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LISA D. NORDSTROM
Lead Counsel
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April 1, 2015

VIA HAND DELIVERY

Jean D. Jewell, Secretary
Idaho Public Utilities Commission
472 West Washington Street
Boise, Idaho 83702

Re: Case No. IPC-E-03-13, Order No. 29505 – Compliance Filing
2014 Annual Report of Weatherization Assistance for Qualified
Customers Program

Dear Ms. Jewell:

Enclosed please find eight (8) copies of Idaho Power Company's report on the 2014 activity for the Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers program filed in compliance with Order No. 29505. If you have any questions regarding the content of the report, please direct them to Darlene Nemnich at (208) 388-2505 or dnemnich@idahopower.com.

Very truly yours,

Lisa D. Nordstrom

LDN/kkt

Enclosures

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Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers

**2014 Annual Report
April 1, 2015**



2014

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DESCRIPTION

The Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers (WAQC) program provides financial assistance to regional Community Action Partnership (CAP) agencies in Idaho Power's service area. This assistance helps fund weatherization costs of electrically heated homes occupied by qualified customers who have limited incomes. The WAQC program also provides a limited pool of funds for the weatherization of buildings occupied by non-profit organizations serving primarily special-needs populations, regardless of heating source, with priority given to buildings with electric heat. Weatherization improvements enable residents to maintain a more comfortable, safe, and energy-efficient home while reducing their monthly electricity consumption. Improvements are available at no cost to qualified customers who own or rent their homes. Weatherization customers also receive educational materials and efficiency ideas on using energy wisely in their homes. Local CAP agencies determine participant eligibility according to federal and state guidelines.

BACKGROUND

In 1989, Idaho Power began offering weatherization assistance in conjunction with the State of Idaho Weatherization Assistance Program (WAP). Through the WAQC program, Idaho Power provides supplemental funding to state-designated CAP agencies for the weatherization of electrically heated homes occupied by qualified customers and buildings occupied by non-profit organizations that serve special-needs populations. This allows CAP agencies to leverage their federal Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) weatherization funds and serve more people with special needs.

Idaho Power oversees the program in Idaho through five regional CAP agencies. The company has an agreement with each CAP agency that specifies the funding allotment, billing requirements, and program guidelines. The five regional CAP agencies include CCOA—Aging, Weatherization and Human Services (CCOA), Eastern Idaho Community Action Partnership (EICAP), EL ADA Community Action Partnership (EL ADA), South Central Community Action Partnership (SCCAP), and Southeastern Idaho Community Action Agency (SEICAA). In Oregon, Community Connection of Northeast Oregon, Inc. (CCNO) and Community in Action (CINA) provide weatherization services for qualified customers in Idaho Power's service area.

Idaho Power submits this *Weatherization Assistance for Qualified Customers 2014 Annual Report* in compliance with the Idaho Public Utilities Commission's (IPUC) Order No. 29505.

This report includes the following topics:

- Review of weatherized homes and non-profit buildings by county
- Review of measures installed
- Overall cost-effectiveness
- Customer education and satisfaction
- Plans for 2015

REVIEW OF WEATHERIZED HOMES AND NON-PROFIT BUILDINGS BY COUNTY

In 2014, Idaho Power made \$1,302,609 available to Idaho CAP agencies. Of the funds provided, \$1,190,073 were paid in 2014, while \$112,536 were accrued for future funding. Of the funds paid in 2014, \$1,019,463 directly funded audits, energy efficiency measures, and health and safety measures for qualified customers' homes (production costs) in Idaho, and \$101,946 funded administration costs to Idaho CAP agencies for those homes weatherized. Idaho Power funding provided for the weatherization of 239 Idaho homes and 5 Idaho non-profit buildings in 2014. The production cost of the non-profit building weatherization measures was \$62,422, while \$6,242 in administrative costs were paid for the Idaho non-profit building weatherization jobs. In Oregon, Idaho Power paid \$45,475 in production costs for 11 qualified homes and \$4,547 in CAP agency administrative costs for homes in Malheur and Baker counties. Table 1 shows each CAP agency, the number of homes weatherized, production costs, average cost per home, administration payments, and total payments per county made by Idaho Power.

Table 1
2014 WAQC activities and Idaho Power expenditures by agency and county

Agency	County	Number of Homes	Production Cost	Average Cost ¹	Administration Payment to Agency	Total Payment
Idaho						
CCOA	Boise	2	\$ 15,022	\$ 7,511	\$ 1,502	\$ 16,524
	Canyon	64	247,625	3,869	24,762	272,387
	Gem	1	3,534	3,534	353	3,887
	Payette	1	7,566	7,566	757	8,323
	Agency Total	68	\$ 273,747	\$ 4,026	\$ 27,374	\$ 301,121
EICAP	Lemhi	3	11,625	3,875	1,163	12,788
	Agency Total	3	\$ 11,625	\$ 3,875	\$ 1,163	\$ 12,788
EL ADA	Ada	85	427,110	5,025	42,711	469,821
	Elmore	6	36,683	6,114	3,668	40,351
	Owyhee	10	53,007	5,301	5,301	58,308
	Agency Total	101	\$ 516,799	\$ 5,117	\$ 51,680	\$ 568,479
SCCAP	Cassia	1	1,831	1,831	183	2,014
	Gooding	2	8,752	4,376	875	9,627
	Jerome	1	2,883	2,883	288	3,172
	Lincoln	3	9,835	3,278	984	10,819
	Twin Falls	15	77,607	5,174	7,761	85,368
	Agency Total	22	\$ 100,908	\$ 4,587	\$ 10,091	\$ 110,999
SEICAA	Bannock	24	63,459	2,644	6,346	69,805
	Bingham	8	15,747	1,968	1,575	17,321
	Power	13	37,178	2,860	3,718	40,895
	Agency Total	45	\$ 116,383	\$ 2,586	\$ 11,638	\$ 128,022
Total Idaho Homes		239	\$ 1,019,463	\$ 4,266	\$ 101,946	\$ 1,121,409
Idaho Non-Profit Buildings	Lemhi	1	5,834	–	583	6,418
	Ada	1	15,360	–	1,536	16,896
	Twin Falls	2	38,526	–	3,853	42,378
	Blaine	1	2,702	–	270	2,972
Total Idaho Non-Profit Buildings		5	\$ 62,422	–	\$ 6,242	\$ 68,664
Total Idaho		244	\$ 1,081,884	–	\$ 108,188	\$ 1,190,073
Oregon						
CCNO	Baker	2	7,487	3,744	749	8,236
	Agency Total	2	\$ 7,487	3,744	\$ 749	\$ 8,236
CINA	Malheur	9	37,987	4,221	3,799	41,786
	Agency Total	9	\$ 37,987	4,221	\$ 3,799	\$ 41,786
Total Oregon homes		11	\$ 45,475	4,134	\$ 4,547	\$ 50,022
Total Program		255	\$ 1,127,359	–	\$ 112,736	\$ 1,240,094

¹ Agency average cost total is equal to the production cost divided by the number of jobs.

Note: Dollars are rounded.

The base funding for Idaho CAP agencies is \$1,212,534 annually, which does not include any carryover from the previous year. Idaho Power's agreements with CAP agencies include the provision allowing a maximum annual average cost per home of up to a dollar amount specified in the agreement between the CAP agency and Idaho Power. The intent of the maximum annual average cost is to provide the CAP agency flexibility to service some homes with greater or fewer weatherization needs. It also provides a monitoring tool for Idaho Power to forecast year-end outcomes. The average cost per home served is calculated by dividing the total annual Idaho Power production cost of homes weatherized per CAP agency by the total number of homes weatherized that the CAP agency billed to Idaho Power during the year. The maximum annual average cost per home each CAP agency was allowed under the 2014 agreement was \$6,000. In 2014, Idaho CAP agencies had a combined average cost per home served of \$4,266, and Oregon CAP agencies averaged \$4,134 per home. No CAP agency exceeded their maximum average cost.

CAP agency administration fees are equal to 10 percent of Idaho Power's per-job production costs. The average administration cost paid to agencies per Idaho home weatherized in 2014 was \$427, and the average administration cost paid to Oregon agencies per Oregon home weatherized during the same period was \$413. Not included in the dollar totals reflected in Table 1 are additional Idaho Power staff labor, marketing, evaluation, home verification, and support costs for the WAQC program totaling \$57,556 for 2014. These expenses were in addition to the WAQC program funding requirements in Idaho specified in IPUC Order No. 29505.

In compliance with IPUC Order No. 29505, WAQC program funds are tracked separately, with unspent funds carried over and made available to CAP agencies in the following year. In 2014, \$90,075 in unspent funds from 2013 were made available for expenditures in Idaho.

Table 2 details the base funding and unspent funds from 2013 that were available in 2014 and the total amount of 2014 spending.

Table 2
2014 Idaho WAQC base funding and unspent funds made available

Agency	2014 Base Funding	Available Funds from 2013	Total 2014 Allotment	Total 2014 Spending
Idaho				
CCOA	\$ 302,259	–	\$ 302,259	\$ 301,120
EICAP	12,788	–	12,788	12,788
EL ADA	568,479	–	568,479	568,479
SCCAP	167,405	–	167,405	110,999
SEICAA	111,603	\$ 38,211	149,814	128,022
Non-profit buildings	50,000	51,864	101,864	68,664
Idaho Total	\$ 1,212,534	\$ 90,075	\$ 1,302,609	\$ 1,190,073

Note: Dollars are rounded.

REVIEW OF MEASURES INSTALLED

Table 3 details home counts for which Idaho Power paid all or a portion of the measure costs during 2014. The Home Counts column represents the number of times any percentage of that measure was billed to Idaho Power during the year. If totaled, measure counts would be higher than the total homes weatherized because the number of measures installed in each home varies. For example, Table 3 shows 72 homes received a compact fluorescent lamp/light (CFL) measure. Each home received more than one bulb. Consistent with the Idaho WAP, the WAQC program offers several measures that have costs but do not necessarily save energy or for which the savings cannot be measured. Included in this category are health and safety measures, vents, furnace repairs, other, and home energy audits. Health and safety measures are necessary to ensure weatherization activities do not cause unsafe situations in a customer's home or compromise a home's existing indoor air quality. Other non-energy saving measures are

allowed under this program because of their interaction with the energy-saving measures. Examples of items included in the “other” measure category include vapor barriers, dryer vent hoods, and necessary electrical upgrades. The EA5 energy audit program (EA5) is a software program approved for use by the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) and chosen by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) for use in the Idaho state WAP and, therefore, it is used by Idaho CAP agency weatherization managers. The EA5 includes material costs, labor costs for installation, agency and contractor support costs, and estimated savings for individual measures.

Table 3
2014 WAQC review of measures installed

	Home Counts	Production Costs
Idaho Home and Non-Profit Measures		
Windows	126	\$ 176,377
Doors	113	75,717
Wall insulation	11	10,323
Ceiling insulation	99	72,536
Vents	12	1,262
Floor insulation	85	68,982
Infiltration	133	29,888
Ducts	45	26,385
Health and safety	33	13,662
Other	22	7,336
Water heater	4	3,868
Pipes	32	1,688
Refrigerator*	6	19,384
Furnace tune	3	688
Furnace repair	9	9,100
Furnace replace	164	550,279
CFL	72	2,311
Audit	143	12,098
Total Idaho Homes and Non-Profit Measures		\$ 1,081,884

Continued on next page.

Table 3 (continued)

	Home Counts	Production Costs
Oregon Home Measures		
Windows	4	\$ 10,359
Ceiling insulation	7	11,056
Floor insulation	5	15,438
Infiltration	4	3,530
Ducts	1	468
Health and safety	5	4,302
Pipes	2	322
Total Oregon Homes Measures		\$ 45,475

*One Idaho refrigerator replacement was a commercial refrigerator for a non-profit food bank.

Note: Dollars are rounded.

Annually, Idaho Power physically verifies approximately 10 percent of the homes weatherized under the WAQC program. This is done through two methods. The first method includes the Idaho Power program specialist participating in Idaho's and Oregon's state monitoring process that reviews weatherized homes. The process involves utility representatives; weatherization personnel from CAP agencies; Community Action Partnership Association of Idaho, Inc. (CAPAI); and the IDHW or Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) reviewing homes weatherized by each of the CAP agencies. CAP agency weatherization departments weatherize homes in accordance with federal guidelines.

The second method involves Idaho Power contracting with two companies—The Energy Auditor, Inc., and Momentum, LLC—that employ certified building performance specialists to verify installed measures in customer homes. The Energy Auditor verifies homes weatherized for the WAQC program in Idaho Power's eastern and southern Idaho regions. The owner of Energy Auditor is certified by Performance Tested Comfort Systems and is an ENERGY STAR[®] home performance specialist. Momentum verifies weatherization services provided through the WAQC program in the Capital and Canyon regions of Idaho and in Idaho Power's Oregon service area.

The owner of Momentum is a Residential Energy Services Network (RESNET[®]) certified home energy rater. After these companies verify installed measures, any required follow-up is done by the CAP agency personnel.

OVERALL COST-EFFECTIVENESS

Prior to 2012, reported annual savings and individual project screening for the WAQC program were determined solely using annual savings estimates from the Idaho WAP EA4 energy audit tool (EA4). In 2012, the Idaho WAP, and therefore the WAQC program, upgraded to the EA5. The EA5 is used for the WAQC program in conjunction with the Idaho WAP for leveraging funds by weatherization managers who are billing the State of Idaho and Idaho Power for each completed home weatherization job. In the field, the weatherization auditor uses the EA5 to conduct the initial audit of potential energy savings for a home. The EA5 compares the efficiency of measures prior to weatherization to the efficiency after the proposed improvement and translates that change into savings-to-investment ratio (SIR). The output of the EA5 SIR is similar to the participant cost test (PCT) ratio. If the EA5 computes an SIR of 1.0 or higher, the CAP agency is authorized to complete the proposed measures. In addition to the individual measure SIR, the entire job is required to show an SIR of 1.0 or higher.

In 2014, the total utility cost (UC) benefit/cost (B/C) ratio for the WAQC program was 0.51, while the B/C ratio from the total resource cost (TRC) perspective was 0.42. In 2014, the B/C ratios declined compared to 2013 due to the downward change in the DSM alternative costs from the *2013 Integrated Resource Plan* (IRP) that Idaho Power uses to value energy efficiency.

In 2013, the UC B/C ratio was 0.95, while the TRC B/C ratio was 0.74. Based on 2014 savings and costs, the WAQC program continued to not be a cost-effective program in 2014.

In 2012, Idaho Power contracted with D&R International, Ltd., to conduct an impact evaluation of 2011 WAQC activities. The impact evaluation was completed and provided to Idaho Power in February 2013. Results indicated significantly lower realized energy savings for the WAQC program compared with initial EA4 savings estimates from 2011. The average per-home savings reported in the impact evaluation were 2,684 kilowatt-hours (kWh). As a result of the evaluation results and recommendations by the evaluator, the EA5 was no longer deemed an accurate source for annual savings estimates for WAQC projects. For reported savings in 2012 and 2013, the evaluated average per-home savings of 2,684 kWh were used.

In 2014, Idaho Power conducted a billing analysis on participants' billing data from 2012, and the results were used to report savings for 2014. The additional billing data analysis was done to increase Idaho Power's understanding of savings resulting from the program and to incorporate one of the recommendations from D&R International—to use a control group. This would account for non-weather related changes in energy use not attributable to the program's weatherization measures. Homes where WAQC weatherization projects were completed during 2010 were used as a control group to eliminate change in energy consumption due to factors other than program weatherization. For the updated billing analysis, Idaho Power also wanted to explore whether savings could be further differentiated between housing type (single-family versus manufactured home), heating footprint of the home, and number of occupants in the home. In contrast, the D&R International 2012 analysis only compared customer's billing data before and after weatherization.

All updated billing analysis and data preparation was done in accordance with the *Whole-building Retrofit with Consumption Data Analysis Evaluation Protocol* document published in April 2013 by the DOE at energy.gov/eere/about-us/ump-protocols.

Similar methods of consumption analysis of billing data were also used in recent regional studies, including the *Final Summary Report for the Ductless Heat Pump Impact and Process Evaluation* prepared by Ecotope, Inc., and published by the Northwest Energy Efficiency Alliance (NEEA) in February 2014 at [neea.org/docs/default-source/reports/e14-274-dhp-final-summary-report-\(final\).pdf?sfvrsn=8](http://neea.org/docs/default-source/reports/e14-274-dhp-final-summary-report-(final).pdf?sfvrsn=8) and *SEEM Calibration, Phase 1*, published by the Regional Technical Forum (RTF) in May 2014 at rtf.nwcouncil.org/measures/support/SEEM/Default.asp.

Total claimed estimated savings for 2014 projects were 533,800 kWh, with 184,587 kWh from single-family homes and 336,401 kWh from manufactured homes. An additional 12,812 kWh resulted from weatherization projects at non-profit sites. Idaho Power's analysis results showed differences between average savings in manufactured and single-family type homes. Manufactured home savings per home were similar to the findings of the previous D&R International analysis evaluation results, with savings of 2,568 kWh per year. Single-family homes, when analyzed independently from manufactured homes, revealed fewer savings than the 2012 evaluation results provided to Idaho Power in 2013, with an updated estimate of 1,551 kWh per year per home. The effects of further segregating savings analyses by the heating footprint of the home, number of occupants, and climate were not statistically significant across all housing types and therefore were not factored into saving estimates. Idaho Power plans to continue monitoring savings from WAQC through further billing analyses. Additionally, the RTF is analyzing manufactured-home audit data from 2011 to 2012 to validate regional savings models used for manufactured-home savings estimates for heat pumps and weatherization. The resulting collaboration with the RTF will provide insights into how to potentially enhance analysis methods and techniques of the program.

For the five WAQC non-profit projects in 2014, Idaho Power used the savings estimated at 1.03 kWh per square foot of weatherized heated space. This was based on the average decrease in annual energy intensity from the billing analysis of single-family homes resulting in an annual savings for non-profits of 1.03 kWh/heated square foot. The small number of projects and the lack of homogeneity among non-profit projects did not allow for a billing analysis based on previous projects. Non-profit projects were excluded from the D&R International impact evaluation. Idaho Power continues to look for methods to best estimate savings for non-profit-type projects.

In 2013, Idaho Power administered a process evaluation of the WAQC program through the third-party contractor Johnson Consulting Group. The contractor gathered data from a variety of sources, including reviews of program materials, the program database, and in-depth interviews with key agency and Idaho Power staff and stakeholders from May through August 2013.

In addition, Johnson Consulting Group conducted a literature review about low-income program non-energy benefits (NEB) and cost-effectiveness policies used in other areas.

The recommendations from the IPUC staff's report and IPUC Order No. 32788 were used for a cost-effectiveness analysis for 2014. These recommendations include the following:

- Applying a 100-percent net-to-gross (NTG) value to reflect the likelihood that WAQC weatherization projects would not be initiated without the presence of a program
- Claiming 100 percent of project savings
- Including an allocated portion of the indirect overhead costs
- Applying the 10-percent conservation preference adder

- Claiming one dollar of benefits for each dollar invested in health, safety, and repair measures
- Amortizing evaluation expenses over a three-year period

A contract was signed with Kearns ENTerprises™ to develop a home audit tool to be used in Idaho Power's Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers program starting in 2015.

The updated tool was designed to capture key data and more details regarding measures installed for health and safety. Updated calculations for estimates of energy savings and measure information to more accurately report program effectiveness were built into the program.

The new Home Audit Tool (HAT 14.1) was distributed in January 2015 to contractors participating in the Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers program and will be tested throughout 2015 in that program. The WAQC program will use the tool if the Idaho state WAP adopts it.

Updates to the energy audit tool included the following:

- Heating degree days and lives of measures to be used in calculating SIRs and estimated energy savings were updated.
- Data-entry points were programmed into the tool as checkboxes to better categorize items installed under the Health and Safety category. This will allow consistency between agencies and will add quantitative capabilities for future reporting of NEBs.
- Data-entry points were added to the tool to more easily calculate SIRs and estimated savings for refrigerator replacements.

- Housing-type data-entry points were added to clarify housing types and increase the capability of estimating savings by housing type.
- A support cost was hard-coded into the new program to calculate a maximum percentage of support cost per measure. Sub-contracted labor no longer receives this financial support.
- A data-entry point calculating a minimum percent of Idaho Power costs required to be paid by the landlord for participation when a home is not owner-occupied was hard-coded into the program.
- Data-entry points were added to count the number of CFL and light-emitting diode (LED) installations to better estimate savings.
- All necessary items to ensure information is transmitted into an Idaho Power database through proper file transfer protocol were included for the security of customer information.

In addition, the University of Idaho Integrated Design Laboratory (IDL) developed a weatherization heat pump calculator to check estimated energy savings reported by the new HAT 14.1 when a heating system has been replaced as a part of weatherization in a home. HAT 14.1 will be used for jobs submitted through Idaho Power's Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers program in 2015.

CUSTOMER EDUCATION AND SATISFACTION

Idaho Power provides materials to each CAP agency to help educate qualified customers who receive weatherization assistance on using energy efficiently. Included in the materials are copies of the Idaho Power booklets *30 Simple Things You Can Do to Save Energy* and *Energy Saving Tips*, which describe energy conservation tips for the heating and cooling seasons, and a pamphlet that describes the energy-saving benefits of using CFLs, LEDs, and other tips for choosing the right bulb. Idaho Power actively informs customers about WAQC through energy and resource fairs and other customer contacts. Idaho Power's Customer Service Center regularly informs customers about the program.

To stay current with new programs and services, Idaho Power attends state and federal energy assistance/weatherization meetings and other weatherization-specific conferences, such as the Affordable Comfort Conference by the Building Performance Institute. Idaho Power is also active in the Policy Advisory Council, helping advise and direct Idaho's state weatherization application for funding to the DOE.

As described in the Review of Measures Installed section above, Idaho Power used independent, third-party verification companies across its service area to randomly check approximately 10 percent of the weatherization jobs submitted for payment by the program. These home verifiers ensure the stated measures are installed in the homes of participating customers and discuss the program with these customers. Home verifiers visited 44 homes, requesting feedback about the program in 2014. When asked how much customers learned about saving electricity, 35 customers answered they learned "a lot" or "some." When asked how many ways they tried to save electricity, 39 customers responded "a lot" or "some."

As recommended by Johnson Consulting Group in the 2013 process evaluation, a customer survey was developed to assess major indicators of customers' satisfaction and program operations consistently throughout the service area. The 2014 Weatherization Programs Customer Survey was provided to all program participants in all regions upon completion of weatherization in their homes. Survey questions gathered information about how customers learned about the program, reasons for participating, how much customers learned about saving energy in their homes, and the likelihood of household members changing behaviors to use energy wisely.

Idaho Power received survey results from 237 of the 250 households weatherized by the program in 2014. Of the 237 surveys received back from customers, 228 were from Idaho customers and 9 from Oregon customers. Some key highlights include the following:

- Over 47 percent of respondents learned of the program from a friend or relative, and another almost 15 percent learned of the program from an agency flyer. Nearly 6 percent learned about the weatherization program by receiving a letter in the mail.
- Almost 90 percent of the respondents reported that their primary reason for participating in the weatherization program was to reduce utility bills, and over 45 percent wanted to improve the comfort of their home.
- Almost 74 percent reported they learned how air leaks affect energy usage, and just over 65 percent indicated they learned how insulation affects energy usage during the weatherization process. Another almost 57 percent of respondents said they learned how to use energy wisely.

- Over 79 percent reported they were very likely to change habits to save energy, and almost 80 percent reported they have shared all of the information about energy use with members of their household.
- Over 86 percent of the respondents reported that they think the weatherization they received will significantly affect the comfort of their home, and nearly 94 percent said they were very satisfied with the program.
- Over 86 percent of the respondents reported that the habits they were most likely to change was turning off lights when not in use, and over 61 percent said that washing full loads of clothes was a habit they were likely to change to save energy. Turning the thermostat up in the summer was reported by nearly 51 percent, and turning the thermostat down in the winter was reported by almost 58 percent as a habit they and members of the household were most likely to change to save energy.

A summary of the above survey is included in the *Demand-Side Management 2014 Annual Report's Supplement 2: Evaluation* available online at idahopower.com/EnergyEfficiency/reports.cfm.

Also recommended in the Johnson Consulting Group 2013 process evaluation was that Idaho Power begin developing a new energy audit tool. The tool was completed in 2014 for Idaho Power's Weatherization Solutions for Eligible Customers program and may be accepted by the Idaho state WAP.

In Oregon, Idaho Power filed an updated tariff for the program. The tariff removed funding for the non-profit pooled funds. This change allowed Idaho Power to increase funds used to

weatherize homes. This funding shift occurred in 2014 and allowed additional funds to be spent on efficiency improvements in qualified customers' homes in Oregon.

PLANS FOR 2015

As in previous years, unless directed otherwise, Idaho Power will continue to provide financial assistance to CAP agencies while exploring changes to improve program delivery and continue to provide the most benefit possible to special needs customers while working with Idaho and Oregon state WAP personnel. Unless the IPUC directs otherwise, Idaho Power will continue its efforts to improve this program while at the same time offering it to the company's customers on an ongoing basis.

Idaho Power will continue to participate in the Idaho and the Oregon state monitoring process of weatherized homes and will continue to verify approximately 10 percent of the homes weatherized under the WAQC program via certified home-verification companies.

Idaho Power will continue its involvement with the State of Idaho's Policy Advisory Council that serves as an oversight group for weatherization activities in Idaho as well as review state grant applications for federal funding.

Idaho Power plans to selectively market the WAQC program throughout 2015. The program will be promoted at resource fairs, community special-needs populations' service-provider meetings, and CAP agency functions to reach customers who may benefit from the program. Additional marketing for this program will be conducted in cooperation with weatherization managers.

Idaho Power will continue working in partnership with the IDHW, OHCS, CAPAI, and individual CAP agency personnel to maintain the targets and guidelines and improve the overall WAQC program.

In 2015, Idaho Power will support the whole-house philosophy of the WAQC program and the Idaho and Oregon WAP by continuing to contract a \$6,000 annual maximum average per-home cost. Based on the required funding, Idaho Power estimates 195 homes in Idaho and Oregon and approximately 6 non-profit buildings in Idaho will be weatherized in 2015. In Idaho during 2015, Idaho Power expects to fund the base amount plus available funds from 2014 to total \$1,325,070 in weatherization measures and agency administration fees. Of this amount, \$83,200 will be provided to the non-profit pooled fund to weatherize buildings housing non-profit agencies that primarily serve qualified customers in Idaho.

Service-area wide, Idaho Power will provide the WAQC program \$1,375,642 in funding in 2015 for the weatherization of homes and buildings of non-profit agencies serving qualified customers.

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