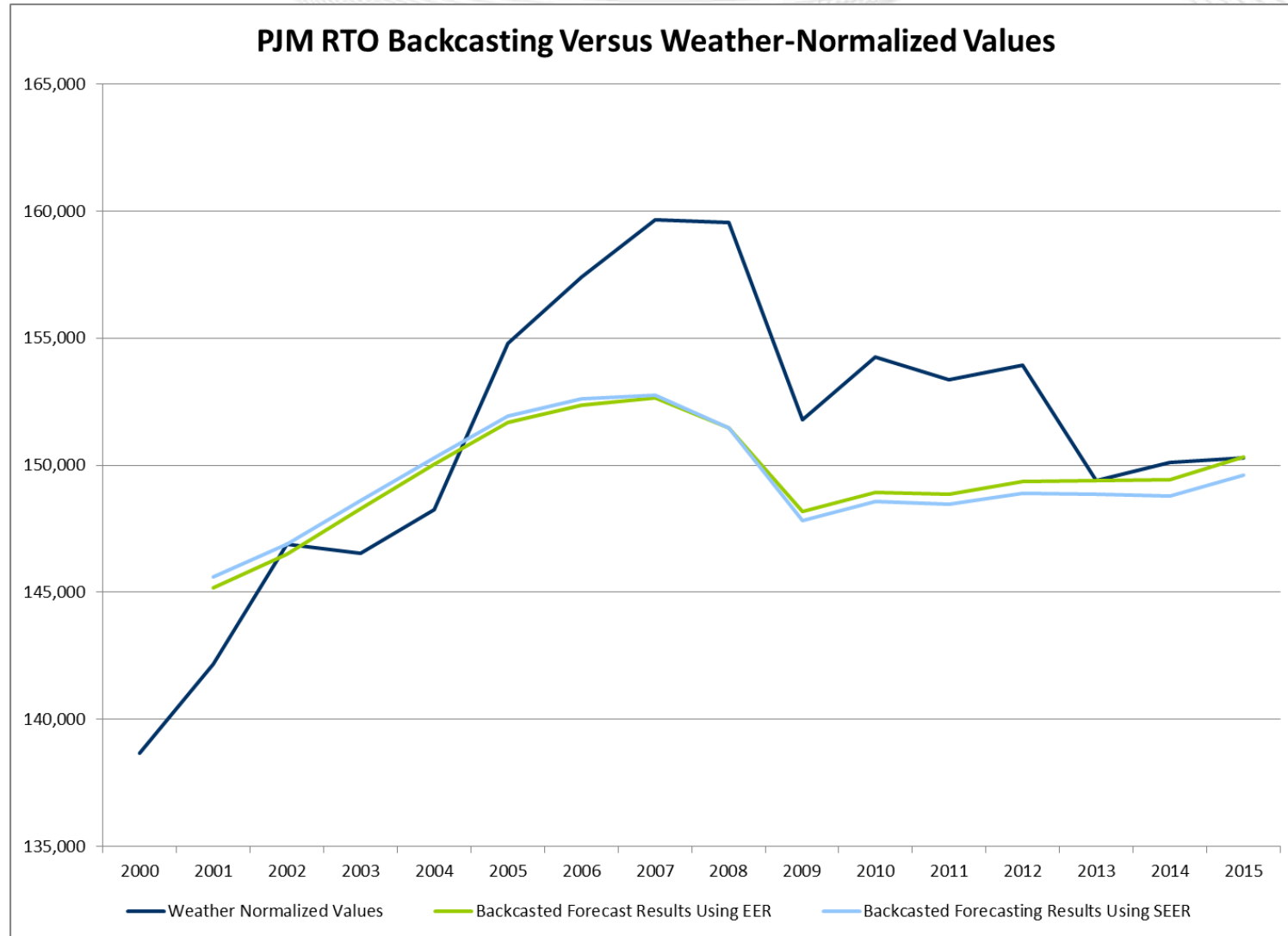


# LAS Action Items

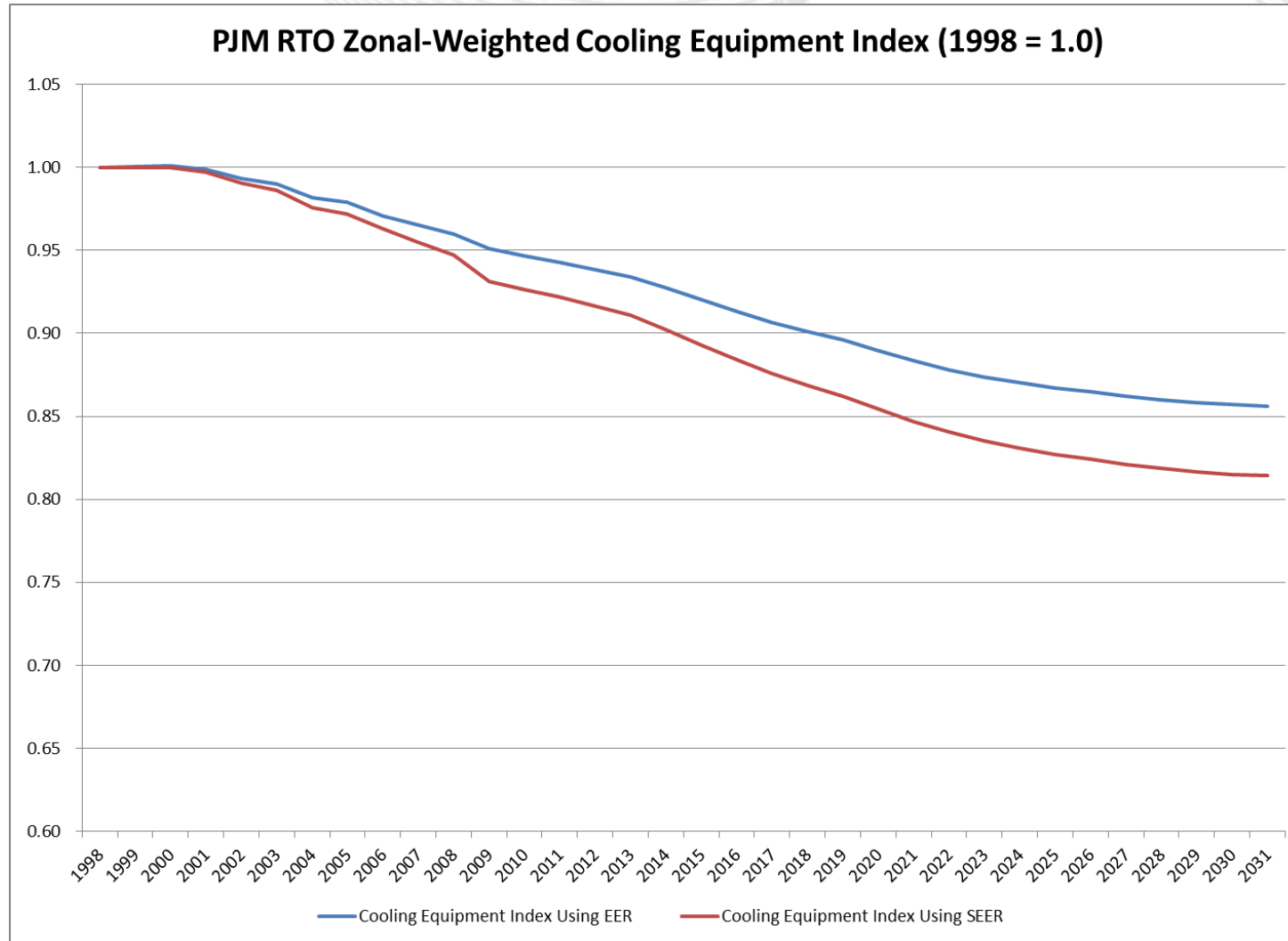
- On slide 5 of PJM's presentation regarding the implementation of EER instead of SEER, PJM displayed the accuracy of a forecast model using EER versus a forecast model using SEER for Residential Central A/C units and Residential Heat Pumps.
  - The metric used to show accuracy was Mean Absolute Percent Error on the top 10 days per year. Stakeholders requested to see the corresponding graph using Mean Percent Error.
  - The following graph is the Mean Percent Error of the top 10 days per year for the three-year out forecast (i.e. forecast vintage 2009 for 2012, forecast vintage 2010 for 2013, etc) .



- In response to slide 5 of PJM's presentation regarding the implementation of EER instead of SEER, stakeholders requested to see the results of backcasting both methods compared with weather normalized history.
  - The current model under each of the forecasting assumptions (EER or SEER) solved in historical years.
  - As with the Preliminary 2016 forecast, each model is estimated through August 2015, uses the Moody's Analytics October 2015 vintage and the 2015 Itron end-use data



- PJM had posted a spreadsheet containing the Cooling Equipment Index, though only did so with Residential Central A/C and Residential Heat Pump efficiency defined by EER. A stakeholder requested to see the corresponding index with SEER used instead.
  - All zones are available in the posted EER/SEER Comparison spreadsheet
  - Zonal-weighted RTO values are presented on the following slide and in the spreadsheet as well





# Action Item #4: Impact of Switch to EER in MWs

