BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Order Instituting Rulemaking to Examine the Commission's Future Energy Efficiency Policies, Administration, and Programs.	Rulemaking 06-04-010 (Filed April 13, 2006)

2006 - 2008 Energy Efficiency Portfolio
Annual Reporting Requirements Manual

Introduction

Purpose of Manual

The California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC or Commission) requires Pacific Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, San Diego Gas and Electric Company, and Southern California Gas Company, hereafter referred to as "the utilities", to submit an annual report on the progress of their energy efficiency portfolio of programs implemented during the 2006-2008 program cycle. The following sections of this manual describe the information that are to be included in each annual report and provides guidance for preparing the narrative portion of the report.

Filing Dates and Procedures

The utilities will file annual reports in accordance with the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedures and will comply with the instructions for submitting spreadsheets provided by ALJ Gottstein's November 10, 2005 Ruling[1].

The filing dates for the annual reports are as follows unless further instructed by the Commission:

2006 Energy Efficiency Annual Report:	August 31, 2007
2007 Energy Efficiency Annual Report:	May 1, 2008
2008 Energy Efficiency Annual Report:	May 1, 2009

[1] http://www.cpuc.ca.gov/Published/Rulings/51129.htm

Since the Annual Report requires additional information not currently reported in either the utility Monthly or Quarterly filings, each annual report must be accompanied with the attached spreadsheet entitled "CPUC01 - #285148-v2-AnnualReportingRequirements" updated with results for the reporting year. The annual report and spreadsheet must be posted to the Energy Efficiency Groupware Application for 2006 (EEGA2006) at the following web address: http://eega2006.cpuc.ca.gov. EEGA2006 will aggregate the results from each utility's annual reporting spreadsheet into a statewide annual report that will be accessible to the public to view or download from the site. For this reason, the tables in the attached spreadsheet are not to be reformatted or otherwise altered in any way, unless further instructed by the Commission or the Energy Division.

Report Structure

The annual reports are intended to be high level, user friendly reports to be used by decision makers and the public-at-large to provide a yearly update on the progress of California's energy efficiency portfolio.

Each annual report will begin with a narrative describing each utility's portfolio of programs and the various strategies that were implemented during the reporting year. Then the portfolio will be dissected into nine sections (described in detail below) with the utility providing a narrative on the portfolio's performance for each respective section. Finally, the annual report will include appendices A, B, and C (described in detail below).

Annual Reporting Requirements Manual

Section 1: Energy Savings

Table 1.
Electricity and Natural Gas Savings and Demand Reduction

Annual Results	Installed Savings	CPUC Adopted in D. 04-09-060 Goal (Year)	% of Goals (Year)	% of 3-year Goals (Portfolio)	Balance
2006 Energy Savings (GWh) – Annual	*1,755*	*2,032*	*86%*	*26%*	*5,056*
2006 Energy Savings (GWh) – Lifecycle	*13,300*	-			
2006 Natural Gas Savings (MMth) – Annual	*21*	*30*	*70%*	*19%*	*91*
2006 Natural Gas Savings (MMth) – Lifecycle	*196*				
2006 Peak Demand savings (MW)	*310*	*442*	*70%*	*21%*	*1,138*

Instructions
The purpose of this table is to report the annual impacts of the Energy Efficiency portfolio of programs implemented by PGE, SCE, SDGE, and SCG during the 2006-2008 program cycle. The annual impacts are to be reported for each year of the program cycle in terms of annual and lifecycle energy savings in GWh (Gigawatt hours), annual and lifecycle natural gas savings in MMth (million therms), and peak demand savings in MW (Megawatts). The utilities will report annual savings in Column B ("Installed Savings") to reflect installed savings, not including commitments. The values in the Installed Savings column include savings from the Low-Income Energy Efficiency Program and pre-2006 Codes and Standards advocacy work (LIEE and C&S savings are broken out as separate line items in Table 8 - Savings by End-Use).

The Narrative Should Address the Following

- Programs and program strategies that were successfully implemented during the past year that contributed to the portfolio energy savings results
- Programs that were ultimately dropped from the portfolio during the past year and why;
- How the utility plans to meet the Commission's portfolio goals in the coming year

Data Sources

All of the data, except for lifecycle savings, can be found in Table 1.4 "Portfolio Impacts - Annual" of the utility monthly reports, which include the individual utility Annual Goals adopted by the Commission in D.04-09-060 and installed savings, in terms of kW, kWh, and therms (should be converted to MW, GWH, and MMth, respectively). The utilities are not currently required to report lifecycle electricity and natural gas savings in either the monthly or quarterly reporting requirements, nor are there any goals for lifecycle savings adopted by the Commission. The annual values for lifecycle electricity and natural gas savings should be generated from the E3 calculators. The values in the table above and in the attached spreadsheet were taken from the E3 input/output spreadsheets submitted with the utility 2006 fourth quarter report, as required per ALJ Ruling dated December 21, 2006.

Section 2: Emission Reductions

Table 2
Environmental Impacts

Annual Results	Annual tons of CO2 avoided	Lifecycle tons of CO2 avoided	Annual tons of NOx avoided	Lifecycle tons of NOx avoided	Annual tons of SOx avoided	Lifecycle tons of SOx avoided	Annual tons of PM10 avoided	Lifecycle tons of PM10 avoided
2006 Portfolio Targets	***1,003,757***							
2006 Total	**1,013,765**	**9,610,935**	**753**	**2,437**	**-**	**-**	**58**	**510**
PGE	433,164	4,232,803	88	1,067			25	224
SCE	437,089	3,742,650	594	506			28	240
SDGE	77,794	788,178	19	210			4	45
SCG	65,718	847,304	51	655			0	1

Instructions

The purpose of this table is to report the annual incremental environmental impacts of the Energy Efficiency portfolio (for both electricity and natural gas) of programs implemented by PG&E, SCE, SDGE, and SCG during the 2006-2008 program cycle as adopted by the CPUC in D.05-09-043. Parties agreed that the impacts should be in terms of annual and lifecycle tons of CO2, NOX, SOX, and PM10 avoided and should come from the E3 calculator.

The Narrative Should Address the Following

- Programs and program strategies that were successfully implemented during the past year that contributed to the emissions reductions reported in the table above;
- Brief explanation of the assumptions used in the calculation, i.e., the emission rate used, gas combustion type, net-to-gross.
- How these numbers are consistent with the current developments in the Green House Gas Proceeding currently open before the Commission or its successor proceeding (R.06-04-009).

Data Sources

Targets - The targets for Annual tons of CO2 avoided are provided in this worksheet and are taken from D.05-09-043, Table 2 (updated in D.06-04-064). These targets are the total savings from both electricity and natural gas savings. There are no targets currently for NOX, SOX, or PM10.

The reported annual results for CO2, NOX, and PM10 reductions will be generated from the E3 calculator and, if appropriate, should apply the same assumptions as noted in footnote 1 of D.05-09-043[2]. The E3 calculator records NOX and PM10 reductions in units of "pounds per year" - for the purposes of this annual report these values should be converted to units of "tons per year" by dividing the number of "pounds per year" by 2000 pounds/ton. Currently, SOX is not captured in the E3 calculator, so for the purposes of annual reporting of SOX reductions, the utilities will use the E3 tool to calculate an annual value for SOX reductions and will footnote the emission rate used in the calculation

Section 3: Expenditures

Table 3
Expenditures

Summary of Portfolio Expenditures		Adopted Program Budget (3 - Yr)	Cumulative Annual Expenditures	Percent of Portfolio Budget (3-yr)	Percent of Total Annual Expenditures
Total Portfolio Expenditures					
Administrative Costs			41,495,996	2.13%	13.10%
Marketing/ Advertising/ Outreach Costs			49,946,387	2.57%	15.77%
Direct Implementation Costs			225,276,096	11.57%	71.13%
Total Portfolio Expenditures	**$**	**1,946,807,200**	**316,718,478**	**16.27%**	**100.00%**
Total Competitive Bid Program Expenditures (sub-component of portfolio)					
Administrative Costs				0%	0%
Marketing/ Advertising/ Outreach Costs				0%	0%
Direct Implementation Costs				0%	0%
Total Competitive Bid Program Expenditures			**0**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total Partnership Program Expenditures (sub-component of portfolio)					
Administrative Costs				0%	0%
Marketing/ Advertising/ Outreach Costs				0%	0%
Direct Implementation Costs				0%	0%
Total Partnership Program Expenditures			**0**	**0.00%**	**0.00%**
Total EM&V Expenditures (separate from portfolio)					
EMV IOU	$	5,665,893	62,622	1.11%	57%
EMV JOINT STAFF	$	14,866,362	46,959	0.32%	43%
Total EM&V Expenditures	**$**	**20,532,255**	**109,581**	**0.53%**	**100.00%**

Instructions

[2] Assumptions: the electric efficiency programs avoid new natural gas baseload (combined cycle) plants with a heat rate of 7,100 Btu / kWh, consistent with the CEC's report on the cost of new California generating technologies. (Source: California Energy Commission's Staff Report, "Comparative Cost of California Central Station Electricity Generation Technologies," August 2003, http://www.energy.ca.gov/reports/2003-08-08_100-03-001.PDF). The emissions factor for natural gas, according to EIA is 14.45 million metric tons of carbon per quadrillion Btu. (Equivalent to 1445 metric tons of carbon per million therms, or 5298 metric tons of CO2 per million therms.) (Source: Energy Information Administration, "Emissions of Greenhouse Gases in the United States 1987-1992," DOE/EIA-0573 (Washington, DC, November 1994), Appendix A, pp. 73-92, www.eia.doe.gov/oiaf/1605/87-92rpt/appa.html). The corresponding electric emission rate, using this heat rate and emissions factor, is 376 metric tons CO2 / GWh.

The purpose of this table is to report the annual costs expended by PGE, SCE, SDGE and SCG in implementing the 2006-2008 Energy Efficiency portfolio of programs. For the purposes of the annual report, each program administrator will first report Total Portfolio Expenditures broken out into Administrative Costs, Marketing/Advertising/Outreach Costs, and Direct Implementation Costs for the entire portfolio; the next two sets of expenditures represent sub-components of the portfolio already included in the Total Portfolio Expenditures totals: 1. Total Competitive Bid Program Expenditures (sub-component of portfolio), and 2. Total Partnerships (sub-component of portfolio). These expenditures must also be broken out into Administrative Costs, Marketing/Advertising/Outreach Costs, and Direct Implementation Costs. Finally, the Total EM&V (separate from portfolio) expenditures will be reported for the IOU and Joint Staff.

The Narrative Should Address the Following

- Description of the Partnership programs that were included in the portfolio in the past year;
- Description of the programs that were selected as part of the competitive bid process required by the Commission, as well as an assessment of how the portfolio is meeting the requirement that 20% of the portfolio budget be set aside for competitive bid solicitations.
- Review of any problems encountered with either the partnerships or competitive bid programs during the past year.

Data Sources

The utilities report portfolio expenditures broken out into administrative costs, marketing and outreach, and direct implementation for each program in the quarterly reports posted to http://eega2006.cpuc.ca.gov. EM&V costs are also reported in each utility quarterly report.

Section 4: Cost Effectiveness

Table 4
Cost Effectiveness

Annual Results	Total Cost to Billpayers (TRC)	Total Savings to Billpayers (TRC)	Net Benefits to Billpayers (TRC)	TRC Ratio	Total PAC Cost	PAC Ratio	PAC Cost per kW Saved ($/kW)	PAC Cost per kWh Saved ($/kWh)	PAC Cost per therm Saved ($/therm)
2006 - 2008 TARGETS	**$ 2,723,815,000**	**$ 5,418,724,203**	**$ 2,694,909,204**	**1.99**	**$ 2,063,917,295**	**2.63**		**3.02 cents/kWh**	**$0.21 /therm**
Average per year	**$ 907,938,333**	**$ 1,806,241,401**	**$ 898,303,068**	**1.99**	**$ 687,972,432**	**2.63**			
PG&E	$ 163,088,599	$ 474,094,326	$ 311,005,727	2.91	$ 117,933,912	4.02		**2.00 cents/kWh**	**$0.34 /therm**
SCE	$ 164,146,864	$ 433,764,095	$ 269,617,231	2.64	$ 118,451,312	3.66		**2.68 cents/kWh**	**$0.00 /therm**
SCG	$ 43,667,175	$ 69,783,889	$ 26,116,714	1.60	$ 19,586,227	3.56		**4.87 cents/kWh**	**$0.22 /therm**
SDGE	$ 46,124,701	$ 95,145,590	$ 49,020,889	2.06	$ 33,470,148	2.84		**3.58 cents/kWh**	**$0.26 /therm**
2006 TOTAL	**$ 417,027,339**	**$ 1,072,787,900**	**$ 655,760,561**	**2.57**	**$ 289,441,599**	**3.71**			

Instructions

The purpose of this table is to provide an annual update on the cost effectiveness of the portfolio of programs being implemented in the 2006-2008 program cycle. The targets above are at the portfolio level, so an annual average is used in order to compare the current annual estimates of cost effectiveness with the cost effectiveness levels that were estimated at the time the portfolios were adopted. Each utility annual report will include the results and goals for their respective utility.

The Narrative Should Address the Following

- Description of what each metric means in terms of the overall portfolio's progress in producing net resource benefits for California's ratepayers;
- Brief explanation of the assumptions used in the calculation, i.e., incremental measure costs used, how rebates (transfers) were applied.

- How these numbers are consistent with the instructions provided by Commission in the avoided costs proceeding, R.04-04-025, particularly D.06-06-063 and the December 21, 2006 ALJ Ruling.

Data Sources
Except for Col. F "Total PAC Cost" and Col. G - "PAC Cost per kW saved ($/kW)", the values in the above table are all reported in each utility quarterly report in Table 1 of the "Portfolio Metrics" tab. "Total PAC Cost" in the above table is calculated using the PAC ratio and the "Total Savings to Billpayers (TRC)" values. The targets that are listed are from Table 1: Summary Table of Portfolio Cost-Effectiveness (2006-2008) from D.05-09-043 and are at the portfolio level.

Section 5: Bill payer Impacts

Table 5
Ratepayer Impacts

Utility	Average First Year Bill Savings ($)	Average Lifecylce Bill Savings ($)
PGE		
SCE		
SDGE		
SCG		
Annual Average		

Instructions
The purpose of this table is to report the annual impact of the energy efficiency activities on customer bills relative to the level without the energy efficiency programs, as required by Rule X.3 of the Energy Efficiency Policy Manual version 3, adopted in D.05-04-051.

The Narrative Should Address the Following
- Explanation of the impact of the energy efficiency activities on customer bills relative to the level without the energy efficiency programs.
- Brief explanation of the assumptions used in the calculation.

Data Sources
Parties agreed to report bill savings using the methodology used by the utilities to calculate bill payer savings in Attachment 7 of D.05-09-043.
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Section 6: Green Building Initiative

Instructions

The Narrative Should Address the Following

- Description of the programs that contributed to the GBI savings
- Assessment of the status of the portfolio's progress in meeting GBI goals

Data Sources
The utilities report GBI data in their quarterly status reports including: Table 4.1 "GBI Goals and Results", Table 4.2 "GBI results by NAICS Code", Table 4.3 "GBI Results by End-Use Classification".

Section 7: Shareholder Incentives (placeholder until the incentive mechanism is adopted)

Instructions

The Narrative Should Address the Following

Data Sources

Section 8: Savings by End-Use

Table 8:
Annual Savings By End-Use

	GWH	% of Total	MW	% of Total	MMTh = 1,000,000 therms	% of Total
Residential	**769**	**43.79%**	**106**	**34.44%**	**3**	**15.87%**
Appliances	73	4.15%	12	3.97%	2	8.82%
Consumer Electronics	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Cooking Appliances	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
HVAC	15	0.83%	20	6.52%	1	5.15%
Lighting	647	36.86%	65	21.03%	-	0.00%
Pool Pump	5	0.28%	4	1.23%	-	0.00%
Refrigeration	24	1.36%	4	1.19%	-	0.00%
Water Heating	0	0.01%	0	0.01%	0	1.71%
Other	5	0.30%	2	0.50%	0	0.19%
Nonresidential	**918**	**52.28%**	**186**	**60.20%**	**14**	**68.04%**
HVAC	115	6.53%	29	9.24%	2	10.52%
Lighting	548	31.20%	111	35.80%	(0)	0.00%
Office	0	0.01%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Process	81	4.64%	16	5.16%	11	52.74%
Refrigeration	70	4.00%	7	2.32%	0	0.00%
Other	104	5.90%	24	7.68%	1	4.78%
Low Income Energy Efficiency	**31**	**1.76%**	**6**	**1.80%**	**2**	**11.58%**
Codes & Standard Energy Savings	**38**	**2.16%**	**11**	**3.56%**	**1**	**4.52%**
TOTAL ANNUAL PORTFOLIO SAVINGS	**1,756**	**100%**	**309**	**100%**	**21**	**100%**

Instructions

The purpose of this table is to show annual portfolio savings attributable to the LIEE program, the Codes and Standards pre-2006 advocacy work, and by Residential and Non-Residential end-use.

The Narrative Should Address the Following

- Description of how the programs and program strategies implemented in the past year produced energy savings reported in the table above are consistent with the Commission's policy rules;
- Brief explanation of the source of the LIEE savings reported above, i.e., which Impact Evaluation report provides the savings numbers.

Data Sources

The data for the table above are from the utilities monthly status report tables for Aggregated End-Use (Table 1.5 for SCE and PGE, and Table 1.6 for SDGE and SCG for monthly reports prior to the May 2007 status report; afterwards, the aggregated end use table will be Table 1.6 for all utility monthly reports).

1. Total Annual Portfolio Savings is the sum of residential, non-residential, LIEE, and Codes and Standards savings for kWh, kW, and therms. For annual reporting the savings should be converted to GWH, MW, and Million Therms. The total annual portfolio savings should be the same as the values in the Annual Report Table 1.
2. Residential (% of Total column) = represents contribution of individual residential end-use savings (Appliances, Consumer Electronics, Cooking Appliances, HVAC, Lighting, Pool Pump, Refrigeration, Water Heating, Other) to total residential savings (Cell B4). The same applies for kWh, kW, and therm savings.
3. Non-Residential (% of Total column) = represents contribution of individual non-residential end-use savings (HVAC, Lighting, Office, Process, Refrigeration, Other) to total non-residential savings (cell B14).
4. LIEE (% of Total Column) = reported annual LIEE savings contribution to total annual portfolio savings. For SCE, LIEE savings are embedded within the monthly reports.
5. Codes and Standards (% of Total Column) = reported annual C & S savings contribution to total annual portfolio savings. The savings from pre-2006 Codes and Standards advocacy work are from CALMAC study 241 conducted by HMG.

Section 9: Commitments

Table 9
Commitments

	Commitments Made in the Past Year with Expected Impelmentation by December 2008			
	Committed Funds	Expected Energy Savings		
	$	GWH	MW	MMth
PGE				
SCE				
SDGE				
SCG				
	Commitments Made in the Past Year with Expected Impelmentation ***after*** December 2008			
	Committed Funds	Expected Energy Savings		
	$	GWH	MW	MMth
PGE				
SCE				
SDGE				
SCG				
TOTAL				

Instructions
The purpose of this table is to allow the utilities to report commitments for both the near term (installed savings will be produced within the 2006-2008 program cycle) and long term (commitments entered into during the current program cycle but which are not expected to produce installed savings until after December 2008). This information will be useful for the Commission's resource planning purposes by enabling program activities to be linked to a particular funding cycle.[3]

The Narrative Should Address the Following
- Description of the programs implemented during the past year that did not result in installed savings but reflect commitments entered into by the utilities that are expected to produce installed savings during the 2006 – 2008 program cycle.
- Description of the programs implemented during the past year that did not result in installed savings but reflect commitments entered into by the utilities that are expected to produce installed savings after December 2008.
- Explanation of how commitments are calculated and reported in the above tables, i.e., are these commitments from incentives only.

Data Sources
The utilities report commitments in Table 1.1 "Program Costs and Impacts", Table 1.2 "Portfolio Costs" and Table 1.3 "Portfolio Impacts" of their monthly status reports. These tables, however, do not differentiate commitments that will produced installed savings with the 2006-2008 program cycle from those commitments that will produced installed savings after the program cycle ends on December 2008.

[3] Please see page 55 of D.05-04-051.

Appendices

Appendix A: Terms and Definitions

The following terms and definitions are from the Energy Efficiency Policy Manual Version Three. (Additional terms and definitions have been added for the purposes of annual reporting).

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Advanced Technologies
Measures or processes which exceed the efficiency or thermodynamic performance of standard energy using equipment or processes.

Avoided cost
Cost representing the value of the electricity or natural gas that, in the absence of a program, would need to be procured and delivered to an individual consumer.

Baseline Data
The initial base metric for comparing the net result of programmatic changes versus what would have happened in the absence of the program or activity.

Coincident Peak Demand
The metered or estimated demand of a device, circuit, or building that occurs at exactly the same time as the system peak for a given year and weather condition.

Competitive solicitation
The process whereby parties are requested to submit bids offering innovative approaches to energy savings or improved program performance. The annual reporting of competitive solicitations refers to the programs as "third-party" programs.

Conservation
Reduction of a customer's energy use achieved by relying on changes to the customer's behavior which may result in a lower level of end use service.

Conservation Measures
Activities and/or behaviors aimed at reducing energy consumption.

Conservation Programs
Programs which are intended to influence customer behavior as a means to reduce energy use.

Cost Effectiveness
An indicator of the relative performance or economic attractiveness of any energy efficiency investment or practice when compared to the costs of energy produced and delivered in the absence of such an investment.

Cream Skimming
Cream skimming results in the pursuit of a limited set of the most cost-effective measures, leaving behind other cost-effective opportunities. Cream skimming becomes a problem when lost opportunities are created in the process.

Cross Subsidization
Benefits enjoyed by one group, such as a customer class, that are funded by another group.

Customer
Any person or entity that pays an electric and/or gas bill to an IOU and that is the ultimate consumer of goods and services including energy efficiency products, services, or practices.

Dual Test
The requirement that an energy efficiency activity pass both the TRC and the PAC cost-effectiveness test.

Effective Useful Life
An estimate of the median number of years that the measures installed under the program are still in place and operable.

Electricity Savings
Reduced electricity use (or savings) produced by either energy efficiency investments which maintain the same level of end use service or conservation actions which usually reduce energy use by reducing the quantity or quality of the baseline energy services demanded.

Emerging Technologies
New energy efficiency technologies, systems, or practices that have significant energy savings potential but have not yet achieved sufficient market share (for a variety of reasons) to be considered self sustaining or commercially viable. Emerging technologies include early prototypes of hardware, software, design tools or energy services that if implemented will result in energy savings.

Emissions Reductions
The Commission requires annual reporting of reduced emissions of carbon dioxide (CO2), sulfur oxides (SOx), nitrous oxides (NOx), and particulate matter (PM 10) as a result of energy efficiency savings. The utilities use the E3 calculator to compute the annual electric and natural gas emissions reductions, which are the units implemented in the year times the annual emission reduction for a particular measure. The E3 calculator calculates values of CO2 in tons per kWh or therms; NOx and PM10 are in pounds per kWh or therms.

The following equations are from the "E3 Calculator Tech Memo" found at the following web link:

http://www.ethree.com/CPUC/E3%20Calculator%20TechMemo%203c.doc

Electric Reductions: CO2 tons per year *(Emission[E][CO2])*

$$Emission\ [E][CO\,2]_y = \sum_{Q=1+(y-1)*4}^{y*4} \left(IN_{M,Q} * kWh\_A_M * NTG_M * ER[CO\,2]_M \right)$$

Where

year of consideration. 2006 = 1. "Total Annual" used for years 2008 through the end of the implementation period.

Quarter of the year. Jan-Mar 2006 = 1.

# of incremental of measures implemented in quarter *Q*.

Net–to-Gross ratio for measure *M*.

Emission rate of CO2 in tons per kWh of measure *M*.

NOX and PM-10 equations are the same. Just replace [CO2] with the appropriate indicator. Note that CO2 emission rate is in tons per kWh. NOX and PM-10 are in pounds per kWh.

Gas Reductions: CO2 tons per year *(Emission[G][CO2])*

$$Emission\ [G][CO\,2]_y = \sum_{Q=1+(y-1)*4}^{y*4} \left(IN_{M,Q} * Th\_A_M * NTG_M * ER[CO\,2]_{GCT} \right)$$

Where

year of consideration. 2006 = 1. "Total Annual" used for years 2008 through the end of the implementation period.

Quarter of the year. Jan-Mar 2006 = 1.

# of incremental of measures implemented in quarter *Q*.

Net–to-Gross ratio for measure *M*.

Emission rate of CO2 in tons per therm, based on the gas combustion type (GCT) specified on the input sheet for the measure.

NOX and PM-10 equations are the same. Just replace [CO2] with the appropriate indicator. Note that CO2 emission rate is in tons per Therm. NOX and PM-10 are in pounds per Therm.

End Use

1) The purpose for which energy is used (e.g. heating, cooling, lighting).
2) A class of energy use that an energy efficiency program is concentrating efforts upon.

Typically categorized by equipment purpose, equipment energy use intensity, and/or building type.

Energy Efficiency

Activities or programs that stimulate customers to reduce customer energy use by making investments in more efficient equipment or controls that reduce energy use while maintaining a comparable level of service as perceived by the customer.

Energy Efficiency Groupware Application 2006 (EEGA2006)

The utilities post monthly and quarterly status reports to the EEGA2006 webpage, which is accessible to the public: http://eega2006.cpuc.ca.gov.

Energy Efficiency Measure

An energy using appliance, equipment, control system, or practice whose installation or implementation results in reduced energy use (purchased from the distribution utility) while maintaining a comparable or higher level of energy service as perceived by the customer. In all cases energy efficiency measures decrease the amount of energy used to provide a specific service or to accomplish a specific amount of work (e.g., kWh per cubic foot of a refrigerator held at a specific temperature, therms per gallon of hot water at a specific temperature, etc). For the purpose of these Rules, solar water heating is an eligible energy efficiency measure.

Energy Efficiency Programs
Programs that reduce customer energy use by promoting energy efficiency investments or the adoption of conservation practices or changes in operation which maintain or increase the level of energy services provided to the customer.

Energy Efficiency Savings
The level of reduced energy use (or savings) resulting from the installation of an energy efficiency measure or the adoption of an energy efficiency practice, subject to the condition that the level of service after the investment is made is comparable to the baseline level of service. The level of service may be expressed in such ways as the volume of a refrigerator, temperature levels, production output of a manufacturing facility, or lighting level per square foot.

Evaluation, Measurement and Verification (EM&V)
Activities which evaluate, monitor, measure and verify performance or other aspects of energy efficiency programs or their market environment.

Financial Incentive
Financial support (e.g., rebates, low interest loans, free technical advice) provided to customers as an attempt to motivate the customers to install energy efficient measures or undertake energy efficiency projects. (See Rebate)

Free riders (Free Ridership)
Customers who would have installed the program measure or equipment even without the financial incentive provided by the program.

Fuel Substitution
Programs which are intended to substitute energy using equipment of one energy source with a competing energy source (e.g. switch from electric resistance heating to gas furnaces).

Funding Cycle
Period of time for which funding of energy efficiency programs have been approved by the Commission.

Gas Savings
Reduced natural gas usage (or savings) produced by either energy efficiency investments which maintain the same level of end use service or conservation actions which can reduce energy use by reducing the quantity or quality of the baseline services provided.

Incremental Measure Cost
The additional cost of purchasing and installing a more efficient measure. Calculated from the price differential between energy-efficient equipment and standard or baseline measures. The inclusion of the word "gross" in the definition reflects incremental measure costs, which have not been adjusted for free riders. Net incremental measure costs means that the term has been adjusted for free riders; i.e., the net-to-gross ratio has been applied.

Information & Education
Information and education programs can provide a wide range of activities designed to inform or educate a customer or customer group. Generally these range from in-depth, one-on-one, on-site or centrally located classroom style instruction in topics related to energy efficiency, to programs that target information to specific types of customers, to general information provided to a wide range of customers, to short inexpensive public service announcements on FCC approved communication frequencies. Programs intended to provide customers with information regarding generic (not customer-specific) conservation and energy efficiency opportunities. For these programs, the information may be unsolicited by the customer.

Innovation Incubator
A low-cost, stand-alone program designed to grow innovative energy saving programs and processes for the larger portfolio over the long term. The incubator funds new program ideas that meet reasonable scientific scrutiny for potentially cost-effective energy savings and peak reduction.

Institutional Barriers
A type of market barrier: In this case, the internal organizational hurdles that inhibit the evaluation and or choice to take energy efficiency actions.

Least Cost Best Fit
The procurement of cost-effective supply and demand-side resources that, regardless of ownership, meet capacity and energy deliverability requirements. Energy efficiency resources are constructed from the bottoms up approach that aggregates the demand and energy savings from various energy-saving measures and activities into applicable end-use categories such as space cooling, space heating, lighting, and refrigeration, in order to provide near- and long-term peaking, intermediate, and baseload requirements.

Levelized Cost
An estimate of the annualized cost of installing an energy efficiency measures divided by the annual energy savings. Typically calculated by multiplying the incremental cost of the measure by capital recovery factor (function of discount rate and expected useful life of the measure) and then dividing by annual energy savings.

Load Management
Programs which reduce or shift electric peak demand away from periods of high cost electricity to non-peak or lower cost time periods, with a neutral effect on or negligible increase in electric use.

Load Serving Entities
Entities that provide electric and/or gas commodity to customers.

Lost Opportunities

Energy efficiency measures that offer long-lived, cost-effective savings that are fleeting in nature. A lost opportunity occurs when a customer does not install an energy efficiency measure that is cost-effective at the time, but whose installation is unlikely to be cost-effective if the customer attempts to install the same measure later.

Marketing and Outreach
Communications activities designed to identify, reach and motivate potential customers to take actions to either learn more about or invest in energy efficiency opportunities.

Measures
1) Specific customer actions which reduce or otherwise modify energy end use patterns.
2) A product whose installation and operation at a customer's premises results in a reduction in the customer's on-site energy use, compared to what would have happened otherwise.

Net to Gross Ratio
A ratio or percentage of net program impacts divided by gross or total impacts. Net to gross ratios are used to estimate and describe the free-ridership that may be occurring within energy efficiency programs.

Non-price Factors
Those factors included in cost effectiveness tests, other than commodity prices and transportation and distribution costs, e.g., environmental factors.

Partnership
Coordinated efforts of a utility and a local government or other entity to use the strengths of both parties to achieve energy savings goals.

Peak Demand-General (kW)
1) The maximum level of metered demand during a specified period, such as a billing month, or during a specified peak demand period.
2) Extremely high energy use, usually with reference to a particular time period.

Peak Savings- Coincident (kW)
The estimated peak (e.g. highest) demand savings (MW or kW) from a program for a specific time, date, and location coincident with the forecasted system peak for a given area and a given set of weather conditions. This estimate must also include consideration of the likelihood that the equipment is actually on at the time of coincident peak. Usage of this definition: Resource planning- for making adjustments to forecasts of peak usage for understanding reserve margins and reliability purposes.

Peak Savings- Daily Average (kW)
The average peak demand savings (kWh impacts/ # of hours in the peak rate period) for a given utility during their peak season. Example for SCE-Peak period is for summer weekdays from 12-6 PM. So - daily average savings would be the number of kWh saved/ # of kWhs saved for all weekday peak periods (= kWh/5 days/week * 12 weeks/ summer* 6 hours/day

= kW average. Usage: Cost effectiveness analysis, primarily for valuing energy savings that occur during the peak period using "peak" average avoided costs.

Peak Savings –Non coincident (kW)
Estimated highest level of peak savings(kW or MW) for a given program during the peak time period for a given utility on the hottest day of a "normal" weather year. Thus if a group of measures saved 1MW at 2Pm, 1.7 MW at 3PM, 1.6 MW at 4PM, 1.0 MW at 5Pm and 1.2 MW at 6 pm, the peak non coincident savings would be 1.7 MW. This savings estimate does not take into account how many of the affected devices or equipment will be operating during the peak time period. Usage: Cost effectiveness analysis and procurement.

Performance Basis
The metrics by which a program or a group of programs is measured and evaluated for the purpose of assessing the program(s) success at displacing or deferring more costly supply-side resources and or increasing more energy efficient design and practices.

Performance Uncertainties
A market barrier: refers to new technologies or systems whose efficiency or system performance levels are uncertain due to lack of experience.

Portfolio
All IOU and non-IOU energy efficiency programs funded by ratepayers that are implemented during a program year or cycle. May also refer to a group of programs sponsored, managed, and contracted for by a particular IOU.

Program
A collection of defined activities and measures that

- are carried out by the administrator and/or their subcontractors and implementers,
- target a specific market segment, customer class, a defined end use, or a defined set of market actors (e.g. designers, architects, homeowners),
- are designed to achieve specific efficiency related changes in behavior, investment practices or maintenance practice in the energy market,
- and are guided by a specific budget and implementation plan.

Program Activities
Any action taken by the program administrator or program implementer in the course of implementing the program.

Program Administrator
An entity tasked with the functions of portfolio management of energy efficiency programs and program choice.

Program Cycle

The period of time over which a program is funded and implemented.

Program Implementation Plan
A detailed description of a program that includes program theory, planned program processes, expected program activities, program budget, projected energy savings and demand reduction and other program plan details as required by the Commission, assigned ALJ, or Energy Division.

Program Implementers
An entity or person that puts a program or part of a program into practice based on contacts or agreements with the portfolio manager.

Program Strategy
The set of activities deployed by the program in order to achieve the program's objectives.

Program Year(s)
The calendar year(s) during which the program operates.

Ratepayer
Those customers who pay for gas or electric service under regulated rates and conditions of service.

Rebate
A financial incentive paid to the customer in order to obtain a specific act, typically the installation of energy efficiency equipment.

Resource Value
An estimate of the net value of reliable energy (e.g., kWh, therms) and capacity (e.g., kW, Mcfd) reductions resulting from an energy efficiency program. This includes the net present value of all of the costs associated with a program and all of the estimated benefits (both energy and capacity). The calculation of resource value and associated benefits should be consistent with the avoided costs adopted in the most recent Commission proceeding or otherwise provided for by the Commission.

Service Area
The geographical area served by a utility.

Short Term/Long Term
Planning terms referring to the timing or expected timing of program activities, program impacts, or program funding. Short term indicates program activities, program impacts, or program funding that occurs during the current program cycle. Long term indicates program activities, program impacts, or program funding that occurs beyond the current program cycle.

Statewide

Energy efficiency programs or activities that are essentially similar in design and available in all Commission regulated utility service areas in California.

Third Party/Non-IOU
Non-regulated implementers of ratepayer funded energy efficiency activities.
(END OF APPENDIX A)

Appendix B: Programs and Program Elements

(source: http://www.californiaenergyefficiency.com/2006_08_programs.html)

Pacific Gas and Electric Programs for 2006-2008

PGE2000	Mass Market (IOU)
PGE2001	Ag & Food Processing (IOU)
PGE2002	Schools & Colleges (IOU)
PGE2003	Retail Stores (IOU)
PGE2004	Fab Prcss & Hvy Indl Mfg (IOU)
PGE2005	Hi-Tech Facilities (IOU)
PGE2006	Medical Facilities (IOU)
PGE2007	Large Commercial (IOU)
PGE2008	Hospitality Facilities (IOU)
PGE2009	Res New Construction (IOU)
PGE2010	Education & Training (IOU)
PGE2011	Codes & Standard (IOU)
PGE2012	Emerging Technologies (IOU)
PGE2013	Statewide Marketing & Info (IOU)
PGE2015	Association of Bay Area Governments (ABAG) Energy Watch
PGE2016	Association of Montery Bay Area Governments (AMBAG) energy Watch
PGE2017	Bakersfield and Kern County Energy Watch
PGE2018	California Community Colleges/IOU Energy Efficiency Partnership
PGE2019	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitations/IOU Energy Partnership
PGE2020	East Bay Energy Watch (EBEW)
PGE2021	Fresno Energy Watch (FEW)
PGE2023	Local Government Energy Action Resources (LGEAR)
PGE2024	Madera Energy Watch
PGE2025	Marin County Energy Watch
PGE2026	Merced/Atwater Energy Watch
PGE2027	Motherlode Energy Watch
PGE2028	Redwood Coast Energy Watch
PGE2029	San Francisco Energy Watch (SFEW)
PGE2030	South San Joaquin (SSJ) Energy Watch
PGE2031	Santa Barbara County Energy Watch
PGE2032	Sonoma County Energy Watch (SCEW)
PGE2033	Stockton Energy Watch
PGE2034	Silicon Valley Energy Watch (SVEW)
PGE2035	Silicon Valley Leadership Group Energy Watch
PGE2036	UC/CSU/IOU Energy Efficiency Partnership
PGE2042	Heavy Industry Energy Efficiency—Lockheed Martin Aspen Systems

	Corporation
PGE2044	Builder Energy Code Training (BECT)—Building Industry Institute
PGE2045	California Multi Measure Farm Program – EnSave
PGE2046	California Wastewater Process Optimization (CalPOP)—Quantum/Quest
PGE2047	Coin Operated Laundry—CAL_UCONS
PGE2048	Pre-rinse Spray Valve Installation—CUWWC
PGE2049	Wine Industry Efficiency Solutions—D&R International
PGE2050	Campus Housing Efficiency Solutions—D&R International
PGE2051	RightLights—Ecology Action
PGE2052	LodgingSavers—Ecology Action
PGE2054	Energy Fitness—RHA
PGE2055	Federal and State E5K Lighting—Energy Solutions
PGE2056	Monitoring-Based Persistence Commissioning (MBPCx)—Enovity
PGE2057	Green Building Technical Support Services—Frontier
PGE2058	Energy Efficiency Services for Oil Production—Global Energy Partners
PGE2059	California New Homes Multifamily—Heschong Mahone Group
PGE2060	Cool Control Plus for the Hotel / Motel Industry—Honeywell Utility
PGE2061	PGE KEMA EAI(Large Commercial)
PGE2062	PGE KEMA WW (Fab, Prcss & Hvy Indl Mfg)
PGE2063	PGE Small Commercial Comprehensive Refrigeration—KEMA
PGE2064	PGE NEXANT_REEP(Fab, Prcss & Hvy Indl Mfg)
PGE2065	PGE ONSITE (Ag & Food Processing)
PGE2066	PGE Supermarket Controls—PECI
PGE2067	PGE ES Grocer(Retail Stores)
PGE2068	PGE Air Care Plus(Retail Stores)
PGE2069	PGE POWERLIGHT (Ag & Food Processing)
PGE2070	PGE Quest Data Center
PGE2071	PGE PTAC—QuEST
PGE2072	PGE QUEST_HOSPITAL(Medical Facilities)
PGE2074	PGE Small Business Energy Alliance (SBEA)—RLW Analytics Energy Savers
PGE2077	PGE SEE(Schools & Colleges)
PGE2078	PGE Comprehensive Manufactured-Mobile Home—Synergy Company
PGE2079	PGE VACOM_IRPP (Ag & Food Processing)

Southern California Edison Programs for 2006-2008

SCE2500	Appliance Recycling Program(IOU)
SCE2501	Residential Energy Efficiency Incentive Program(IOU)
SCE2502	Multifamily Energy Efficiency Program(IOU)
SCE2503	Home Energy Efficiency Survey(IOU)
SCE2504	Integrated School-Based Program(IOU)
SCE2505	CA New Homes Program(IOU)
SCE2507	Comprehensive HVAC Program(IOU)

SCE2508	Retro-Commissioning (RCx)(IOU)
SCE2509	Industrial Energy Efficiency Program(IOU)
SCE2510	Agricultural Energy Efficiency Program(IOU)
SCE2511	Nonresidential Direct Installation(IOU)
SCE2512	Savings By Design(IOU)
SCE2513	Education, Training, and Outreach(IOU)
SCE2514	Sustainable Communities(IOU)
SCE2515	Statewide Emerging Technologies(IOU)
SCE2516	Statewide Codes & Standards Program(IOU)
SCE2517	Business Incentives & Services(IOU)
SCE2518	Local Government Energy Action Resources(Partnership Programs)
SCE2519	Ventura County Partnership(Partnership Programs)
SCE2520	South Bay Partnership(Partnership Programs)
SCE2521	Bakersfield and Kern County Partnership(Partnership Programs)
SCE2522	Santa Barbara Partnership(Partnership Programs)
SCE2523	Community Energy Partnership (Non-Resource)(Partnership Programs)
SCE2524	Community Energy Partnership (Resource)(Partnership Programs)
SCE2525	San Gabriel Valley EE Partnership Program(Partnership Programs)
SCE2526	California Community Colleges(Partnership Programs)
SCE2527	California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation(Partnership Programs)
SCE2528	SCE-SCG County of Los Angeles Partnership(Partnership Programs)
SCE2529	County of Riverside Partnership(Partnership Programs)
SCE2530	UC-CSU-PG&E-SCE-SCG-SDG&E Partnership(Partnership Programs)
SCE2531	Future IDEEA Solicitations(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2532	Coin Operated Laundry Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2533	Energy Efficient Program Made Efficient 5(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2534	Demand Response Emerging Tech(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2535	80 Plus(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2536	EE/DR Flex Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2537	MAP Energy Efficiency Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2538	Lighting Energy Efficiency with Demand Response (LEEDR)(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2539	Cool Change Program 5(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2540	One-2-Five Energy Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2541	Convenience Store and Service Stations EE 5(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2542	Affordable Housing EE Alliance(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2543	Designed for Comfort - Efficient Affordable Housing(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2544	CA Preschool Energy Efficiency Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2545	E-mail Based Energy Efficiency Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2546	Lights for Learning CFL Fundraiser(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2547	Aggregation of Housing Agencies for Energy Retrofit and Management Projects(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2548	Southern California Home Performance Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2549	Future InDEE Solicitations(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2550	Innovative Pool Pump Technology Delivers Radical Efficiency Gains(IDEEA / InDEE)

SCE2551	Low Pressure R.O. 5(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2552	NightBreeze EE Program(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2553	BEST Wireless HVAC Maintenance System 6(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2554	Statewide Marketing & Outreach - Flex Your Power(Statewide Marketing & Outreach)
SCE2555	Statewide Marketing & Outreach - UTEEM(Statewide Marketing & Outreach)
SCE2556	Statewide Marketing & Outreach - Flex Your Power Rural Program(Statewide Marketing & Outreach)
SCE2557	Transforming the Market for New Energy Star Manufactured (Mobile) Homes 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2558	Modernization and New Construction Efficiency Enhancement Program for Schools 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2559	The Lighting Energy Efficiency PAR 38/30 CFL (LEEP 38/30 CFL) Program 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2560	Hospital Facility Energy Efficiency Program 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2561	Energy Efficiency Program for Entertainment Centers 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2562	Campus Housing Energy Efficiency Program 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2563	Plugging the Consumer Electronics Gap - A Cross-Cutting Plug Load Reduction Program 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2564	Grocery Area Energy Network 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2565	Escalator PowerGenius™ Program 7(IDEEA / InDEE)
SCE2566	Mammoth Lakes Partnership 2(Partnership Programs)
SCE2567	Ridgecrest Partnership 2(Partnership Programs)
SCE2568	Department of General Services Partnership 3(Partnership Programs)
SCE2569	Palm Desert Partnership 4(Partnership Programs)

San Diego Gas and Electric Programs for 2006-2008

SDGE3001	IOU Community College Partnership
SDGE3002	City of Chula Vista Partnership
SDGE3003	CA Department of Corrections Partnership
SDGE3004	Codes & Standards Program
SDGE3005	City of San Diego Partnership
SDGE3006	Lighting Exchange and Education
SDGE3007	Advanced Home Program
SDGE3009	ERC-SDREO Energy Resource Center Partnership
SDGE3010	Energy Savings Bid
SDGE3011	ETP-Emerging Tech Program
SDGE3012	Express Efficiency Rebate Program
SDGE3013	FYP-Statewide Marketing & Outreach
SDGE3014	Res Customer Education & Information
SDGE3015	Limited Income Refrigerator Replacement
SDGE3016	Upstream Lighting Program
SDGE3017	Multi-Family Rebate Program

SDGE3018	Savings By Design
SDGE3019	OBF-On-Bill Financing for Energy Efficiency Equipment
SDGE3020	Small Business Super Saver
SDGE3021	Sustainable Communities Program
SDGE3022	SDP-County of San Diego Partnership
SDGE3023	San Diego County Water Authority Partnership
SDGE3024	Single Family Rebate Program
SDGE3025	Standard Performance Program
SDGE3026	IOU/UC/CSU Partnership
SDGE3027	3P RCx Retrocommissioning Program
SDGE3028	3P Appliance Recycling
SDGE3029	3P Upstream HVAC/Motors Program
SDGE3030	3P California Preschool EE Program
SDGE3031	3P Advanced Home Renovations Program
SDGE3032	3P K-12 Energy Efficiency Education Program
SDGE3033	3P Industrial Energy Efficiency Acceleration Program
SDGE3034	3P EDC DomesticHot Water Control Program
SDGE3035	3P Mobile Home Program
SDGE3036	3P Time of Sale Energy Efficiency Check-Up
SDGE3037	3P Sweetwater Schools Demonstration Program
SDGE3038	3P Surefast Program
SDGE3039	3P Mobile Energy Clinic
SDGE3040	3P Business Energy Assesment Program
SDGE3041	3P CHEERS New Construction Advanced Rating Program
SDGE3042	3P Laundry Coin-Op Program
SDGE3043	3P KEMA HVAC Training, Installation, and Maint.
SDGE3044	3P VeSM Advantage Plus

Southern California Gas Programs for 2006-2008

SCG3501	Statewide Crosscutting Codes and Standards
SCG3502	Advanced Home Program
SCG3503	Energy Efficiency Education & Training
SCG3504	Energy Efficiency Delivery Channel Innovation Program

SCG3506	Statewide Emerging Technologies
SCG3507	Statewide Nonresidential Express Efficiency
SCG3508	Statewide Marketing
SCG3509	Home Energy Efficiency Survey
SCG3510	Multi-Family Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program
SCG3511	SoCalGas/SCE Joint Savings By Design Program
SCG3512	SoCalGas/Municipal Electric Utility Savings By Design
SCG3513	Local Business Energy Efficiency Program
SCG3514	On-Bill Financing Program
SCG3516	Sustainable Communities – Santa Monica Demonstration Program
SCG3517	Single Family Energy Efficiency Retrofit Program
SCG3518	IOU/Community Colleges Collaboration Partnership
SCG3519	CA Department of Corrections Partnership
SCG3520	IOU/UC/CSU Partnership
SCG3521	Ventura County Partnership
SCG3522	South Bay Partnership
SCG3523	Bakersfield Kern Partnership
SCG3524	Energy Coalition – PEAK
SCG3525	Energy Coalition – Direct Install
SCG3526	California Urban Water Conservation Council
SCG3527	Los Angeles County Partnership
SCG3528	RCx Partnership with SCE
SCG3529	Energy Efficiency Kiosk Pilot Program
SCG3530	Portfolio of the Future
SCG3531	PACE Energy Efficient Ethnic Outreach Program
SCG3532	Chinese Language Efficiency Outreach Program
SCG3533	Alliance Partners Program
SCG3534	School Targeted LivingWise
SCG3535	VeSM Advantage Plus
SCG3536	Constant Volume Retrofit Program (CVRP)
SCG3537	Designed for Comfort
SCG3538	Gas Cooling Upgrade Program
SCG3539	Comprehensive Manufactured/Mobile Home Program
SCG3540	Laundry Coin-Op Program
SCG3543	Palm Desert Partnership Demo Project

(END OF APPENDIX B)

Appendix C: Updated Monthly and Quarterly Report

Since the annual reports will be submitted several months after the final monthly and quarterly reports for the reporting year are filed, the utilities will include in Appendix C of their Annual Report an updated version of the previously filed December and Fourth Quarter reports in order to reflect any adjustments to the previously reported numbers.

Monthly Report – Program Costs and Impacts Tab

[utility]

2006-2008 Monthly Energy Efficiency Program Data Report

Report Month: [month][year]

Table 1.1 - Monthly Summary Table

				Budget & Expenditures ($)					Demand Reduction (Summer Peak kW)				Energy Savings (Net Annual kWh)			
Program ID	Program Name		Adopted Program Budget (3 - Yr)	Program Operating Budget (3 - Yr)	Program Expenditures (Inception-To-Date)	Program Expenditures (Report Month)	Total Commitments (Inception-to-Date)		Program Projected (Compliance Filing)	Installed Savings (Inception-To-Date)	Installed Savings (Report Month)	Total Commitments (Inception-to-Date)	Program Projected (Compliance Filing)	Installed Savings (Inception-To-Date)	Installed Savings (Report Month)	Total Commitments (Inception-to-Date)

Appendix C: Monthly and Quarterly Report (continued)

Monthly Reporting –Portfolio Costs and Impacts Tab

[utility]
2006-2008 Monthly Energy Efficiency Program Data Report
Report Month:[month][year]

Table 1.2: Portfolio Costs

Adopted Portfolio Budget (3-Yr. Cumulative)	
Portfolio Expenditures (Inception-To-Date)	
Portfolio Expenditures (Report Month)	
Portfolio Commitments (Inception-To-Date)	

Table 1.3: Portfolio Impacts - Monthly

Portfolio Installed kW (Report Month)	
Portfolio Installed KWh (Report Month)	
Portfolio Installed Therms (Report Month)	
Total Portfolio kW Commitments (Inception-To-Date)	
Total Portfolio KWh Commitments (Inception-To-Date)	
Total Portfolio Therms Commitments (Inception-To-Date)	

Table 1.4: Portfolio Impacts - Annual

	Annual CPUC Goals (D.04-09-060)			Annual Program Administrators Projections			Installed Savings (Annual)			Installed Savings (% of Annual Compliance Filing		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Net Summer Peak kW												
Net Annual kWh												
Net Annual Therms												

Table 1.5: Portfolio Impacts - Cumulative

	Cumulative CPUC Goals (D.04-09-060)			Cumulative Program Administrators			Installed Savings (Cumulative)			Installed Savings (% of Cumulative Compliance Filing		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Net Summer Peak kW												
Net Annual kWh												
Net Annual Therms												

Table 1.6: Portfolio Impacts - Aggregated End Use (Inception-to-Date)

	kWh	kW	therms
Residential			
Appliances			
Consumer Electronics			
Cooking Appliances			
HVAC			
Lighting			
Pool Pump			
Refrigeration			
Water Heating			
Other			
Nonresidential			
HVAC			
Lighting			
Office			
Process			
Refrigeration			
Other			
Low Income Energy Efficiency			
Codes & Standard Energy Savings			
TOTAL			

Table 1.7: Portfolio Impacts - Market Sector (Inception-to-Date)

	kWh	kW	therms
Residential			
Single Family			
Multifamily			
Mobile Homes			
Upstream & Midstream (UDF)			
Nonresidential			
Commercial			
Industrial			
Agricultural			
Low Income Energy Efficiency			
Codes & Standard Energy Savings			

Appendix C: Monthly and Quarterly Report (continued)

Quarterly Report – Portfolio Metrics Tab

[utility]

2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Portfolio Benefit/Cost Metrics Report

Quarter Ending [month][year]

Table 1: Quarterly Energy Efficiency Portfolio Results (Since Inception)

	Inception-To-Date
Total Cost to Billpayers (TRC)	
Total Savings to Billpayers (TRC)	
Net Benefits to Billpayers (TRC)	
TRC Ratio	
PAC Ratio	
PAC Cost per kWh Saved (Cents/kWh)	
PAC Cost per therm Saved ($/therm)	

Quarterly Report – Measure Detail Tab

[utility]
2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Portfolio Summary Report
Quarter Energy [month] [year]

Table 2: Quarterly Energy Efficiency Measure Results

Program ID	Program Name	Measure Name	Measure Description	DEER Measure ID	DEER Run ID	Unit Definition	End Use	Market Sector	Market Segment	Gross Electric Energy Savings (kWh)	Gross Peak Demand Reduction (kW)	Gross Gas Energy Savings (therms)	Gross Incremental Measure Cost ($)	Net-to-Gross Ratio	Effective Useful Life (years)	Units Installed	Units Committed	Rebate Amount Paid*

Quarterly Report – Portfolio Expenditures Tab

[utility]
2006-2008 Energy Efficiency Expenditures Report
Quarter Energy [month][year]

Table 3: Quarterly Program Expenditures

Program ID	Program Name	Adopted Program Budget (3 - Yr)	Program Operating Budget (3 - Yr)	Administrative Costs	Marketing/ Advertising/ Outreach Costs	Direct Implementation Costs	Total Expenditures

Quarterly Report – Green Building Initiative Tab

[utility]
2006-2008 Green Building Initiative (GBI) Report
Quarter Energy [month][year]

Table 4.1: GBI Goal and Results

	Expenditures ($)		Energy Savings (kWh, net)			Demand Reduction (Summer Peak kW, net)			Gas Savings (Net Annual Therms)		
	Goal	Paid (Inception-To-Date)	Goal	Installed (Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	Goal	Installed (Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	Goal	Installed (Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)
Expenditures											
Net Summer Peak kW											
Net Annual kWh											
Net Annual Therms											

Square Footage Affected by GBI-Related Programs	-

Table 4.2: GBI Results by NAICS Code

	Net Annual kWh		Net Summer Peak kW		Net Annual Therms		Square Footage
	Installed (Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	(Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	Installed (Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	Installed (Inception-To-Date)
Nonresidential							
Commercial							
Industrial							
Agricultural							
Total							

Table 4.3: GBI Results by End Use Classification

Total	Net Annual kWh		Net Summer Peak kW		Net Annual Therms		Square Footage
	Installed (Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	(Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	Installed (Inception-To-Date)	Installed (Report Quarter)	Installed (Inception-To-Date)
Residential							
Appliances							
Consumer Electronics							
Cooking Appliances							
HVAC							
Lighting							
Pool Pump							
Refrigeration							
Water Heating							
Other							
LIEE Programs							
Nonresidential							
HVAC							
Lighting							
Office							
Process							
Refrigeration							
Other							
Total							

Quarterly Report – EMV Tab

[utility]
2006-2008 Energy Efficiency EM&V Expenditures Report
Quarter Ending [month][year]

Table 3: Quarterly EM&V Expenditures

Budgets			Inception-to-Date Expenditures			Report Quarter Expenditures		
IOU EM&V Budget (3 - Yr)	Staff EM&V Budget (3 - Yr)	Total EM&V Budget (3 - Yr)	IOU EM&V Expenditures (Inception-To-Date)	Staff EM&V Expenditures (Inception-To-Date)	Total EM&V Expenditures (Inception-To-Date)	IOU EM&V Expenditures (Report Quarter)	Staff EM&V Expenditures (Report Quarter)	Total EM&V Expenditures (Report Quarter)