**Best information available on conservation potential for low-income customers.**

***Table 6-10*** ***Residential Potential, Low Income, Washington***

| | 2012 | 2017 | 2022 | 2027 | 2032 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baseline Forecast (MWh) | 633,856 | 678,851 | 759,575 | 853,811 | 967,727 |
| **Energy Savings (MWh)** | | | | | |
| Realistic Achievable | 3,467 | 21,239 | 56,573 | 106,986 | 162,474 |
| Maximum Achievable | 4,610 | 66,430 | 137,246 | 180,568 | 213,755 |
| Economic | 12,712 | 95,026 | 168,925 | 209,611 | 246,661 |
| Technical | 21,663 | 164,367 | 280,902 | 347,738 | 400,741 |
| **Energy Savings (% of Baseline)** | | | | | |
| Realistic Achievable | 0.50% | 3.10% | 7.40% | 12.50% | 16.80% |
| Maximum Achievable | 0.70% | 9.80% | 18.10% | 21.10% | 22.10% |
| Economic | 2.00% | 14.00% | 22.20% | 24.60% | 25.50% |
| Technical | 3.40% | 24.20% | 37.00% | 40.70% | 41.40% |

The total number of Washington Residential customers were 200,134 based on the average number of rate class 001 monthly customers for 2009 (the base year of this study). Global segmented these customers into four groups based on housing type and level of income--single family, multi-family, mobile home and low income.

Since Avista does not maintain housing type or income level information, Global relied on a variety of survey and demographic sources for segmenting the residential market including the US Census American Community Survey 2006-2008, an Inland Power customer survey and other sources. Avista defines the low income category as those customers with annual income less than or equal to two times the poverty level. For purposes of Global's analysis, they used a slightly higher income level cutoff of $35,000 to define this segment, which allowed them to take advantage of the data sources listed above.