Triple-E Report January 1, 2005 – December 31, 2005

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SUMMARY OF TRIPLE-E REPORT

Table 1

For 2005, utility expenditures on a cash basis were \$7,561,547. Of this amount, 67% was for customer incentives. By fuel, 61% of electric expenditures and 81% of gas expenditures went directly to the customer via incentives. Regional expenditures for participation in the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) for 2005 were \$642,207. For electric, the bulk of the expenditures were allocated to HVAC (47%), Lighting (26%) and Industrial Process (15%). For gas, the expenditures were mostly attributed Shell (50%), Resource Management (30%) and HVAC (26%).

Table 2

Indirect, non-regional utility costs were \$390,386 (\$326,799 electric and \$63587 gas). For electric, indirect costs were assigned 88% to Commercial/Industrial, 4% to Limited Income and 9% to Residential. For gas, indirect costs were assigned 79% to Commercial/Industrial, 5% to Limited Income and 16% to Residential.

Table 3

Direct incentives and indirect utility costs were allotted across the customer segments with the bulk going to HVAC (47%) and Lighting (26%) for electric and Shell (50%), Resource Management (30%) and HVAC (26%) for gas.

Table 4

During 2005, both Idaho (effective March 15) and Washington (effective July 15) Schedule 90 incentives were increased. This increase did not affect the surcharge that is levied in Schedule 91. For electric, direct customer incentives were mostly allocated to HVAC (45%) and lighting (27%). For gas, direct customer incentives were allocated mostly to Shell (54%), Resource Management (29%) and HVAC (23%).

Table 5 and 6

Savings are counted on a derated basis of first-year savings in the following manner: 75% when the project is contracted, 20% when the project begins construction and the remaining 5% when project completes. Post-audit analysis shows that 58 million kwhs and 1.1 million therms of savings were acquired through our local DSM programs. This year is the first time we have provided savings by state in the Triple E report. For, electric 30% is attributable to Idaho and 70% to Washington. For gas, 15% is attributable to Idaho and 70% to Washington. For gas, 15% is attributable to Idaho and 85% to Washington. This does not include the interactive effects. At the spring Triple-E meeting, the question was raised about the amount of savings claimed where customers did not receive an incentive. For 2005, we claimed 1,368,471 kwhs (2%) and 330,916 (30%) therms for non-incentivized projects.

Table 7

Most of the electric non-energy benefits were attributable to four site-specific projects for labor savings, production savings and annual refrigerant replacement savings. Gas nonenergy benefits were fairly insignificant. It should be noted that during this time period, there was a large Industrial Process project (WA) that had no non-energy benefit estimate even though there will be significant non-energy benefits associated with the project.

Table 8

The bulk of the electric customer costs are allocated to Industrial Process (51%), HVAC (23%) and Lighting (21%) and the gas customer costs were attributed mostly to HVAC (59%) and Shell (35%). It should be noted that of the \$16.5m Commercial/Industrial Industrial Process customer costs, \$9m is attributed to one project (WA).

Tables 9-13

Also included for the first time, is the cost effectiveness benefit/cost statistics by state. The main driver of the Total Resource Cost-effectiveness (TRC) is the customer cost which for this report is 95%. Electric TRC is 1.20 and gas TRC is 1.10. The gas TRC is weighted down for a Limited Income adjustment on 2004 activity made in 2005. If that adjustment was backed out, the Limited Income TRC would have been 1.82 and the portfolio TRC would have been 1.17. Since the Utility Cost Test (UCT) takes into account incentive costs rather than customer costs, it should always be better—for electric it is 3.42 and for gas 3.00. Participant test is 1.52 and 2.27 and the non-participant tests are 0.78 and 0.60 for electric and gas, respectively.

Table 14

We began 2005 with a negative aggregate balance of \$1.6 million. We ended August with a positive aggregate balance of \$296k completing the 4-year business plan to return the tariff rider balance to zero. As of the end of 2005, the aggregate balance is negative \$442k due to projects being paid immediately upon completion rather than scheduling payments at a future date as stated in their contracts.

Table 15

Historically, the Company has committed to delivering energy savings in proportion to the amount of tariff rider revenues being expended. For 2005, we delivered electric savings that were 119% and gas savings that were 416% proportionate. Proportionality on an mmbtu basis was 160%.

Ta	ble	16	
			-

Ir	ncentives ¹	Imp	ementation	TOTAL
\$	2,719,420	\$	734,011	\$ 3,453,430
\$	201,482	\$	40,007	\$ 241,489
\$	212,048	\$	265,880	\$ 477,928
\$	•	\$	326,799	\$ 326,799
\$	-	\$	642,207	\$ 642,207
\$	3,132,950	\$	2,008,903	\$ 5,141,853
\$	3,132,950	\$	1,039,897	\$ 4,172,847
\$	1999 - 19 <u>4</u> 9 - 1	\$	326,799	\$ 326,799
\$		\$	642,207	\$ 642,207
\$	3,132,950	\$	2,008,903	\$ 5,141,853
	60.9%		20.2%	81.2%
	0.0%		6.4%	6.4%
	0.0%	<u> (</u>	12.5%	12.5%
-	60.9%	(39.1%	100.0%
	\$\$\$\$ \$\$ \$\$	\$ 201,482 \$ 212,048 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,132,950 \$ 3,132,950 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 2,719,420 \$ \$ 201,482 \$ \$ 212,048 \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,132,950 \$ \$ 3,132,950 \$ \$ - \$ \$ 3,132,950 \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	\$ 2,719,420 \$ 734,011 \$ 201,482 \$ 40,007 \$ 212,048 \$ 265,880 \$ - \$ 326,799 \$ - \$ 642,207 \$ 3,132,950 \$ 2,008,903 \$ 3,132,950 \$ 1,039,897 \$ - \$ 642,207 \$ 3,132,950 \$ 1,039,897 \$ - \$ 326,799 \$ - \$ 642,207 \$ 3,132,950 \$ 2,008,903 \$ 0.9% 20.2% 0.0% 6.4% 0.0% 12.5%

NOTES:

Incentives are accounted for on a cash basis and will not match de-rated incentive expenditures amounts.
 Costs associated with membership in NEEA are included in this table, but are excluded from all other tables.

Table 1G

Gas Utility Costs Aggregated by Programs and Customer Segments

	h	ncentives ¹	Imp	olementation		TOTAL
SEGMENTS					-	
Commercial/Industrial	\$	1,213,566	\$	259,256	\$	1,472,822
Limited Income	\$		\$	14,686	\$	510,029
Residential GENERAL	\$	241,464	\$	131,791	\$	373,255
General OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	63,587	\$	63,587
Regional ²	\$		\$	-	\$	
TOTAL	\$	1,950,373	\$	469,321	\$	2,419,694
BROKEN OUT BY CATEGORY						
Total assigned to segments	\$	1,950,373	\$	405,733	\$	2,356,106
Total assigned to general	\$	-	\$	63,587	\$	63,587
Total assigned to other	\$		\$	-	\$	
TOTAL	\$	1,950,373	\$	469,321	\$	2,419,694
CATEGORY AS A PERCENT						
Total assigned to segment		80.6%		16.8%		97.4%
Total assigned to general		0.0%		2.6%		2.6%
Total assigned to other pgms.		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
TOTAL		80.6%		19.4%		100.0%
Total non-regional utility cost	\$	1,950,373	\$	469,321	\$	2,419,694

NOTES:

Incentives are accounted for on a cash basis and will not match de-rated incentive expenditures amounts.
 Costs associated with gas programs in support of regional initiatives appear in this table but are excluded from other tables.

Table	1EG
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	h	ncentives ¹	Imp	ementation	TOTAL
SEGMENTS	-				
Commercial/Industrial	\$	3,932,986	\$	993,266	\$ 4,926,252
Limited Income	\$	696,825	\$	54,693	\$ 751,518
Residential GENERAL	\$	453,512	\$	397,671	\$ 851,183
General (Implementation) OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$		\$	390,386	\$ 390,386
Regional ²	\$		\$	642,207	\$ 642,207
TOTAL	\$	5,083,323	\$	2,478,224	\$ 7,561,547
BROKEN OUT BY CATEGORY					
Total assigned to segments	\$	5,083,323	\$	1,445,631	\$ 6,528,953
Total assigned to general	\$		\$	390,386	\$ 390,386
Total assigned to other	\$	· · ·	\$	642,207	\$ 642,207
TOTAL	\$	5,083,323	\$	2,478,224	\$ 7,561,547
CATEGORY AS A PERCENT					
Total assigned to segment		67.2%		19.1%	86.3%
Total assigned to general		0.0%		5.2%	5.2%
Total assigned to other pgms.		0.0%		8.5%	8.5%
TOTAL		67.2%		32.8%	100.0%
Total non-regional utility cost	\$	5,083,323	\$	1,836,017	\$ 6,919,339

NOTES:

1) Incentives are accounted for on a cash basis and will not match de-rated incentive expenditures amounts.

2) Costs associated with gas programs in support of regional initiatives appear in this table but are excluded from other tables.

Table 2E	Assignme	nt	of Non-Regio	na	I Electric	Ut	ility Costs	to	Custome	r S	egments
	rectly charged icentive cost [A]	C	Directly charged mplementation cost [B]	,	Assigned eneral cost [C]	т	otal directly narged costs [D]	То	tal assigned eneral cost [E]	Γ	Total utility cost [F]
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 2,719,420	5	734,011	\$	286,190	\$	3,453,430	\$	286,190	\$	3,739,620
Limited Income	\$ 201,482	\$	40,007	S	11,946	\$	241,489	\$	11,946	\$	253,435
Residential	\$ 212,048	\$	265,880	\$	28,663	\$	477,928	\$	28,663	\$	506,591
	\$ 3,132,950	\$	1,039,897	\$	326,799	\$	4,172,847	\$	326,799	\$	4,499,646

Table 2G	Assig	nme	nt of Non-Re	egic	onal Gas	Ut	ility Costs	to	Custome	r S	egments
	ectly charged centive cost [A]	Di	rectly charged plementation cost [B]	A	ssigned neral cost	т	otal directly harged costs [D]	Tota	al assigned neral cost [E]		Fotal utility cost [F]
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 1,213,566	\$	259,256	\$	50,256	\$	1,472,822	\$	50,256	\$	1,523,077
Limited Income	\$ 495,343	\$	14,686	\$	3,142	\$	510,029	\$	3,142	\$	513,171
Residential	\$ 241,464	\$	131,791	\$	10,190	\$	373,255	\$	10,190	\$	383,445
	\$ 1,950,373	\$	405,733	\$	63,587	\$	2,356,106	\$	63,587	\$	2,419,694

NOTES:

Column [A] Represents direct cash incentives. This does not reconcile to accrued incentives used for cost-effectiveness calculations.

Column [B] Represents implementation costs that were charged directly to each customer segment.

Column [C] General costs have been assigned to customer segments based upon that segments share of energy acquired during 2005.

Column [D] The sum of directly assigned implementation and cash incentive costs.

Column [E] Equal to Column [C].

Column [F] The total utility cost, including incentives but excluding costs associated with regional programs for each customer segment.

	Appliances	Compressed		HVAC	Process	Lighting		Motors	Renewables		Resource Management	Shell	TOTAL \$	% of
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 3,073	\$ 150,738	67	1,528,913	\$ 691,251	\$ 1,178,388	38 S	40,111	\$		112,532 \$		\$ 3,739,620	83.1%
Limited Income	\$ 63,530	s .	5	170,477		s	5	•		\$		19,428	\$ 253,435	5.6%
Residential	\$ 53,518	s .	5	413,008		5	s			s	. 5	40,065	\$ 506,591	11.3%
TOTAL S	5 120,121	\$ 150,738	\$ 2	2,112,398	691,251	\$ 1,178,388	388 \$	40,111	\$ 4	417 \$	112,532 \$	93,691	\$ 4,499,646	100.0%
% of portfolio	2.7%		3.3%	46.9%	15.4%		26.2%	0.9%	0.0%			2.1%		
NOTES:														
incentives are de-rated for degree of project completion to match recognition of kWh and therm claims. Costs associated with regional programs are excluded from this table, and are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.			Distant and the second second	ition of kWt	State of the state of the									
	ee of project c programs are e	xcluded from th	is table, ar	id are exclu	and therm cli ded from all co	ims. Ist-effectivene	ess calcula	tions.						
Table 3G	ee of project c programs are e	Allocatio	is table, ar n of Inc	entive an	and therm cli ded from all or d Non-Inc.	ims. Ist-effectivene Bintive (No	n-Regio	tions. nal) Gas	Utility Cos	ts Acr	oss Custor	ner Segmen	letion to match recognition of kWh and therm claims. ded from this table, and are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. Allocation of Incentive and Non-Incentive (Non-Regional) Gas Utility Costs Across Customer Segments and Technologies	nologies
able 3G	programs are e programs are e Appliances	Allocation Compressed	is table, ar n of Inc. d H	and are exclu centive an	ded from all of ded from all of d Non-Inci Industrial Process	sireffectivene entive (Nor Lighting	ess calcula n-Regio	ations. onal) Gas	Utility Cos	ts Acr	ross Custor Resource	ner Segmen shell	its and Tech	Inologies % of Portfolio
erclal/Industrial	Appliances	Allocatio	is table, ar n of Inc d H	entive an 534,206	ded from all co d Non-Inco Industrial Process 3,756	sirns. sst-effectivene entive (Noi entive (Noi Lighting \$ (1	ness calcula on-Regio (121) S	tions. nal) Gas	Utility Cost	s Maa	Across Custon Resource Management S 713,268 S	ner Segmen shell	nts and Tech TOTAL S	nologies % of Portfolio 62.9%
erclal/Industrial Limited Income	Appliances 77,083 6 (212,004)	Allocatio	n of Inc d S	entive an 534,206 \$ (76,717) \$	ded from all or d Non-Inc. Industrial Process 3,756	st-effectivene	n-Regio	nal) Gas	Utility Cos Renewable	s Main R	oss Custor esource ragement 713,268 \$	ner Segmen Shell 194,659	nts and Tech TOTAL \$ \$ 1,523,077 \$ 513,171	nnologies % of Portfolio 62.9% 21.2%
ercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential	Appliances 5 (212,004) 5 10,752	Allocatio	is table, ar n of Inc d H S S	entive an 534,206 \$ (76,717) \$	ded from all or d Non-Inc. Industrial Process 3,756	st-effectivene	n-Regio	tions. nal) Gas lotors 226	Utility Cos Renewable	s Main	oss Custor esource ragement 713,268 \$	ner Segmen Shell 194,659 801,892 205,957	nts and Tech TOTAL \$ \$ 1,523,077 \$ 513,171 \$ 383,445	nnologies % of Fortfolio 21.2%
ercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential	Appliances \$ 77,083 \$ (212,004) \$ (124,168)	Allocatio	d n of Inc s able, ar d H s S s	entive an estive an VAC (76,717) \$ (76,717) \$	ded from all co d Non-Ince Industrial Process 3,756	st-effectivene entive (Noi s (1 s (1 s (1	ness calcula on-Regio ng N (121) S - S - S - S - S	tions. nal) Gas totors 226	Utility Cos Renewable	s Maar	oss Custon esource ragement 713,268 \$	ner Segmen Shell 194,659 801,892 205,957	nts and Tech TOTAL \$ \$ 1,523,077 \$ 513,171 \$ 513,171 \$ 383,445 \$ 2,419,594	11nologies % of 62.9% 21.2% 15.8%
ercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential TOTAL \$ % of portfolio	Appliances 5 (212,004) 5 (124,168) 5 (124,168) 5 (124,168) 5 (124,168) 5 (124,168)	Allocation - Allocation - Compressed Air \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ -	d n of Inc. d H S S S S S S	entive an 534,206 \$ (76,717) \$ 166,736 \$ 5624,225 \$	ded from all co d Non-Ince Industrial Process 3,756 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	st-effectivene st-effectivene <u>Lighting</u> <u>S</u> (1 <u>S</u> (1	ness calcula on-Regio (121) 5 -	tions. Iotors 226 226 226	Utility Cos	osts Acri bles Mai	oss Custor esource ragement 713,268 \$ 713,268 \$ 713,268 \$	ner Segmen Shell 194,659 801,892 205,957 1,202,508	ts and Tech TOTAL \$ \$ 1,523,077 \$ 513,171 \$ 513,171 \$ 2,419,694 100.0%	inologies % of 62.9° 15.8° 100.0°

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		C	Compressed			Inc	Industrial							21	Resource					2
	Appliances		Air		HVAC	Pr	Process	C	Lighting	3	Motors	Renewables	oles	z	Management		Shell	Ħ	TOTAL S	Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 2.235	35 S	109,615	\$	1,111,812	\$	N	s	-	\$	29,168	S	303		-	s	24,869 \$		20	86.8%
Limited Income	\$ 50,506	s 96	,	5		s		\$		\$	•	c,	1			5			201.482	6.4%
Residential	\$ 22,402	22 S		\$		en	•	60	•	S	•	s	×	\$		\$		~	212,048	6.8%
TOTAL S	\$ 75,143	13 5	109,615	5	1,420,219	~	502,672	2	856,914	5	29,168	S	303	~	81,832	5			3.132.950	100.0%
% of portfolio	2.4%	1%	3.5%		45.3%		16.0%		27.4%		0.9%		0.0%		-		_		100.0%	
NOTES:																				
incentives represented in this table are established as a set training	lable are sal																			
															6					
	Appliances		Compressed Air		HVAC	Pr	Industrial Process	E .	Lighting	3	Motors	Renewables	oles	Z	Resource		Shell	7	TOTAL S	% of
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 61,419	\$ 6		S	425,648	s	ω	S	(97) S		180	S	•	s		S	155,101 \$		66	62.2%
Limited Income	\$ (204,639)	\$ (6)	÷	\$	(74.052) \$	54	•	\$	•	\$	•	S	•	\$		S			495,343	25.4%
Residential	S 6,771	1 5		5	104,998	\$		S	•	\$	•	s	•	5	•	ŝ		~	241.464	12.4%
TOTAL \$	\$ (136,449)	s (6		~	456,593	5	2,993	S	(97)	5	180	\$	•	5	568.322				1.950.373	100.0%
% of portfolio	-7.0%	%	0.0%		23.4%		0.2%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%				-		100.0%	
NOTES:																				

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	Appliances	Compressed	HVAC	Industrial	Liahting	Motors	Renewahlee	Resource	Shell	Total	% of Portfolia
Commercial/Industrial	36 448	1 171 575	1 003 124	7 406 003	3 184 851	639 669	2 000	management	of one	1000	
Limited Income	28 159		51 025			000,000	-,000		00,004	14,400,021	04.176
Residential	138,899		2,633,752						181 310	2 053 061	45.0%
TOTAL WWA	203 505	1 101 636	A 597 004	7 106 000	3 404 004						
% of portfolio	1.2%	6.4%	26.2%	42.9%	18.2%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	100.0%	100.07
NOTES:											
Table 5E (WA)		Allor	These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to electric t	n phases. electric progra	ims (arising from	n joint or interac	tive savings effect	s)			
	Appliances		s attributable to cation of Ele	n phases. electric progra actric Savin	ms (arising from ngs Attribute	acted and construction phases. avings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive s Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Electric P	NOTES: These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases. Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects). Table 5E (WA) Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Electric Programs Attributable to Electric Programs Attributable to Electric Programs Attributable SE (WA)	avings effects). Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies	ner Segme	nts and Te	chnologies
Commercial/Industrial	5,466	Compressed	and construction s attributable to attion of Ele	n phases. electric progra actric Savin	ins (arising from igs Attributa	n joint or interac able to Elect Motors	live savings effect ric Programs	s). Across Custo Across Custo	mer Segme	nts and Te	shnologies
Limited Income	EDE EDE	Compressed Air 934,497	and construction s attributable to cation of Ele HVAC HVAC	n phases. electric progra sctric Savin Industrial Process	inns (arising from igs Attributa Lighting 12.888,307	n joint or interac able to Elect Motors (81,558)	ric Programs Renewables	s). Across Custo Resource Management 1,534,909	mer Segme Shell	nts and Te Total	chnologies % of Portfolio 89.7%
	200,000	Compressed Air 934,497	and construction s attributable to cation of Ele HVAC 18,950,915 1,381,180	electric progra ectric Savin Industrial Process	igs Attributa Ughting 12.888,307	n joint or interac able to Elect Motors (81,558)	ric Programs Renewables	s). Across Custo Resource Management 1,534,909	mer Segme Shell 163,221	nts and Te	chnologies % of Portfolia 89.7%
Residential	400,794	Compressed Alr 934,497	and construction s attributable to cation of Ele HVAC 18,950,915 1,381,180 1,531,146	electric progra sctric Savin Industrial Process 1,931,591	ins (arising from ings Attributa Lighting 12.888.307	n joint or interac able to Elect Motors (81,558)	ric Programs Renewables	s). Across Custo Resource Management 1,534,909	mer Segme Shell 163,221 222,713	nts and Te Total 2,049,966 2,154,653	chnologies % of Portfolio 89.7% 5.3%
Residential TOTAL kWh	911,825	Compressed Alr 934,497	and construction s attributable to cation of Ele HVAC 18,950,915 1,381,180 1,531,146 21,863,241	electric progra actric Savin Industrial Process 1,931,591	nms (arising from ngs Attributa Lighting 12.888,307	n joint or interac able to Elect (81,558)	tive savings effect ric Programs Renewables 2,000	s). Across Custo Resource Management 1,534,909	mer Segme Shell 380,655 163,221 222,713	nts and Te Total 2,049,966 2,154,653 40,751,400	chnologies % of Portfolio 5.0% 5.3%

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	Appliances	Compressed Air	HVAC	Industrial Process	Lighting	Motors	Renewables	Resource	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial			1 700					in a state of the	o nor		10 01 0 000
Limited Income							6		0,000	2,104	10.3 %
Residential									25.508	25.508	81.7%
TOTAL KWh			1.709				-		202 00	31 313	100 001
% of portfolio	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	94.5%	100.0%	
NOTES:											
Table 5G (WA) Allocation of Electric S:	These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases.	m the contracted	and construction	n phases.							
	1 kWh savings fro n this table are eld	m the contracted actric kWh saving	and construction a attributable to VIIocation of	gas programs. f Electric S.	avings Attri	butable to C	sas Programs	and construction phases. is altribulable to gas programs. Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies	mer Segmer	nts and Te	chnologie
	h Wh savings fro n this table are ele Appliances	m the contracted actric kWh saving	and construction s attributable to Allocation of HVAC	n phases. gas programs. f Electric S. f Electrial Industrial Process	avings Attri	butable to C	sas Programs Renewables	Across Custo Resource	mer Segmer shell	nts and Te	shnologie:
Commercial/Industrial	Appliances (49.570)	m the contracted actric kWh saving Compressed Air	And construction s attributable to NIlocation of HVAC (91,093)	n phases. gas programs f Electric S. f Electrial Industrial Process	avings Attri Lighting	butable to C Motors	ias Programs Renewables	Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segmer Shell	nts and Te	chnologies % of Portfoli 487.8°
Commercial/Industrial Limited Income	Appliances (49.570)	m the contracted actric kWh saving Compressed	And construction s attributable to NIOcation of HVAC (91,093)	n phases. gas programs F Electric S, F Electrial Industrial Process	avings Attri Lighting	butable to C	sas Programs Renewables	Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segmer Shell	nts and Te Total (138,968)	chnologies % of Portfolio 487.6%
Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential	Appliances (49.570)	m the contracted actric kWh saving Compressed	And construction s attributable to VIIocation of HVAC (91,093)	r phases. gas programs f Electric S, f Electrial Industrial Process	avings Attri Lighting	butable to C Motors	sas Programs Renewables	Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segmer Shell 1,695	nts and Te Total (138,968)	chnologies % of Portfolio 487.6% -387.6%
Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential TOTAL kWh	Appliances (49.570)	m the contracted actric kWh saving Compressed Alr	And construction s attributable to VIIocation of HVAC (91,093)	r phases. gas programs f Electric S. Industrial Process	avings Attri Lighting	butable to C Motors	sas Programs Renewables	Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segmer Shell 1,695 - 110,466	nts and Te Total (138,968) 	chnologies % of Portfolic 487.6% -387.6%

		Compressed		Industrial				Resource			
	caninadda		TANC	FIOCESS	Lignung	MOTOLS	Kenewables	management	Shell	ISTOI	% of Portfolio
	C18,14	200,000,2	20,004,039	9,420,514	10,072,958	547,099	5,685	1,534,909	466,459	51,007,609	87.6%
Limited income	533,124		1,432,205			•			163,221	2,129,150	3.7%
Residential	539,693		4,164,898						404,023	5,108,614	8.8%
TOTAL KWh	1,115,332	2,056,032	26,451,142	9,428,514	16,072,958	547,099	5,685	1,534,909	1,033,702	58,245,373	100.0%
% of portfolio	1.9%	3.5%	45.4%	16.2%	27.6%	0.9%	0.0%	2.6%	1.8%	100.0%	
NOTES:											
Table 5G Allocation of Electric Source Attribute to the second se	kWh savings from	n the contracted a ctric kWh savings	attributable to								
	Appliances		location of	electric progra f Electric Si	ms (arising from avings Attrit	joint or interac utable to G	live savings effect as Programs	and construction phases. 35 attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects). Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies	mer Segme	nts and Te	chnologies
Commercial/Industrial	140 5301	Air	llocation of	electric progra f Electric Si f Electric Si Industrial Process	ms (arising from avings Attrib	joint or interac	tive savings effect as Programs	s) Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segme	nts and Te	shnologies
Limited Income	(49,570)	Air	HVAC (89,384)	electric progra f Electric Si f Electric Si Process	avings Attrib	joint or interac uttable to G Motors	as Programs	s) Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segme Shell	nts and Ter Total (133,264)	shnologies % of Portfelio -4917.0%
Residential	(49,570)	Compressed Air	HVAC (89,384)	electric progra f Electric S; f Endustrial Process	ms (arising from avings Attrib Lighting	joint or interac uttable to G Motors	as Programs Renewables	s) Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segme 5,690	nts and Ter Total (133,264)	Shnologies % of Portfolia -4917.0%
TOTAL kWh	(49,570) -	Air	HVAC (89.384)	electric progra f Electric Si Industrial Process	ms (arising from avings Attrib Lighting	joint or interac utable to G Motors	tive savings effect as Programs Renewables	s) Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segme Shell 135,974	nts and Ter Total (133,264)	chnologies % of Portfolio -4917.0% 5017.0%
% of portfolio	(49,570) - - (49,570)	Air	Ilocation of HVAC (89,384)	electric progra f Electric Si Industrial Process	ms (arising from avings Attrib 	joint or interac utable to G Motors	as Programs Renewables	s) Across Custo Resource Management	mer Segme Shell 5,690	nts and Ter Total (133,264) 2,710	chnologies % of Portfolio -4917.0% 5017.0%

	Appliances	Air	HVAC	Process	Lighting	Motors	Renewables	Resource	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	(771)		(1,650)		(17,990)			•		(20,411)	58.1%
Limited Income	•	•		÷	•	e.		•	•		0.0%
Residential		1	(14,720)		•		•	•	30	(14,720)	41.9%
TOTAL therms	(771)		(16,370)		(17,990)		•			(35,131)	100.0%
% of portfolio	2.2%	0.0%	46.6%	0.0%	51.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
NOTES:											
These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases. Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therms savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).	d therm savings fro n this table are ga										
Table 6E (WA)		om the contracted s therms savings	and construc attributable to	tion phases. electric progra	ams (arising from	n joint or intera	active savings effe	icts).			
		s therms savings Allou	and construc attributable to attion of G	electric progra	ıms (arising fro	n joint or intera	ctive savings effe	acled and construction phases. vings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects). Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Electric Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies	r Segments	and Tech	nologie
	Appliances	s therms savings Allou Compressed Air	and construc attributable to attion of G	electric progra as Saving: Industrial Process	ams (arising from	n joint or intera le to Electri Motors	c Programs A	cts). Icross Custome Resource Management	r Segments shell	and Tech	nologie: % of
Commercial/Industrial	Appliances (43)	s therms savings Allou Compressed Air	and construc attributable to cation of G HVAC (14.158)	electric progra as Saving: Industrial Process (4.424)	ams (arising from	m joint or intera le to Electri Motors	c Programs A	cts). (Cross Custome Resource Management	r Segments Shell	and Tech	nologies % of Portfolio 100.00
Commerclal/Industrial Limited Income	Appliances (43)	s therms savings Allou Compressed Air	and construc attributable to attrion of G HVAC (14,158)	electric progra as Saving: Industrial Process (4,424)	Attributabl	n joint or intera le to Electri Motors	c Programs A Renewables	cts). (Cross Custome Resource Management	r Segments Shell	and Tech	nologies % of Portfolio 100.0%
Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential	Appliances (43)	s therms savings Allo Compressed Air	and construc attributable to attributable to a	electric progra as Saving: Industrial Process (4,424)	Attributabl	n joint or intera le to Electri Motors	c Programs A Renewables	cts). (cross Custome Resource Management	r Segments Shell	and Tech Total (85,473)	nologies % of 100.0% 0.0%
Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential	Appliances (43)	s therms savings Allo Compressed Air	and construc attributable to attributable to the construction of G (14,158)	electric progra as Saving: Industrial Process (4,424)	ams (arising from	n joint or intera	c Programs A Renewables	cts). cross Custome Resource Management	r Segments	; and Tech Total (85,473)	nologies % of 100.0% 0.0%

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	Appliances	Compressed Air	HVAC	Industrial Process	Lighting	Motors	Renewables	Resource Management	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	1,067		79,128		(332)	129			17.356	97,348	60.9%
Limited Income	350	1	1.725	,	•	•		•	2,344	4,419	2.8%
Residential	1,369		25,332	•		•			31,402	58,103	36.3%
TOTAL therms	2,786		106,185		(332)	129	•		51,102	159,870	100.0%
% of portfolio	1.7%	0.0%	66.4%	0.0%	-0.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	32.0%	100.0%	
These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases. Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therm savings attributable to gas programs Table 6G (WA) Allocation of Gas Sav	1 therm savings fr n this table are ga	om the contracted is therm savings a	and construct tributable to g	jas programs. of Gas Sav							
	Appliances	Compressed			attributable to gas programs. Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Gas Prog	table to Gas	3 Programs A	rams Across Customer Segments and Technologies	r Segments	and Tech	nologies
Commercial/Industrial	42,932		HVAC	Industrial Process	ings Attribu Lighting	Itable to Gas Motors	s Programs A	cross Custome Resource Management	r Segments shell	s and Tech	nnologies % of Portfolio
Limited Income	120 RUA		HVAC 225,793	Industrial Process 2,144	lings Attribu Lighting 263	table to Gas	Programs A Renewables	cross Custome Resource Management 407,129	r Segments Shell 93,754	and Tech Total	nologies % of Portfolio 82.1%
Residential	1		HVAC 225,793 (9,850)	Industrial Process 2,144	ings Attribu Lighting 263	table to Gas	Programs A Renewables	cross Custome Resource Management 407,129	r Segments Shell 93,754 82,583	and Tech Total 772,015	nnologies % of Portfolio 5.3%
TOTAL therms	3.574		HVAC 225,793 (9,850) 51,318	Industrial Process 2,144	ings Attribu Lighting -	table to Gas Motors	Programs A Renewables	cross Custome Resource Management 407,129	r Segments Shell 93,754 82,583 63,278	and Tech Total 772,015 49,930 118,170	nologies % of Portfolio 82.1%
% of portfolio	3,574		HVAC 225,793 (9,850) 51,318 267,261	Industrial Process 2,144 -	ings Attribu Lighting 263 263	table to Gas	Renewables	cross Custome Resource Management 407,129	r Segments Shell 93,754 82,583 63,278 239,615	and Tech Total 772,015 49,930 118,170 940,115	nologies % of Portfello 5.3% 12.6%

	Annliances	Compressed	HVAC	Industrial			Danatablas	Resource	2		% of
	capitality	MI	NAM	Process	Bunufin	Motors	Kenewables	Management	Shell	Iotal	Portiolio
Commercial/Industrial	(814)		(15,808)	(4,424)	(84,839)	4				(105,884)	87.8%
Limited Income	•	4				÷	•	•	1		0.0%
Residential			(14,720)	•	•		•	•	•	(14,720)	12.2%
TOTAL therms	(814)		(30,528)	(4,424)	(84,839)		•	•	-	(120,604)	100.0%
% of portfolio	0.7%	0.0%	25.3%	3.7%	70.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
NOTES:											
These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases. Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therms savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).											
Table 6G	therm savings for this table are go	om the contracted as therms savings	and construc attributable to Allocation	tion phases. electric progr	ums (arising fro	m joint or intera	clive savings effe	d and construction phases. : attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects). Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies	r Segment	s and Tech	Inclogies
Table 6G	therm savings fit this table are g	as therms savings Compressed	and construc attributable to Allocation HVAC	tion phases. electric progr of Gas Sav Industrial Process	ings Attribu	n joint or intera	s Programs <i>L</i>	kcis). Across Custome Resource Management	r Segment	s and Tech	nnologies % of
Table 6G Commercial/Industrial	Appliances	as therms savings Compressed	and construc attributable to Allocation HVAC 304.922	electric progr of Gas Sav Industrial Process 2,144	ams (arising fro ings Attribu Lighting (69)	m joint or intera	s Programs /	cts). Across Custome Resource Management 407,129	r Segments Shell	s and Tech Total 869,363	nnologies % of Portfolio 79.0%
Table 6G Commercial/Industrial	Appliances (22,453)	on the contracted as therms savings Compressed	and construc attributable to Allocation HVAC 304.922 (8,125)	tion phases. electric progr of Gas Sav Industrial Process 2,144	ams (arising fro ings Attribu Lighting (69)	m joint or intera	s Programs <i>F</i>	ctis). Across Custome Resource Management 407,128	r Segments Shell 111,110 84,927	s and Tech Total 54,349	nologies % of Portfolio 79.0%
Table 6G Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential	therm savings fi this table are g Appliances 43,999 (22,453) 4,943	om the contracted as therms savings Compressed Air	and construc altributable to Allocation HVAC 304.922 (8,125) 76,650	tion phases, electric progr of Gas Sav Industrial Process 2,144	ings Attribu Lighting	m joint or intera	s Programs /	Across Custome Resource Management 407,129	r Segments Shell 111,110 84,927 94,680	s and Tech Total 54,349 176,273	nologies % of Portfolio 79.0% 4.9%
Table 6G Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential TOTAL therms	Appliances (22,453) (22,453) (26,489	om the contracted as therms savings Compressed Air	and construc attributable to Allocation HVAC 304.922 (8,125) 76,650 373,447	tion phases, electric progr of Gas Sav Industrial Process 2.144	ings Attribu Lighting (69)	m joint or intera	s Programs <i>J</i> Renewables	Across Custome Resource Management 407,129	r Segments Shell 111,110 84,927 94,680 290,717	s and Tech Total 54,349 176,273	nologies % of Portfolio 4.9% 16.0%
Table 6G Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential TOTAL therms % of portfollo	Appliances (22.453) (22.453) (26,489 2.6,489	om the contracted as therms savings Compressed Alr	and construc attributable to Allocation HVAC 304.922 (8,125) 76,650 373,447 34.0%	tion phases. electric progr of Gas Sav Industrial Process 2.144 2.144 2.144	ams (arising fro ings Attribu Lighting (69) - - (69) 0.0%	m joint or intera	s Programs A Renewables	ctis). Across Custome Resource Management 407,129 407,129 37.0%	r Segments Shell 111,110 84,927 94,680 290,717 290,717	s and Tech Total 869,363 54,349 176,273 1,099,985 100.0%	nnologies % of Portfolio 79.0% 16.0%

	Appliances		Compressed Air	HVAC	Industrial	Liahtina	Motors	Renewables	Resource	Shell	Total	% of
Commercial/Industrial	5	. 1	3.109 S	13.871 \$	12.063.324	\$ 2.770.440 S	2 194	\$ 2417	S	A RAD C	14 863 050	100 MOID
Limited Income	s	\$										0.0%
Residential	5	s	•			· ·	•		•			0.0%
TOTAL	\$ 1,964	64 \$	3,109 \$	13,871 5	12,063,324	S 2,770,440 S	2,194	\$ 2,417	s . s	6.640 \$	14,863,959	100.0%
% of portfolio	0.0%	0%	0.0%	0.1%	81.2%	18.6%	0.0%		0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	
NOTES:												
This table does not include non-energy benefits which were not sufficiently quantifiable to be claimed as part of the project benefits.	on-energy ben	efits which	n were not suffici	ently quantifiab	le to be claimed	as part of the proje	d benefits.					of 37
					Industrial				Resource % of age 1	4		age 1
	Appliances		Compressed Air	HVAC	Process	Lighting	Motors	Renewables	Management	Shell	Total	Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	I S 2,859	\$ 6	•	(50,880) S	- S	5 1,714 S		\$	s - s	53,494 5	7,186	5.3%
Limited Income	5	s				- 5		د ه ۱	s	. 5		0.0%
Residential	s .	5			- 5	- 5			s . s	5 129,103 S	129,103	94.7%
TOTAL	\$ 2,859	\$ 65	- 5	(50,880) \$. 5	5 1,714 S	•		s . s		136,290	100.0%
% of portfalia	2.1%	%	0.0%	-37.3%	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	134.0%	100.0%	
NOTES:												

Allocation of Gas Customer Costs Across Customer Segments and Technologies Resource % of Ing Motors Renewables Management Shell Total Portfolio 14.814 \$ 563 \$ - \$ - \$ 939,646 \$ 3,251,497 63.0% - \$ - \$ - \$ 265,066 \$ 450,109 8.7% - \$ - \$ - \$ 265,066 \$ 450,109 8.7%	tomer Segr Shell 5 939,646 5 265,066 5 621,283	S Across Cust Resource Management	ables M	Customer C Renewables	n of Gas Motors	Allocatic Lighting 14.814 S	Process 24.144 \$ - \$	N N N	HVAC 2,082,412 158,901 810,600	u u u u	Compressed Air	5 5 5 5	Appli	ercial/Industrial S Limited Income S Residential S	Table 8G Commercial/Industrial Limited Income Residential
agments and Technolog % o Total Porto 46 \$ 3,251,497 6 \$ 450,109	tomer Se Shell 5 939.6	Across Cus Resource	ar Costs	Custome Renewa	on of Gas Motors	Allocatic Lighting 14,814 S	4 8 8	~ ~ ~	HVAC 2,082,41 158,90		Compresse Air	S S	Арр		Fable 8G Commercial/
agments and Technolog % o Total Porto	tomer Se Shell	Across Cus Resource	ables M	Custome	on of Gas Motors	Allocatic	8	5	HVAC 2,082,41		Compresse Air	9 9	Арр		able 8G Commercial/
agments and Technolog % o	tomer Se	Across Cus Resource	ables M	Custome	on of Gas Motors	Allocatic		7 5	HVAC	à	Compresse		Applia		able 8G
agments and Technolog	tomer Se	Across Cus	er Costs	Custome	on of Gas	Allocatic				1 1					able 8G
1.4% 100.0%	1	0.0%	0.1%		1.9%	20.9%	50.8%	20	23.4%	3%	0.8%	0.7%		% of portfolio	% of
12 \$ 32,542,845 100.0%	469,312		19,247 \$	\$	611,496	6,815,128 \$	16,520,093 \$	•	7,601,301	33 \$	271,533	234,735 \$	2	TOTAL	
75 \$ 796,230 2.4%	\$ 99,475	- 5	• 5	s			· s	5	608,055	5		88,700 \$		Residential	Re
33 \$ 311,636 1.0%	69,133	. 5	•	s	4		. 5	8 \$	98,678	\$		143,824 \$	14	Limited Income	Limite
04 \$ 31,434,980 96.6%	300,704	. 5	19,247 \$	\$	611,496	6,815,128 5	16,520,093 \$	\$	6,894,568	33 \$	271.533	2,211 \$		Industrial	Commercial/Industrial
% of Total Portfolio	Shell	Resource Management	-	Renewables	Motors	Lighting	Industrial Process	7 7	HVAC	٩	Compressed Air	1	Appliances		

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Table 9E (ID) Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

	Total Resource <u>Cost Test</u>	Utility Cost <u>Test</u>	Participant <u>Test</u>	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial	4.46	3.17	8.17	0.81
Limited Income	1.36	1.36	NA	0.48
Residential	3.49	12.14	5.38	0.84
PORTFOLIO	4.36	3.65	7.87	0.82

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9G (ID) Gas Co	st-Effectivenes	s Benefit/Cos	st Statistics	by Customer Segn	nent
	Total				
	Resource	Utility Cost	Participant	Non-Participant	
	Cost Test	Test	Test	Test	
Commercial/Industrial	0.79	3.27	1.86	0.64	
Limited Income	0.27	0.27	NA	0.20	
Residential	1.09	4.52	2.18	0.55	
PORTFOLIO	0.85	2.74	2.08	0.57	

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9E (WA)	Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment
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	Total Resource <u>Cost Test</u>	Utility Cost <u>Test</u>	Participant <u>Test</u>	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial*	0.64	3.24	0.73	0.79
Limited Income	3.02	3.02	NA	0.57
Residential	2.40	6.75	5.18	0.65
PORTFOLIO	0.69	3.33	0.85	0.76

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

*With the large industrial process project pulled out (high customer cost, no non-energy benefits), the CI TRC would be 0.93 and the portfolio TRC for Washington electric would be 0.99

Table 9G (WA)	Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment
10010 00 (1114)	das dost-Enectiveness benefit dost statistics by dustomer beginent

	Total Resource <u>Cost Test</u>	Utility Cost <u>Test</u>	Participant Test	Non-Participant Test
Commercial/Industrial	1.20	3.41	2.13	0.66
Limited Income	1.34	1.34	NA	0.43
Residential	0.99	4.34	1.89	0.55
PORTFOLIO	1.16	3.08	2.31	0.61

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9E (ID) Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

Commercial/laduatrial	Total Resource <u>Cost Test</u>	Utility Cost <u>Test</u>	Test	Non-Participan <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial	4.46	3.17	8.17	0.81
Limited Income	1.36	1.36	NA	0.48
Residential	3.49	12.13	5.38	0.84
PORTFOLIO	4.36	3.65	7.87	0.82

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9G (ID)	Gas Cost	-Effectiveness	s Benefit/Cos	t Statistics	by Customer Segme
		Total			
		Resource	Utility Cost	Participant	Non-Participant
		Cost Test	Test	Test	Test
Commercia	I/Industrial	0.80	3.29	1.86	0.64
Limit	ed Income	0.27	0.27	NA	0.20
F	Residential	1.09	4.54	2.18	0.56
PO	RTFOLIO	0.85	2.75	2.08	0.57

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9E (WA) Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

	Total Resource <u>Cost Test</u>	Utility Cost <u>Test</u>	Participant <u>Test</u>	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial*	0.64	3.24	0.73	0.79
Limited Income	3.02	3.02	NA	0.57
Residential	2.40	6.75	5.18	0.65
PORTFOLIO	0.69	3.33	0.85	0.76

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

*With the large industrial process project pulled out (high customer cost, no non-energy benefits), the CI TRC would be 0.93 and the portfolio TRC for Washington electric would be 0.99.

Table 9G (WA)	Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment
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	Total Resource <u>Cost Test</u>	Utility Cost <u>Test</u>	Participant Test	Non-Participant
Commercial/Industrial	1.20	3.42	2.13	0.66
Limited Income	1.35	1.35	NA	0.43
Residential	1.00	4.36	1.89	0.55
PORTFOLIO	1.16	3.09	2.31	0.61

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9E	
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Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

	Total Resource <u>Cost Test</u>	Utility Cost <u>Test</u>	Participant <u>Test</u>	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial	1.14	3.22	1.37	0.81
Limited Income	2.89	2.89	NA	0.57
Residential	2.77	8.80	5.57	0.67
PORTFOLIO	1.20	3.42	1.53	0.78

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9G	Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segmen									
		Total								
		Resource	Utility Cost	Participant	Non-Participant					
		Cost Test	Test	Test	Test					
	Commercial/Industrial	1.14	3.40	2.09	0.66					
	Limited Income**	1.06	1.06	NA	0.40					
	Residential	1.03	4.42	1.97	0.55					
	PORTFOLIO	1.10	3.01	2.27	0.60					

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

**Prior to adjustment on 2004 activity, the Limited Income TRC would be 1.82 for 2005.

Table 1	0	Е	
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Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Technology

	Total Resource Cost Test	Utillity Cost Test	Participant Test	Non-Participant Test
Appliances	1.47	1.91	9.20	0.50
Compressed Air	2.23	5.35	3.31	0.95
HVAC	1.71	7.30	2.17	0.90
Industrial Process	0.99	5.49	1.00	0.97
Lighting	1.11	1.22	2.89	0.52
Motors	0.42	3.73	0.47	0.79
Renewables	0.27	3.38	0.33	0.59
Resource Management	6.16	6.16	NA	6.16
Shell	1.14	3.81	2.18	0.62
PORTFOLIO	1.20	3.42	1.53	0.78

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 10G

Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Technology

	Total Resource	Utility Cost	Participant	Non- Participant
	Cost Test	Test	Test	Test
Appliances	0.31	0.45	1.59	0.28
Compressed Air	NA	NA	NA	NA
HVAC	0.88	2.92	1.88	0.56
Industrial Process	0.55	4.54	1.05	0.53
Lighting	0.10	10.39	0.09	0.83
Motors	1.34	2.47	3.83	0.59
Renewables	NA	NA	NA	NA
Resource Management	4.13	4.13	NA	4.13
Shell	1.30	3.47	3.04	0.54
PORTFOLIO	1.10	3.01	2.27	0.60

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 1	1	Е	
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Electric Net Benefits by Customer Segment

	Total Resource	Utility Cost	Doctionant	NIa	Destisionet	
	Cost Test		Participant	NC	n-Participant	
where the second states in the second s	CUSTTEST	Test	Test		Test	
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 4,518,259	\$ 15,370,356	\$ 9,593,646	\$	(5,451,067)	
Limited Income	\$ 684,738	\$ 684,738	\$ 1,481,552	\$	(796,814)	
Residential	\$ 1,622,962	\$ 2,250,942	\$ 2,870,965	\$	(1,290,032)	
PORTFOLIO	\$ 6,825,959	\$ 18,306,035	\$ 13,946,162	\$	(7,537,913)	

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13. Costs associated with regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

Table 11G

Gas Net Benefits by Customer Segment

	Total Resource Cost Test	1	Utility Cost	I	Participant	No	on-Participant
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 491,318	\$	Test 2,897,126	\$	<u>Test</u> 2,628,683	\$	Test (2,148,082)
Limited Income	\$ 30,407	\$	30,407	\$	790,004	\$	(759,597)
Residential	\$ 38,372	\$	1,114,625	\$	1,174,090	\$	(1,108,133)
PORTFOLIO	\$ 560,096	\$	4,042,157	\$	4,592,777	\$	(4,015,813)

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13. Costs associated with regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

Table 12E

Electric Net Benefits by Technology

	Total				
	Resource	Utility Cost	Participant	No	n-Participant
	Cost Test	Test	Test		Test
Appliances	\$ 121,668	\$ 181,228	\$ 504,249	\$	(384,859)
Compressed Air	\$ 394,018	\$ 577,978	\$ 431,613	\$	(37,595)
HVAC	\$ 5,841,001	\$ 12,125,337	\$ 7,387,365	\$	(1,651,498)
Industrial Process	\$ (173,036)	\$ 3,684,178	\$ (64,216)	\$	(128,130)
Lighting	\$ 758,018	\$ 944,635	\$ 5,581,684	\$	(5,114,653)
Motors	\$ (359,082)	\$ 192,561	\$ (290,970)	\$	(68,112)
Renewables	\$ (14,230)	\$ 1,924	\$ (12,358)	\$	(1,871)
Resource Management	\$ 186,124	\$ 186,124	\$	\$	186,124
Shell	\$ 304,134	\$ 412,070	\$ 408,796	\$	(337,319)
PORTFOLIO	\$ 6,825,959	\$ 18,306,035	\$ 13,946,162	\$	(7,537,913)

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13. Regional program costs and benefits are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

Table 12G

Gas Net Benefits by Technology

		T						
		Total		Sec. Sec.				Salar Strategy
	- 3	Resource	1	Jtility Cost	F	Participant	No	n-Participant
		Cost Test		Test		Test		Test
Appliances	\$	(174,246)	\$	(90,269)	\$	50,926	\$	(229,004)
Compressed Air	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	
HVAC	\$	(377,432)	\$	1,897,751	\$	1,966,317	\$	(2,351,473)
Industrial Process	\$	(11,257)	\$	10,759	\$	1,144	\$	(12,401)
Lighting	\$	(13,378)	\$	(277)	\$	(13,442)	\$	64
Motors	\$	213	\$	494	\$	797	\$	(584)
Renewables	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Resource Management	\$	543,852	\$	543,852	\$	11 C.A. 🕂 C.	\$	543,852
Shell	\$	592,344	\$	1,679,847	\$	2,587,035	\$	(1,966,266)
PORTFOLIO	\$	560,096	\$	403,937	\$	4,592,777	\$	(4,015,813)

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13. Regional program costs and benefits are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. Summary of Electric Cost-Effectiveness Tests and Descriptive Statistics

Total Resource Cost Test		Regular Income portfolio		Limited Income portfolio	õ	Overali portfolio	Utility Cost Test	R	Regular Income portfolio		Limited Income portfolio		Overall portfolio
Electric avoided cost	\$	25,475,726	\$	1,046,456	49	26,522,182	Electric avoided cost	\$	25,475,726	5	1,046,456	5	26.522.182
Non-Energy benefits	s	14,863,959	5	•	60	14,863,959	Natural Gas avoided cost	\$	(647,249)	60		69	(647,249)
Natural Gas avoided cost S	s	(647,249)	\$		5	(647.249)	UCT benefits \$	60	24,828,477	in	1.046.456	60	25,874,933
TRC benefits S	5	39,692,436	5	1,046,456	5	40,738,892							
							Non-incentive utility cost	\$	1,320,005	\$	50,083	\$	1.370,088
Non-incentive utility cost	5	1,320,005	\$	50,083	\$	1,370,088	Incentive cost 5	-	5,887,174	\$	311,636	\$	6,198,809
Customer cost \$	5	32,231,210	5	311.636	5	32,542,845	UCT costs \$	60	7,207,179	5	361,719	0	7,568,898
TRC costs \$	\$	33,551,215	s	361,719	\$	33.912.934							
							UCT ratio		3.44		2.89		3.42
TRC ratio		1.18		2.89		1.20	Net UCT benefits \$	~	17,621,298	5	684.738	~	18.306.035
Net TRC benefits	\$	6,141,221	**	684,738	*	6,825,959							
Participant Test		Regular Income	Ē	Limited Income	ð	Overall montolin		Re	Regular Income	Lim	Limited Income	(
Electric Bill Reduction \$	\$	646	5	1,481,552	1 00	26,491,198		U	25 476 726		1 DAG AGG	5 .	Care of 600 180
Gas Bill Reduction	\$		5		\$	(1.064,959)	Non-Participant benefits \$		25.475.726	0	1.046.456	6	26 522 182
Non-Energy benefits S	s	14,863,959	69		5	14,863,959		e				0	
Participant benefits	**	38,808,646	s	1,481,552	s	40.290.198	Electric Revenue loss \$	69	25,009,646	60	1,481,552	61	26,491,198
				1000	J.		Non-incentive utility cost \$	64	1,320,005	69	50,083	\$	1,370,088
Customer project cost	~	32,231,210	n	311,636 \$	\$	32,542,845	Customer incentives S	5	5,887,174	\$	311,636	\$	6,198,809
Badicional costs	50 0	(5,887,174)	50	(311.636)	50	(6,198,809)	Non-Participant costs \$	5	32,216,824	5	1,843,271	\$	34,060,095
Lainchail Coala	9	000'++0'07	•		4	20,344,030							
Production of Translation							Non-Part. ratio		0.79		0.57		0.78

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NOTES: Costs associated with membership in regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. -N/A* is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

(7,537,913)

(796,814) \$

(6,741,099) \$

Net Non-Part. benefits \$

1.53

s

1,481,552

1.47 12,464,610 \$

Participant Test ratio Net Participant benefits \$

NA

58,245,373 (120,604) 0.0577 0.0129

portfollp 2,129,150 69 69

0.0592 \$ 0.0127 \$

Levelized TRC cost per kWh S Levelized UCT cost per kWh S

56,116,223 (120,604) 0.0168

Overall portfolio

Regular Income Limited Income

portolio

Descriptive Statistics Annual kWh savings

Annual therm savings

Table 13E

Table 13G

Summary of Gas Cost-Effectiveness Tests and Descriptive Statistics

ii.

Total Resource Cost Test	P	Regular Income portfolio	5	Limited Income portfolip	6	Overall portfolio	Utility Cost Test	R.	Regular Income portfolio	7	Limited Income portfolio		Overall portfolio
Electric avoided cost	\$	13,259	s	*	\$	13.259	Electric avoided cost	69	13.259	4		N. K	13.250
Non-Energy benefits 5	\$	136,290	\$	•	\$	136.290	Natural Gas avoided cost \$	-	5,534,253		503.704	- 40	6 037 956
Natural Gas avoided cost \$	5	5,534,253	5	503,704	5	6,037,956	UCT benefits \$	10	5,547,511	50	503.704		6 051 215
TRC benefits	5	5,683,801	s	503,704	5	6,187,505				¢.		•	
And the second				110.11			Non-incentive utility cost \$	50	446,132 S	S	23,189 \$	64	469,321
Non-incentive utility cost . \$				23,169 \$	\$	469.321	Incentive cost \$	5	1,089,629	5	450,109	\$	1,539,737
Customer cost \$	5	4,707,980	5	450,109	0	5,158,088	UCT costs 5	in	1.535.760	5	473.297	S	2.009.058
TRC costs \$	\$	5.154,112	5	473,297	\$	5,627,409						6	
1.2.2.2							UCT ratio		3.61		1.06		3.01
TRC ratio		1.10		1.06		1.10	Net UCT benefits	~	4.011.751	~	30.407	-	4 042 157
Net TRC benefits \$	\$	529,689	\$	30,407	\$	560,096				2		1	
Participant Test	Rec	Regular Income portfolio	Lim	Limited Income portfolio	õ	Overall portfolio	Cas Non Darichard Tari	Re	Regular Income		Limited Income		
Electric Bill Reduction S	\$	30,127	5		1 14	30,127		5	5.534 253		503 704	3.	CVERAIL POLITOILO
Gas Bill Reduction 5	5	7,254,707	5	790,004	\$	8,044,711		60	5 534 253		503 704		6 017 066
Non-Energy benefits \$	5	136,290	5		\$	136,290				,	1000	9	0000' /00'0
Participant benefits \$	s	7,421,124	5	790,004	\$	8,211,128	Gas Revenue loss S	5	7,254,707	\$	790,004	5	8,044,711
		- 100 000			4	and the second	Non-incentive utility cost \$	\$	446,132	-	23,189	5	469,321
Customer project cost \$	9	4,/0/,980 \$	n	450,109 \$	5	5,158,088	Customer incentives S	5	1,089,629	\$	450,109	5	1,539,737
Incentive received \$	\$	(1,089,629)	5	(450,109)	5	(1,539,737)	Non-Part costs \$	5	8,790,468	5	1.263.301	5	10 053 769
Participant costs \$	60	3,618,351	69		s	3,618,351							

NOTES: Costs associated with membership in regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs,

2,710 1,099,985 0.507 0.181

> \$ 5 0.862

0.862

-\$ 0.145 0.488

54,349

1,045,636

Levelized TRC cost per therm \$ Levelized UCT cost per therm \$

1 portfolio

2,710

portfolio

Descriptive Statistics

Annual kWh savings Annual therm savings

Overall portfolio

Regular Income Limited Income

0.60 (4,015,813)

(759,597) \$ 0.40

(3,256,215) \$ 0.63

Net Non-Part. benefits \$ Non-Part. ratio

2.27

4,592,777

790,004 \$

3,802,773 \$ 2.05

Net Participant benefits \$ Participant Test ratio

NA

Table 13EG

Summary of Combined Gas and Electric Cost-Effectiveness Tests and Descriptive Statistics

Total Resource Cost Test		Regular Income portfolio		Limited Income portfolio	0	Overall portfolio	Utility Cost Test		Regular Income portfolio		Limited Income portfolio		Overall portfolio
Electric avoided cost Non-Energy benefits	s s	25,488,984	5 5	1,046,456		26,535,441	Electric avoided cost \$ Natural Cas avoided cost \$	5 5	25.488.984 A BR7 004	19 6	1,046,456	69 6	26,535,441
Natural Gas avoided cost	5	4,887,004	60	503,704	- 10	5,390.708	UCT benefits S	0 0	1	9 69	1.550.160	9 10	31.926.148
TRC benefits \$	in	45,376,237	w	1,550,160	\$	46,926,397							
Non-incentive utility cost \$	\$	1,766,137	5	73.272 \$	\$	1,839,409	Non-incentive utility cost \$ Incentive cost \$	5 5 5 F	1.766.137 6.976.802	69 69	73,272 \$	69 69	1,839,409 7,738,547
Customer cost \$	5	36,939,189	\$	761,744 S	s	37,700,934	UCT costs S	69	8.742.939	5	835,016	0	9,577,956
TRC costs	S	38,705,326	S	835,016	\$	39,540,343							
							UCT ratio	0	3.47		1.86		3.33
TRC ratio		1.17		1.86		1.19	Net UCT benefits	5	21,633,049	\$	715,144	\$	22,348,193
Net TRC benefits	\$	6,670,910	5	715,144	\$	7,386,055							
Participant Test		Regular Income portfolio		Limited Income portfolio	Ó	Overall portfolio	Gas and Electric Non-Participant Regular Income Test portfolio	H H	egular Income portfolio	Ľ	Limited Income portfolio		Overall portfolio
Electric Bill Reduction	5	25.039.773	5	1,481,552	67	26,521,325	Gas avoided cost savings	5	5,534,253	63	503.704	59	6,037,956
Gas Bill Reduction	\$	6,189,749	\$	790,004	5	6,979,753	Electric avoided cost savings \$	5	25,475,726	\$	1,046,456	5	26,522,182
Non-Energy benefits \$	s	15,000,249	59	•	5	15,000,249	Non-Part benefits S	2	31,009,978	69	1,550,160	69	32,560,139
Participant benefits	\$	46,229,770	69	2,271,556	5	48,501,326							
							Gas Revenue loss	5	7,254,707	49	790,004	69	8.044.711
Customer project cost S	69	36,939,189	\$	761,744 \$	\$	37,700,934	Electric Revenue loss	5	25,009,646	5	1,481,552	63	26,491,198
And the second s	•		1			terry on the second	And the second se	1					

Descriptive Statistics	Regular Income portfolio	Limited Income portiolio	Overali portfolio
Annual kWh savings	56,118,933	2,129,150	58.248.083
Annual therm savings	925,032	54,349	979,381

u.50 0.74 (9.997,314) \$ (1,556,412) \$ (11,553,726)

Net Non-Part. benefits \$

Non-Part. ratio

1.62

18,538,939

2,271,556 \$

16,267,383 \$

Net Participant benefits 5

Participant Test ratio

1.54

AN

7,738,547

44,113,864

49

761,744 3,106,572

41.007.292 \$

69

1,839,409

5

73,272

1,766,137 6,976,802

Non-incentive utility cost 5 Customer incentives 5 Non-Part costs 5

(7,738,547)

\$

(761,744)

S

(6,976,802) 29,962,387

Participant costs S

Incentive received \$

29,962,387

6

.

NOTES:

Costs associated with membership in regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

January WASHINGTON ELECTRIC TARIEE PIDER	CTD	January	February		March		April		May	June	9	VIN	August	st	September	2	October	November		scember	1-1-051	December 1-1-05 to 12-31-05
Actual WA Rev	s	432,278 \$	425,962	\$	379,950	69	354,355	69	336,614 \$	333,754	5	339,310 \$	369,325	\$	360.240	69	355.874 \$	353.592	\$	446.238 S		4.487.492
Actual WA Exp Adjustments	\$	191,566 \$		s	514,072	\$9	344,514	\$	207,499 \$	146,044	4	118,767 \$	136,335	\$9	418,301	\$	485,324 \$	330,771	\$	392,717 \$		3,543,234
Balance reduction	69	(240,712) \$	(168,637) \$	\$	134,122	55	(9,841)	\$	(129,116) \$	(187,710) \$	\$ (0	(220,543) \$	(232,990)	\$ (0	58,061	s	129,450 \$	(22,821)	\$	(53,522) \$		944,258
Starting balance				05 0	1,525,769	63 6	1,659,891		1,650,050 \$	1,520,934	4 4	1,333,224 \$	1,112,681	59 6 F 1	879,691	69 6	937,752 \$		5	1,044,381		
Ending balance	•	1,094,400	R0/'070'1	0	169'800'1	n	nen'neo'1	A	¢ +68,020,1	1,333,224	0	1,112,081 \$	160'6/8	•	931,152	n	1,067,202 \$	1,044,381	0) VP	990,859		
IDAHO ELECTRIC TARIFF RIDER	TARIF	F RIDER																				
Actual ID Rev	\$	230,783 \$	207,043	\$	193,928	\$	196,015	\$	174,175 \$	180,931	5	180,995 \$	198,080	\$	190,889	69	182,031 \$	195,749	s	245,973 \$		2,376,592
Actual ID Exp Adjustments	\$	71,646 \$	110,759	63	131,896	\$	105,424	69	74,282 \$	43,290	\$	47,541 \$	112,572	\$	77,785	\$	160,628 \$	568,239	\$	194,556 \$		1,698,619
	57	(159,137) \$	(96,284) \$	S	(62,031) \$	\$	(90,591)	\$	(66,893) \$	(137,641) \$	1) \$	(133,454) \$	(85,508) \$	8) \$	(113,104) \$	67	(21,403) \$	372,490	\$	(51,417) \$		677,973
Starting balance	\$	(851,779) \$	(851,779) \$ (1,010,916) \$ (1,107,200) \$ (1,169,232)	5	(1,107,200)	5		\$	1,259,822) \$	(1,359,71	5 (5	(1,259,822) \$ (1,359,715) \$ (1,497,356) \$ (1,630,810) \$ (1,716,318) \$ (1,829,422) \$ (1,860,825) \$ (1,478,335)	(1,630,81	\$ (0	(1.716,318)	\$	(1,829,422) \$	(1,850,825)) \$ (1.4	(18,335)		
Ending balance	\$	\$ (1,010,916) \$ (1,107,200) \$ (1,169,232) \$ (1,259,822)	(1,107,200	\$	(1,169,232)	\$		\$	(1,359,715) \$	(1,497,356) \$	e) \$	(1,630,810) \$ (1,716,318) \$	(1,716,31	8) \$	(1,829,422)	\$	(1,829,422) \$ (1,850,825) \$ (1,478,335) \$	(1,478,335	3 (1,5	(1,529,752)		
COMBINED ELECTRIC TARIFF RIDERS	TRIC 1	ARIFF RIDE	SB																			
Actual Rev	\$	663,061 \$	633,004	\$	573,878	63	550,370	\$	510,789 \$	514,685	\$	520,305 \$	567,405	\$	551,129	69	537,906 \$	549,341	\$	692,212 \$		6,864,085
Actual Exp	\$	263,212 \$	368,083	\$	645,969	69	449,938	\$	281,781 \$	189,334	4 5	166,308 \$	248,907	2 5	496,086	69	645,953 \$	899,010	\$	587,272 \$		5,241,853
Adjustments	\$	•	1	S		s	A.	\$	•		s	\$	•	\$		67	•	-	\$			-
Balance reduction	\$	(399,849) \$	(264,921)	\$	72,091	\$	(100,432)	\$	(229,008) \$	(325,351)	1) \$	(353,997) \$	(318,499)	\$ (6	(55,043)	s	108,047 \$	349,669	\$	(104,939) \$		1,622,231
Starting balance	67 6	1,083,339 \$	683,490	50	418,568	5	490,659	5	390,228 \$		5	(164,131) \$		S (8	(836,627)	69 6	(891,670) \$		5	(433,954)		
cining using	9	t 051'000	000'01+	0	aco'net	9		9	¢ 817'101	e (101'401)	•	¢ (071'01C)	(170'000)	0	(0/0'160)	•	¢ (\$20'50)	(433,934)	•	(538,893)		
NOTES:										Ĭ.									1			

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E-90

Exhibit 5 2005 Triple-E Report

Del 140																	I BLIT K	I arrit Kider balances
		January	February	March		April		May	June	VINC	August	September	*	October	November	Decembe	r 1-1-	December 1-1-05 to 12-31-05
Actual WA Rev S 285:257	S IAF	Z85.257 S	223.390 \$	144.358	5	113.714 \$	280	280.314 \$	44,836 \$	33,855 \$	26.927 \$	29.924	5	54.948 \$	97.692	\$ 205.418	5	1.540.633
Actual WA Exp Adjustments	\$	124,919 \$		143,387		274,166 \$		263,921 \$	95,788 \$	160,473 \$	100					\$ 220,117		1,795,889
Balance reduction	\$	(160,338) \$	(163,425) \$	(971) \$		160,452 \$	1	(16,393) \$	50,952 \$	126,617 \$	(4,021) \$	130,796	59	115,299 \$	1,588 \$	\$ 14,700	69	255,257
Starting balance Ending balance	69 69	(82,388) \$ (242,725) \$	(242.725) \$ (406,150) \$	(406,150) \$ (407,121) \$		(407,121) \$ (246,669) \$		(246,669) \$ (263,062) \$	(263,062) \$ (212,111) \$	(212,111) \$ (85,493) \$	(85,493) \$ (89,514) \$	(89,514) \$ 41,282 \$	\$ \$ \$	41,282 \$ 156,581 \$	156,581 158,169	\$ 158,169 \$ 172,869		
IDAHO GAS TARIFF RIDER	FF RIC	ER																
Actual ID Rev	\$	47,683 \$	39,767 \$	32,138	\$	27,168 \$		16,140 \$	11,661 \$	8,113 \$	6,754 \$	8,247	5	12,692 \$	22,645	\$ 48,106	\$	281,114
Actual ID Exp Adjustments	Ś	16,766 \$	27,688 \$		\$	74,649 \$		15,619 \$	10,655 \$	18,872 \$	26,646 \$	165,640	s	20,968 \$		\$ 51,087	\$ \$	523,804
Balance reduction	s	(30,917) \$	(12,079) \$	31,297	69	47,481 \$		(521) \$	(1,006) \$	10,759 \$	19,892 \$	157,393	s	8,276 \$	9,134 \$	\$ 2,980	69	242,691
Starting balance	\$	565,609 \$	534,693 \$	522,614	69	553,911 \$.09	601,392 \$	600,871 \$	599,865 \$	610,624 \$		\$	787,909 \$	796,185	\$ 805,319		
Ending balance	\$	534,693 \$	522,614 \$	553,911	69	601,392 \$	60	600,871 \$	599,865 \$	610,624 \$	630,516 \$	787,909	••	796,185 \$	805,319	\$ 808,300		
COMBINED GAS TARIFF RIDERS	TARIF	F RIDERS																
Actual Rev	\$	332,939 \$	263,157 \$	176,496	\$	140,882 \$	290	296,454 \$	56,497 \$	41,968 \$	33,681 \$	38,171	\$	67,640 \$	120,337	\$ 253,524	\$	1,821,747
Actual Exp	\$	141,685 \$	87,653 \$	206,822	\$	348,815 \$	27	279,540 \$	106,443 \$	179,345 \$	49,552 \$	326,360	s	191,215 \$	131,059	\$ 271,204	\$	2,319,694
Adjustments	\$	•	•	•	s	•		\$	•	•		1	\$	•		•	s	
Adjustments	\$. s	. 5		\$	•		s .	•	- \$. 5	•	\$	- 5		•	s	
Balance reduction	s	(141,685) \$	(87,653) \$	(206,822)	s	(348,815) \$	(27:	(279,540) \$	(106,443) \$	(179,345) \$	(49,552) \$	(326,360)	\$ (0	(191,215) \$	(131,059) \$	\$ (271,204)	\$ ((2,319,694)
Starting balance	v 9 v	483,221 \$	291,967 \$ 116.464 \$	116,464	w w	146,790 \$ 354 723 \$	35	354,723 \$	337,809 \$ 387,754 \$	387,754 \$ 525,131 \$	525,131 \$	541,002	8 4	829,191 \$ 052 766 \$	952,766 9	\$ 963,488 \$ 981,168	Gatoi	
	•						3											
NOTES:																		

Table 14EG

January February COMBINED GAS AND ELECTRIC TARIFF RIDERS	IND EI	January LECTRIC 1	TARIF	February F RIDERS		March	April	May	June		VIN		August	September	0	October	November	iber	December	11	December 1-1-05 to 12-31-05
Actual Rev	\$	996,001	\$	896,161	\$	750,374 \$	691,252 \$	807,243	\$ 571,182 \$	5 56	562,273 \$	5 60	601,086 \$	589,301 \$	60	605,546 \$	669,678	378 \$	945,736 \$	\$	8,685,831
Actual Exp	\$	404,898	63	455,736	s	852,791 \$	798,754 \$	561,321	\$ 295,777 \$	5 34	5,653 \$	\$ 29	298,458 \$	822,446 \$	83	7,168		\$ 690	858,477	s	7,561,547
Balance reduction	5	996,001 \$	\$	896,161 \$		750,374 \$	691,252 \$	807,243 \$	\$ 571,182 \$		562,273	\$ 60	601,086 \$	589,301 \$	60	605,546	699'	669,678 \$	945,736	\$	(697,462)
Starting balance	5	1,566,560	\$	975,457	\$	535,032 \$	637,449 \$	744,951	\$ 499,028	22	223,623	10	2,003 \$	(295,625) \$	9)	(62,479) \$	5 169,143	143 \$	529,535		
Ending balance	5	975,457	\$	535.032	s	637,449 \$	744,951 \$	499,028	\$ 223,623	-	7,003	\$ (29	295,625) \$	(62,479) \$	16	9,143		535 \$	442,276		

NOTES:

Calculation of Energy Savings vs. Utility Expenditure Proportionality

Table 15EG

		Adjusted Proporti	onalit	y Calculation	U	nadjusted Propo	rtionali	ty Calculation
		Electric	1.1	Gas		Electric		Ga
Actual 1/1/05 to 12/31/05 cash expenditures	\$	5,141,853	\$	2,419,694	\$	5,141,853	S	2.419.694
Less cash incentives	\$	(3.132,950)	\$	(1.950,373)	\$		5	
Add in derated incentives	\$	6,198,809	S	1,539,737	\$		\$	
Adjusted (for incentives) utility expenditures	5	8,207,713	\$	2,009,058	\$	5,141,853	5	2,419,694
Normalize NEEA expenditures	\$	157,793	\$		\$		5	
Total adjusted utility expenditures	5	8,365,506	\$	2.009.058	S	5,141,853	S	2,419,694
DSM revenues 1/1/05 to 12/31/05	\$	6,864,085	\$	1,821,747	\$	6,864,085	5	1,821,747
Adjusted utility expenditures divided by actual revenues		122%		110%		75%		133%
Energy savings from Triple-E Report		58,245,373		1.099.985		58,245,373		1,099,985
Tariff goal		40,000,000		240,000		40.000,000		240,000
% of goal achieved		146%		458%		146%		458%
Proportionality (kWh and therm)		119%		416%		194%		345%
Proportionality (mmbtu)		160%				230%		

NOTES:

(1) Adjustments for the difference between cash incentives and those accrued as projects move through the "pipeline" (contracted to construction to completed) remove the effect of scheduling cash payment of incentives to future dates.

(2) NEEA revenues have been adjusted to equal our annual maximum contractual obligation. Regional energy savings are not reflected in this calculation.

Appendix A Methodology for the Recognition of Benefits and Costs

The core intent of this report is to provide suitable information for management of the Company's DSM programs and for meaningful oversight by the Triple-E board as well as forming the foundation for demonstrating regulatory prudence. Key to all of those objectives is the appropriate matching of costs and benefits under varying circumstances.

As part of the process of managing the DSM programs the Company has developed a categorization process for site-specific projects as they move towards completion. This process designates a "scope", "study", "contracted", "construction" and "completed" phase. In addition there is also an "inactive" and "terminated" phase for projects that are no longer progressing towards eventual fruition. This categorization is used to identify projects under various stages of active management and to project future project completions and cash flow impacts resulting from payment of incentives.

This methodology is applied only to site-specific projects. Non-residential prescriptive and all residential and limited income projects are realized only upon completion. These projects are smaller and have shorter more consistent sales cycles, thus reducing the value and increasing the cost of this form of detailed tracking of projects.

Due to the size of individual projects and the amount of time that some of these projects can spend in evaluation the Company has developed a "derating" process whereby costs and benefits are symmetrically realized as a project moves through the "pipeline". Specifically 75% of a project is recognized for cost-effectiveness purposes when a project reaches the "contracted" milestone, an additional 20% is realized (95% in total) when the project reaches "construction" and the final 5% (100% in total) when the project is completed and post-verified. Projected energy savings, non-energy benefits and customer incremental cost are all realized based upon the same schedule.

Specific definitions have been developed around the three phases where there is recognition of benefits to ensure consistency in the evaluation process and to provide a sound basis for future projections.

The percentage of project realization is based upon past analysis indicating that over 80% of projects reaching the "contracted" milestone and approximately 95% of projects reaching "construction" eventually follow through to completion. Since the vast majority of the utility effort invested in the project is in getting the project to the "contracted" phase these percentages most appropriately represent the value of the utility investment at each of those stages.

Periodic assessments of "stale" projects (those that have remained in a phase for an extended period of time) are undertaken. Projects that have languished in a phase and are deemed unlikely to move forward are moved to "terminated" or "inactive" status.

Projects moving backwards in the pipeline, such as from contracted or construction to terminated status, result in prior claims for that project being removed from the overall portfolio. On relatively rare occasions projects can move backwards from the construction or completion phases (usually when misunderstandings or administrative errors have resulted in erroneously advancing a project) resulting in a similar adjustment.

Project status can be revised not only when a project moves to a different stage in the pipeline, but also when the project characteristics change. Project specifications are frequently revised after an incentive contract has been signed with potential impacts upon expected energy acquisition, cost, incentive payments and other factors. As project expectations are updated in the DSM database these revisions are incorporated into the overall DSM portfolio status.

When a site-specific project reaches completion a post-verification is made and the DSM database is updated. If the project has changed since it was originally contracted an updated incentive calculation is carried out.

Projects with an incentive amount of \$50,000 or more, with uncertain savings and where post-completion tracking can provide improved project commissioning and evaluation are subject to a performance contract. Typically the performance period is one year after the project has completed a commissioning period. Revisions to non-performance contracts occasionally occur after post-verification also occasionally occur as a result of improved information based upon measurement, evaluation, project commissioning or account follow-up activities. Revisions may be increase or decrease any of the project characteristics.

Fundamentally the derating process allows for a more accurate view of cost-effectiveness and other program characteristics by more closely matching utility resource investment (particularly marketing and project evaluation) to the consequential benefits. The improved accuracy and meaningfulness of these diagnostic statistics and projections lead to an improved ability to manage the DSM portfolio.

Appendix B Introduction to Avista's Analytical Methodology

The analytical evaluation of Avista's programs can largely be divided into two general approaches; the standard practice cost-effectiveness tests and descriptive statistics. Each approach and each calculation within the two different approaches provide a different perspective on the status of a program. When viewed as a whole they are intended to provide a meaningful insight into the program for purposes of making informed decisions for the management of individual programs as well as the overall portfolio.

The descriptive statistics, such as direct incentive per kWh saved, general costs per kWh saved and so on are easily understood and calculated. Over the course of designing, implementing and evaluating these programs these descriptive calculations are made and modified as necessary.

The cost-effectiveness tests are a more standardized and, in many ways, a more rigorous analytical tool. In consideration of their value as a management tool we wrote a brief summary of calculation, meaning and interpretation of these tests for our implementation staff. This summary has been periodically modified and redistributed internally and externally for use in introducing the methodology for calculating and interpreting the standard practice tests.

Cost-Effectiveness Primer

The four 'standard practice tests' were developed in California as a means to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of demand-side management programs from the perspectives of different participants. These four tests are:

<u>Total Resource Cost (TRC) test</u>: This is a societal benefit-cost analysis and indicates the cost-effectiveness of a project is to the whole of society. In recent years the inclusion of non-energy benefits in this test has become more acceptable (and even expected). These costs include reductions in customer maintenance, reduced insurance and potentially even the value of reduced emissions and other societal costs of energy generation, transmission and delivery.

<u>Utility Cost Test (UCT)</u>: This test indicates whether the utility cost of serving all customers goes up or down as a result of the program. This is not the customer 'energy' cost, which would include end-use equipment and similar costs, it is only the costs incurred by the utility to serve the customer.

Participant test: This is the cost-effectiveness for the participating customer. It includes the value of the energy savings (and other savings) from the project vs. the customer project costs.

<u>Rate Impact Measure (RIM) test</u> (also known as the non-participant test): This indicates if the program will result in a rate increase or decrease. It is also known as the 'non-participant test' because programs that fail the RIM test result in an increase in rates and disadvantage a non-participating customer. The 'non-participating customer' bears the cost of the rate increase without obtaining any program benefits.

What is and isn't included in the four standard practice tests can be shown in the illustrative table:

		TRC	UCT	PART	RIM
Electric avoided cost value (utility discount rate)	S	4,330,973	\$ 4,330,973	\$	4.330,973
Gas avoided cost value (utility discount rate)	S	131,242	\$ 131,242	S	131,242
Customer value of kWh savings			\$	5,066,599	
Customer value of kW savings			\$	619,317	
Customer value of gas savings			\$	102,216	
Customer electric incentive received			\$	1.276,582	
Customer gas incentive received			\$	0	
Customer value of customer Non-Energy	S	0	S	0	
Benefits					

Quantifiable societal benefits (utility discount rate)	S	0					
Utility value of lost kWh revenue (utility						\$	6.922.382
discount rate) Utility value of lost kW revenue utility discount rate)					5	5	846,160
Utility value of lost therms revenue (ut. discount rate)					S	5	145,947
Customer project costs	\$	3,873,881			\$ 3,873,881		
General costs	S	316,794	\$	316,794	S	S	316,794
Non-incentive implementation costs	\$	534,081	\$	534,081	S	5	534,081
Measurement & Evaluation costs	\$	2,584	S	2,584			\$ 2,584
Electric incentive costs			\$	1,276,582		s	1,276,582
Gas incentive costs			\$	0	S	5	0
Other utility costs	S	0	\$	0	\$	5	0
TOTAL BENEFITS	\$	4,462,216	5	4,462,216	\$ 7,064,714	s	4,462,216
TOTAL COSTS	\$	4,727.339	S	2,130,040	\$ 3,873.881	S	10,044,529
NET BENEFITS	\$	(265,124)	S	2,332,176	\$ 3,190,833	-	\$ (5.582,313)
Benefit / Cost ratio		0.94		2.09	1.82		0.44

The top section of the table is a compilation of program benefits. These are almost entirely the benefits of the reduced energy consumption. There are two ways of monetarily valuing the reduced energy usage, either at the rate that the customer would pay or at the 'avoided cost'.

The 'avoided cost' is based upon what costs the utility would save by not having to purchase and distribute the additional energy. These are based upon periodic filings made by Avista in both Idaho and Washington. In spite of the fact that the filings of both states are based upon the same utility system, the avoided costs are not the same. Generally speaking Washington avoided costs are based upon the price of electricity in the market while Idaho bases their avoided costs on the cost of generating additional kWh's from Avista's generation mix.

The avoided cost is the valuation of the energy savings used in the TRC, UCT and RIM tests. Since this is the value of the savings to the utility, the utility discount rate (currently 7.41% from the most recent filed electric or gas IRP applied to electric and gas analysis) is used to calculate a present value of the stream of future energy savings.

From the participating customer viewpoint, the value of the energy savings isn't the utility avoided costs, it's the rate that the customer would pay. Therefore, in the Participant test the energy <u>rate</u> is used to value those savings. A customer discount rate is then applied to calculate the present value of the stream of energy savings. Incentives received by the customer are also a program benefit in the participant test.

Other benefits that can be included in the analysis are the customer non-energy benefits and even societal benefits. Customer non-energy benefits might include reduced maintenance, lower insurance premiums, increased productivity, improved product, increased comfort, reduced absenteeism, reduced water/sewage costs and so on. Societal benefits could include improved air quality, reduced public sector expense (i.e. for sewage capacity, etc.), aesthetics etc. Due to the difficulty of accurately tracking and quantifying these benefits we haven't been able to include all program benefits in our calculations.

The table lists the program costs below the section on program benefits. These can be broadly categorized into three groups; (1) lost utility revenues, (2) project costs and (3) utility program costs.

The lost utility revenues only affect the RIM test. Note that in the RIM test the lost utility revenues are a cost and the avoided cost of the same energy is a benefit. Unless the utility has a negative margin on the energy sales (meaning that the utility is losing money for every kWh or therm sold) the program will fail the RIM test. This is why a program can only pass the RIM test if it effects underpriced energy sales (i.e. effects only system-peak energy usage).

The project cost is a cost to society (in the TRC test) and the participant (in the Participant test). These costs should be those associated with obtaining the energy savings claimed by the program only. This is because the program benefits must be consistent with the costs for a legitimate benefit – cost comparison to be made. The program benefits (in our analysis) are based solely upon the energy savings, therefore the costs should only be those costs associated with obtaining those energy savings.

The utility costs are those costs necessary to run the program. These are societal costs (in the TRC), utility costs (in the UCT) and costs that must be borne by the ratepayer (in the RIM). Note, however, that incentives are not a societal (TRC) cost. This is because incentives are a transfer payment from the utility to the customer and don't effect the benefits or costs of all of 'society'.

The final step is simply to add up the benefits appropriate for each test and the costs and perform the division. The benefit-cost ratio is simply the benefits divided by the costs. If the benefits are greater than the costs the 'B/C' ratio is over one and the program 'passes' that test.

In the example used the program is slightly non-cost effective on a societal basis (with a B/C ratio of .94 and a societal 'loss' of only \$265,000). Oftentimes the TRC test would benefit substantially from developing project costs that are more consistent with the incremental cost of the energy savings. Furthermore, frequently benefits don't include the value of the reduced maintenance, increased productivity etc. that are present in many of the projects due to problems with reporting and/or quantifying these values.

The program passes the UCT with a B/C ratio of 2.09. This means the program reduces the utility cost of serving customers. In other words, the reduced cost of purchasing energy for the customer is less than the cost of running the program (including the incentives that we give the customer).

The Participant test also has a B/C that passes (1.82). This means that the participating customers are benefiting from our program. The value of their energy savings is greater than the project cost (less the incentive we pay them).

We expectedly fail the RIM test. This means that a non-participating customer is disadvantaged by the program. They incur the adverse effect of an upward pressure on rates but don't benefit from any of the program energy savings. The rate pressure is the result of lost revenues and program costs being greater than the reduced cost of acquiring the energy. Fortunately our programs cover virtually all customer classes and consequently we can state accurately state that we have very few customers who can truly be considered 'non-participants'. Those that don't directly participate in a program do benefit when their suppliers, customers or government participate in their programs.

In the past several years the TRC test has become the most frequently reviewed test of the four original standard practice tests, though most jurisdictions take all four standard practice tests into consideration. Unfortunately the TRC test is also one that is the most difficult to accurately calculate since it requires information that isn't often directly tracked by the utility (i.e. incremental project costs, non-energy benefits etc.).

Triple-E Report January 1, 2006 – December 31, 2006

Avista DSM Team Catherine Bryan Renee Coelho Chris Drake Mike Dillon Leona Doege Bruce Folsom Linda Gervais Rob Gray Lori Hermanson Eric Lee Tom Lienhard Camille Martin Jon Powell Greta Zink

Introduction

This annual Triple-E Report is produced in fulfillment of Avista's commitment to provide enhanced analysis and reporting to the External Energy Efficiency (aka Triple E) Board. This report covers the results from January 1 through December 31st, 2006 including costs, energy savings, cost-effectiveness and descriptive statistics, tariff rider balances, and any other applicable updates and disclosures.

The intent of this report is to provide a useful management tool for the implementation as well as a summary for external review and basis of regulatory prudency of the Company's energy efficiency programs.

Cost/Benefit Recognition

Key to providing useful management data is the matching of costs and benefits. As part of this process, the Company has developed a classification process for non-residential site specific projects as they move through the pipeline. The classification phases are scope, study, contracted, construction, and completed. In addition, there are also phases for inactive and terminated for projects that have abandoned or are no longer progressing toward fruition. These phases aid in identifying various stages of active management as well as projecting future project completions and cash flow impacts resulting from the payment of.

This methodology is applied to all site-specific non-residential projects. Since non-residential prescriptive, residential and limited income projects are smaller in nature and have shorter, more consistent sales cycles, they are realized only upon completion.

Due to the size of the individual projects and the amount of upfront time necessary to evaluate projects, the Company has developed a "derating" process whereby costs and benefits are symmetrically realized as a project moves through the pipeline. For cost-effective purposes, 75% of project is recognized when contracted, another 20% (95% in total) is realized when the project begins construction and the final 5% (100% in total) is realized when the project is completed and post-verified. All associated costs/benefits such as projected energy savings, non-energy benefits and customer incremental cost are all realized based on this same schedule.

Specific definitions have been developed around the three phases where there is recognition of cost/benefits to ensure consistency in the evaluation process and to provide a sound basis for future projections.

Utility Costs

Utility costs for each customer segment can be allocated into categories of either incentives or implementation. General utility costs have historically included costs that are difficult to accurately allocate to customer segments and programs. Examples of general costs would be an expense that benefits all customer segments and several programs/technologies or non-specific training that do not clearly benefit a particular project or segment or that benefits many projects/segments.

For purposes of calculating cost-effectiveness, general costs are allocated to implementation across customer segment and technology based on annual savings. This is also necessary for evaluation of the distribution of resources within each segment, program and technology. Eighty-one percent of electric utility costs, exclusive of regional expenditures, are allocated between HVAC, Lighting and Shell while 97% of the gas utility costs are allocated between HVAC and Shell. As compared with 2005, utility costs have increased 59%, which equates to an 83% increase for electric and a 16% increase for gas.

As shown in Table 1, general costs are almost 6% of the total utility costs and 26% of the utility non-incentive costs. Nearly, 80% of expenditures were returned to ratepayers through incentives. The percentage returned to ratepayers remains roughly the same when expenditures are segmented between electric and gas.

Table 2 shows both direct and indirect (general) expenditures across customer segments for both electric and gas. Table 3 shows the total utility costs across each customer segment and technology for both fuels. Table 4 illustrates the distribution of direct incentives across customer segment as well as technology for both electric and gas.

Incentives

Table 4 illustrates electric and gas direct incentives returned to ratepayers. For 2006, the total incentives paid by the Company were \$8.9 million, an increase of 75% from 2005. Electric incentives increased 114% while gas incentives increased by 12%. The bulk of the electric incentives were for HVAC and Lighting projects while the majority of the gas incentives were paid on HVAC and Shell projects. Incentives demonstrated in Table 4 are calculated on a cash basis but for cost-effectiveness purposes are derated in the same manner as other key variables.

Program Savings

During 2006, the Company contributed to projects incurring over 46 million kWh and almost 1.2 million therms. For electric savings, 37% of the savings were achieved in Idaho and the remaining 63% were achieved in Washington. For gas savings, 33% were achieved in Idaho and the remaining 67% were achieved in Washington.

Seventy-eight percent of the electric savings occurred in HVAC and Lighting while 97% of the gas savings occurred in HVAC and Shell. Refer to Tables 5 and 6 for more detail on energy savings across customer segment and technology.

The Company also participates in the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA), however, the savings illustrated in this report exclude regional savings achieved through NEEA. Participation in NEEA is included in the Company's utility costs but is excluded for purposes of calculating cost-effectiveness.

Energy savings calculations exclude estimates of free-riders, free drivers, and any market transformation effects.

Non-Energy Benefits

The non-energy benefits shown in Table 7 reflect the quantifiable non-energy benefits accruing to these energy efficiency projects. Historically, quantifiable non-energy benefits have been limited to labor and/or maintenance savings associated with these projects. Non-energy benefits are down 62% as compared with 2005. Allocated by fuel, that is a decrease of 48% for electric and an increase of over tenfold.

In addition to the quantifiable non-energy benefits, there are non-energy benefits associated with many projects that are difficult to quantify and therefore have been excluded from this report.

Customer Costs

Customer costs are generally the bulk of the societal cost of energy efficiency measures and, for several reasons, are the most difficult to accurately track. Energy efficiency upgrades are also implemented as part of larger facility improvements making it difficult to identify and value the incremental cost that is consistent with the claimed energy savings.

For reporting purposes, the Company has historically emphasized that the baseline assumed for customer costs must be consistent with that used for the calculation of energy savings. Customer costs are always reviewed in depth prior to cost-effectiveness and other analysis is performed.

Customer costs are down 17% from 2005, when excluding a significant, non-recurring high customer cost projects that occurred in 2005. When allocated by fuel, this equates to 51% decrease for electric customer costs and a 91% decrease for gas customer costs. Customer costs are shown by customer segment and technology in Table 8.

Cost-Effectiveness

The Total Resource Cost (TRC) ratio is 1.67 for electric and 0.94 for natural gas. For purposes of this report, gas avoided costs from the last filed Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) were used, however, recent SENDOUT runs shows higher avoided costs. The largest, and most uncontrollable, component of TRC calculation is customer cost. For electric and gas, customer cost contributes 87% and 94%, respectively, of the cost. The Company's levelized TRC cost is 3.6 cents per kWh and 95 cents per therm. Based on our weighted average measure lives for electric and gas, this compares to a levelized avoided cost of 4.7 cents per kWh and 73 cents per winter therm (97% of 2006 therms are winter therms).

Despite the 0.94 TRC ratio for the Company's natural gas efficiency programs in 2006 we do contend that these programs have and are continuing to deliver cost-effective resources for our customer. We believe that this is the case for two reasons; (1) impending revisions in the avoided cost and (2) conservatism in the treatment of non-energy benefits. The reasoning behind each of these contentions is outlined below:

<u>Impending Review of Avoided Costs</u>: Avista has recently completed the fundamental re-evaluation of electric avoided costs for use in evaluating electric-efficiency options. This revision recognizes several components of value not previously incorporated into the Company's avoided costs to include risk, emissions and capacity costs. It is the Company's intent to perform the same review of natural gas avoided costs. This review is likely to result in incorporating a value for reduced risk of price volatility, reduced end-use emissions and reduced compressor fuel cost into the final avoided cost. We are

confident that the 2006 natural gas portfolio would be TRC cost-effective when benchmarked against the revised avoided costs.

<u>Conservatism in Quantification of Non-Energy Benefits</u>: It has been the Company's policy to include within the cost-effectiveness evaluation only those non-energy benefits that can be quantified beyond reasonable doubt. This excludes the non-energy benefits associated with increased productivity, comfort, asset value, increased retail sales and many other elements that are not easily amenable to quantification. It is our subjective belief that the inclusion of reasonable values for these non-energy benefits would result in the natural gas programs being deemed TRC cost-effective.

The Utility Cost Test (UCT) ratio is 2.65 for electric and 2.98 for natural gas. The largest contributor to UCT cost is the incentive cost. For cost-effectiveness purposes, electric and gas derated incentives contribute 72% and 77%, respectively, of the cost. On a cash basis, this equates to almost 70% of utility expenditures being returned to customers in the form of direct incentives.

The Participant Test benefit-to-cost ratio was 3.33 for electric and 1.91 for gas. This test gives an indication of customer cost-effectiveness.

As expected, the Non-Participant Test of 0.65 for electric and 0.51 for natural gas was not cost-effective. As long as billing rates are greater than avoided costs, this benefit-cost ratio will always be less than 1. See Tables 9-13 for more on the cost-effectiveness tests.

Energy Efficiency Tariff Rider Balance

During 2006, the Company collected \$7.1 million electric and \$1.5 million natural gas tariff rider revenue. Utility expenditures were \$8.5 and \$2.8 million for electric and natural gas respectively, spending \$2.6 million more than was collected in revenue. The aggregate tariff rider balance, as of the end of 2006, was negative \$3.4 million which is an increase of \$3 million from year end 2005. See Table 14 for more detail by jurisdiction and fuel.

	In	centives ¹	Imp	lementation	_	TOTAL
SEGMENTS						
Commercial/Industrial	\$	5,440,662	\$	919,671	\$	6,360,333
Limited Income	\$	781,963	\$	20,404	\$	802,368
Residentia GENERAL	\$	491,822	\$	141,289	\$	633,111
General (Implementation) OTHER EXPENDITURES	\$	401	\$	417,102	\$	417,502
Regional	\$		\$	271,385	\$	271,385
TOTAL	\$	6,714,847	\$	1,769,852	\$	8,484,699
BROKEN OUT BY CATEGORY						
Total assigned to segments	\$	6,714,447	\$	1,081,365	\$	7,795,812
Total assigned to general	\$	401	\$	417,102	\$	417,502
Total assigned to other	\$		\$	271,385	\$	271,385
TOTAL	\$	6,714,847	\$	1,769,852	\$	8,484,699
CATEGORY AS A PERCENT						
Total assigned to segment		79.1%		12.7%		91.9%
Total assigned to general		0.0%		4.9%		4.9%
Total assigned to other pgms.	_	0.0%		3.2%	_	3.2%
TOTAL		79.1%		20.9%		100.0%
Total non-regional utility cost	\$	6,714,847	\$	1,498,467	\$	8,213,314
-0.						

Table 1E Electric Utility Costs Aggregated by Programs and Customer Segments

NOTES:

1) Incentives are accounted for on a cash basis and will not match de-rated incentive expenditures amounts.

2) Costs associated with membership in NEEA are included in this table, but are excluded from other tables.

Table	1G	
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Gas Utility Costs Aggregated by Programs and Customer Segments

	In	centives ¹	Imj	olementation	TOTAL
SEGMENTS					
Commercial/Industrial	\$	1,213,031	\$	288,050	\$ 1,501,081
Limited Income	\$	522,661	\$	21,922	\$ 544,584
Residential GENERAL	\$	443,929	\$	117,324	\$ 561,253
General	\$	320	\$	202,261	\$ 202,581
OTHER EXPENDITURES					
Regional ²	\$		\$	-	\$ -
TOTAL	\$	2,179,942	\$	629,557	\$ 2,809,498
BROKEN OUT BY CATEGORY					
Total assigned to segments	\$	2,179,622	\$	427,296	\$ 2,606,918
Total assigned to general	\$	320	\$	202,261	\$ 202,581
Total assigned to other	\$	-	\$		\$ -
TOTAL	\$	2,179,942	\$	629,557	\$ 2,809,498
CATEGORY AS A PERCENT					
Total assigned to segment		77.6%		15.2%	92.8%
Total assigned to general		0.0%		7.2%	7.2%
Total assigned to other pgms.		0.0%		0.0%	0.0%
TOTAL		77.6%		22.4%	100.0%
Total non-regional utility cost	\$	2,179,942	\$	629,557	\$ 2,809,498

NOTES:

1) Incentives are accounted for on a cash basis and will not match de-rated incentive expenditures amounts.

2) Costs associated with membership in NEEA are included in this table, but are excluded from other tables.

Table 1EG	Electric Utility Costs Aggregated by Programs and Customer Segments
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	In	centives ¹	Imp	ementation	TOTAL
SEGMENTS					
Commercial/Industrial	\$1	6,653,693	\$	1,207,721	\$ 7,861,414
Limited Income		1,304,625	\$	42,327	1,346,951
Residential GENERAL	\$	935,751	\$	258,613	\$ 1,194,364
General (Implementation)	\$	720	\$	619,363	\$ 620,083
OTHER EXPENDITURES				the design of the	
Regional ²	\$		\$	271,385	\$ 271,385
TOTAL	\$1	8,894,789	\$	2,399,409	\$ 11,294,198
BROKEN OUT BY CATEGORY					
Total assigned to segments	\$1	8,894,069	\$	1,508,661	\$ 10,402,729
Total assigned to general	\$	720	\$	619,363	\$ 620,083
Total assigned to other	\$	-	\$	271,385	\$ 271,385
TOTAL	\$1	8,894,789	\$	2,399,409	\$ 11,294,198
CATEGORY AS A PERCENT					
Total assigned to segment		78.7%		13.4%	92.1%
Total assigned to general		0.0%		5.5%	5.5%
Total assigned to other pgms.		0.0%		2.4%	2.4%
TOTAL		78.8%		21.2%	100.0%
Total non-regional utility cost	\$ 8	8,894,789	\$	2,128,024	\$ 11,022,813

NOTES:

1) Incentives are accounted for on a cash basis and will not match de-rated incentive expenditures amounts.

2) Costs associated with membership in NEEA are included in this table, but are excluded from other tables.

Table 2E	Assignm	ent	of Non-Reg	ion	al Electri	c U	tility Cost	s to	Custome	r S	egments
	ectly charged centive cost		ectly charged plementation cost		Assigned eneral cost	1.	otal directly arged costs		al assigned eneral cost	1	Fotal utility cost
	 [A]	_	[B]		[C]		[D]	-	[E]		[F]
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 5,440,662	\$	919,671	\$	345,400	\$	6,360,333	\$	345,400	\$	6,705,733
Limited Income	\$ 781,963	\$	20,404	\$	13,393	\$	802,368	\$	13,393	\$	815,76
Residential	\$ 491,822	\$	141,289	\$	58,709	\$	633,111	\$	58,709	\$	691,820
	\$ 6,714,447	\$	1,081,365	\$	417,502	\$	7,795,812	\$	417,502	\$	8,213,314

Table 2G	Assig	gnme	ent of Non-	Reg	ional Ga	s U	tility Costs	s to	Custome	r S	egments
	ectly charged		ectly charged plementation cost		Assigned eneral cost		otal directly arged costs		al assigned eneral cost	1	Fotal utility cost
	[A]		[B]		[C]		[D]		[E]		[F]
Commercial/Industrial	\$ 1,213,031	\$	288,050	\$	121,822	\$	1,501,081	\$	121,822	\$	1,622,903
Limited Income	\$ 522,661	\$	21,922	\$	13,789	\$	544,584	\$	13,789	\$	558,373
Residential	\$ 443,929	\$	117,324	\$	66,969	\$	561,253	\$	66,969	\$	628,222
	\$ 2,179,622	\$	427,296	\$	202,581	\$	2,606,918	\$	202,581	\$	2,809,498

NOTES:

Column [A] Represents direct cash incentives. This does not reconcile to accrued incentives used for costeffectiveness calculations.

Column [B] Represents implementation costs that were charged directly to each customer segment.

Column [C] General costs have been assigned to customer segments based upon that segments share of energy acquired during 2006.

Column [D] The sum of directly assigned implementation and cash incentive costs.

Column [E] Equal to Column [C].

Column [F] The total utility cost, including incentives but excluding costs associated with regional programs for each customer segment.

Ta	bl	e	3	Е

Allocation of Incentive and Non-Incentive (Non-Regional) Electric Utility Costs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

		ppliances	¢	Compressed Air	HVAC	ndustrial Process		Lighting	Motors	R	enewables	Sustainable Buildings	Shell	TOTAL \$	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	\$	(2,234)	s	196,055	\$ 1,546,048	\$ 653,808	\$	3,749,481	\$ 442,160	\$	215	\$	\$ 120,201	\$ 6,705,733	81.6%
Limited Income	\$	253,240	\$	-	\$ 181,686	\$	s	•	\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ 380,834	\$ 815,761	9.9%
Residential	\$	28,976	\$		\$ 390,974	\$ -	\$	188,615	\$ 	\$	(68)	\$ 2,720	\$ 80,602	\$ 691,820	8.4%
TOTAL \$	\$	279,983	\$	196,055	\$ 2,118,709	\$ 653,808	\$	3,938,096	\$ 442,160	\$	147	\$ 2,720	\$ 581,637	\$ 8,213,314	100.0%
% of portfolio		3.4%		2.4%	25.8%	8.0%		47.9%	5.4%		0.0%	0.0%	7.1%	100.0%	

NOTES:

Incentives are de-rated for degree of project completion to match recognition of kWh and therm claims.

Costs associated with regional programs are excluded from this table, and are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

Table 3G

Allocation of Incentive and Non-Incentive (Non-Regional) Gas Utility Costs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

			C	Compressed		h	ndustrial							Sustainable			
	A	ppliances		Air	HVAC	F	Process	Lighting	-	Motors		Rene	ewables	Buildings	Shell	TOTAL \$	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	\$	206,149	\$	-	\$ 1,197,607	\$	(119,413)	\$ 138	\$	-		\$		\$ -	\$ 338,422	\$ 1,622,903	57.8%
Limited Income	\$	5,518	\$	-	\$ 27,391	\$	4	\$ ÷ .	\$	- 1		\$		\$ 1.1	\$ 525,464	\$ 558,373	19.9%
Residential	\$	2,698	\$	-	\$ 346,561	\$		\$	\$		1	\$		\$ -	\$ 278,963	\$ 628,222	22.4%
TOTAL \$	\$	214,364	\$		\$ 1,571,559	\$	(119,413)	\$ 138	\$	-		\$	1.4	\$	\$ 1,142,850	\$ 2,809,498	100.0%
% of portfolio		7.6%		0.0%	55.9%		-4.3%	0.0%		0.0	1%		0.0%	0.0%	40.7%	100.0%	

NOTES:

Incentives are de-rated for degree of project completion to match recognition of kWh and therm claims.

Costs associated with regional programs are excluded from this table, and are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

	A	ppliances	c	Compressed Air	HVAC	ndustrial Process	1	Lighting	Motors	Rei	newables	 Sustainable Buildings	Shell		TOTAL \$	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	\$	(1,812)	\$	159,068	\$ 1,254,378	\$ 530,464	\$	3,042,122	\$ 358,744	\$	174	\$ -	\$ 97,524	\$	5,440,662	81.0%
Limited Income	\$	242,748	\$	-	\$ 174,159	\$ -	\$		\$ 4	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 365,056	\$	781,963	11.6%
Residential	\$	20,599	\$	-	\$ 277,948	\$ -	\$	134,088	\$ -	\$	(48)	\$ 1,934	\$ 57,301	\$	491,822	7.3%
TOTAL \$	\$	261,535	\$	159,068	\$ 1,706,484	\$ 530,464	\$	3,176,210	\$ 358,744	\$	126	\$ 1,934	\$ 519,881	\$	6,714,447	100.0%
% of portfolio		3.9%		2.4%	25.4%	7.9%		47.3%	5.3%		0.0%	0.0%	7.7%	1	100.0%	

NOTES:

Table 4E

Incentives represented in this table are calculated on a cash basis

Table 4G

Allocation of Gas Direct Incentives Across Customer Segments and Technologies

Allocation of Electric Direct Incentives Across Customer Segments and Technologies

			Co	ompressed		I	ndustrial					Su	stainable				% of
den de tra	A	ppliances		Air	HVAC	F	Process	Lighting	Motors	Re	enewables	В	uildings	 Shell	Т	TOTAL \$	Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	\$	154,085	\$	•	\$ 895,146	\$	(89,254)	\$ 103	\$	\$	4	\$		\$ 252,952	\$	1,213,031	55.7%
Limited Income	\$	5,165	\$		\$ 25,639	\$		\$	\$ -	\$		\$		\$ 491,858	\$	522,661	24.0%
Residential	\$	1,906	\$		\$ 244,895	\$	-	\$ S	\$ 	\$		\$		\$ 197,127	\$	443,929	20.4%
TOTAL \$	\$	161,156	\$		\$ 1,165,680	\$	(89,254)	\$ 103	\$	\$		\$		\$ 941,937	\$:	2,179,622	100.0%
% of portfolio		7.4%		0.0%	53.5%		-4.1%	0.0%	0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	43.2%		100.0%	

NOTES:

Incentives represented in this table are calculated on a cash basis

Table 5E (ID)

Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Electric Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
		-					1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Bullungs			
Commercial/Industrial	245,573	763,258	1,508,638	1,345,594	9,726,156	898,264	1,229	-	113,490	14,602,201	85.2%
Limited Income	3,938		-			÷			206,024	209,962	1.2%
Residential	73,094	· · · ·	1,420,800		532,701			8,148	292,655	2,327,398	13.6%
TOTAL kWh	322,605	763,258	2,929,438	1,345,594	10,258,857	898,264	1,229	8,148	612,169	17,139,561	100.0%
% of portfolio	1.9%	4.5%	17.1%	7.9%	59.9%	5.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	100.0%	

NOTES:

These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).

Table 5E (WA) Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Electric Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
(258,336)	357,024	7,325,689	2,390,355	11,698,887	1,628,296	4		573,353	23,715,268	81.3%
457,302		330,915	-		1 A	-		487,610	1,275,827	4.4%
199,694	-	2,259,931		1,242,969		(637)	17,460	466,153	4,185,570	14.3%
398,660	357,024	9,916,535	2,390,355	12,941,856	1,628,296	(637)	17,460	1,527,116	29,176,665	100.0%
1.4%	1.2%	34.0%	8.2%	44.4% 0.296965274 0.042601476	5.6%	0.0%	0.1%	5.2%	100.0%	
	(258,336) 457,302 199,694 398,660	Appliances pressed Air (258,336) 357,024 457,302 - 199,694 - 398,660 357,024	Appliances pressed Air HVAC (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 457,302 - 330,915 199,694 - 2,259,931 398,660 357,024 9,916,535	Appliances pressed Air HVAC Process (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 2,390,355 457,302 - 330,915 - 199,694 - 2,259,931 - 398,660 357,024 9,916,535 2,390,355	Appliances pressed Air HVAC Process Lighting (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 2,390,355 11,698,887 457,302 - 330,915 - - 199,694 - 2,259,931 - 1,242,969 398,660 357,024 9,916,535 2,390,355 12,941,856 1.4% 1.2% 34.0% 8.2% 44.4%	Appliances pressed Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 2,390,355 11,698,887 1,628,296 457,302 - 330,915 - - - 199,694 - 2,259,931 - 1,242,969 - 398,660 357,024 9,916,535 2,390,355 12,941,856 1,628,296 1.4% 1.2% 34.0% 8.2% 44.4% 5.6%	Appliances pressed Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 2,390,355 11,698,887 1,628,296 - 457,302 - 330,915 - - - - 199,694 - 2,259,931 - 1,242,969 - (637) 398,660 357,024 9,916,535 2,390,355 12,941,856 1,628,296 (637) 1.4% 1.2% 34.0% 8.2% 44.4% 5.6% 0.0%	Appliances pressed Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables Buildings (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 2,390,355 11,698,887 1,628,296 - - 457,302 - 330,915 - - - - - 199,694 - 2,259,931 - 1,242,969 - (637) 17,460 398,660 357,024 9,916,535 2,390,355 12,941,856 1,628,296 (637) 17,460 1.4% 1.2% 34.0% 8.2% 44.4% 5.6% 0.0% 0.1%	Appliances pressed Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables Buildings Shell (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 2,390,355 11,698,887 1,628,296 - - 573,353 457,302 - 330,915 - - - 487,610 199,694 - 2,259,931 - 1,242,969 - (637) 17,460 466,153 398,660 357,024 9,916,535 2,390,355 12,941,856 1,628,296 (637) 17,460 1,527,116 1.4% 1.2% 34.0% 8.2% 44.4% 5.6% 0.0% 0.1% 5.2%	Appliances pressed Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables Buildings Shell Total (258,336) 357,024 7,325,689 2,390,355 11,698,887 1,628,296 - - 573,353 23,715,268 457,302 - 330,915 - - - 487,610 1,275,827 199,694 - 2,259,931 - 1,242,969 - (637) 17,460 466,153 4,185,570 398,660 357,024 9,916,535 2,390,355 12,941,856 1,628,296 (637) 17,460 1,527,116 29,176,665 1.4% 1.2% 34.0% 8.2% 44.4% 5.6% 0.0% 0.1% 5.2% 100.0%

NOTES:

These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).

Table 5G (ID)

Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial			(80,712)	(144,103)		- 10	1.4	-	2,020	(222,795)	-595.3%
Limited Income		-				-			-		0.0%
Residential					-	-			260,221	260,221	695.3%
TOTAL kWh			(80,712)	(144,103)					262,241	37,426	100.0%
% of portfolio	0.0%	0.0%	-215.7%	-385.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	700.7%	100.0%	

NOTES:

These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to gas programs.

Table 5G (WA)

Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	21,319	-	36,864		· · · ·		-	-	13,872	72,055	7.9%
Limited Income	-	-	12,701	-			-	-		12,701	1.4%
Residential		*	125			4	14-1		831,556	831,681	90.8%
TOTAL kWh	21,319		49,690		1 C	•	-		845,428	916,437	100.0%
% of portfolio	2.3%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	92.3%	100.0%	

NOTES:

These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to gas programs.

Table 5E		Allocation	of Electric S	avings Attri	ibutable to El	ectric Pro	grams A	cross Cus	tomer Segi	ments and 1	rechnologies
	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	(12,763)	1,120,283	8,834,327	3,735,949	21,425,043	2,526,560	1,229	-	686,843	38,317,470	82.7%
Limited Income	461,240	-	330,915	-		-			693,634	1,485,789	3.2%
Residential	272,788	-	3,680,731		1,775,670		(637)	25,608	758,808	6,512,968	14.1%
TOTAL kWh % of portfolio	721,265 1.6%	1,120,283 2.4%	12,845,973 27.7%	3,735,949 8.1%	23,200,713 50.1%	2,526,560 5.5%	592 0.0%	25,608 0.1%	2,139,285 4.6%	46,316,227 100.0%	100.0%

NOTES:

These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).

Table 5G

Allocation of Electric Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	21,319		(43,848)	(144,103)			-	1	15,892	(150,740)	-15.8%
Limited Income	-	•	12,701	-	i ÷. I	-	-	1.4		12,701	1.3%
Residential	· · ·	- -	125	-		-	4	· · · · ·	1,091,777	1,091,902	114.5%
TOTAL kWh	21,319	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	(31,022)	(144,103)		1.01			1,107,669	953,863	100.0%
% of portfolio	2.2%	0.0%	-3.3%	-15.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	116.1%	100.0%	

NOTES:

These savings include derated kWh savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are electric kWh savings attributable to gas programs.

	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	(7,416)	•	(2,067)		(63,359)				-	(72,842)	100.8%
Limited Income	÷	÷			-	-	-		-		0.0%
Residential	-	4			(784)	-	1.4	1,379		595	-0.8%
TOTAL therms	(7,416)		(2,067)		(64,142)			1,379	-	(72,247)	100.0%
% of portfolio	10.3%	0.0%	2.9%	0.0%	88.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.9%	0.0%	100.0%	

Table 6E (ID) Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Electric Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

NOTES:

These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therms savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).

Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Electric Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies												
Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio		
	•	(20,122)	(66,069)	(55,652)			-		(141,843)	63.2%		
	-	75					-	1,448	1,523	-0.7%		
-	· ·	(87,203)		-			2,955	-	(84,248)	37.5%		
•	•.	(107,250)	(66,069)	(55,652)	•	•	2,955	1,448	(224,568)	100.0%		
0.0%	0.0%	47.8%	29.4%	24.8%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.3%	-0.6%	100.0%			
	Appliances - - -	Appliances Air 	Com- pressed Appliances Air HVAC - - (20,122) - - 75 - - (87,203) - - (107,250)	Com- pressed Indust. Appliances Air HVAC Process - - (20,122) (66,069) - - 75 - - - (87,203) - - - (107,250) (66,069)	Com- pressed Indust. Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting - - (20,122) (66,069) (55,652) - - 75 - - - - (87,203) - - - - (107,250) (66,069) (55,652)	Com- pressed Indust. Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors - - (20,122) (66,069) (55,652) - - - 75 - - - - - (87,203) - - - - - (107,250) (66,069) (55,652) -	Com- pressed Indust. Renew- Motors Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables - - (20,122) (66,069) (55,652) - - - 755 - - - - - - - (87,203) - - - - - - - - (107,250) (66,069) (55,652) - - -	Com- pressed Indust. Renew- Lighting Renew- ables Sustain. Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables Buildings - - (20,122) (66,069) (55,652) - - - - - 75 - - - - - - - (87,203) - - - 2,955 - - (107,250) (66,069) (55,652) - - 2,955	Com- pressed Indust. Renew- billing Sustain. Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables Buildings Shell - - (20,122) (66,069) (55,652) - - - - - - 75 - - - 1,448 - - - (87,203) - - - 2,955 - - - (107,250) (66,069) (55,652) - - 2,955 1,448	Com- pressed Indust. Renew- Lighting Sustain. Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors ables Buildings Shell Total - - (20,122) (66,069) (55,652) - - - (141,843) - - 75 - - - (141,843) - - (87,203) - - - (84,248) - - (107,250) (66,069) (55,652) - - 2,955 - (84,248)		

NOTES:

These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therms savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).

Table 6G (ID)	Allo	cation of C	Gas Saving	gs Attribu	table to G	as Prog	rams Acr	oss Custom	er Segments	s and Tech	nnologies
	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	7,638		99,929	38,405					8,497	154,470	40.5%
Limited Income	200		2,136			-		-	6,955	9,291	2.4%
Residential	468		148,977						68,161	217,606	57.1%
TOTAL therms	8,306		251,042	38,405				•	83,613	381,367	100.0%
% of portfolio	2.2%	0.0%	65.8%	10.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	21.9%	100.0%	

NOTES:

These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therm savings attributable to gas programs.

Table 6G (WA) Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	80,712		413,335	(89,583)	59	÷	*	÷.	136,542	541,065	69.8%
Limited Income	578	-	1,726	1.4	-	-		-	67,134	69,438	9.0%
Residential	1,174		61,951		-		141	4	101,625	164,750	21.3%
TOTAL therms	82,464	•	477,012	(89,583)	59			•	305,300	775,252	100.0%
% of portfolio	10.6%	0.0%	61.5%	-11.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	39.4%	100.0%	

NOTES:

These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therm savings attributable to gas programs.

able 6E	Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Electric Programs Across Customer Segments and Technologies												
	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio		
Commercial/Industrial	(7,416)		(22,189)	(66,069)	(119,011)		(*)	-		(214,685)	72.3%		
Limited Income	-		75	-	-	-	-		1,448	1,523	-0.5%		
Residential	•		(87,203)		(784)			4,334	-	(83,653)	28.2%		
TOTAL therms	(7,416)		(109,318)	(66,069)	(119,795)	OP C		4,334	1,448	(296,815)	100.0%		
% of portfolio	2.5%	0.0%	36.8%	22.3%	40.4%	0.0%	0.0%	-1.5%	-0.5%	100.0%			

NOTES:

These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therms savings attributable to electric programs (arising from joint or interactive savings effects).

Table 6G Allocation of Gas Savings Attributable to Gas Programs Across C	ustomer Segments and Technologies
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	Appliances	Com- pressed Air	HVAC	Indust. Process	Lighting	Motors	Renew- ables	Sustain. Buildings	Shell	Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial	88,350	÷	513,264	(51,177)	59			•	145,039	695,535	60.1%
Limited Income	778	-	3,862	-	1.6	÷			74,089	78,729	6.8%
Residential	1,642		210,928	-			-		169,786	382,355	33.1%
TOTAL therms % of portfolio	90,770 7.8%	.0.0%	728,054 62.9%	(51,177) -4.4%	59 0.0%	- 0.0%	- 0.0%	0.0%	388,914 33.6%	1,156,619 100.0%	100.0%

NOTES:

These savings include derated therm savings from the contracted and construction phases.

Energy savings claims made in this table are gas therm savings attributable to gas programs.

able 7E							All	ocation o	f Electric N	on-	Energy	Be	nefits Acr	oss	Custon	ner	Segme	nt	s and Tech	nologies
	Ар	pliances	c	ompressed Air		HVAC		ndustrial Process	Lighting		Motors	R	enewables		Sustain. uildings		Shell		Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial		209,204		27,346	1	845,403		32,135	6,553,349				÷				75	\$	7,667,511	98.6%
Limited Income		-		-		-		-	-								-	\$		0.0%
Residential								-	24,191		-						85,460	\$	109,651	1.4%
TOTAL	\$	209,204	\$	27,346	\$	845,403	\$	32,135	\$ 6,577,540	\$	1	\$	•	\$		\$	85,535	\$	7,777,162	100.0%
% of portfolio		2.7%		0.4%		10.9%		0.4%	84.6%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		1.1%		100.0%	

NOTES:

This table does not include non-energy benefits which were not sufficiently quantifiable to be claimed as part of the project benefits.

Table 7G

Allocation of Gas Non-Energy Benefits Across Customer Segments and Technologies

			¢	compressed		1	Industrial								Bustain.				% of
	A	ppliances		Air	HVAC		Process	Ligh	nting	1	Notors	R	Renewables	B	uildings		Shell	Total	Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial		696,148			811,398		1,739				•				-		(449)	\$ 1,508,836	95.2%
Limited Income		-		1.4	i del				-		-				-		14	\$ 1 1 4 1	0.0%
Residential	-	æ.					•		-							-	76,345	\$ 76,345	4.8%
TOTAL	\$	696,148	\$		\$ 811,398	\$	1,739	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	75,896	\$ 1,585,181	100.0%
% of portfolio		43.9%		0.0%	51.2%		0.1%		0.0%		0.0%	6	0.0%		0.0%		4.8%	100.0%	

NOTES:

This table does not include non-energy benefits which were not sufficiently quantifiable to be claimed as part of the project benefits.

able 8E	-		-		-	_	_		-	Allocation	of	Electric (Cus	tomer Cos	sts	Across Cus	to	mer Segme	nt	s and Tech	nologies
	A	Appliances		Compressed Air		HVAC		Industrial Process		Lighting		Motors	R	enewables		Sustainable Buildings	1	Shell		Total	% of Portfolio
Commercial/Industrial		(235,697)	È	119,037		3,113,915		1,585,532		5,614,346		796,661		9,963		122,100		448,449	\$	11,574,304	82.9%
Limited Income		220,606		-		99,844				-						-		307,881	\$	628,331	4.5%
Residential		57,700		-		1,022,287				45,148				1,284		66,000		563,092	\$	1,755,511	12.6%
TOTAL	\$	42,609	\$	119,037	\$	4,236,046	\$	1,585,532	\$	5,659,493	\$	796,661	\$	11,247	\$	188,100	\$	1,319,422	\$	13,958,147	100.0%
% of portfolio		0.3%	e.	0.9%		30.3%		11.4%		40.5%		5.7%		0.1%		1.3%		9.5%		100.0%	

Table 8G

Allocation of Gas Customer Costs Across Customer Segments and Technologies

		Co	mpressed	l.		Ir	ndustrial								Sustainable				% of
A	opliances		Air		HVAC	F	Process		Lighting		Motors	Rer	newables		Buildings		Shell	Total	Portfolio
	138,249		•		3,733,989		397,499		58				-		132,843		1,426,210 \$	5,828,847	59.1%
	87,423		-		168,848						-		-				322,378	578,650	5.9%
	17,600	_			1,130,120	_	ĸ	_		_			-		(B)		2,308,330 \$	3,456,049	35.0%
\$	243,272	\$		\$	5,032,957	\$	397,499	\$	58	\$		\$	•	\$	132,843	\$	4,056,918 \$	9,863,546	100.0%
	2.5%		0.0	%	51.0%		4.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	6	1.3%		41.1%	100.0%	
	Ар \$	87,423 17,600 \$ 243,272	Appliances 138,249 87,423 17,600 \$ 243,272 \$	Appliances Air 138,249 - 87,423 - 17,600 - \$ 243,272 \$ -	138,249 - 87,423 - 17,600 - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$	Appliances Air HVAC 138,249 - 3,733,989 87,423 - 168,848 17,600 - 1,130,120 \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957	Appliances Air HVAC H 138,249 - 3,733,989 - 168,848 87,423 - 168,848 - 1,130,120 \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$	Appliances Air HVAC Process 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 87,423 - 168,848 - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$ 397,499	Appliances Air HVAC Process 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 87,423 - 168,848 - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 397,499	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 87,423 - 168,848 - - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$ 397,499 \$ 58	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 87,423 - 168,848 - - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$ 397,499 \$ 58 \$	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 - 87,423 - 168,848 - - - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$ 397,499 \$ 58 \$ -	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors Ref 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 -	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors Renewables 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 - - 87,423 - 168,848 - - - - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - - - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$ 397,499 \$ 58 - \$ \$ -	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors Renewables 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 - - 87,423 - 168,848 - - - - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - - - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$ 397,499 \$ 58 \$ - \$ - \$	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors Renewables Buildings 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 - - 132,843 87,423 - 168,848 - - - - - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - - - - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 5,032,957 \$ 397,499 \$ 58 \$ - \$ - \$ 132,843	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors Renewables Buildings 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 - - 132,843 87,423 - 168,848 - - - - - 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - - - - \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ 397,499 \$ 397,499 58 - \$ Buildings	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors Renewables Buildings Shell 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 - - 132,843 1,426,210 \$ 87,423 - 168,848 - - - - 322,378 \$ 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - - - 2,308,330 \$ \$ 243,272 \$ - \$	Appliances Air HVAC Process Lighting Motors Renewables Buildings Shell Total 138,249 - 3,733,989 397,499 58 - 132,843 1,426,210 \$ 5,828,847 87,423 - 168,848 - - - - 322,378 \$ 578,650 17,600 - 1,130,120 - - - - 2,308,330 \$ 3,456,049 \$ 243,272 \$ - \$ \$ 5,827,499 \$ \$ \$ 9,863,546

Table 9E (ID) Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

	Total Resource Cost Test	Utility Cost Test	Participant Test	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial	1.15	2.40	1.93	0.72
Limited Income	0.74	0.78	19.67	0.51
Residential	1.94	5.74	3.90	0.88
PORTFOLIO	1.24	2.64	2.27	0.75

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9G (ID)	Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment
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	Total Resource Cost Test	Utility Cost Test	Participant Test	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial	0.85	2.39	1.88	0.80
Limited Income	0.38	0.40	12.41	0.40
Residential	0.79	3.47	1.51	0.82
PORTFOLIO	0.79	2.27	1.76	0.78

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9E (WA) Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

	Total Resource Cost Test	Utility Cost Test	Participant <u>Test</u>	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial	2.01	2.59	3.84	0.77
Limited Income	1.20	1.26	35.83	0.66
Residential	1.71	4.88	3.90	0.89
PORTFOLIO	1.93	2.65	4.00	0.78

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9G (WA)	Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment
---------------	--

	Total Resource Cost Test	Utility Cost Test	Participant Test	Non-Participant Test
Commercial/Industrial	1.12	3.67	2.09	0.85
Limited Income	1.30	1.37	43.47	0.70
Residential	0.71	4.07	1.30	0.84
PORTFOLIO	1.00	3.28	1.96	0.83

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9E

Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

	Total Resource Cost Test	Utility Cost Test	Participant Test	Non-Participant Test
Commercial/Industrial	1.68	2.52	3.11	0.68
Limited Income	1.09	1.15	32.19	0.42
Residential	1.80	5.21	3.90	0.61
PORTFOLIO	1.67	2.65	3.33	0.65

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 9G	Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Customer Segment

	Total Resource Cost Test	Utility Cost Test	Participant Test	Non-Participant <u>Test</u>
Commercial/Industrial	1.06	3.32	2.05	0.53
Limited Income	1.01	1.07	33.82	0.38
Residential	0.74	3.86	1.36	0.50
PORTFOLIO	0.94	2.98	1.91	0.51

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Electric Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Technology

	Total			
	Resource Cost	Utility Cost	Participant	Non-Participant
Appliances	7.06	1.09	(4.07)	0.40
Compressed Air	2.66	4.33	6.19	0.82
HVAC	1.71	4.60	3.04	0.70
Industrial Process	0.82	3.95	0.67	0.96
Lighting	2.02	1.94	4.84	0.60
Motors	1.38	3.20	2.48	0.75
Renewables	(0.00)	1.06	(0.01)	0.44
Sustainable Buildings	0.24	0.14	(0.59)	0.04
Shell	0.90	2.58	1.79	0.57
PORTFOLIO	1.67	2.65	3.33	0.65

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 10G

Gas Cost-Effectiveness Benefit/Cost Statistics by Technology

	Total			
	Resource Cost	Utility Cost	Participant	Non-Participant
Appliances	3.54	2.09	10.91	0.40
Compressed Air	NA	NA	NA	NA
HVAC	1.05	2.95	2.25	0.52
Industrial Process	(1.08)	(19.20)	(1.69)	0.66
Lighting	2.82	4.69	13.38	0.47
Motors	NA	NA	NA	NA
Renewables	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sustainable Buildings	-	NA	-	NA
Shell	0.83	3.66	1.63	0.51
PORTFOLIO	0.94	2.98	1.91	0.51

NOTES:

Cost-effectiveness calculations do not include costs or benefits associated with regional programs. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Electric Net Benefits by Customer Segment

	Total Resource		ι	Utility Cost		Participant		on-Participant
		Cost Test		Test		Test		Test
Commercial/Industrial	\$	9,097,179	\$	8,919,353	\$	15,769,224	\$	(7,459,847)
Limited Income	\$	62,823	\$	96,754	\$	1,058,470	\$	(987,244)
Residential	\$	1,564,109	\$	2,755,669	\$	3,773,697	\$	(2,245,688)
PORTFOLIO	\$	10,724,112	\$	11,771,776	\$	20,601,392	\$	(10,692,779)

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13. Costs associated with regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

Table 11G

Gas Net Benefits by Customer Segment

	Total Resource		ι	Jtility Cost	F	Participant	Non-Participant		
	9	Cost Test		Test		Test		Test	
Commercial/Industrial	\$	369,523	\$	3,561,789	\$	4,917,300	\$	(4,535,532)	
Limited Income	\$	8,183	\$	39,432	\$	1,025,624	\$	(1,013,983)	
Residential	\$	(963,941)	\$	1,925,867	\$	1,074,610	\$	(2,031,683)	
PORTFOLIO	\$	(586,234)	\$	5,527,088	\$	7,017,533	\$	(7,581,198)	

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13.

Costs associated with regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

	То	tal Resource	ι	Jtility Cost	F	Participant	No	on-Participant
		Cost Test		Test		Test		Test
Appliances	\$	369,841	\$	18,215	\$	722,374	\$	(376,909)
Compressed Air	\$	258,633	\$	297,793	\$	344,941	\$	(86,308)
HVAC	\$	3,293,508	\$	5,556,570	\$	6,340,369	\$	(3,204,285)
Industrial Process	\$	(305,527)	\$	1,024,299	\$	(446,119)	\$	(68,127)
Lighting	\$	7,061,037	\$	3,602,049	\$	11,969,186	\$	(5,366,944)
Motors	\$	334,920	\$	835,089	\$	739,785	\$	(404,865)
Renewables	\$	(11,314)	\$	(2)	\$	(11,373)	\$	59
Sustainable Buildings	\$	(143,367)	\$	(274,181)	\$	208,367	\$	(325,907)
Shell	\$	(133,621)	\$	711,943	\$	733,861	\$	(859,493)
PORTFOLIO	\$	10,724,112	\$	11,771,776	\$	20,601,392	\$	(10,692,779)

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13. Regional program costs and benefits are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

Table 12G

Gas Net Benefits by Technology

	Tota	al Resource	ι	Jtility Cost	F	Participant	No	n-Participant
	<u>c</u>	Cost Test		Test		Test		Test
Appliances	\$	753,058	\$	1,261,847	\$	1,266,237	\$	(512,074)
Compressed Air	\$	-	\$	2003 후 다	\$	1 D-1	\$	
HVAC	\$	268,601	\$	4,088,933	\$	4,721,254	\$	(4,445,507)
Industrial Process	\$	(764,402)	\$	(931,956)	\$	(931,956)	\$	173,025
Lighting	\$	169	\$	458	\$	458	\$	(290)
Motors	\$	1	\$	1.1.1	\$		\$	
Renewables	\$	1 .	\$		\$	· · · · · ·	\$	ALC: ALC:
Sustainable Buildings	\$	(132,843)	\$	(132,843)	\$	(132,843)	\$	
Shell	\$	(710,817)	\$	630,860	\$	2,094,382	\$	(2,796,352)
PORTFOLIO	\$	(586,234)	\$	4,917,300	\$	7,017,533	\$	(7,581,198)

NOTES:

Costs and benefits included in each cost-effectiveness test are detailed in Table 13. Regional program costs and benefits are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations.

Table 13E

Summary of Electric Cost-Effectiveness Tests and Descriptive Statistics

Total Resource Cost Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	nited Income portfolio	0	verall portfolio
Electric avoided cost	\$	19,412,648	\$	712,978	\$	20,125,626
Non-Energy benefits	\$	7,777,162	\$	-	\$	7,777,162
Natural Gas avoided cost	\$	(1,211,480)	\$	11,961	\$	(1,199,519)
TRC benefits	\$	25,978,330	\$	724,939	\$	26,703,269
Non-incentive utility cost	\$	1,987,226	\$	33,785	\$	2,021,011
Customer cost	\$	13,329,815	\$	628,331	\$	13,958,147
TRC costs	\$	15,317,042	\$	662,116	\$	15,979,158
TRC ratio		1.70		1.09		1.67
Net TRC benefits	\$	10,661,289	\$	62,823	\$	10,724,112

Utility Cost Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	mited Income portfolio	0	verall portfolio
Electric avoided cost	\$	19,412,648	\$	712,978	\$	20,125,626
Natural Gas avoided cost	\$	(1,211,480)	\$	11,961	\$	(1,199,519)
UCT benefits	\$	18,201,168	\$	724,939	\$	18,926,107
Non-incentive utility cost	\$	1,987,226	\$	33,785	\$	2,021,011
Incentive cost	\$	4,539,021	\$	594,400	\$	5,133,421
UCT costs	\$	6,526,247	\$	628,185	\$	7,154,432
UCT ratio		2.79		1.15		2.65
Net UCT benefits	\$	11,674,921	\$	96,754	\$	11,771,675

Participant Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	portfolio	0	verall portfolio
Electric Bill Reduction	\$	22,591,936	\$	1,072,037	\$	23,663,973
Gas Bill Reduction	\$	(2,035,382)	\$	20,364	\$	(2,015,017)
Non-Energy benefits	\$	7,777,162	\$		\$	7,777,162
Participant benefits	\$	28,333,716	\$	1,092,402	\$	29,426,117
Customer project cost	\$	13,329,815	\$	628,331	\$	13,958,147
Incentive received	\$	(4,539,021)	\$	(594,400)	\$	(5,133,421)
Participant costs	\$	8,790,794	\$	33,931	\$	8,824,725
Participant Test ratio		3.22		32.19		3.33
Net Participant benefits	\$	19,542,921	\$	1,058,470	\$	20,601,392

Electric Non-Participant Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	mited Income portfolio	0	verall portfolio
Electric avoided cost savings	\$	19,412,648	\$	712,978	\$	20,125,626
Non-Participant benefits	\$	19,412,648	\$	712,978	\$	20,125,626
Electric Revenue loss	\$	22,591,936	\$	1,072,037	\$	23,663,973
Non-incentive utility cost	\$	1,987,226	\$	33,785	\$	2,021,011
Customer incentives	\$	4,539,021	\$	594,400	\$	5,133,421
Non-Participant costs	\$	29,118,183	\$	1,700,222	\$	30,818,405
Non-Part. ratio		0.67		0.42		0.65
Net Non-Part. benefits	\$	(9,705,534)	\$	(987,244)	\$	(10,692,779)
Hot Holff art. Denetits	Ψ	(0,100,004)	φ	(001,244)	Ψ	(10,092,

Descriptive Statistics	ł	Regular Income portfolio	L	imited Income portfolio	0	verall portfolio
Annual kWh savings		44,830,438		1,485,789		46,316,227
Annual therm savings		(298,338)		1,523		(296,815)
Levelized TRC cost per kWh	\$	0.0359	\$	0.0425	\$	0.0361
Levelized UCT cost per kWh	\$	0.0153	\$	0.0403	\$	0.0162

NOTES:

Costs associated with membership in regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 13G

Summary of Gas Cost-Effectiveness Tests and Descriptive Statistics

Total Resource Cost Test Electric avoided cost	egular Income <u>portfolio</u> 511,952	Lir S	nited Income portfolio 6,862	\$ verall portfolio 518,814
Non-Energy benefits	\$ 1,585,181	\$	-	\$ 1,585,181
Natural Gas avoided cost	\$ 7,187,212	\$	615,661	\$ 7,802,873
TRC benefits	\$ 9,284,345	\$	622,523	\$ 9,906,868
Non-incentive utility cost	\$ 593,867	\$	35,690	\$ 629,557
Customer cost	\$ 9,284,896	\$	578,650	\$ 9,863,546
TRC costs	\$ 9,878,763	\$	614,340	\$ 10,493,103
TRC ratio	0.94		1.01	0.94
Net TRC benefits	\$ (594,418)	\$	8,183	\$ (586,234)

Utility Cost Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	mited Income portfolio	Ov	verall portfolio
Electric avoided cost	\$	511,952	\$	6,862	\$	518,814
Natural Gas avoided cost	\$	7,187,212	\$	615,661	\$	7,802,873
UCT benefits	\$	7,699,164	\$	622,523	\$	8,321,687
Non-incentive utility cost	\$	593,867	\$	35,690	\$	629,557
Incentive cost	\$	1,617,641	\$	547,401	\$	2,165,042
UCT costs	\$	2,211,508	\$	583,091	\$	2,794,599
UCT ratio		3.48		1.07		2.98
Net UCT benefits	\$	5,487,657	\$	39,432	\$	5,527,088

Participant Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	nited Income portfolio	C	verall portfolio
Electric Bill Reduction	\$	531,064	\$	10,319	\$	541,383
Gas Bill Reduction	\$	11,542,919	\$	1,046,553	\$	12,589,473
Non-Energy benefits	\$	1,585,181	\$	•	\$	1,585,181
Participant benefits	\$	13,659,164	\$	1,056,872	\$	14,716,036
Customer project cost	\$	9,284,896	\$	578,650	\$	9,863,546
Incentive received	\$	(1,617,641)	\$	(547,401)	\$	(2,165,042)
Participant costs	\$	7,667,255	\$	31,248	\$	7,698,504
Participant Test ratio		1.78		33.82		1.91
Net Participant benefits	\$	5,991,909	\$	1,025,624	\$	7,017,533

Gas Non-Participant Test	egular Income portfolio	Lir	nited Income portfolio	0	verall portfolio
Gas avoided cost savings	\$ 7,187,212	\$	615,661	\$	7,802,873
Non-Part benefits	\$ 7,187,212	\$	615,661	\$	7,802,873
Gas Revenue loss	\$ 11,542,919	\$	1,046,553	\$	12,589,473
Non-incentive utility cost	\$ 593,867	\$	35,690	\$	629,557
Customer incentives	\$ 1,617,641	\$	547,401	\$	2,165,042
Non-Part costs	\$ 13,754,427	\$	1,629,644	\$	15,384,071
Non-Part. ratio	0.52		0.38		0.51
Net Non-Part. benefits	\$ (6,567,215)	\$	(1,013,983)	\$	(7,581,198)

Descriptive Statistics	F	Regular Income portfolio	L	imited Income portfolio	9	Overall portfolio
Annual kWh savings		941,162		12,701		953,863
Annual therm savings		1,077,890		78,729		1,156,619
Levelized TRC cost per therm	\$	0.9630	\$	0.7446	\$	0.9497
Levelized UCT cost per therm	\$	0.2156	\$	0.7067	\$	0.2529

NOTES:

Costs associated with membership in regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

Table 13EG

Summary of Combined Gas and Electric Cost-Effectiveness Tests and Descriptive Statistics

Total Resource Cost Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Lin	nited Income portfolio	(Overall portfolio	Utility Cost Test	Re	egular Income portfolio	Li	mited Income portfolio	<u>c</u>	Overall portfolio
Electric avoided cost	\$	19,924,601	\$	719,839	\$	20,644,440	Electric avoided cost	\$	19,924,601	\$	719,839	\$	20,644,440
Non-Energy benefits	\$	9,362,343	\$		\$	9,362,343	Natural Gas avoided cost	\$	5,975,732	\$	627,623	\$	6,603,354
Natural Gas avoided cost	\$	5,975,732	\$	627,623	\$	6,603,354	UCT benefits	\$	25,900,332	\$	1,347,462	\$	27,247,794
TRC benefits	\$	35,262,676	\$	1,347,462	\$	36,610,138							
							Non-incentive utility cost	\$	2,581,093	\$	69,475	\$	2,650,568
Non-incentive utility cost	\$	2,581,093	\$	69,475	\$	2,650,568	Incentive cost	\$	6,156,662	\$	1,141,801	\$	7,298,463
Customer cost	\$	22,614,711	\$	1,206,981	\$	23,821,692	UCT costs	\$	8,737,755	\$	1,211,276	\$	9,949,031
TRC costs	\$	25,195,805	\$	1,276,456	\$	26,472,260							
							UCT ratio		2.96		1.11		2.74
TRC ratio		1.40		1.06		1.38	Net UCT benefits	\$	17,162,577	\$	136,186	\$	17,298,763
Net TRC benefits	\$	10,066,871	\$	71,006	\$	10,137,877							

Participant Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	nited Income portfolio	Overall portfolio	Gas and Electric Non-Participant Test	R	egular Income portfolio	Li	mited Income portfolio	0	verall portfolio
Electric Bill Reduction	\$	23,122,999	\$	1,082,356	\$ 24,205,355	Gas avoided cost savings	\$	7,187,212	\$	615,661	\$	7,802,873
Gas Bill Reduction	\$	9,507,538	\$	1,066,917	\$ 10,574,455	Electric avoided cost savings	\$	19,412,648	\$	712,978	\$	20,125,626
Non-Energy benefits	\$	9,362,343	\$		\$ 9,362,343	Non-Part benefits	\$	26,599,860	\$	1,328,639	\$	27,928,499
Participant benefits	\$	41,992,880	\$	2,149,273	\$ 44,142,154							
Construction of the factor						Gas Revenue loss	\$	11,542,919	\$	1,046,553	\$	12,589,473
Customer project cost	\$	22,614,711	\$	1,206,981	\$ 23,821,692	Electric Revenue loss	\$	22,591,936	\$	1,072,037	\$	23,663,973
Incentive received	\$	(6,156,662)	\$	(1,141,801)	\$ (7,298,463)	Non-incentive utility cost	\$	2,581,093	\$	69,475	\$	2,650,568
Participant costs	\$	16,458,050	\$	65,180	\$ 16,523,229	Customer incentives	\$	6,156,662	\$	1,141,801	\$	7,298,463
						Non-Part costs	\$	42,872,610	\$	3,329,866	\$	46,202,476
Participant Test ratio		2.55		32.97	2.67							
Net Participant benefits	\$	25,534,831	\$	2,084,094	\$ 27,618,924	Non-Part. ratio		0.62		0.40		0.60
and the second second second						Net Non-Part. benefits	\$	(16,272,750)	\$	(2,001,228)	\$	(18,273,977)

	Regular Income	Limited Income	
Descriptive Statistics	portfolio	portfolio	Overall portfolio
Annual kWh savings	45,771,600	1,498,490	47,270,090
Annual therm savings	779,552	80,252	859,804

NOTES:

Costs associated with membership in regional programs are excluded from all cost-effectiveness calculations. "N/A" is listed for segments with benefits, but no costs.

	-	January		February		March		April		May		June		July		August		September		October		November	December	1-1-6	6 to 12-31-0
WASHINGTON ELEC Actual WA Rev	S	446,248	s	420,393	\$	409,030	s	372.097	s	346.044	\$	349.851	\$	360.931	s	390,738	\$	399,774	s	365,071	s	374,111 \$	448,780	s	4,683,069
Actual WA Exp	\$	333,930			\$				\$		\$		\$	381,054	s		s		\$	596,386	s	613,224 \$	446,298		5.045,34
Adjustments	\$		\$		\$		S		\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	- \$		\$	-
Balance reduction	\$	(112,318)	\$	(108,155)	\$	217,852	\$ 1	(175,622)	\$	78,478	\$	(91,981)	\$	20,123	\$	185,264	\$	(119,311)	\$	231,315	\$	239,113 \$	(2,482)	5	362,27
Starting balance	\$	990,859	\$	878,541	\$	770,386	s	988,238	\$	812,616	\$	891,094	\$	799,113	\$	819,236	\$	1,004,500	\$	885,189	\$	1,116,503 \$	1,355,617		
Ending balance	\$	878,541	\$	770,386	\$	988,238	\$	812,616	\$	891,094	\$	799,113	\$	819,236	\$	1,004,500	\$	885,189	\$	1,116,503	\$	1,355,617 \$	1,353,135		
DAHO ELECTRIC T	RIFF RI	DER																							
Actual ID Rev	\$	240,583	\$	214,036	\$	221,565	\$	200,010	\$	191,359	\$	179,946	\$	185,777	\$	191,457	\$	191,575	\$	176,956	\$	192,136 \$	228,612	\$	2,414,01
Actual ID Exp	\$	110,691		134,312			-	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			\$		\$	465,652	\$		\$		\$	305,338	\$	158,555 \$	128,217		3,439,35
Adjustments	\$	-	\$		\$		\$		\$	the second s	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	- \$		\$	
	\$	(129,891)	\$	(79,725)	\$	(31,364)	\$	102,580	\$	958,327	\$	4,133	\$	279,875	\$	15,623	\$	(88,622)	\$	128,381	\$	(33,581) \$	(100,395)	\$	1,025,342
Starting balance	S	(1,529,752)	s	(1,659,644)	\$	(1,739,368)	\$ (1	,770,733)	\$	(1,668,152)	s	(709,825)	\$	(705,692)	s	(425,817)	\$	(410,194)	\$	(498,816)	\$	(370,435) \$	(404,016)	0.1	
Ending balance	\$	(1,659,644)	\$	(1,739,368)	\$	(1,770,733)	\$ (1	,668,152)	\$	(709,825)	5	(705,692)	\$	(425,817)	\$	(410,194)	\$	(498,816)	\$	(370,435)	\$	(404,016) \$	(504,411)		
COMBINED ELECTR	IC TARI	FRIDERS																							
Actual Rev	\$	686,831			\$		20 C		\$		\$		\$	546,709	\$		\$		\$	542,028	\$	566,247 \$	677,392	\$	7,097,083
Actual Exp	\$	444,621	s	446,550	\$		\$ \$	499,065			S		S	846,706	S	C	S	383,415	\$	901,724		771,780 \$	574,515	S	8,484,699
Adjustments Balance reduction	\$	242,209		187,879	\$	(186,487)	<u> </u>		-	(1.036,805)	-		\$	(299,998)	\$	(200,887)	*		\$	(359,696)	\$	- \$ (205,532) \$	102,876		(1,387,618
Starting balance	\$	(538,893)	¢	(781,102)	•	(968,982)	\$	(782,494)	c	(855,536)	•	181,269	s	93,421	s		\$		s	386.372		746.069 \$	951,601		
Ending balance	\$	(781,102)		(968,982)		(782,494)		(855,536)		181,269			\$	393,419	\$		\$	386,372		746,069		951,601 \$	848,725		
WASHINGTON GAS		PIDEP																							
Actual WA Rev	S	100.141	s	90,887	\$	91,681	\$	62,725	\$	37,708	s	21,016	s	15.820	s	13,507	s	16,730	s	26,723	\$	128,011 \$	429,272	s	1,034,222
Actual WA Exp	s	170,927			\$		\$	79,638			\$		\$		s		s		s	204,660	\$	244.073 \$	352,662		2,089,96
Adjustments'	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	25,000 \$	25,000	\$	300,000
Balance reduction	\$	95,786	\$	16,558	\$	14,850	\$	41,914	\$	56,136	\$	207,771	\$	165,180	\$	194,626	\$	270,530	\$	202,937	\$	141,062 \$	(51,610)	\$	1,355,73
Starting balance	\$	172,869	S	268,654	s	285,213	\$	300,063	\$	341,976	s	398,112	\$	605,883	s	771.063	s	965,689	s	1,236,219	s	1.439.156 \$	1,580,218		
Ending balance	\$	268,654		285,213	\$	300,063	\$	341,976	\$	398,112	\$	605,883	\$	771,063	\$	965,689	\$	1,236,219	\$	1,439,156	\$	1,580,218 \$			
DAHO GAS TARIFF	RIDER																								
Actual ID Rev	\$	45,514		39,314	\$		\$	29,035		17,814			\$		\$		\$		\$	12,475	\$	70,361 \$	211,706	\$	499,54
Actual ID Exp	\$	41,024			Ş		\$		\$	130,213			S	62,939	s		\$	33,631		48,385	\$	42,308 \$	54,893		719,53
Adjustments	\$	(4,490)	\$	919	\$		\$		\$ \$		5		\$	55,334	\$		\$		\$ \$	35,909	\$	- \$ (28,053) \$	(156,812)	\$	219,98
							÷.,								Ľ.		5		5.				1		
Starting balance	\$	808,300		803,810	\$	804,729	\$	836,953	•	914,477	\$	1,026,876	\$	1,079,343	\$		\$	1,151,764	\$	1,177,244	\$	1,213,153 \$	1,185,101		
Inding balance	\$	803,810		804,729	\$	836,953	\$	914,477	e .	1,026,876	e.	1,079,343		4 492 099		1,151,764	e .	1,177,244	e.	4 949 455		1,185,101 \$	1 000 000		

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	January	1	February		March

 | June | | July

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 | August | | September | | October | | November
 | | December | 1-1-0 | 6 to 12-31-06 |
| IFF RIDE | RS | | | | | | | | |

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 |
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | |
| \$ | 145,655 | \$ | 130,201 | \$ | 132,092 | \$ | 91,760 \$ | \$ | 55,522 | \$

 | 31,443 | \$ | 23,425

 | \$
 | 20,242 | \$ | 24,881 | \$ | 39,199 | \$ | 198,372
 | \$ | 640,978 | \$ | 1,533,771 |
| S | 211,951 | S | 122,677 | \$ | 154,166 | \$ | 186,197 | \$ | 199,057 | \$

 | 266,682 | \$ | 218,939

 | S
 | 206,956 | \$ | 295,891 | \$ | 253,045 | \$ | 286,381
 | \$ | 407,555 | \$ | 2,809,498 |
| \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 \$ | \$ | 25,000 | \$

 | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000

 | \$
 | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 25,000
 | \$ | 25,000 | \$ | 300,000 |
| \$ | (41,296) | \$ | 32,523 | \$ | 2,926 | \$ | (69,437) | \$ | (118,535) | \$

 | (210,238) | \$ | (170,514)

 | \$
 | (161,714) | \$ | (246,010) | \$ | (188,846) | \$ | (63,009)
 | \$ | 258,423 | \$ | (975,728) |
| s | 981.168 | s | 1.072.465 | s | 1.089.941 | \$ | 1.137.015 | \$ 1 | 1,256,453 | \$

 | 1,424,988 | \$ | 1,685,226

 | 5
 | 1,905,740 | \$ | 2,117,454 | \$ | 2,413,463 | \$ | 2,652,310
 | \$ | 2,765,319 | | |
| \$ | | | 1,089,941 | \$ | 1,137,015 | \$ | 1,256,453 | \$ 1 | 1,424,988 | \$

 | 1,685,226 | \$ | 1,905,740

 | \$
 | 2,117,454 | \$ | 2,413,463 | \$ | 2,652,310 | \$ | 2,765,319
 | \$ | 2,556,896 | | |
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COMBINED GAS AND ELECTRIC TARIFF RIDERS

Actual Rev Actual Exp	\$ \$	832,485 656,572	 764,630 569,227	\$	762,687 \$ 971,249 \$	663,867 685,262		592,925 1,773,265	ş	561,240 708,631	 570,134 1,065,646	\$ \$	602,438 990,038	ss	616,230 679,307	55	581,227 \$ 1,154,769 \$	764,619 \$ 1,058,161 \$	1,318,370 982,071	 8,630,852 11,294,198
Balance reduction	\$	200,913	\$ 220,403	\$	(183,562) \$	3,605	\$	(1,155,341)	\$	(122,391)	\$ (470,512)	\$	(362,601)	\$	(38,076)	\$	(548,542) \$	(268,542) \$	361,299	\$ (2,363,346)
Starting balance Ending balance	\$	442,276 291,362	291,362 120,959	\$ \$	120,959 \$ 354,521 \$	354,521 400,916	100	400,916 1,606,257	\$ \$	1,606,257 1,778,647	 1,778,647 2,299,159		2,299,159 2,711,760		2,711,760 2,799,836			3,398,378 \$ 3,716,920 \$		

NOTES: 1) Transfer from DSM to LIRAP

Calculation of Energy Savings vs. Utility Expenditure Proportionality

	Adjusted Proportionality Calculation				Unadjusted Proportionality Calculation				
		Electric		Gas		Electric		Gas	
Actual 1/1/06 to 12/31/06 cash expenditures	\$	8,484,699	\$	2,809,498	\$	8,484,699	\$	2,809,498	
Less cash incentives	\$	(6,714,847)	\$	(2,179,942)	\$		\$	-	
Add in derated incentives	\$	5,133,421	\$	2,165,042	\$		\$		
Adjusted (for incentives) utility expenditures	\$	6,903,273	\$	2,794,599	\$	8,484,699	\$	2,809,498	
Normalize NEEA expenditures		528,615	\$	-	\$		\$		
Total adjusted utility expenditures	\$	7,431,888	\$	2,794,599	\$	8,484,699	\$	2,809,498	
DSM revenues 1/1/06 to 12/31/06	\$	7,097,082	\$	1,533,771	\$	7,097,082	\$	1,533,771	
Adjusted utility expenditures divided by actual revenues		105%		182%		120%		183%	
Energy savings from Triple-E Report		46,316,227		1,156,619		46,316,227		1,156,619	
IRP Goal		47,500,000		1,062,000	0	47,500,000		1,062,000	
% of goal achieved		98%		109%		98%		109%	
Proportionality (kWh and therm)		93%	60%	6	82%		59%		
Proportionality (mmbtu)		75%				70%			

NOTES:

(1) Adjustments for the difference between cash incentives and those accrued as projects move through the "pipeline" (contracted to construction to completed) remove the effect of scheduling cash payment of incentives to future dates.

(2) NEEA revenues have been adjusted to equal our annual maximum contractual obligation. Regional energy savings are not reflected in this calculation.

Table 15EG

Appendix A Methodology for the Recognition of Benefits and Costs

The core intent of this report is to provide suitable information for management of the Company's DSM programs and for meaningful oversight by the Triple-E board as well as forming the foundation for demonstrating regulatory prudence. Key to all of those objectives is the appropriate matching of costs and benefits under varying circumstances.

As part of the process of managing the DSM programs the Company has developed a categorization process for site-specific projects as they move towards completion. This process designates a "scope", "study", "contracted", "construction" and "completed" phase. In addition there is also an "inactive" and "terminated" phase for projects that are no longer progressing towards eventual fruition. This categorization is used to identify projects under various stages of active management and to project future project completions and cash flow impacts resulting from payment of incentives.

This methodology is applied only to site-specific projects. Non-residential prescriptive and all residential and limited income projects are realized only upon completion. These projects are smaller and have shorter more consistent sales cycles, thus reducing the value and increasing the cost of this form of detailed tracking of projects.

Due to the size of individual projects and the amount of time that some of these projects can spend in evaluation the Company has developed a "derating" process whereby costs and benefits are symmetrically realized as a project moves through the "pipeline". Specifically 75% of a project is recognized for cost-effectiveness purposes when a project reaches the "contracted" milestone, an additional 20% is realized (95% in total) when the project reaches "construction" and the final 5% (100% in total) when the project is completed and post-verified. Projected energy savings, non-energy benefits and customer incremental cost are all realized based upon the same schedule.

Specific definitions have been developed around the three phases where there is recognition of benefits to ensure consistency in the evaluation process and to provide a sound basis for future projections.

The percentage of project realization is based upon past analysis indicating that over 80% of projects reaching the "contracted" milestone and approximately 95% of projects reaching "construction" eventually follow through to completion. Since the vast majority of the utility effort invested in the project is in getting the project to the "contracted" phase these percentages most appropriately represent the value of the utility investment at each of those stages.

Periodic assessments of "stale" projects (those that have remained in a phase for an extended period of time) are undertaken. Projects that have languished in a phase and are deemed unlikely to move forward are moved to "terminated" or "inactive" status.

Projects moving backwards in the pipeline, such as from contracted or construction to terminated status, result in prior claims for that project being removed from the overall portfolio. On relatively rare occasions projects can move backwards from the construction or completion phases (usually when misunderstandings or administrative errors have resulted in erroneously advancing a project) resulting in a similar adjustment.

Project status can be revised not only when a project moves to a different stage in the pipeline, but also when the project characteristics change. Project specifications are frequently revised after an incentive contract has been signed with potential impacts upon expected energy acquisition, cost, incentive payments and other factors. As project expectations are updated in the DSM database these revisions are incorporated into the overall DSM portfolio status.

When a site-specific project reaches completion a post-verification is made and the DSM database is updated. If the project has changed since it was originally contracted an updated incentive calculation is carried out.

Projects with an incentive amount of \$50,000 or more, with uncertain savings and where post-completion tracking can provide improved project commissioning and evaluation are subject to a performance contract. Typically the performance period is one year after the project has completed a commissioning period. Revisions to non-performance contracts occasionally occur after post-verification also occasionally occur as a result of improved information based upon measurement, evaluation, project commissioning or account follow-up activities. Revisions may be increase or decrease any of the project characteristics.

Fundamentally the derating process allows for a more accurate view of cost-effectiveness and other program characteristics by more closely matching utility resource investment (particularly marketing and project evaluation) to the consequential benefits. The improved accuracy and meaningfulness of these diagnostic statistics and projections lead to an improved ability to manage the DSM portfolio.

Appendix B Introduction to Avista's Analytical Methodology

The analytical evaluation of Avista's programs can largely be divided into two general approaches; the standard practice cost-effectiveness tests and descriptive statistics. Each approach and each calculation within the two different approaches provide a different perspective on the status of a program. When viewed as a whole they are intended to provide a meaningful insight into the program for purposes of making informed decisions for the management of individual programs as well as the overall portfolio.

The descriptive statistics, such as direct incentive per kWh saved, general costs per kWh saved and so on are easily understood and calculated. Over the course of designing, implementing and evaluating these programs these descriptive calculations are made and modified as necessary.

The cost-effectiveness tests are a more standardized and, in many ways, a more rigorous analytical tool. In consideration of their value as a management tool we wrote a brief summary of calculation, meaning and interpretation of these tests for our implementation staff. This summary has been periodically modified and redistributed internally and externally for use in introducing the methodology for calculating and interpreting the standard practice tests.

Cost-Effectiveness Primer

The four 'standard practice tests' were developed in California as a means to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of demand-side management programs from the perspectives of different participants. These four tests are:

<u>Total Resource Cost (TRC) test</u>: This is a societal benefit-cost analysis and indicates the cost-effectiveness of a project is to the whole of society. In recent years the inclusion of non-energy benefits in this test has become more acceptable (and even expected). These costs include reductions in customer maintenance, reduced insurance and potentially even the value of reduced emissions and other societal costs of energy generation, transmission and delivery.

<u>Utility Cost Test (UCT)</u>: This test indicates whether the utility cost of serving all customers goes up or down as a result of the program. This is not the customer 'energy' cost, which would include end-use equipment and similar costs, it is only the costs incurred by the utility to serve the customer.

Participant test: This is the cost-effectiveness for the participating customer. It includes the value of the energy savings (and other savings) from the project vs. the customer project costs.

<u>Rate Impact Measure (RIM) test</u> (also known as the non-participant test): This indicates if the program will result in a rate increase or decrease. It is also known as the 'non-participant test' because programs that fail the RIM test result in an increase in rates and disadvantage a non-participating customer. The 'non-participating customer' bears the cost of the rate increase without obtaining any program benefits.

What is and isn't included in the four standard practice tests can be shown in the illustrative table:

	TRC			UCT	PART	RIM
Electric avoided cost value (utility discount rate)	S	4,330,973	\$	4,330,973	S	4,330,973
Gas avoided cost value (utility discount rate)	S	131,242	\$	131,242	\$	131,242
Customer value of kWh savings				\$	5,066,599	
Customer value of kW savings				\$	619,317	
Customer value of gas savings				\$	102,216	
Customer electric incentive received				\$	1,276,582	
Customer gas incentive received				\$	0	
Customer value of customer Non-Energy	S	0		\$	0	
Benefits						

Quantifiable societal benefits (utility discount rate)	S	0				
Utility value of lost kWh revenue (utility					5	6,922,382
discount rate) Utility value of lost kW revenue utility discount rate)					\$	846,160
Utility value of lost therms revenue (ut. discount rate)					\$	145,947
Customer project costs	\$	3,873,881			\$ 3,873,881	
General costs	\$	316,794	\$	316,794	\$	316,794
Non-incentive implementation costs	\$	534,081	\$	534,081	S	534,081
Measurement & Evaluation costs	\$	2,584	\$	2,584		\$ 2,584
Electric incentive costs			S	1,276,582	4	1,276,582
Gas incentive costs			\$	0	S	0
Other utility costs.	s	0	\$	0	S	0
TOTAL BENEFITS	\$	4,462,216	s	4,462,216	\$ 7,064,714	4,462,216
TOTAL COSTS	\$	4,727,339	S	2,130,040	\$ 3,873.881 5	5 10,044,529
NET BENEFITS	\$	(265,124)	S	2,332,176	\$ 3,190,833	\$ (5.582,313)
Benefit / Cost ratio		0.94		2.09	1.82	0.44

The top section of the table is a compilation of program benefits. These are almost entirely the benefits of the reduced energy consumption. There are two ways of monetarily valuing the reduced energy usage, either at the rate that the customer would pay or at the 'avoided cost'.

The 'avoided cost' is based upon what costs the utility would save by not having to purchase and distribute the additional energy. These are based upon periodic filings made by Avista in both Idaho and Washington. In spite of the fact that the filings of both states are based upon the same utility system, the avoided costs are not the same. Generally speaking Washington avoided costs are based upon the price of electricity in the market while Idaho bases their avoided costs on the cost of generating additional kWh's from Avista's generation mix.

The avoided cost is the valuation of the energy savings used in the TRC, UCT and RIM tests. Since this is the value of the savings to the utility, the utility discount rate (currently 7.41% from the most recent filed electric or gas IRP applied to electric and gas analysis) is used to calculate a present value of the stream of future energy savings.

From the participating customer viewpoint, the value of the energy savings isn't the utility avoided costs, it's the rate that the customer would pay. Therefore, in the Participant test the energy <u>rate</u> is used to value those savings. A customer discount rate is then applied to calculate the present value of the stream of energy savings. Incentives received by the customer are also a program benefit in the participant test.

Other benefits that can be included in the analysis are the customer non-energy benefits and even societal benefits. Customer non-energy benefits might include reduced maintenance, lower insurance premiums, increased productivity, improved product, increased comfort, reduced absenteeism, reduced water/sewage costs and so on. Societal benefits could include improved air quality, reduced public sector expense (i.e. for sewage capacity, etc.), aesthetics etc. Due to the difficulty of accurately tracking and quantifying these benefits we haven't been able to include all program benefits in our calculations.

The table lists the program costs below the section on program benefits. These can be broadly categorized into three groups; (1) lost utility revenues, (2) project costs and (3) utility program costs.

The lost utility revenues only affect the RIM test. Note that in the RIM test the lost utility revenues are a cost and the avoided cost of the same energy is a benefit. Unless the utility has a negative margin on the energy sales (meaning that the utility is losing money for every kWh or therm sold) the program will fail the RIM test. This is why a program can only pass the RIM test if it effects underpriced energy sales (i.e. effects only system-peak energy usage).

The project cost is a cost to society (in the TRC test) and the participant (in the Participant test). These costs should be those associated with obtaining the energy savings claimed by the program only. This is because the program benefits must be consistent with the costs for a legitimate benefit – cost comparison to be made. The program benefits (in our analysis) are based solely upon the energy savings, therefore the costs should only be those costs associated with obtaining those energy savings.

The utility costs are those costs necessary to run the program. These are societal costs (in the TRC), utility costs (in the UCT) and costs that must be borne by the ratepayer (in the RIM). Note, however, that incentives are not a societal (TRC) cost. This is because incentives are a transfer payment from the utility to the customer and don't effect the benefits or costs of all of 'society'.

The final step is simply to add up the benefits appropriate for each test and the costs and perform the division. The benefit-cost ratio is simply the benefits divided by the costs. If the benefits are greater than the costs the 'B/C' ratio is over one and the program 'passes' that test.

In the example used the program is slightly non-cost effective on a societal basis (with a B/C ratio of .94 and a societal 'loss' of only \$265,000). Oftentimes the TRC test would benefit substantially from developing project costs that are more consistent with the incremental cost of the energy savings. Furthermore, frequently benefits don't include the value of the reduced maintenance, increased productivity etc. that are present in many of the projects due to problems with reporting and/or quantifying these values.

The program passes the UCT with a B/C ratio of 2.09. This means the program reduces the utility cost of serving customers. In other words, the reduced cost of purchasing energy for the customer is less than the cost of running the program (including the incentives that we give the customer).

The Participant test also has a B/C that passes (1.82). This means that the participating customers are benefiting from our program. The value of their energy savings is greater than the project cost (less the incentive we pay them).

We expectedly fail the RIM test. This means that a non-participating customer is disadvantaged by the program. They incur the adverse effect of an upward pressure on rates but don't benefit from any of the program energy savings. The rate pressure is the result of lost revenues and program costs being greater than the reduced cost of acquiring the energy. Fortunately our programs cover virtually all customer classes and consequently we can state accurately state that we have very few customers who can truly be considered 'non-participants'. Those that don't directly participate in a program do benefit when their suppliers, customers or government participate in their programs.

In the past several years the TRC test has become the most frequently reviewed test of the four original standard practice tests, though most jurisdictions take all four standard practice tests into consideration. Unfortunately the TRC test is also one that is the most difficult to accurately calculate since it requires information that isn't often directly tracked by the utility (i.e. incremental project costs, non-energy benefits etc.).