VOLUME I: IMPACT EVALUATION OF THE 2000 STATEWIDE LOW-INCOME ENERGY EFFICIENCY (LIEE) PROGRAM

FINAL REPORT

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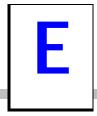
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This report documents the impact evaluation of the statewide Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program for Program Year (PY) 2000. The participating utilities are Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDGE), and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas).

E.1 PROGRAM BACKGROUND

The LIEE program provides assistance to low-income customer groups throughout the state. The assistance consists of free installation of energy-efficiency measures, energy education, and repair and/or replacement of space heating and evaporative cooling equipment. The program serves an important equity objective in assisting customers who are highly unlikely or unable to participate in other residential conservation programs because of income constraints. This program allows income-eligible customers to receive the benefits of energy conservation without the hardship of making cash investments.

Measures included in the LIEE program (across all service territories but not by all utilities) include:

- Evaporative cooler installation (permanent or portable)
- Relamping
- Weatherization
- Energy education
- Refrigerator replacement
- Porch lamp fixture replacement
- Furnace repair and replacement.

E.2 EVALUATION OVERVIEW

Objective

The primary objective of the impact evaluation was to determine first-year gas and electric impacts resulting from the program.

Evaluation Approach

The impact evaluation utilizes a billing analysis approach. Monthly household electricity and natural gas consumption, both before and after program intervention, are modeled in regression equations as a function of program participation variables and other explanatory variables such as weather, dwelling type, and survey variables. Engineering-based program savings variables were incorporated into the analysis for some measures to develop more detailed measure-specific

results than could be obtained from a simple billing analysis. For the LIEE program, net savings are assumed to be equal to gross savings.

Data

Data used to support the evaluation came from a variety of sources, including:

- Program tracking system data for PY 2000 from each of the utilities;
- Utility billing data—monthly electricity and natural gas use for the January 1999 to October 2001 period;
- Weather data from multiple weather stations in each utility service area; and
- Telephone survey data for a sample of 1000 customers, split evenly between each utility.

E.3 KEY FINDINGS

E.3.1 Total Program Impacts

Table E-1 provides a summary of PY2000 LIEE program impacts. Overall, the program is estimated to be saving 17.5 GWh per year and 1.8 Mth per year. SCE accounts for 39 percent of the program participants and 43 percent on the statewide electric savings. PG&E accounts for 29 percent of the program participants, 50 percent of the electric savings, and 55 percent of the gas savings. SDG&E accounts for 12 percent of the participants, 8 percent of the electric savings, and 11 percent of the gas savings. SoCalGas accounts for 19 percent of the participants and 34 percent of the gas savings.

		Total Impacts		Average In Partic	
Utility	Participants	kWh	Therms	kWh	Therms
SCE	48,977	7,504,085		153.2	
PG&E	36,467	8,758,693	1,002,435	240.2	27.5
SDG&E	14,973	1,326,092	191,694	88.6	12.8
SoCalGas	24,271		618,765		25.5
Total	124,688	17,588,871	1,812,894	175.2*	23.9*

 Table E-1

 Summary of PY2000 LIEE Program Annual Impacts

* kWh averages exclude SoCalGas and therm averages exclude SCE.

E.3.2 Per Unit Measure Impacts

Per-unit measure savings for non-weather-sensitive measures are presented in Table E-2. These savings were not found to vary significantly by utility. Unit savings are expressed on a per-home basis, except for CFLs, which are expressed on a per-bulb basis. Measure savings vary by dwelling type, with the exception of refrigerators in the PG&E and SDG&E service areas.

	_		Thomas
Measure	Dwelling Type	kWh per Year	Therms per Year
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2	0.9
Aerators	Single Family	48.4	1.4
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3	6.1
Showerheads	Single Family	239.2	9.1
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0	4.9
Blankets	Single Family	191.8	7.3
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3	1.8
Pipe Wrap	Single Family	135.6	2.7
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.8	
SCE	Single Family	22.4	
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.5	
PG&E	Single Family	22.3	
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	29.3	
SDG&E	Single Family	26.1	
Refrigerators	Multifamily	695.4	
SCE	Single Family	711.6	
Refrigerators	Multifamily	644.7	
PG&E and SDG&E	Single Family	644.7	

 Table E-2

 Annual Per-Unit Savings – Non-Weather-Sensitive Measures

Per-unit savings for measures affecting electric weather-sensitive end uses are presented in Table E-3. Impacts are higher for single-family dwellings, except for the SCE evaporative cooler measure, where more multifamily dwellings are located in warmer climate zones. Heating savings are highest for PG&E, which has the coldest climate, followed by SCE, and then SDG&E. (SDG&E ceiling insulation values were used for SCE because SCE had too few participants receiving ceiling insulation [six dwellings] to develop independent estimates.) Cooling savings tend to be highest again for PG&E, followed generally by SDG&E, and then SCE. Again impacts are driven by location of participants in the various climate zones in California.

	Dwelling	S	CE	PG&E		SDO	G&E
Measure	Туре	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating	Cooling
Caulking	Multifamily	4.7	2.6	6.0	4.5	3.7	2.3
-	Single Family	6.9		8.5	8.2	5.1	2.7
Ceiling	Multifamily	34.4		59.0	70.2	34.4	
Insulation	Single Family	50.1		81.6	110.7	50.1	43.5
Duct Sealing	Multifamily						
	Single Family					13.4	7.3
Evaporative	Multifamily			18.7			
Cooler Covers	Single Family			24.0		15.8	
Building Envelope	Multifamily	14.8	5.1	20.8	14.1	12.9	7.0
Repair	Single Family	21.6		29.3	25.1	18.0	8.1
Weather stripping	Multifamily	4.2	1.7	6.1	4.5	3.7	2.4
	Single Family	6.2		8.5	8.2	5.2	2.8
Evaporative	Multifamily		618.1		384.2		
Coolers	Single Family		397.2		446.2		

 Table E-3

 Annual Per-Unit Savings – Weather-Sensitive Electric Measures – kWh per Year

Table E-4 shows per-unit savings for measures affecting gas heating. As with weather-sensitive electric measures, impacts are largest for single-family dwellings. PG&E, with the coldest climate, shows the largest per-unit savings. SDG&E and SoCalGas impacts are fairly similar, but vary based on the location of participants who received particular measures.

 Table E-4

 Annual Per-Unit Savings – Weather-Sensitive Natural Gas Measures – Therms per Year

	Dwelling			
Measure	Туре	PG&E	SDG&E	SoCalGas
Caulking	Multifamily	1.6	2.0	0.7
	Single Family	3.3	2.5	1.5
Ceiling	Multifamily	18.7	11.0	9.6
Insulation	Single Family	34.2	16.9	18.7
Duct Sealing	Multifamily			
	Single Family		1.8	
Evaporative	Multifamily	4.0		4.1
Cooler Covers	Single Family	7.2	4.3	8.1
Building Envelope	Multifamily	4.6	3.8	2.2
Repair	Single Family	8.8	5.5	4.4
Weather stripping	Multifamily	1.6	2.0	0.7
	Single Family	3.3	2.7	1.4
Furnace	Multifamily	2.3		
Filters	Single Family	4.7		
Furnace	Multifamily	42.9	16.0	
Repair	Single Family	42.9	23.0	24.4
Furnace	Multifamily	147.2		
Replacement	Single Family	147.2	84.3	110.1

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This report documents the impact evaluation of the statewide Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program for Program Year (PY) 2000. The participating utilities are Southern California Edison Company (SCE), Pacific Gas and Electric Company (PG&E), San Diego Gas and Electric Company (SDGE), and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas). Southern California Edison Company (SCE) managed this project on behalf of all the California investor-owned utilities in accordance with the Joint Recommendation on the Program Year 2000 (PY2000) LIEE Program Shareholder Incentive Mechanism.

1.1 **PROGRAM DESCRIPTION**

Since the early 1980s, California's investor-owned natural gas and electricity utilities have offered programs designed to support energy services to the low-income community. These programs have taken a number of forms. At this time, all four utilities administer both California Alternate Rates for Energy (CARE) and LIEE programs. The LIEE program consists of weatherization, energy-efficiency, and energy education components.

The LIEE program provides assistance to low-income customer groups throughout the state. The assistance consists of free installation of energy-efficiency measures, energy education, and repair and/or replacement of space heating and evaporative cooling equipment. The program serves an important equity objective in assisting customers who are highly unlikely or unable to participate in other residential conservation programs because of income constraints. This program allows income-eligible customers to receive the benefits of energy conservation without the hardship of making cash investments.

The utilities use a variety of community-based organizations (CBOs) and local contractors to locate and recruit households that qualify for program participation, i.e., households whose annual incomes are less than the low-income weatherization income limits established by the California Public Utilities Commission. Staff from these entities receive training by each utility or utility representatives in the installation of ceiling insulation and other conservation measures.

Measures included in the LIEE program (across all service territories but not by all utilities) include:

- Evaporative cooler installation (permanent or portable)
- Relamping
- Weatherization
- Energy education
- Refrigerator replacement
- Porch lamp fixture replacement
- Furnace repair and replacement.

Table 1-1 lists the PY2000 LIEE measures that are applicable for one or more of the utilities, and Table 1-2 summarizes PY2000 LIEE Program accomplishments.

Attic access install	Door weatherstrip	Glazing compound	Thresholds installed
Attic access weatherstrip	Eave/soffit vents	HWD lights	Thresholds repaired
Attic insulation	Energy education	Low-flow showerheads	Turbine vents
Attic venting	Evaporative cooler cover	Miscellaneous (nails, tape)	Utility gaskets
MHR	Evaporative cooler	Mobile home repairs	Wall repairs
Caulking	Exterior CFL fixtures	Pipe insulation	Water heater blankets
CFLs	Faucet aerators	Plumbing repair	Weatherization
Cover plates replaced	Furnace filters	Refrigerator replacement	Weatherstrip
CVA	Furnace repair	Roof jack vents	Window area repair
Doors repaired	Furnace replacement	Shower adapters	Window pane replacement
Doors replaced	Glass replacement	Switch/outlet gaskets	Window repair

Table 1-1PY2000 LIEE Program Installed Measures

Table 1-2 PY2000 LIEE Program Reported Accomplishments

Units	Measure	PG&E	SDG&E	SCE	SCG	Total
# of	In-Home Energy Education	42,038	13,896	46,032	22,617	¹ <101,966
households	Energy Education Workshops	n/a	26,575	n/a	11,621	38,196
	Weatherization	32,730	9,893	1,347	22,617	66,587
	Gas Furnace	494	7,893 ²	-	2,996	11,383
# of units	Refrigerator	4,317	714	2,613	-	7,644
	Evaporative Cooler	1,623	21	2,083	-	3,727
	CFLs	141,774	27,413	200,341	-	369,528

Notes:

The total number of households that received energy education in PY2000 and are budgeted to receive energy education in PY2001 do not include SoCalGas energy education, because there may be overlap between homes in SoCalGas/SCE overlap territory that received energy education from both utilities. The extent of the overlap was not examined as part of this effort.

² SDG&E performs furnace services on all gas furnaces assessed; both minor repairs and major repairs are provided.

1.2 EVALUATION OBJECTIVES

The impact evaluation is intended to quantify first-year load impacts by developing savings estimates for PY2000 installed measures based on billing analysis. These savings estimates will be used to assess energy savings and update forecasting assumptions. In addition, the billing analysis of PY2000 installed measures is a formal part of the filing requirements of the PY2000 earnings assessment.

1.3 EVALUATION APPROACH

The impact evaluation utilizes a billing analysis approach. Monthly household electricity and natural gas consumption, both before and after program intervention, are modeled in regression equations as a function of program participation variables and other explanatory variables such as weather, dwelling type, and survey variables. Engineering-based program savings variables were incorporated into the analysis for some measures to develop more detailed measure-specific results than could be obtained from a simple billing analysis.

Two types of billing analysis models were developed and integrated to assess impacts:

- Models using all PY2000 program participants with adequate billing data plus a control group consisting of all PY1998 participants with adequate billing data; and
- Models using a subset of PY2000 program participants who were administered a telephone survey.

The primary reason for collecting telephone survey data for a subset of participants is to remove uncertainty about end-use fuel types present in the home and to assess non-program changes at the home that could affect energy consumption and mask program savings.

1.4 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The remainder of this report is organized as follows:

- Section 2, Methodology, provides a description of the research methods and data used in the study
- Section 3, Analysis and Results, presents the study findings and results
- Appendix A provides a copy of the telephone survey instrument and response frequencies
- Appendix B contains M&E Protocols Table 6 and Table 7.

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METHODOLOGY

2.1 OVERVIEW

This section presents the study methodology. First, the study sample design is presented, followed by a discussion of the data collection activities. Finally, the analysis approach is presented.

A billing analysis approach was used to develop savings estimates for the LIEE program. Two sets of electric and gas regression models were developed and integrated to provide program impact results: models based on all program participants who had adequate billing data, and models utilizing a subset of 1,000 participants who were administered a telephone survey.

2.2 SAMPLE DESIGN

The impact evaluation sample design was used to select program participants for telephone surveys that were used to augment the billing analysis. In the sample design, each utility was allocated 250 sample points. These points were spread among various measure types and dwelling types.

The goal of the sample design was to include enough observations for each different measure type and dwelling type for a successful billing analysis. Therefore, sample cells are set up in a way to increase the likelihood that all relevant measures are included in the analysis, and minimum cell quotas are set to ensure that enough observations for each measure-type/dwelling-type combination are covered.

The following subsections present the sample design for each utility. In each subsection, we first show counts of dwellings where each different measure type was installed. We then show results aggregated into more manageable segments for the sample design. Dwelling types were aggregated into two or three groups for each utility—single family (including mobile homes), multi-family, and "unknown." Finally, we show target sample counts of dwellings in the aggregated segments. Finally, we compare dwelling counts, by segment, for the total program population, the portion of the population that had sufficient billing data for our analysis, and the portion of the population that were surveyed.

2.2.1 SCE

Table 2-1 presents counts of SCE dwellings that received measures as part of the PY2000 LIEE program, based on tracking system data. Counts are presented by each dwelling type provided in the tracking system. For SCE, there were a total of 51,263 participating homes in the PY2000 program. The most common measures were lighting measures, installed in over 45,000 homes. Evaporative coolers and refrigerators were installed in over 2,000 homes each. The

METHODOLOGY

weatherization measures were installed in 1,347 homes. About 60 percent of the homes participating in the SCE program were multifamily dwellings (condominiums and apartments).

Table 2-1 also shows the aggregate measure and dwelling type categories that were used to facilitate the sample design.

Table 2-1SCE PY2000 LIEE Program AccomplishmentsTracking System Counts of Dwellings that Received Different Measures

		Dwelling Type					
		Single Segr	-	Multifamily Segment			
Aggregate Measure Segment	Detailed Measure Category	Single Family	Mobile Home	Condo- minium	Apartment (2-4 units)	Apartment (5+ units)	Total
Water Heating	Water Heater Blanket			1	8	41	50
	Pipe Insulation				7	11	18
	Faucet Aerators	5	1	2	44	209	261
Other	Low Flow Showers	11	2	91	111	971	1,186
Weatherization	Caulking	6	1	105	82	883	1,077
	Weather stripping	11	2	107	127	1100	1,347
	Building Envelope Repair	8	1	103	112	1062	1,286
	Switch/Outlet Gaskets	11	2	107	124	1083	1,327
	Ceiling Insulation	1				5	6
	Sun Screen	4		43	18	342	407
Evap Coolers	Evaporative Coolers	1,639	394	23	3	24	2,083
Refrigerators	Refrigerators	732	214	321	136	1,210	2,613
Lighting	Relamping	4,281	1,556	3,499	1,048	7,060	17,444
	Program=7000 (lighting)	6,179	3,174	3,693	1,696	13,034	27,776
То	tal Dwellings*	11,759	5,089	7,552	2,972	21,635	48,977

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

Table 2-2 shows dwelling counts for the aggregate SCE segments, and Table 2-3 shows the SCE sample design. For the sample design, each segment was initially allocated 20 sample points. Then the remaining sample points were allocated proportionately, based on the number of dwellings that received a particular measure.

	Dwelling Type						
	Single	Multiple					
Measure Type	Family	Family	Total				
Water Heating	6	259	265				
Other Weatherization	13	1,333	1,346				
Evaporative Coolers	2,033	50	2,083				
Refrigerators	946	1,667	2,613				
Lighting	15,190	30,030	45,220				
Total Dwellings*	16,848	32,129	48,977				

Table 2-2SCE: Dwelling Counts by Aggregate Segments

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

	Dwelling Type				
Measure Type	Single Family	Multiple Family	Total		
Water Heating	29		29		
Other Weatherization	3	1	31		
Evaporative Coolers	4	44			
Refrigerators	26	32	58		
Lighting	37	51	88		
Total			250		

Table 2-3SCE: Sample Design

Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

To select the sample for telephone surveys, each dwelling participating in the LIEE program had to be assigned to a unique sampling segment. (Recall in Tables 2-1 and 2-2, many dwellings received multiple measures; this is why the columns in these tables do not sum to the total number of dwellings.) Assignment of each dwelling to a unique segment avoids the potential for sampling a given dwelling more than once.

To accomplish this assignment, dwellings that received measures from the least populous measure group were allocated to the first segment. Thus, all SCE program participants who received water heating measures (see Table 2-2) were allocated to the water heating segment. Then the remaining dwellings that received measures from the next least populous measure group were assigned to the next segment. Thus, all SCE participants who received "other weatherization" measures but who did not receive any water heating measures were assigned to the "other weatherization" segment. This process continued until all the dwellings were assigned to a unique segment.

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Next, each dwelling was screened for adequate billing data. The screening criteria included the following:

- The dwelling could be matched to the billing system
- The dwelling had an individually metered account
- There were all nonnegative bill reads associated with the account
- The account had adequate pre-installation and post-installation billing data (12 months pre, and 9 months post).

Finally, the telephone survey house attempted to attain the targeted sample sizes for each segment. In several cases, the target sample size could not be attained and the remaining surveys were reallocated to other segments.

Table 2-4 summarizes the segment assignment, bill screening, and surveying process. The target sample is also included in the table for cross-reference to Table 2-2.

Measure Type	Dwelling Type	Total Dwellings	Screened Dwellings	Target Sample Size	Completed Surveys
Water Heating	All	265	107	29	29
Other Weatherization	All	1,082	362	31	32
Evaporative Coolers	All	2,083	1,041	44	45
Refrigerators	Single Family	946	542	26	26
Refrigerators	Multifamily	1,667	801	32	32
Lighting	Single Family	13,856	6,441	37	37
Lighting	Multifamily	29,078	10,239	51	49
Total		48,977	19,533	250	250

 Table 2-4

 Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

2.2.2 PG&E

Table 2-5 presents counts of PG&E dwellings that received measures as part of the PY2000 LIEE program, based on tracking system data. Counts are presented by each dwelling type provided in the tracking system.

For PG&E, there were 36,259 participating homes in the PY2000 program. Predominant measures installed in over 80 percent of the PG&E participants' homes are low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, caulking, weatherstripping, building envelope repair, switch outlet gaskets, and CFLs. Dwelling type was not indicated by PG&E's PY2000 program administrator for about half of the PG&E participants. The remaining homes were split about evenly between single-family and multi-family dwellings.

Table 2-5 also shows the aggregate measure and dwelling-type categories that were used to facilitate the sample design.

			Dwelli	ng Type		
		-	Family ment	MF Segment	Unknown Segment	
Aggregate Measure Segment	Detailed Measure Category	Single Family	Mobile Home	Multi family	Unknown	Total
Furnace	Furnace Replace	8	1	1	41	51
Repair/Replace	Furnace Repair	127	7	4	342	480
Evaporative Coolers	Evaporative Coolers	934	66	59	1,463	2,522
Refrigerators	Refrigerators	296	42	57	3,981	4,376
Evap Cool Cover	Evap Cooler Cover	2,404	271	553	3,050	6,278
Ceiling Insul	Ceiling Insulation	3,195	2	779	3,542	7,518
Furnace Filters	Furnace Filters	4,243	472	2,441	7,746	14,902
Water Heating	Water Heater Blanket	5,111	363	1,388	7,785	14,647
-	Pipe Insulation	3,569	297	1,193	5,519	10,578
Other	Faucet Aerators	8,878	584	6,976	14,527	30,965
Measures	Caulking	8,993	590	7,110	15,075	31,768
	Weather stripping	8,973	590	6,499	14,744	30,806
	Switch/Outlet Gaskets	8,976	592	7,069	15,012	31,649
	CFLs	8,444	565	7,092	14,099	30,200
	Low-Flow Showers	8,344	514	6,536	13,908	29,302
	Envelope Repair	7,923	448	5,308	12,069	25,748
Total D	wellings*	9,301	656	7,747	18,763	36,467

Table 2-5PG&E PY2000 LIEE Program AccomplishmentsTracking System Counts of Dwellings that Received Different Measures

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

Table 2-6 shows dwelling counts for the aggregate PG&E segments, and Table 2-8 shows the PG&E sample design. Because of the large number of PG&E segments resulting from the large "unknown" dwelling type category, each segment was initially allocated 9 sample points. Then the remaining sample points were allocated proportionately, based on the number of dwellings that received a particular measure. Finally, the "Furnace Repair/Replace," "Refrigerator," and "Evaporative Cooler" segments were augmented and sample was reduced for the other segments to ensure each measure received adequate sample points for the billing analysis.

	Dwelling Type					
Measure Type	Single Family	Multiple Family	Unknown	Total		
WH Blanket / Pipe Insulation	6,366	1,650	8,918	16,934		
Ceiling Insulation	3,197	779	3,542	7,518		
Evaporative Cooler Cover	2,675	553	3,050	6,278		
Furnace Filter	4,715	2,441	7,746	14,902		
Furnace Repair/Replace	143	5	383	531		
Evaporative Coolers	1,000	59	1,463	2,522		
Refrigerators	338	57	3,981	4,376		
Others	9,825	7,734	15,904	33,463		
Total Dwellings*	9,957	7,747	18,763	36,467		

Table 2-6PG&E: Dwelling Counts by Aggregate Segments

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

I G&L Sample Design							
		Dwelling Type					
Measure Type	Single Family	Multiple Family	Unknown	Total			
WH Blanket / Pipe Insulation	13	10	13	36			
Ceiling Insulation	11	10	11	32			
Evaporative Cooler Cover	11	9	11	31			
Furnace Filter	12	11	14	37			
Furnace Repair/Replace		25		25			
Evaporative Coolers	1	3	11	24			
Refrigerators	14		15	29			
Others	12	11	13	36			
Total				250			

Table 2-7 PG&E Sample Design

Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

Similar to SCE, the PG&E dwellings had to be assigned to unique segments. Then bill screening was conducted. Finally, surveys were completed. Table 2-8 summarizes the segment assignment, bill screening, and surveying process for PG&E.

Measure Type	Dwelling Type	Total Dwellings	Screened Dwellings	Target Sample Size	Completed Surveys	
WH Blanket / Pipe Insulation	Single Family	1,008	594	13	13	
WH Blanket / Pipe Insulation	Multifamily	440	197	10	10	
WH Blanket / Pipe Insulation	Unknown	1,462	955	13	13	
Ceiling Insulation	Single Family	1,833	1,070	11	11	
Ceiling Insulation	Multifamily	586	188	10	10	
Ceiling Insulation	Unknown	1,850	1,151	11	11	
Evaporative Cooler Cover	Single Family	2,387	1,342	11	11	
Evaporative Cooler Cover	Multifamily	538	224	9	9	
Evaporative Cooler Cover	Unknown	2,417	1,500	11	11	
Furnace Filter	Single Family	2,216	1,373	12	12	
Furnace Filter	Multifamily	1,885	694	11	11	
Furnace Filter	Unknown	4,101	2,271	14	14	
Furnace Repair/Replace	All	531	264	25	25	
Evaporative Coolers	Single/Multi Family	1,023	733	13	13	
Evaporative Coolers	Unknown	1,416	1,014	11	11	
Refrigerators	Single/Multi Family	219	159	14	14	
Refrigerators	Unknown	3,784	637	15	15	
Others	Single Family	1,120	663	12	12	
Others	Multifamily	4,185	2,215	11	11	
Others	Unknown	3,466	2,088	13	13	
Total		36,467	19,332	250	250	

Table 2-8PG&E Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

2.2.3 SDG&E

Table 2-9 presents counts of SDG&E dwellings that received measures as part of the PY2000 LIEE program, based on tracking system data. Counts are presented by each dwelling type provided in the tracking system.

For SDG&E, there were a total of 14,973 participating homes in the PY2000 program. Predominant measures installed in over 80 percent of the SG&E participants' homes are building envelope repair measures and CFLs. Most of the participating dwellings were mobile homes and multi-family units.

Table 2-9 also shows the aggregate measure and dwelling type categories that were used to facilitate the sample design.

		I	Dwelling Typ	De	
		Single Family Segment		MF Segment	
Aggregate Measure	Detailed Measure	Single	Mobile	Multi	
Segment	Category	Family	Home	Family	Total
	Evaporative Cooler				
Evaporative Cooler Cover	Cover	2	613	0	615
Refrigerators	Refrigerators	57	655	1	713
Water Heating	Water Heater Blanket	133	842	121	1,096
Insulation	Pipe Insulation	51	1,109	16	1,176
Duct Sealing	Duct Sealing	2	3,906	0	3,908
Furnace Replacement	Furnace Replacement	38	213	0	251
Furnace Repair	Furnace Repair	148	244	111	503
Other Water	Low Flow Showers	509	3,452	2,559	6,520
Heating Measures	Faucet Aerators	503	4,670	2,515	7,688
Other	Caulking	692	5,330	3,475	9,497
Weatherization	Weather stripping	696	3,375	3,500	7,571
Measures	Envelope Repair	1,206	5,464	3,536	10,206
	Switch/Outlet Gaskets	586	3,494	2,662	6,742
	Ceiling Insulation	107	0	9	116
Lighting	CFLs	1,005	8,175	3,467	12,647
Total Dw	ellings*	1,206	8,681	5,086	14,973

Table 2-9
SDG&E PY2000 LIEE Program Accomplishments
Tracking System Counts of Dwellings that Received Different Measures

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

Table 2-11 shows dwelling counts for the aggregate SDG&E segments, and Table 2-12 shows the SDG&E sample design.

	Dwelling Type				
Measure Type	Single Family	Multiple Family	Total		
WH Blanket / Pipe Insul	1,809	128	1,937		
LF Shower / Faucet Aerator	5,706	3,027	8,733		
Evaporative Cooler Cover	615	0	615		
Other Weatherization	6,195	3,543	9,738		
Duct Sealing	3,908	0	3,908		
Refrigerators	712	1	713		
Furnace Replace	251	0	251		
Furnace Repair	392	111	503		
CFL	9,180	3,467	12,647		
Total Dwellings*	9,887	5,086	14,973		

 Table 2-10

 SDG&E: Dwelling Counts by Aggregate Segments

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

	Dwelling Type			
		Multi		
Measure Type	Single Family	Family	Total	
WH Blanket / Pipe Insul	20		20	
LF Shower / Faucet Aerator	20	15	35	
Evaporative Cooler Cover	20		20	
Other Weatherization	23	18	41	
Duct Sealing	25		25	
Refrigerators	20		20	
Furnace Replace	20	20		
Furnace Repair	15	14	29	
CFLs	25	15	40	
Total			250	

Table 2-11 SDG&E Sample Design

Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

Similar to SCE, the SDG&E dwellings had to be assigned to unique segments. Then bill screening was conducted. Finally, surveys were completed. Table 2-8 summarizes the segment assignment, bill screening, and surveying process for SDG&E.

Measure Type	Dwelling Type	Total Dwellings	Screened Dwellings	Target Sample Size	Completed Surveys
WH Blanket / Pipe Insul	All	1,522	328	20	20
LF Shower / Faucet Aerator	Single Family	1,293	355	20	20
LF Shower / Faucet Aerator	Multifamily	2,858	889	15	15
Evaporative Cooler Cover	Single Family	539	46	20	19
Other Weatherization	Single Family	205	61	23	23
Other Weatherization	Multifamily	518	199	18	18
Duct Sealing	All	1,975	278	25	25
Refrigerators	All	574	79	20	23
Furnace Replace	All	251	53	20	22
Furnace Repair	Single Family	386	117	15	16
Furnace Repair	Multifamily	111	28	14	9
CFLs	Single Family	3,265	577	25	25
CFLs	Multifamily	1,476	339	15	15
Total		14,973	3,349	250	250

 Table 2-12

 SDG&E Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

2.2.4 SoCalGas

Table 2-13 presents counts of SoCalGas dwellings that received measures as part of the PY2000 LIEE program, based on tracking system data. Counts are presented by each dwelling type

provided in the tracking system. For SoCalGas, there were a total of 23,842 participating homes in the PY2000 program. Predominant measures installed in over 75 percent of the SoCalGas participants' homes are caulking, weather stripping, building envelope repair, low-flow showerheads, faucet aerators, and switch/outlet gaskets. About two-thirds of the participating dwellings were single-family units.

Table 2-13 also shows the aggregate measure and dwelling type categories that were used to facilitate the sample design.

		Dwelling Type Single Family Segment		MF Segment	
Aggregate Measure Segment	Detailed Measure Category	Single Family	Mobile Home	Multi Family	Total
Evaporative Cooler Cover	Evaporative Cooler Cover	352	155	28	535
Furnace Replacement	Furnace Replacement	2,283	0	0	2,283
Furnace Replace/Repair	Furnace Replace/Repair	300	0	0	300
Ceiling Insulation	Ceiling Insulation	1,478	0	834	2,312
Pipe Insulation	Pipe Insulation	1,521	392	740	2,653
Water Heater Blanket	Water Heater Blanket	2,223	121	1,207	3,551
Other	Low Flow Showers	10,804	873	6,118	17,795
Measures	Faucet Aerators	12,436	1,161	7,266	20,863
	Caulking	9,585	1,137	6,463	17,185
	Weatherstripping	13,407	1,255	7,754	22,416
	Building Envelope Repair	12,985	661	7,551	21,197
	Switch/Outlet Gaskets	11,152	1,200	5,774	18,126
Total D	wellings*	15,202	1,276	7,793	24,271

Table 2-13
SoCalGas PY2000 LIEE Program Accomplishments
Tracking System Counts of Dwellings that Received Different Measures

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

Table 2-15 shows dwelling counts for the aggregate SoCalGas segments, and Table 2-16 shows the SoCalGas sample design. First, each segment was initially allocated 16 sample points. Then the remaining sample points were allocated proportionately, based on the number of dwellings that received a particular measure. Finally for SoCalGas, the "Furnace Replace and Repair" and "Evaporative Cooler Cover" segments were augmented and the sample was reduced for the other segments.

	Dwelling Type				
Measure Type	Single Family	Multiple Family	Total		
Water Heater Blankets	2,344	1,207	3,551		
Pipe Insulation	1,913	740	2,653		
Ceiling Insulation	1,478	834	2,312		
Evaporative Cooler Cover	507	28	535		
Furnace Replace	2,283	0	2,283		
Furnace Replace/Repair	300	0	300		
Others	14,767	7,790	22,557		
Total Dwellings*	16,478	7,793	24,271		

Table 2-14SoCalGas: Dwelling Counts by Aggregate Segments

* Reflects unique homes in the program. Columns do not sum to the total because multiple measures may be installed in the same home.

_	-	0		
	Dwelling Type			
Measure Type	Single Family	Multiple Family	Total	
Water Heater Blankets	21	17	38	
Pipe Insulation	20	16	36	
Ceiling Insulation	19	16	35	
Evaporative Cooler Cover	30		30	
Furnace Replace	35		35	
Furnace Repair	30		30	
Others	26	20	46	
Total			250	

Table 2-15SoCalGas Sample Design

Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

Similar to SCE, the SoCalGas dwellings had to be assigned to unique segments. Then bill screening was conducted. Finally, surveys were completed. Table 2-8 summarizes the segment assignment, bill screening, and surveying process for SoCalGas.

Measure Type	Dwelling Type	Total Dwellings	Screened Dwellings	Target Sample Size	Completed Surveys
Water Heater Blankets	Single Family	1,306	843	21	21
Water Heater Blankets	Multifamily	672	304	17	17
Pipe Insulation	Single Family	1,547	897	20	20
Pipe Insulation	Multifamily	645	326	16	16
Ceiling Insulation	Single Family	1,324	850	19	19
Ceiling Insulation	Multifamily	825	403	16	16
Evaporative Cooler Cover	All	528	215	30	30
Furnace Replace	Single Family	2,218	1,555	35	35
Furnace Repair	Single Family	361	234	30	30
Others	Single Family	9,233	5,843	26	26
Others	Multifamily	5,612	1,976	20	20
Total		24,271	13,446	250	250

 Table 2-16

 Segment Assignment, Bill Screening, and Completed Surveys

2.3 DATA COLLECTION

This subsection outlines the data collection activities and data sources that were used for the project. A number of different data elements were used to support the billing analysis, including:

- Telephone survey data
- Program tracking system data
- Utility billing data
- Weather data.

Sources for these data are discussed next.

2.3.1 Telephone Surveys

Telephone surveys were conducted to support the impact analysis. The telephone surveys focused on four main categories:

- 1. Measure verification: whether or not the measures are installed
- 2. Household information: holdings of key appliances, number of residents, home size
- 3. Household changes: additions/removals of major appliances and changes in the number of residents, additional conservation
- 4. Process questions: satisfaction with the program and the measures.

A copy of the telephone survey instruments is provided in Appendix A.

Survey Process

Gilmore Research, an experienced survey research firm, was subcontracted to conduct telephone surveys of program participants. Gilmore has been used on previous evaluation projects and has demonstrated the capability to administer surveys in both English and Spanish, a requirement for this project given the relatively large number of Hispanic participants.

XENERGY provided the survey instrument and customer sample, in electronic form, to Gilmore. The survey instrument was programmed into a CATI (computer-assisted telephone interviewing) system. The CATI system ensures that the survey is filled out consistently and that complete survey contact records are retained.

The survey instrument was pretested on 20 participants prior to finalization. Minor adjustments were required to the instrument to improve the flow of the survey and to reduce overall length of the survey.

At the completion of the survey, Gilmore Research returned the completed survey databases (in dbase format) to XENERGY. XENERGY loaded the data into PC-SAS datasets for incorporation into the analyses.

2.3.2 Program Tracking System Data

The utilities each provided program tracking data for each of the their programs. These data included:

- Customer identification (name, address, phone number, account number, etc.);
- Measure installation dates;
- Measure descriptions and quantities;
- Customers demographics (age category, language type, income); and some
- Home and end-use information (home size, home type, presence of electric heating, electric water heating, and air conditioning).

All data were sufficiently documented and organized to facilitate incorporation into the analyses.

2.3.3 Billing Data

The utilities provided XENERGY with two separate extracts of billing data. First, an initial extract of data were provided for all program participants for use in the survey sample development. Second, a final extract of monthly billing data for the January 1999—October 2001 period were provided for all participants for use in the billing analysis. The data spanned a period sufficient to comply with the M&E Protocols.

Billing data consisted of kWh and therm consumption, electric and gas revenue amounts, meter read dates, and days in the billing period.

oa:wsce46:impact:report:final:2method

2.3.4 Weather Data

The utilities provided daily average temperature data for each available weather station for the January 1990—October 2001 period. This period covered the dates included in the billing histories and also provided a 10-year period to construct "average" temperature conditions for use in normalizing savings estimates. A mapping of each customer to the appropriate weather station also was provided.

Heating degree-day and cooling degree-day variables were calculated on a daily basis. These variables were aggregated to each customer's billing month based on individual meter read dates.

2.4 ANALYSIS APPROACH

A billing-analysis approach was used to estimate measure savings. This methodology used multivariate regression models to estimate household energy use in terms of program participation, while controlling for changes in weather, household characteristics, and other market/demographic conditions.

The analysis was implemented using monthly data (in a pooled time series/cross-sectional model). The general form of the monthly model is:

$$Use_{it} = \mu_i + \tau_t + \beta_1 PART_{it} + \sum_{j=2}^n \beta_j X_{itj} + \varepsilon_{it}$$

where:

Use_{it}	=	Average daily electric or gas use for customer <i>i</i> in time period <i>t</i>
$PART_{it}$	=	Program participation indicator for customer <i>i</i> in time period <i>t</i> equal to
		one after program implementation and zero prior to implementation
X_{itj}	=	Other explanatory variables that could affect energy use
μ_i	=	Dummy variable, 1 for customer <i>i</i> , 0 otherwise
$ au_t$	=	Dummy variable, 1 for time period t, 0 otherwise
β 's	=	Estimated parameters
\mathcal{E}_{it}	=	Error term.

The parameter in the above equation is β_l , the coefficient reflecting impacts of program participation and installing measures. For the analysis, multiple PART variables can be included to develop impact results by different measure groups. The program savings variables can be interacted with other customer attributes (such as housing type, type of air conditioner, and weather variables) to develop savings estimates that vary by key customer group. In an alternative specification, the PART variable can be replaced by engineering-based estimates of program savings (in kWh or therms per day). Then the β_l coefficient represents an estimate of the program or measure realization rate, the fraction of the savings estimate realized in customer bills. The customer-specific level variables, μ_i , and the time-specific level variables, τ_i , are included to control for "fixed-effects," the stable but unmeasured characteristics of each customer and time period. The fitting of these two sets of fixed effects eliminates two important potential sources of intercorrelation among the model residuals. The customer-specific variables adjust for each customer's base use, facilitating the calibration to customer bills. We will explore models both with and without these fixed effects.

The X_{itj} variables can include weather variables (interacted with the presence of space cooling and/or electric space heating), non-program factors that affect energy consumption (such as family additions, major appliance purchases, additions of cooling capacity, non-program conservation, etc.), and customer classification variables (housing type, weather zone, etc.). In addition, energy prices may be useful in the model to capture customer responses to increasing energy bills. These variables help control for non-program factors that can obscure the estimates of program savings.

Two types of electric and gas billing analysis models were developed for this study. The first set of models was developed using data for all Program Year (PY) 2000 participants who had adequate billing data for inclusion in the study (a minimum of 12 months of pre-installation data and 9 months of post-installation data). A control group consisting of PY 1998 participants with adequate billing data was included in the analysis to help control for non-program effects.

A second set of models was developed for a subset of 1,000 PY 2000 participants who were administered a telephone survey. The survey data were collected in an attempt to develop a better understanding of measure installations, key household appliance holdings, and non-program changes that occurred in the home.

3



3.1 OVERVIEW

This section describes the billing analysis models that were developed for this evaluation and presents the impact estimate results that were obtained from the models.

3.2 BILLING ANALYSIS

The following topics are covered in the billing analysis discussion:

- Development of initial measure savings estimates
- Billing analysis of all participants with adequate billing data
- Billing analysis of participants with survey data
- Discussion and integration.

3.2.1 Initial Measure Savings Estimates

As discussed in Section 2, initial measure savings estimates can be used as explanatory variables in the billing analysis. This approach was especially useful for the weatherization and water heating measures, where it was possible to have multiple measures targeted at a single end use, but it was difficult to include too many measure variables into a single regression equation.

Table 3-1 summarizes the initial measure savings estimates used for key weatherization measures in the analysis. Savings estimates were developed from two key sources: the LIEE Bill Savings Report,¹ and the previous LIEE impact evaluation for the 1998 program.² In addition, an initial savings estimate of 560 kWh per year was utilized for the PG&E and SDG&E refrigerator replacement measures. Customer-specific refrigerator savings estimates were provided by SCE, averaging 1,304 kWh per home.

¹ Joint Utility Low Income Energy Efficiency Program Costs and Bill Savings Report, Final Report, February 1, 2001 (Revised as of March 5, 2001).

² Parris, Kenneth, *First Year Load Impact Study of 1998 Low Income Energy Efficiency Programs for Pacific Gas and Electric Company, San Diego Gas and Electric Company, Southern California Edison Company, Southern California Gas Company, April 2000.*

	Electric - kWh per Year			Gas - Therr	ns per Year
Measure	AC	Space Heat	Water Heat	Space Heat	Water Heat
Attic Insulation	130	200		25	
Caulking	10	20		2	
Weatherstripping	10	20		2	
Building Repairs	30	70		6	
Furnace Filters				3	
Evaporative Cooler Covers		60		5	
Duct Sealing	25	50		2	
Low Flow Showerheads			247		10
Water Heater Blankets			198		8
Pipe Insulation			140		3
Faucet Aerators			50		1.5

 Table 3-1

 Initial Weatherization Measure Savings Estimates

For the electric impact models, we were not able to statistically determine variations in weatherization measures between single-family and multifamily dwellings, as model parameters were unstable and provided unrealistic results in some cases. Thus, based on results from the 1998 LIEE Program evaluation, multifamily savings were constrained to equal 70 percent of single-family savings for space conditioning measures and 85 percent of single-family savings for water heating measures.

For other measures (furnace repair, furnace replacement, CFLs, and evaporative coolers), a simple program indicator (1.0 or 0.0) variable was used in the analysis.

3.2.2 Billing Analysis Using All Available Participants

The first set of billing analysis models was developed utilizing all PY 2000 participants with adequate billing data. In addition, a control group was included in the analysis to control for non-program effects. Participants from the PY 1998 program were utilized as the control group because they were considered to be similar to the PY 2000 participants but did not have program measures installed in the January 1999 to October 2001 period.

Because customers in the billing analysis were not surveyed, an additional analysis was conducted to assess the presence of major end uses (air conditioning, space heating by fuel, and water heating by fuel).

The major end-use ownership indicators were assigned to the sample using the average monthly usage profiles. Appliance ownership indicators were assigned to households that passed various usage criteria. For gas samples, space and water heating ownership indicators were developed. For the electric samples, space heating, water heating, and air conditioning indicators were created. Baseline codes were used to create the space and water heating indicators for SCG. PG&E had information on central air conditioning. Analysis of average monthly usage was undertaken to determine appliance ownership for the remaining utilities.

In the case of gas space heating, customers using more than 30 therms in the winter (December and January) months or customers whose winter use was more than 50 percent greater than summer (July and August) use were assigned as gas space heating customers. Analysis of summer use was employed to determine gas water heating. Customers whose monthly summer usage was 10 or more therms were assigned as gas water heating.

Electric space heating and water heating ownership were determined by looking at winter period use relative to spring season (April and May). Customers whose winter and spring electric use exceeded 800 kWh per month were assigned to have both electric space heating and water heating. Customers whose winter monthly usage was over 700 kWh and more than 25 percent higher than spring monthly kWh were assigned electric space heating. Customers whose spring monthly usage was greater than 650 kWh were assigned electric water heating. In the case of air conditioning, customers whose summer monthly use exceeded 800 kWh were assigned electric air conditioning.

The introduction of key end uses was required to provide structure to the billing analysis models. For example, only customers with air conditioning were modeled to be affected by cooling degree-days variables and to have air conditioning savings affects due to weatherization measures. Similarly, customers with gas water heating showed gas savings for water heating measures, and customers with electric water heating showed electric savings for the water heating measures.

Electric Model

Electric model results are presented in Table 3-2. The model has an R^2 of 0.81, which indicates that just over 80 percent of the variation in monthly kWh per day is explained by the model. This is a relatively high R^2 for models of this type. All key variables are statistically significant (with t-statistics over 2.0). Shaded rows indicate variables that are used to identify program impacts. Each variable is described as follows (with variable names in brackets):

- **[Evaporative cooling × CDD]** —A dummy variable indicating customers who received evaporative cooler measures interacted with cooling degree-days. This term identifies base cooling load for customers who received evaporative coolers through the program.
- **[Evaporative cooling × CDD × POST]**—The evaporative cooler dummy variable interacted with cooling degree-days and a post-retrofit dummy variable that takes on the value of 0.0 in periods prior to the program install date and 1.0 in periods after the program install date. This term identifies savings related to installation of program evaporative coolers.
- **[Electric heating × HDD]**—A dummy variable indicating the presence of electric heating interacted with heating degree-days. This term identifies base heating load for single-family homes.
- [Electric heating × HDD × multifamily]—The electric heating dummy variable interacted with heating degree-days and a dummy variable for multifamily dwellings. This term combined with the prior term identifies base heating load for multi-family homes.

Dependent Variable – Monthly kWh per Day			
Variable	Parameter estimate	t-statistic	
Evaporative cooling*CDD	1.353468	257.5	
Evaporative cooling*CDD*POST	-0.367483	-66.2	
Electric heating*HDD	0.330591	98.0	
Electric heating*HDD*multifamily	-0.141309	-41.7	
Electric heating*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.000181	-14.7	
AC*CDD	1.107636	585.2	
AC*CDD*multifamily	-0.146625	-50.9	
AC*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.000743	-35.5	
POST*refrigerator savings (PG&E, SDG&E)	-1.172125	-37.6	
POST*refrigerator savings (SCE)	-0.536269	-41.31	
POST*number of CFLs distributed	-0.060641	-27.0	
POST*number of CFLs distributed, if less than 4	-0.022665	-2.3	
Electric water heat*POST*water heating savings		-2.3	
	-0.002654		
Customer fixed effects	0 70000	F=120.48	
Dummy variable, 1/1999	0.733822	27.6	
Dummy variable, 2/1999	0.301450	11.7	
Dummy variable, 3/1999	-0.327710	-13.2	
Dummy variable, 4/1999	-0.596162	-23.9	
Dummy variable, 5/1999	-1.030812	-41.0	
Dummy variable, 6/1999	-0.879010	-35.6	
Dummy variable, 7/1999	0.025598	1.0	
Dummy variable, 8/1999	0.265937	10.8	
Dummy variable, 9/1999	0.259386	10.4	
Dummy variable, 10/1999	-0.107967	-4.4	
Dummy variable, 11/1999	-0.237341	-9.5	
Dummy variable, 12/1999	0.670521	27.1	
Dummy variable, 1/2000	1.077954	43.0	
Dummy variable, 2/2000	0.357828	14.2	
Dummy variable, 3/2000	0.200100	8.2	
Dummy variable, 4/2000	-0.521873	-21.0	
Dummy variable, 5/2000	-0.474759	-19.4	
Dummy variable, 6/2000	0.139309	5.7	
Dummy variable, 7/2000	0.785356	31.7	
Dummy variable, 8/2000	1.121171	46.3	
Dummy variable, 9/2000	0.633093	25.8	
Dummy variable, 10/2000	0.281459	11.5	
Dummy variable, 11/2000	0.126072	5.1	
Dummy variable, 12/2000	1.012342	41.1	
Dummy variable, 1/2001	1.008697	41.0	
Dummy variable, 2/2001	0.457201	18.3	
Dummy variable, 3/2001	-0.009095	-0.4	
Dummy variable, 4/2001	-0.965259	-39.4	
Dummy variable, 5/2001	-1.154924	-47.3	
Dummy variable, 6/2001	-0.811812	-33.3	
Dummy variable, 7/2001	-0.185445	-7.6	
Dummy variable, 8/2001	0.126028	5.2	
Dummy variable, 9/2001	0.200620	8.1	
R ²	0.8051		
Number of observations	2,357,518		

Table 3-2Electric Model – All Available ParticipantsDependent Variable – Monthly kWh per Day

- [Electric heating × HDD × POST × weatherization savings]—The electric heating dummy variable interacted with heating degree-days, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies electric heating savings from the installation of weatherization measures.
- [AC × CDD]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of air conditioning interacted with cooling degree-days. This term identifies base cooling load for single-family homes.
- [AC × CDD × multifamily]—The air conditioning dummy variable interacted with cooling degree-days and a dummy variable for multifamily dwellings. This term combined with the prior term identifies base cooling load for multi-family homes.
- [AC × CDD × POST × weatherization savings]—The air conditioning dummy variable interacted with cooling degree-days, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and the initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings. This term identifies air conditioning savings from the installation of weatherization measures.
- **[POST × refrigerator savings, (PG&E, SDG&E)]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with an initial estimate of refrigerator savings. This estimate, 560 kWh per year, does not vary by participant. This term identifies savings from the program installation of new refrigerators in the PG&E and SDG&E service areas.
- **[POST × refrigerator savings (SCE)]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with an initial estimate of refrigerator savings. This savings estimate varies by customer, based on estimated energy usage of the new and replace refrigerator and averages 1,304 kWh per year. This term identifies savings from the program installation of new refrigerators.
- **[POST × number of CFLs distributed]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with the number of CFLs that the tracking system indicates were provided to the customer. This term identifies program CFL savings.
- **[POST × number of CFLs distributed, if less than 4]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with the number of CFLs that the tracking system indicates were provided to the customer, if the customer received less than four CFLs. This term identifies additional program CFL savings (above those captured in the previous variable) for customer who received fewer bulbs. Evidence has shown that per-bulb CFL savings are higher for households who receive fewer bulbs because customers tend to install CFLs in fixtures they use most frequently. As more bulbs are distributed, they tend to be installed in fixtures are receive less frequent use, resulting in lower per-bulb savings.
- [Electric water heat × POST × water heating savings]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of electric water heating interacted with the post-retrofit dummy variable and an initial estimate of water heating measure savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies electric water heating savings from the installation of program measures.

- [Customer fixed effects]—These variables allow for a different intercept term for each participant, accounting for variations in bill size due to dwelling and household effects that are outside of the program.
- [Monthly dummy variables]—These variables account for unexplained seasonality of use and non-program variations over time. The coefficients on the monthly dummy variables for 2001 are generally lower that the coefficients on corresponding dummy variables for 2000, reflecting increased customer conservation in response to the California energy crisis.

Natural Gas Model

Gas model results are presented in Table 3-3. The model has an R^2 of 0.74, which indicates that about 74 percent of the variation in monthly therms per day is explained by the model. Again this R^2 indicates a relatively good model fit. All key variables are statistically significant (with t-statistics over 2.0). Shaded rows indicate variables that are used to identify program impacts. Each variable is described as follows (with variable names in brackets):

- [Gas heating × (1-furnace replace/repair) × HDD]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas heating interacted with a variable to exclude customers who received furnace replace or repair measures and heating degree-days. This term identifies base heating load for single-family homes.
- [Gas heating × (1-furnace replace/repair) × HDD × multifamily]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace replace/repair dummy variable, heating degree-days, and a dummy variable for multifamily dwellings. This term combined with the prior term identifies base heating load for multi-family homes.
- [Gas heating × HDD × POST × weatherization savings]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with heating degree-days, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies gas heating savings for single-family dwellings from the installation of weatherization measures.
- [Gas heating × HDD × multifamily × POST × weatherization savings]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with heating degree-days, a multifamily dummy variable, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term when combined with the prior term identifies gas heating savings for multifamily dwellings from the installation of weatherization measures.
- [Gas heating × furnace replace × HDD]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas heating interacted with a variable denoting customers who received furnace replacements and heating degree-days. This term identifies base heating load for customers who received new furnaces.
- [Gas heating × furnace replace × HDD × POST]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace replacement dummy variable, heating degree-days, and the

post retro-fit dummy variable. This term is designed to identify savings for customers who received new furnaces, but the positive sign on the coefficient indicates that this measure was correlated with increased load, most likely because many customers do not have working furnaces prior to the retrofit.

- [Gas heating × furnace repair × HDD]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas heating interacted with a variable denoting customers who received furnace repairs and heating degree-days. This term identifies base heating load for customers whose furnaces were repaired.
- [Gas heating × furnace repair × HDD × POST]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace repair dummy variable, heating degree-days, and the post retro-fit dummy variable. This term is designed to identify savings for customers whose furnaces were repaired, but similar to the furnace replacement term, the positive sign on the coefficient indicates that this measure was correlated with increased load because many customers do not have working furnaces prior to the retrofit.
- [Gas water heat × POST × water heating savings]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas water heating interacted with the post-retrofit dummy variable and an initial estimate of water heating measure savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies gas water heating savings for single-family dwellings from the installation of program measures.
- [Gas water heat × multifamily × POST × water heating savings]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas water heating interacted with a multifamily dummy variable, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of water heating measure savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term combined with the prior term identifies gas water heating savings for multifamily dwellings from the installation of program measures.
- **[Customer fixed effects]**—These variables allow for a different intercept term for each participant, accounting for variations in bill size due to dwelling and household effects that are outside of the program.

Note that monthly dummy variables were not included in the gas model. Due to the large seasonal component of gas use, the monthly dummy variables tended to interfere with the estimation of gas space heating savings.

Dependent Variable – Monthly Therms	s per Day	
Variable	Parameter estimate	t-statistic
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)×HDD	0.147798	551.1
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xHDDxmultifamily	-0.075331	-116.5
Gas heating×HDD×POST×weatherization savings	-0.000609	-75.1
Gas heating×HDD×multifamily×POST×weatherization savings	0.000283	14.0
Gas heating×furnace replace×HDD	0.132115	225.1
Gas heatiingxfurnace replacexHDDxPOST	0.003963	5.7
Gas heating×furnace repair×HDD	-0.010944	-11.0
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxHDDxPOST	0.116123	136.6
Gas water heatxPOSTxwater heating savings	-0.002485	-24.1
Gas water heat×multifamily×POST×water heating savings	0.000818	3.8
Customer fixed effects		F=48.22
R ²	0.7380	
Number of observations	1,606,859	

Table 3-3Natural Gas Model – All Available ParticipantsDependent Variable – Monthly Therms per Day

3.2.3 Billing Analysis Using Surveyed Participants

The second set of billing analysis models were developed utilizing a subset of 1,000 PY 2000 participants with adequate billing data who were administered a telephone survey. For this group, survey data were used to ascertain the presence of major end uses (air conditioning, space heating by fuel, and water heating by fuel). In addition, survey data were utilized to obtain variables that tend to influence home energy use (square footage of the home, number of people in the home, and whether someone is generally home during the day).

The survey was also used to develop equipment-related variables. A key component in the analysis of furnace repair and replace measures was the determination of whether or not the customer's furnace was working prior to the program retrofit. A similar issue was addressed for customers who received evaporative coolers.

For CFLs, we attempted to construct an engineering-based lighting savings variable using customer-reported CFL installations levels and customer estimates of lighting hours of use. However, we were not able to incorporate this variable into the electric regression model because this variable came in with the wrong sign (implying CFL installations caused an increase in energy use). It is likely that the dwelling-specific CFL savings estimates were correlating positively with customer size (as larger households with larger energy bills were also reporting more lighting hours of use, which is a key component of the CFL savings variable). The negative savings estimates developed from this variable (due to the estimated coefficient having the wrong sign) contradicted the savings estimates developed from the simpler CFL variables used in the final models presented in this section. We chose to use the simpler CFL variables because they provided more intuitive results.

Electric Model

Electric model results for surveyed participants are presented in Table 3-4. The model has an R^2 of 0.79 indicating that about 79 percent of the variation in monthly kWh per day is explained by the model. Most key variables are statistically significant (with t-statistics over 2.0). Shaded rows indicate variables that are used to identify program impacts. Each variable is described as follows (with variable names in brackets):

- **[Evaporative cooling × SQFT × CDD × unit working pre-program]**—A dummy variable indicating customers who received evaporative cooler measures interacted with dwelling square footage, cooling degree-days, and a dummy variable indicating whether a cooling unit was working prior to the retrofit. This term identifies base cooling load for customers who cooled there homes prior to the retrofit and received evaporative coolers through the program.
- **[Evaporative cooling × SQFT × CDD × unit working pre-program × POST]**—The evaporative cooler dummy variable interacted with dwelling square footage, cooling degree-days, the dummy variable indicating whether a cooling unit was working prior to the retrofit, and a post-retrofit dummy variable that takes on the value of 0.0 in periods prior to the program install date and 1.0 in periods after the program install date. This term identifies savings related to installation of program evaporative coolers for customers who had a working unit prior to the retrofit.
- **[Evaporative cooling × SQFT × CDD × unit not working pre-program × POST]** The evaporative cooler dummy variable interacted with dwelling square footage, cooling degree-days, a dummy variable indicating whether a cooling unit was not working prior to the retrofit, and the post-retrofit dummy variable. This term identifies load increases related to installation of program evaporative coolers for customers who did not have a working unit prior to the retrofit.
- [Electric heating × SQFT × HDD]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of electric heating interacted with dwelling square footage and heating degree-days. This term identifies base heating load for customers who are not generally home during the day.
- **[Electric heating × SQFT × HDD × home weekdays]**—The electric heating dummy variable interacted with dwelling square footage, heating degree-days, and a dummy variable indicating someone is generally home on weekdays. This term combined with the prior term identifies base heating load for homes that are generally occupied during the day on weekdays.
- [Electric heating × SQFT × HDD × POST × weatherization savings]—The electric heating dummy variable interacted with heating degree-days, dwelling square footage, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies electric heating savings from the installation of weatherization measures.

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Table 3-4
Electric Model – Surveyed Participants
Dependent Variable – Monthly kWh per Day

Variable	Parameter estimate	t-statistic
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD*unit working pre-program	0.0007552	31.5
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD*unit working pre-program*POST	-0.0000485	-1.9
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD*unit not working pre-program*POST	0.0006007	20.5
Electric heating*SQFT*HDD	0.0004634	16.6
Electric heating*SQFT*HDD*home weekdays	-0.0000296	-1.0
Electric heating*SQFT*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.0000004	-4.7
AC*SQFT*CDD	0.0008314	21.0
AC*SQFT*CDD*home weekdays	0.0000772	1.9
AC*SQFT*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.0000014	-5.3
POST*refrigerator savings (PG&E, SDG&E)	-1.5248400	-10.6
POST*refrigerator savings (SCE)	-0.6223041	-9.0
POST*number of CFLs distributed	-0.0266227	-1.0
POST*number of CFLs distributed, if less than 4	-0.0720449	-1.5
Electric water heat*number in home*POST*water heating savings	-0.0010489	-6.1
Customer fixed effects	-0.0010403	F=99.91
Dummy variable, 1/1999	1.2294257	4.0
Dummy variable, 2/1999	0.6021315	2.0
Dummy variable, 3/1999	0.0731665	0.3
Dummy variable, 4/1999	-0.1852259	-0.7
Dummy variable, 5/1999	-0.5899779	-2.0
Dummy variable, 6/1999	-0.3693372	-2.0
Dummy variable, 7/1999	1.8322234	6.3
Dummy variable, 8/1999	1.9256572	6.8
Dummy variable, 9/1999	1.7324586	6.0
Dummy variable, 10/1999	1.0087383	3.5
Dummy variable, 11/1999	0.4227751	1.5
Dummy variable, 12/1999	1.0638226	3.7
Dummy variable, 1/2000	1.4223451	4.9
Dummy variable, 2/2000	0.6409565	2.2
Dummy variable, 3/2000	0.4254450	1.5
Dummy variable, 4/2000	-0.2938213	-1.0
Dummy variable, 5/2000	-0.3523537	-1.3
Dummy variable, 6/2000	0.6848551	2.5
Dummy variable, 7/2000	1.5739229	5.6
Dummy variable, 8/2000	2.4856074	9.1
Dummy variable, 9/2000	1.5482457	5.6
Dummy variable, 10/2000	0.4487281	1.6
Dummy variable, 10/2000	0.2867508	1.0
Dummy variable, 12/2000	1.0959126	4.0
Dummy variable, 1/2001	1.1032554	4.1
Dummy variable, 1/2001	0.5736616	2.0
Dummy variable, 3/2001	-0.1168601	-0.4
Dummy variable, 4/2001	-0.9588538	-0.4
Dummy variable, 5/2001	-1.3736654	-5.1
Dummy variable, 6/2001	-0.8200818	-3.0
Dummy variable, 7/2001		
	0.0026905	0.0
Dummy variable, 8/2001	0.3297577	1.2
Dummy variable, 9/2001	0.6375137	2.3
	0.7877	
Number of observations	23,152	

- [AC × SQFT × CDD]—A dummy variable indicating that the presence of air conditioning interacted with dwelling square footage and cooling degree-days. This term identifies base cooling load for customers who are not generally home during the day.
- [AC × SQFT × CDD × home weekdays]—The air conditioning dummy variable interacted with cooling degree-days and a dummy variable indicating someone is generally home on weekdays. This term combined with the prior term identifies base cooling load for homes that are generally occupied during the day on weekdays.
- [AC × SQFT × CDD × POST × weatherization savings]—The air conditioning dummy variable interacted with dwelling square footage, cooling degree-days, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and the initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings. This term identifies air conditioning savings from the installation of weatherization measures.
- **[POST × refrigerator savings, (PG&E, SDG&E)]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with an initial estimate of refrigerator savings. This estimate, 560 kWh per year does not vary by participant. This term identifies savings from the program installation of new refrigerators in the PG&E and SDG&E service areas.
- **[POST × refrigerator savings (SCE)]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with an initial estimate of refrigerator savings. This savings estimate varies by customer, based on estimated energy usage of the new and replace refrigerator and averages 1,304 kWh per year. This term identifies savings from the program installation of new refrigerators.
- **[POST × number of CFLs distributed]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with the number of CFLs that the tracking system indicates were provided to the customer. This term identifies program CFL savings.
- **[POST × number of CFLs distributed, if less than 4]**—The post-retrofit dummy variable interacted with the number of CFLs that the tracking system indicates were provided to the customer, if the customer received fewer than four CFLs. This term identifies additional program CFL savings (above those captured in the previous variable) for customer who received fewer bulbs. Evidence has shown that per-bulb CFL savings are higher for households who receive fewer bulbs because customers tend to install CFLs in fixtures they use most frequently. As more bulbs are distributed, they tend to be installed in fixtures are receive less frequent use, resulting in lower per-bulb savings.
- **[Electric water heat × number in home × POST × water heating savings]**—A dummy variable indicating the presence of electric water heating interacted with the number of people living in the home, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of water heating measure savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies electric water heating savings from the installation of program measures.
- **[Customer fixed effects]**—These variables allow for a different intercept term for each participant, accounting for variations in bill size due to dwelling and household effects that are outside of the program.

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• [Monthly dummy variables]—These variables account for unexplained seasonality of use and non-program variations over time.

Natural Gas Model

Gas model results are presented in Table 3-5. The model has an R^2 of 0.70 which indicates that about 70 percent of the variation in monthly therms per day is explained by the model. Most variables and all key variables are statistically significant (with t-statistics over 2.0). Shaded rows indicate variables that are used to identify program impacts. Each variable is described as follows (with variable names in brackets):

- [Gas heating × (1-furnace replace/repair) × SQFT × HDD]—A dummy variable indicating that the presence of gas heating interacted with a variable to exclude customers who received furnace replacement or repair measures, dwelling square footage, and heating degree-days. This term identifies base heating load for single-family homes where someone is not home during weekday days.
- [Gas heating × (1-furnace replace/repair) × SQFT × HDD × home weekdays]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace replace/repair dummy variable, dwelling square footage, heating degree-days, and a dummy variable indicating someone is home during the day. This term combined with the prior term identifies base heating load for single-family homes where someone is home during the day on weekdays.
- [Gas heating × (1-furnace replace/repair) × SQFT × HDD × multifamily]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace replace/repair dummy variable, dwelling square footage, heating degree-days, and a dummy variable for multifamily dwellings. When this term is combined with the first heating term, it identifies base heating load for multifamily homes where someone is not generally home during weekday days. When this term is combined with the two prior terms, it identifies base heating load for multifamily homes where someone is home during weekday days.
- [Gas heating × SQFT × HDD × POST × weatherization savings]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with heating degree-days, dwelling square footage, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies gas heating savings for single-family dwellings from the installation of weatherization measures.
- [Gas heating × SQFT × HDD × multifamily × POST × weatherization savings]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with building square footage, heating degree-days, a multifamily dummy variable, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of space conditioning weatherization savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term, when combined with the prior term, identifies gas heating savings for multifamily dwellings from the installation of weatherization measures.
- [Gas heating × furnace replace × SQFT × HDD × unit working pre-program]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas heating interacted with a variable denoting customers who received furnace replacements, dwelling square footage, heating degree-

days, and a dummy variable indicating the home had a working furnace prior to the retrofit. This term identifies base heating load for customers who had a working furnace prior to the retrofit and received new furnaces through the program.

- [Gas heating × furnace replace × SQFT × HDD × unit working pre-program × POST]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace replacement dummy variable, dwelling square footage, heating degree-days, the dummy variable indicating there was a working pre-retrofit furnace, and the post retro-fit dummy variable. This term identifies savings for customers who had working furnaces prior to the retrofit and received new furnaces.
- [Gas heating × furnace replace × SQFT × HDD × unit not working pre-program × POST]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace replacement dummy variable, dwelling square footage, heating degree-days, a dummy variable indicating there was not a working pre-retrofit furnace, and the post retro-fit dummy variable. This term identifies usage increases related to installation of program furnaces for customers who did not have a working furnace prior to the retrofit.
- [Gas heating × furnace repair × SQFT × HDD × unit working pre-program]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas heating interacted with a variable denoting customers who received furnace repairs, heating degree-days, and a dummy variable indicating there was a working furnace prior to the repair. This term identifies base heating load for customers with working pre-retrofit furnaces whose furnaces were repaired through the program.
- [Gas heating × furnace repair × SQFT × HDD × unit working pre-program × POST]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace repair dummy variable, heating degree-days, the dummy variable indicating a working pre-retrofit furnace, and the post retro-fit dummy variable. This term identifies savings for customers who had working furnaces prior to the retrofit and received furnace repairs.
- [Gas heating × furnace repair × SQFT × HDD × unit not working pre-program × POST]—The gas heating dummy variable interacted with the furnace repair dummy variable, heating degree-days, a dummy variable indicating there was not a working furnace prior to the repair and the post retro-fit dummy variable. This term identifies usage increases related to program furnaces repairs for customers who did not have a working furnace prior to the repair.
- [Gas water heat × number in home × POST × water heating savings]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas water heating interacted with the number of people in the home, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of water heating measure savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in each home. This term identifies gas water heating savings for single-family dwellings from the installation of program measures.
- [Gas water heat × number in home × multifamily × POST × water heating savings]—A dummy variable indicating the presence of gas water heating interacted with the number of people in the home, a multifamily dummy variable, the post-retrofit dummy variable, and an initial estimate of water heating measure savings using combinations of values from Table 3-1, depending on the particular measures installed in

each home. This term combined with the prior term identifies gas water heating savings for multifamily dwellings from the installation of program measures.

• **[Customer fixed effects]**—These variables allow for a different intercept term for each participant, accounting for variations in bill size due to dwelling and household effects that are outside of the program.

Note that monthly dummy variables were not included in the gas model. Due to the large seasonal component of gas use, the monthly dummy variables tended to interfere with the estimation of gas space heating savings.

Table 3-5
Natural Gas Model – Surveyed Participants
Dependent Variable – Monthly Therms per Day

Variable	Parameter estimate	t-statistic
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xSQFTxHDD	0.0001036	54.4
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xSQFTxHDDxhome weekdays	0.0000162	8.2
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xSQFTxHDDxmultifamily	-0.0000497	-18.6
Gas heatingxSQFTxHDDxPOSTxweatherization savings	-0.0000006	-11.6
Gas heatingxSQFTxHDDxmultifamilyxPOSTxweatherization savings	0.0000003	1.7
Gas heatingxfurnace replacexSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-program	0.0001245	23.1
Gas heatingxfurnace replacexSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-programxPOST	-0.0000469	-7.0
Gas heatingxfurnace replacexSQFTxHDDxunit not working pre-programxPOST	0.0000626	21.8
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-program	0.0000791	17.5
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-programxPOST	-0.0000132	-2.3
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxSQFTxHDDxunit not working pre-programxPOST	0.0000549	25.6
Gas water heatxnumber in homexPOSTxwater heating savings	-0.0016148	-7.3
Gas water heatxnumber in homexmultifamilyxPOSTxwater heating savings	0.0013278	3.1
Customer fixed effects		F=36.59
R ²	0.6986	
Number of observations	21,567	

3.2.4 Billing Analysis Discussion and Integration

In general, it was felt that the billing analysis models using all available participants provided better results than the models using surveyed participants. The all-participant models included many more observations and provided better statistical fit than the surveyed-participant models.

The all-participant models were better able to capture more realistic savings from refrigerator replacement and CFL measures, while the surveyed-participant models tended to provide much lower-than-expected CFL savings and higher-than-expected refrigerator replacement savings. The all-participant models also provided more realistic variation in gas water heating savings between single-family and multifamily dwellings—with multifamily savings equal to about 85 percent of single-family savings. The surveyed-participant models showed single-family savings for gas water heating measures to be about five times as large as the multifamily savings.

The primary area where the all-participant models performed worse than the surveyedparticipant models was in the development of savings for furnace repair and replace measures. For these measures, participants often had furnaces that were not working prior to the program treatment. Thus, the all-participant models tended to associate an increase in natural gas use with the presence of furnace measures. For the surveyed participants, we were able to identify the customers who did not have a working furnace prior to the program and net them out of the savings calculation since these customers were now receiving substantial non-energy-savings benefits. Thus the surveyed-participant models tended to provide better estimates for the energy savings component of the furnace measures.

For calculation of impacts, the all-participant model results were utilized for all measures except the furnace repair and furnace replacement measures. For these measures, results of the surveyed-participant models were used.

3.3 IMPACT ESTIMATES

3.3.1 Calculation of Impacts

Impact estimates were developed using the billing analysis models discussed above. The models were simulated for each household under two conditions:

- 1. Assuming no LIEE program measures were installed
- 2. Assuming all LIEE program measures were installed as tracked.

All non-program variables, such as household characteristics and weather, are held constant for the simulations. The resulting differences between the simulations provide estimates of measure savings. Since normal weather variables are used in the simulation process, weather-sensitive measure impacts reflect normal weather conditions.

Customer-specific impacts are then averaged to provide program unit savings. Weights were developed to ensure that the sample of customers reflected the program population for the averaging process.

Next, measure counts were developed for each relevant combination of measure, dwelling type, and fuel. For weatherization measures, this involved determining each participant's heating fuel type and whether or not space cooling was present. For water heating measures, this involved determining each participant's fuel type.

Finally, program impacts are estimated by multiplying unit impacts time measure counts.

3.3.2 Impact Estimates

Tables 3-6 through 3-9 below provide estimates of program impacts by utility. Non-weathersensitive measure unit impacts are constant across utilities. Weather-sensitive impacts (weatherization measures, evaporative cooler measures, furnace repair and replacement

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measures, and evaporative cooler measures) vary by utility due to climatic differences among the service territories. Unit savings are expressed on a per-home basis, except for CFLs, which are expressed on a per-bulb basis.

SCE

SCE impacts are presented in Table 3-6. Overall, the PY2000 LIEE program is estimated to be saving 7.5 GWh per year in the SCE area. Key measures include CFLs with savings of 4.5 GWh, new refrigerators with savings of 1.8 GWh, and evaporative coolers with savings of 0.8 GWh. Higher evaporative cooler unit savings for multifamily dwellings versus single-family dwelling is primarily the results of climatic conditions facing the multifamily and single-family participants.

		Unit Savings		gs	Mea	sure Co	unts	Tot	gs	
		kW	h	Therms	kW	h	Therms	kW	h	Therms
Measure	Dwelling Type	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other
Caulking	Multifamily	4.7	2.6		992	339		4,662	881	(
	Single Family	6.9			7			49	0	(
Ceiling	Multifamily	34.4			5			172	0	(
Insulation	Single Family	50.1			1			50	0	(
Duct Sealing	Multifamily							0	0	(
	Single Family							0	0	0
Evaporative	Multifamily							0	0	(
Cooler Covers	Single Family							0	0	(
Building Envelope	Multifamily	14.8	5.1		1,236	738		18,293	3,764	(
Repair	Single Family	21.6			9			194	0	(
Weatherstripping	Multifamily	4.2	1.7		1,292	758		5,426	1,289	(
	Single Family	6.2			13			81	0	(
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2			255			10,506	0	(
Aerators	Single Family	48.4			6			290	0	(
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3			1,173			238,471	0	(
Showerheads	Single Family	239.2			13			3,110	0	(
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0			50			8,150	0	(
Blankets	Single Family							0	0	(
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3			18			2,075	0	(
Pipe Wrap	Single Family							0	0	(
Furnace	Multifamily							0	0	(
Filters	Single Family							0	0	(
Furnace	Multifamily							0	0	(
Repair	Single Family							0	0	(
Furnace	Multifamily							0	0	(
Replacement	Single Family							0	0	(
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.8			136,810			3,119,517	0	(
_	Single Family	22.4			63,278	1		1,416,287	0	(
Evaporative	Multifamily		618.1			50		0	30,905	(
Coolers	Single Family		397.2			2,033		0	807,508	(
Refrigerators	Multifamily	695.4			1,667			1,159,232		(
-	Single Family	711.6			946			673,174		(
Total		-			-		•	6,659,739	011 216	(

Table 3-6SCE LIEE Program Impact Estimates for PY2000

PG&E

PG&E impacts are presented in Table 3-7. Overall, the PY2000 LIEE program is estimated to be saving 8.8 GWh per year and 1.0 million therms per year in the PG&E area. Similar to SCE, key electricity saving measures include CFLs with savings of 3.2 GWh, new refrigerators with savings of 2.8 GWh, and evaporative coolers with savings of 1.1 GWh. The major gas saving measures include ceiling insulation (0.215 Mth), building repairs (0.168 Mth), and low-flow showerheads (0.208 Mth).

		Ur	Unit Savings Measure Counts				Т	otal Saving	gs	
		kW	h	Therms	kW	h	Therms	k۷	Vh	Therms
Measure	Dwelling Type	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other
Caulking	Multifamily	6.0	4.5	1.6	2,366	4,549	12,002	14,196	20,471	19,203
	Single Family	8.5	8.2	3.3	724	4,091	16,576	6,154	33,546	54,701
Ceiling	Multifamily	59.0	70.2	18.7	124	1,517	2,189	7,316	106,493	40,934
Insulation	Single Family	81.6	110.7	34.2	111	1,232	5,094	9,058	136,382	174,215
Duct Sealing	Multifamily							0	0	0
_	Single Family							0	0	0
Evaporative	Multifamily	18.7		4.0	159		1,604	2,973	0	6,416
Cooler Covers	Single Family	24.0		7.2	66		4,449	1,584	0	32,033
Building Envelope	Multifamily	20.8	14.1	4.6	1,686	3,925	9,246	35,069	55,343	42,532
Repair	Single Family	29.3	25.1	8.8	503	3,620	14,313	14,738	90,862	125,954
Weatherstripping	Multifamily	6.1	4.5	1.6	3,688	4,665	10,010	22,497	20,993	16,016
	Single Family	8.5	8.2	3.3	712	4,061	16,396	6,052	33,300	54,107
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2		0.9	694		13,361	28,593	0	12,025
Aerators	Single Family	48.4		1.4	1,596		15,314	77,246	0	21,440
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3		6.1	669		12,636	136,008	0	77,080
Showerheads	Single Family	239.2		9.1	1,492		14,505	356,886	0	131,996
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0		4.9	391		4,634	63,733	0	22,707
Blankets	Single Family	191.8		7.3	926		8,696	177,607	0	63,481
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3		1.8	375		3,330	43,238	0	5,994
Pipe Wrap	Single Family	135.6		2.7	763		6,110	103,463	0	16,497
Furnace	Multifamily			2.3			5,430	0	0	12,489
Filters	Single Family			4.7			9,472	0	0	44,518
Furnace	Multifamily			42.9			10	0	0	429
Repair	Single Family			42.9			470	0	0	20,163
Furnace	Multifamily			147.2			2	0	0	294
Replacement	Single Family			147.2			49	0	0	7,213
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.5			64,733			1,456,493	0	0
	Single Family	22.3			77,032			1,717,798	0	0
Evaporative	Multifamily		384.2			170		0	65,314	0
Coolers	Single Family		446.2			2,452		0	1,094,082	0
Refrigerators	Multifamily	644.7			795			512,537	0	0
	Single Family	644.7			3,581			2,308,671	0	0
Total								7.101.907	1.656.786	1,002,435

Table 3-7PG&E LIEE Program Impact Estimates for PY2000

SDG&E

SDG&E impacts are presented in Table 3-8. Overall, the PY2000 LIEE program is estimated to be saving 1.3 GWh per year and 0.2 million therms per year in the SDG&E area. Key electricity saving measures include CFLs with savings of 0.7 GWh and new refrigerators with savings of 0.5 GWh. The major gas saving measures include low-flow showerheads (0.050 Mth), building repairs (0.044 Mth), and furnace replacements (0.021 Mth).

		Uı	nit Savin	gs	Меа	sure Co	unts	Tot	gs	
		kW	h	Therms	kW	h	Therms	kWh		Therms
Measure	Dwelling Type	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other	Heating and Other	Cooling	Heating and Other
Caulking	Multifamily	3.7	2.3	2.0	1,225	857	2,250	4,533	1,971	4,500
	Single Family	5.1	2.7	2.5	208	826	5,814	1,061	2,230	14,53
Ceiling	Multifamily	34.4		11.0	4		5	138	8 C	55
Insulation	Single Family	50.1	43.5	16.9	18	6	89	902	261	1,504
Duct Sealing	Multifamily							C	0 0	(
	Single Family	13.4	7.3	1.8	51	635	3,855	683	4,636	6,939
Evaporartive	Multifamily							C	0 0	(
Cooler Covers	Single Family	15.8		4.3	16	5	599	253	8 C	2,576
Building Envelope	Multifamily	12.9	7.0	3.8	1,243	629	2,293	16,035	6 4,403	8,713
Repair	Single Family	18.0	8.1	5.5	231	898	6,439	4,158	7,274	35,41
Weatherstripping	Multifamily	3.7	2.4	2.0	1,233	869	2,267	4,562	2,086	4,534
	Single Family	5.2	2.8	2.7	183	512	3,888	952	2 1,434	10,498
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2		0.9	92		2,423	3,790	0 0	2,18
Aerators	Single Family	48.4		1.4	152		5,021	7,357	۲ C	7,029
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3		6.1	114		2,445	23,176	6 C	14,91
Showerheads	Single Family	239.2		9.1	115		3,846	27,508	8 C	34,999
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0		4.9	36	5	85	5,868	8 C	417
Blankets	Single Family	191.8		7.3	24		1,072	4,603	8 C	7,826
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3		1.8	11		5	1,268	8 C	9
Pipe Wrap	Single Family	135.6		2.7	12		1,148	1,627	r C	3,100
Furnace	Multifamily							C	0 0	(
Filters	Single Family							C	0 0	(
Furnace	Multifamily			16.0			111	C	0 0	1,776
Repair	Single Family			23.0			392	C	0 0	9,016
Furnace	Multifamily							C	0 0	(
Replacement	Single Family			84.3			251	C	0 0	21,159
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	29.3			4,958			145,104	L C	(
	Single Family	26.1			22,571			588,549	0 0	(
Evaporative	Multifamily							C	0 0	(
Coolers	Single Family	l				1		C) ((
Refrigerators	Multifamily	644.7			1			645	5 C	(
-	Single Family	644.7			712	!		459,026	6 C	(
Total	<u> </u>							1,301,798		191.694

Table 3-8SDG&E LIEE Program Impact Estimates for PY2000

SoCalGas

SoCalGas impacts are presented in Table 3-9. Overall, the PY2000 LIEE program is estimated to be saving 0.6 million therms per year in the SoCalGas area. Key measures include furnace replacement with savings of 0.250 Mth and low-flow showerheads with savings of 0.143 Mth.

		Unit Savings Measure Counts			Total Savings					
		kW	h	Therms	kW	h	Therms	kW	kWh	
	Dwelling	Heating		Heating	Heating		Heating	Heating		Heating
Measure	Туре	and Other	Cooling	and Other	and Other	Cooling	and Other	and Other	Cooling	and Other
Caulking	Multifamily			0.7			6,463	0	0	4,524
	Single Family			1.5			10,722	0	0	16,083
Ceiling	Multifamily			9.6			834	0	0	8,006
Insulation	Single Family			18.7			1,478	0	0	27,639
Duct Sealing	Multifamily							0	0	C
	Single Family							0	0	C
Evaporartive	Multifamily			4.1			28	0	0	113
Cooler Covers	Single Family			8.1			307	0	0	2,487
Building Envelope	Multifamily			2.2			7,551	0	0	16,612
Repair	Single Family			4.4			13,646	0	0	60,042
Weatherstripping	Multifamily			0.7			7,754	0	0	5,428
	Single Family			1.4			14,662	0	0	20,527
Faucet	Multifamily			0.9			7,266	0	0	6,539
Aerators	Single Family			1.4			13,597	0	0	19,036
Low Flow	Multifamily			6.1			6,118	0	0	37,320
Showerheads	Single Family			9.1			11,677	0	0	106,261
Water Heater	Multifamily			4.9			1,207	0	0	5,914
Blankets	Single Family			7.3			2,344	0	0	17,111
Water Heater	Multifamily			1.8			740	0	0	1,332
Pipe Wrap	Single Family			2.7			1,913	0	0	5,165
Furnace	Multifamily							0	0	C
Filters	Single Family							0	0	C
Furnace	Multifamily							0	0	C
Repair	Single Family			24.4			361	0	0	8,808
Furnace	Multifamily							0	0	C
Replacement	Single Family			110.1			2,269	0	0	249,817
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily							0	0	C
	Single Family							0	0	C
Evaporative	Multifamily							0	0	C
Coolers	Single Family							0	0	C
Refrigerators	Multifamily							0	0	(
	Single Family							0	0	(
Total		-	-		-			0	0	618,765

Table 3-9	
SoCalGas LIEE Program Impact Estimates for PY2000	

3.3.3 Statistical Precision of the Impact Estimates

Tables 3-10 through 3-13 present, by utility, the 90 percent and 80 percent confidence intervals associated with the unit savings estimates. The confidence intervals were calculated from the standard errors of the regression coefficients associated with the measure impact variables. As the tables show, most of the confidence intervals are small relative to the unit estimates, which indicates a fairly high degree of statistical precision.

		kWh								
		Не	ating and Ot	Cooling						
			90	80		90	80			
			percent	percent		percent	percent			
	Dwelling	Unit	Conf.	Conf.	Unit	Conf.	Conf.			
Measure	Туре	Savings	Interval	Interval	Savings	Interval	Interval			
Caulking	Multifamily	4.7	±0.57	±0.45	2.6	±0.17	±0.14			
	Single Family									
Ceiling	Multifamily									
Insulation	Single Family									
Duct Sealing	Multifamily									
	Single Family									
Evaporartive	Multifamily									
Cooler Covers	Single Family									
Building Envelope	Multifamily	14.8	±1.92	±1.51	5.1	±0.40	±0.32			
Repair	Single Family	21.6	±2.92	±2.30						
Weather stripping	Multifamily	4.2	±0.55	±0.43	1.7	±0.14	±0.11			
	Single Family	6.2	±0.83	±0.66						
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2	±2.36	±1.86						
Aerators	Single Family	48.4	±2.78	±2.18						
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3	±11.66	±9.17						
Showerheads	Single Family	239.2	±13.72	±10.79						
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0	±9.35	±7.35						
Blankets	Single Family									
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3	±6.61	±5.20						
Pipe Wrap	Single Family									
Furnace	Multifamily									
Filters	Single Family									
Furnace	Multifamily									
Repair	Single Family									
Furnace	Multifamily									
Replacement	Single Family									
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.8	±5.89	±4.64						
	Single Family	22.4	±5.89	±4.64						
Evaporative	Multifamily				618.1	±20.64	±16.24			
Coolers	Single Family	1			397.2	±9.94	±7.82			
Refrigerators	Multifamily	695.4	±27.70	±21.79						
<u>.</u>	Single Family	711.6	±28.34	±22.29	l					

 Table 3-10

 SCE Unit Impacts and Associated Confidence Intervals

				kV	Therms						
		Hea	ting and C	Other		Cooling		Heating and Other			
			90	80		90	80		90	80	
			percent	percent		percent	percent		percent	percent	
	Dwelling	Unit	Conf.	Conf.	Unit	Conf.	Conf.	Unit	Conf.	Conf.	
Measure	Туре	Savings	Interval	Interval	Savings	Interval	Interval	Savings	Interval	Interval	
Caulking	Multifamily	6.0	±0.68	±0.53	4.5	±0.23	±0.18	1.6	±0.15	±0.12	
	Single Family	8.5	±0.93	±0.73	8.2	±0.42	±0.33	3.3	±0.06	±0.05	
Ceiling	Multifamily	59.0	±6.36	±5.01	70.2	±3.60	±2.83	18.7	±1.74	±1.37	
Insulation	Single Family	81.6	±8.97	±7.06	110.7	±5.68	±4.47	34.2	±0.73	±0.57	
Duct Sealing	Multifamily										
	Single Family										
Evaporartive	Multifamily	18.7	±1.81	±1.42				4.0	±0.37	±0.29	
Cooler Covers	Single Family	24.0	±2.59	±2.03				7.2	±0.14	±0.11	
Building Envelope	Multifamily	20.8	±2.34	±1.84	14.1	±0.72	±0.57	4.6	±0.44	±0.35	
Repair	Single Family	29.3	±3.23	±2.54	25.1	±1.29	±1.01	8.8	±0.18	±0.14	
Weather stripping	Multifamily	6.1	±0.68	±0.53	4.5	±0.23	±0.18	1.6	±0.15	±0.12	
	Single Family	8.5	±0.93	±0.73	8.2	±0.42	±0.33	3.3	±0.06	±0.05	
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2	±2.36	±1.86				0.9	±0.17	±0.13	
Aerators	Single Family	48.4	±2.78	±2.18				1.4	±0.09	±0.07	
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3	±11.66	±9.17				6.1	±1.14	±0.90	
Showerheads	Single Family	239.2	±13.72	±10.79				9.1	±0.62	±0.49	
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0	±9.35	±7.35				4.9	±0.91	±0.72	
Blankets	Single Family	191.8	±11.00	±8.65				7.3	±0.49	±0.39	
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3	±6.61	±5.20				1.8	±0.34	±0.27	
Pipe Wrap	Single Family	135.6	±7.78	±6.12				2.7	±0.19	±0.15	
Furnace	Multifamily							2.3	±0.21	±0.17	
Filters	Single Family							4.7	±0.09	±0.07	
Furnace	Multifamily										
Repair	Single Family							42.9	±21.73	±17.10	
Furnace	Multifamily										
Replacement	Single Family							147.2	±26.26	±20.66	
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.5	±5.89	±4.64							
	Single Family	22.3	±5.89	±4.64							
Evaporative	Multifamily				384.2	±10.24	±8.05				
Coolers	Single Family				446.2	±12.14	±9.55				
Refrigerators	Multifamily	644.7	±28.20	±22.18							
5	Single Family	644.7	±28.20	±22.18							

 Table 3-11

 PG&E Unit Impacts and Associated Confidence Intervals

		kWh						Therms		
		Heat	Heating and Other Cool			Cooling	cooling Hea		ting and Other	
Measure	Dwelling Type	Unit Savings	90 percent Conf. Interval	80 percent Conf. Interval	Unit Savings	90 percent Conf. Interval	80 percent Conf. Interval	Unit Savings	90 percent Conf. Interval	80 percent Conf. Interval
								2.0		
Caulking	Multifamily Single Family	3.7	±0.45	±0.35 ±0.50	2.3	±0.09	±0.07		±0.09	±0.07
Coiling	Multifamily	5.1 34.4	±0.64 ±4.48	±0.50 ±3.52	2.7	±0.10	±0.08	2.5 11.0	±0.04 ±1.21	±0.03 ±0.95
Ceiling				±3.52 ±4.98	12 F	.1 71	1 25			
Insulation	Single Family Multifamily	50.1	±6.33	±4.90	43.5	±1.71	±1.35	16.9	±0.38	±0.30
Duct Sealing	· · · ·	13.4	±1.56	±1.23	7.3	±0.29	±0.22	1.8	±0.04	±0.03
Evaporartive	Single Family Multifamily	13.4	±1.50	±1.23	7.5	±0.29	±0.22	1.0	±0.04	±0.03
Cooler Covers		15.8	1 0 2	±1.43				4.3	10.10	±0.08
Building Envelope	Single Family Multifamily	12.9	±1.82	±1.43	7.0	±0.28	±0.22	4.3 3.8	±0.10	±0.08
Repair	Single Family	12.9	±1.57 ±2.24	±1.25	8.1	±0.20	±0.22 ±0.24	5.5	±0.29 ±0.11	±0.22 ±0.09
Weather stripping	Multifamily	3.7	±2.24	±0.35	2.4	±0.31 ±0.10	±0.24	2.0	±0.11 ±0.10	±0.09 ±0.07
weather stripping	Single Family	5.2	±0.45 ±0.64	±0.50	2.4	±0.10	±0.08	2.0	±0.10	±0.07
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2	±0.04 ±2.36	±0.50 ±1.86	2.0	±0.11	±0.00	0.9	±0.04 ±0.17	±0.03
Aerators	Single Family	41.2	±2.30	±2.18				1.4	±0.17 ±0.09	±0.13 ±0.07
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3	±11.66	±2.10 ±9.17				6.1	±0.09 ±1.14	±0.07 ±0.90
Showerheads	Single Family	239.2	±13.72	±10.79				9.1	±0.62	±0.30
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0	±13.72 ±9.35	±10.75 ±7.35				4.9	±0.02	±0.43
Blankets	Single Family	191.8	±11.00	±8.65				7.3	±0.49	±0.39
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3	±6.61	±5.20				1.8	±0.43	±0.00 ±0.27
Pipe Wrap	Single Family	135.6	±0.01 ±7.78	±6.12				2.7	±0.19	±0.27 ±0.15
Furnace	Multifamily	100.0	21.10	20.12				2.1	20.10	10.10
Filters	Single Family									
Furnace	Multifamily							16.0	±13.32	±10.48
Repair	Single Family							23.0	±17.05	±13.41
Furnace	Multifamily									
Replacement	Single Family	1						84.3	±15.57	±12.25
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	29.3	±5.89	±4.64						
0 0	Single Family	26.1	±5.89	±4.64						
Evaporative	Multifamily	1								
Coolers	Single Family	1								
Refrigerators	Multifamily	1								
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Single Family	644.7	±28.20	±22.18						

 Table 3-12

 SDG&E Unit Impacts and Associated Confidence Intervals

		Lla	Therms	thor
Measure	Dwelling Type	Unit Savings	ating and O 90 percent Conf. Interval	80 percent Conf. Interval
Caulking	Multifamily	0.7	±0.08	±0.06
	Single Family	1.5	±0.04	±0.03
Ceiling	Multifamily	9.6	±1.03	±0.81
Insulation	Single Family	18.7	±0.44	±0.34
Duct Sealing	Multifamily			
	Single Family			
Evaporartive	Multifamily			
Cooler Covers	Single Family	8.1	±0.13	±0.10
Building Envelope	Multifamily	2.2	±0.23	±0.23
Repair	Single Family	4.4	±0.10	±0.10
Weather stripping	Multifamily	0.7	±0.08	±0.06
	Single Family	1.4	±0.04	±0.03
Faucet	Multifamily	0.9	±0.17	±0.13
Aerators	Single Family	1.4	±0.09	±0.07
Low Flow	Multifamily	6.1	±1.14	±0.90
Showerheads	Single Family	9.1	±0.62	±0.49
Water Heater	Multifamily	4.9	±0.91	±0.72
Blankets	Single Family	7.3	±0.49	±0.39
Water Heater	Multifamily	1.8	±0.34	±0.27
Pipe Wrap	Single Family	2.7	±0.19	±0.15
Furnace	Multifamily			
Filters	Single Family			
Furnace	Multifamily			
Repair	Single Family	24.4	±17.89	±14.07
Furnace	Multifamily			
Replacement	Single Family	110.1	±18.94	±14.90
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily			
	Single Family			
Evaporative	Multifamily			
Coolers	Single Family			
Refrigerators	Multifamily			
	Single Family			

 Table 3-13

 SoCalGas Unit Impacts and Associated Confidence Intervals

3.3.4 Comparison to Initial Utility Estimates

This subsection compares evaluation savings results with initial utility estimates as found in the LIEE Program Bill Savings Report. Non-weather-sensitive measure savings are compared first, followed by weather-sensitive measure savings.

Non-Weather-Sensitive Measures

Non-weather-sensitive electric impact results for the evaluation are compared to utility estimates in Table 3-14. Gas results are compared to utility estimates in Table 3-15. Blank cells in each table indicate that no utility estimate was provided for PY2000 in the Bills Savings Report. Also, in each table realization rates are provided in parentheses below the utility estimate. The realization rates represent the fraction of the initial estimates that were realized in customer bills. They are calculated by dividing the evaluation results by the utility estimate.

For the measures affecting electric end uses, the utility water heating measure estimates were closest to the impact results. Utility refrigerator estimates for PG&E and SDG&E were lower than the impact result, but SCE's refrigerator impact estimate was much higher. Also, for SCE the refrigerator unit impact estimate of 1,776 kWh per year for the Bill Savings Report overstates the average unit impact estimate of 1,304 kWh per year provided by SCE in their tracking data. It appears that the 1,776 kWh figure was actually the estimate of average pre-retrofit refrigerator usage and not the kWh savings estimate.

For lighting, all three utilities' estimates were considerably higher that the impact results. Note, the evaluation could not separate out interior and exterior CFL savings because only SCE provided an indicator for customers who received porch lights. Thus, the evaluation results reflect average CFL savings for all installed interior and exterior bulbs. The evaluation estimates imply average daily lighting hours equal to about 1.3 hours per delivered bulb, while the utility numbers are higher at about 3 hours per day per bulb for PG&E, 3.5 hours for SCE, and 4.5 hours for SDG&E. Given, the fairly large number of bulbs given out to each household (averaging over four bulbs per home for PG&E and SCE and over two bulbs per home for SDG&E), it is reasonable to expect relatively low hours of use per bulb. Per-bulb savings for SDG&E were estimated to be somewhat higher than for SCE and PG&E, reflecting the fact that SDG&E gave out fewer bulbs to each household, and bulbs were most likely placed in higher-usage fixtures.

Measure	Dwelling Type	Evaluation	SCE ¹	PG&E	SDG&E
Faucet	Multifamily	41.2			
Aerators					
	Single Family	48.4			
Low Flow	Multifamily	203.3		247.2	174.0
Showerheads				(0.82)	(1.17)
	Single Family	239.2		247.2	174.0
					(1.37)
Water Heater	Multifamily	163.0		197.8	138.0
Blankets				(0.82)	(1.18)
	Single Family	191.8		197.8	138.0
					(1.39)
Water Heater	Multifamily	115.3		53.0	
Pipe Wrap				(2.18)	ļ
	Single Family	135.6		53.0	
		a r -		(2.56)	
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.8	45.7		
SCE			(0.50)		
	Single Family	22.4	45.7		
	NA - Ulf 16 -	00.0	(0.49)		
Porch CFLs	Multifamily	22.8	204.1		
SCE	O'reala Farailte	00.4	(0.11)		
	Single Family	22.4	204.1		
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	22.5	(0.11)	57.8	
PG&E	wuunamiy	22.5		(0.39)	
FGAL	Single Family	22.3		57.8	
	Single Family	22.3		(0.39)	
Porch CFLs	Multifamily	22.5		70.0	
PG&E	Wathanny	22.5		(0.32)	
I GAL	Single Family	22.3		70.0	
	Ongie i anny	22.0		(0.32)	
Lighting - CFLs	Multifamily	29.3		(0.02)	77.0
SDG&E					(0.38)
	Single Family	26.1			77.0
	j				(0.34)
Porch CFLs	Multifamily	29.3			181.0
SDG&E					(0.16)
	Single Family	26.1			181.0
					(0.14)
Refrigerators	Multifamily	695.4	1,776.0		
SCE			(0.39)		
	Single Family	711.6	1,776.0		
			(0.40)		
Refrigerators	Multifamily	644.7		542.0	402.0
PG&E and				(1.19)	(1.60)
SDG&E	Single Family	644.7		542.0	402.0
				(1.19)	(1.60)

 Table 3-14

 Comparison of Non-Weather-Sensitive Electric Impacts- kWh per Year

¹ SCE weatherization impacts are not reported by measure; total savings of 536 kWh per year are assumed.

For non-weather-sensitive gas measures, evaluation impacts for multifamily dwellings were estimated to be much lower than single-family impacts. Given this effect, the utility estimates tend to be fairly comparable to evaluation results for single-family homes (with the exception of faucet aerators), but the utility multifamily estimates tend to be much higher than the evaluation results. PG&E's estimates tend to exceed the evaluation results by the largest margin.

Measure	Dwelling Type	Evaluation	PG&E	SDG&E	SoCalGas
Faucet	Multifamily	0.9	3.5		3.5
Aerators			(0.26)		(0.26)
	Single Family	1.4	3.5		3.5
			(0.40)		(0.40)
Low Flow	Multifamily	6.1	16.4	7.0	8.8
Showerheads			(0.37)	(0.87)	(0.69)
	Single Family	9.1	16.4	7.0	8.8
			(0.55)	(1.30)	(1.03)
Water Heater	Multifamily	4.9	13.2	6.0	7.0
Blankets			(0.37)	(0.82)	(0.70)
	Single Family	7.3	13.2	6.0	7.0
			(0.55)	(1.22)	(1.04)
Water Heater	Multifamily	1.8	4.0		2.6
Pipe Wrap			(0.45)		(0.69)
	Single Family	2.7	4.0		2.6
			(0.68)		(1.04)

 Table 3-15

 Comparison of Non-Weather-Sensitive Gas Impacts – Therms per Year

Weather-Sensitive Measures

For weather-sensitive measures, the comparison between evaluation results and utility estimates is presented by utility because the evaluation results vary by utility due to climatic differences.

The comparison between the evaluation and SCE is presented in Table 3-16. Because SCE does not report weatherization impacts by measure and does not offer furnace measures, the only weather-sensitive measure available for comparison is evaporative coolers. The evaluation evaporative cooler results come in at 88 percent of SCE's estimate for multifamily dwellings and 56 percent of SCE's estimate for single-family dwellings.

	Dwelling	Heating kW		Cooling kWh per Year		
Measure	Туре	Evaluation	SCE ¹	Evaluation	SCE ¹	
Caulking	Multifamily	4.7		2.6		
	Single Family	6.9				
Ceiling Insulation	Multifamily	34.4				
	Single Family	50.1				
Duct Sealing	Multifamily					
	Single Family					
Evaporative Cooler Covers	Multifamily					
	Single Family					
Building Envelope Repair	Multifamily	14.8		5.0		
·	Single Family	21.6				
Weatherstripping	Multifamily	4.2		1.7		
	Single Family	6.2				
Furnace Filters	Multifamily					
	Single Family					
Furnace Repair	Multifamily					
	Single Family					
Furnace Replacement	Multifamily					
,	Single Family					
Evaporative Coolers	Multifamily			618.1	705.3 (0.88)	
	Single Family			397.2	705.3 (0.56)	

Table 3-16Comparison of Weather-Sensitive Impacts - SCE

¹ SCE weatherization impacts are not reported by measure; total savings of 536 kWh per year are assumed.

The comparison between the weather-sensitive evaluation results and PG&E's estimates is presented in Table 3-17. For most weather-sensitive measures, the evaluation results tend to nearly equal or exceed PG&E's estimates. The major exceptions are for electric heating impacts involving caulking, weatherstripping, building repair, and ceiling insulation measures. Also,

oa:wsce46:impact:report:final:3results

PG&E has assumed electric energy savings for their furnace filter measure while the evaluation found no savings.

	Dwelling	Heating kWh per Year		Cooling kW	h per Year	Heating Therms per Year		
Measure	Туре	Evaluation	PG&E	Evaluation	PG&E	Evaluation	PG&E	
Caulking	Multifamily	6.0	9.2	4.5	3.8	1.6	0.1	
			(0.65)		(1.17)		(16.00)	
	Single Family	8.5	10.2	8.2	4.9	3.3	1.1	
			(0.83)		(1.68)		(3.06)	
Ceiling	Multifamily	59.0	266.1	70.2	102.0	18.7	2.9	
Insulation			(0.22)		(0.69)		(6.45)	
	Single Family	81.6	271.7	110.7	129.9	34.2	29.0	
			(0.30)		(0.85)		(1.18)	
Duct Sealing	Multifamily							
	Single Family							
Evaporative	Multifamily	18.7				4.0	2.6	
Cooler Covers							(1.54)	
	Single Family	24.0				7.2	2.6	
							(2.77)	
Building Envelope	Multifamily	20.8	66.5	14.1	25.5	4.6	0.7	
Repair	Single Family	20.2	(0.31)	25.4	(0.55)	0.0	(6.57)	
	Single Family	29.3	67.9 (0.42)	25.1	32.5 (0.77)	8.8	7.2 (1.22)	
Weatherstripping	Multifamily	6.1	(0.43) 27.7	4.5	11.5	1.6	2.5	
weatherstripping	Waitharriny	0.1	(0.22)	4.0	(0.39)	1.0	(0.65)	
	Single Family	8.5	30.6	8.2	14.6	3.3	4.0	
	e l'igie i all'igi	0.0	(0.28)	0.2	(0.56)	0.0	(0.83)	
Furnace	Multifamily		9.2		3.8	2.3	0.1	
Filters			-			4.7	(23.00)	
	Single Family		10.2		4.9	4.0	1.1	
			-				(3.70)	
Furnace Repair	Multifamily					42.9		
·	Single Family					42.9		
Furnace Replacement	Multifamily					147.2		
·	Single Family					147.2		
Evaporative	Multifamily			384.2	353.6			
Coolers					(1.09)			
	Single Family			446.2	353.6			
					(1.26)			

 Table 3-17

 Comparison of Weather-Sensitive Impacts – PG&E

The comparison between the weather-sensitive evaluation results and SDG&E's estimates is presented in Table 3-18. The evaluation results were higher than SDG&E's estimates for all electric savings measures except weatherstripping. For gas savings measures, SDG&E's

estimates tend to exceed the evaluation results, with the exception of multifamily caulking and weatherstripping and single-family furnace replacement.

	Dwelling	Heating kWh per Year		Cooling kW	/h per Year	Heating Therms per Year		
Measure	Туре	Evaluation	SDG&E	Evaluation	SDG&E ¹	Evaluation	SDG&E	
Caulking	Multifamily	3.7		2.3		2.0	1.0	
Ũ							(2.00)	
	Single Family	5.1		2.7		2.5	3.0	
							(0.83)	
Ceiling	Multifamily	34.4	34.0			11.0	21.0	
Insulation			(1.01)				(0.52)	
	Single Family	50.1	34.0	43.5	34.0	16.9	21.0	
			(1.47)		(1.28)		(0.80)	
Duct Sealing	Multifamily							
	Single Family	13.4		7.3		1.8		
Evaporartive Cooler Covers	Multifamily							
	Single Family	15.8				4.3	26.0	
Building Envelope	Multifamily	12.9	5.0	7.0	5.0	3.8	(0.17) 8.0	
Repair	wathamiy	12.9	(2.58)	7.0	(1.40)	3.0	(0.48)	
Repair	Single Family	18.0	(2.00)	8.1	(1.40)	5.5	8.0	
		10.0		0.1		0.0	(0.69)	
Weatherstripping	Multifamily	3.7	5.0	2.4	5.0	2.0	1.0	
			(0.74)		(0.48)		(2.00)	
	Single Family	5.2	5.0	2.8	5.0	2.7	3.0	
			(1.04)		(0.56)		(0.90)	
Furnace Filters	Multifamily							
	Single Family							
Furnace Repair	Multifamily					16.0		
	Single Family					23.0		
Furnace Replacement	Multifamily							
P	Single Family					84.3	8.0 (10.54)	
Evaporative Coolers	Multifamily							
	Single Family				130.0			

 Table 3-18

 Comparison of Weather-Sensitive Impacts – SDG&E

¹ SDG&E did not break out electric weatherization savings into space heating and cooling components. For comparison to evaluation results, it was assumed that all electric weatherization savings applied to space heating.

The comparison between the weather-sensitive evaluation results and SoCalGas's estimates are presented in Table 3-19. For most measures, the SoCalGas single-family estimates are similar to

the evaluation results, while the SoCalGas multifamily estimates are about double the evaluation results. The exceptions are for evaporative cooler covers and furnace replacement, where the evaluation results are considerably higher than the SoCalGas estimates.

	Dwelling	Heating Therms per Year			
Measure	Туре	Evaluation	SoCalGas		
Caulking	Multifamily	0.7	1.5		
			(0.47)		
	Single Family	1.5	1.5		
			(1.00)		
Ceiling	Multifamily	9.6	18.9		
Insulation			(0.51)		
	Single Family	18.7	18.9		
			(0.99)		
Duct Sealing	Multifamily				
	Single Family				
Evaporartive	Multifamily	4.1	2.6		
Cooler Covers			(1.58)		
	Single Family	8.1			
Building Envelope	Multifamily	2.2	4.5		
Repair			(0.49)		
	Single Family	4.4	4.5		
			(0.98)		
Weatherstripping	Multifamily	0.7	1.5		
			(0.47)		
	Single Family	1.4	1.5		
European.	Multifamily		(0.93)		
Furnace Filters	Multiramily				
	Single Family				
Furnace Repair	Multifamily				
	Single Family	24.4			
Furnace Replacement	Multifamily		6.8		
• • • • • •	Single Family	110.1	6.8		
– <i>–</i>			(16.19)		
Evaporative Coolers	Multifamily				
	Single Family				

Table 3-19 Comparison of Weather-Sensitive Impacts – SoCalGas



INTRO:

IF PERSON NO LONGER LIVES THERE OR THERE'S NO ONE BY THAN NAME	EAT	
THIS PHONE NUMBER, CODE 19 - THANK & TERMINATE		
Hello, my name is, and I'm calling on behalf of <util1>. May I speak to<cont>?</cont></util1>		
IF NEEDED: I'm calling from the Gilmore Research Group.		
REINTRODUCE IF NECESSARY: Our records show that in <month> of <yea< td=""><td>R> your household participated</td><td>ed</td></yea<></month>	R> your household participated	ed
in the <progm>. As part of this program, improvements were made to your home</progm>	e to make it more energy	
efficient. Do you remember participating in this program?		
IF DON'T KNOW/NOT SURE, SAY: These improvements may have included:	<pre><ecc> <refrg> <water> <ducts></ducts></water></refrg></ecc></pre>	>
<nonci> <ceili> <frepr> <frepl> <ec> <cfl></cfl></ec></frepl></frepr></ceili></nonci>		
N =	1000 100%	

Q1:

We are conducting a survey of customers who participated to learn about their energy usage and experience with the program. This information will be used to help improve services for <util> customers. All information will remain confidential. IF NEEDED: This survey will take about 10 minutes.

Q4:

I'm going to read off a list of things that might have been installed in your home as part o	f	
the <program name="">. Please tell me if these were installed, and whether they are still</program>	1	
in place and working. The first is		
N =	876	100%
Continue1 D	876	100%

Q4A:

An evaporative cooler cover? Was this installed?			
=> Q4B IF NOT ECC=1			
N =		110	100%
Yes	1	75	68%
No	2	32	29%
Don't know		3	3%
Refused	4	0	0%

Q4AA:

=> Q4B IF NOT Q4A=1			
N =		75	100%
Yes		64	85%
No	2	9	12%
Don't know	3	2	3%
Refused		0	0%

Q6A:

Why isn't the evaporator	cooler cover still in place?

=>+1 IF NOT Q4AA=2			
N =		9	100%
Didn't like the way it (they) worked01		2	22%
Wasn't in the right location		1	11%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0	0%
Don't know	Х	0	0%
Refused	Х	0	0%
Took it down for summer/will put it back when use it	Ν	6	67%

Q4B:

Did you receive a new refrigerator?

=> Q4C IF NOT REFRG=1		
N =	124	100%
Yes1	124	100%
No	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q4BA:

Is it still in place?		
=> Q4C IF NOT Q4B=1		
N =	124	100%
Yes1	124	100%
No2	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused 4	0	0%

Q6B:

Why isn't the refrigerator still in place?

=> +1 IF NOT Q4BA=2	I	
N =	0	100%
Didn't like the way it (they) worked	0	0%
Wasn't in the right location	0	0%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q4BB:

Is it still working?			
=> +2 IF NOT Q4BA=1			
N =		124	100%
Yes		123	99%
No		1	1%
Don't know		0	0%
Refused	4	0	0%

Q5B:

Why is	the	refrigerat	tor not	working?
••• II y 13	s une	renigera	ior not	working:

=>+1 IF NOT Q4BB=2		
N =	1	100%
It was damaged or broken01	1	100%
Didn't like the way it worked	0	0%
Wasn't in the right location	0	0%
It cost too much to use	0	0%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q4C:

Were any showerheads, faucet aerators, or water heater blankets installed? NO NEED TO PROBE FOR WHICH, OR HOW MANY

=> Q4D IF NOT WATER=1		
N =	662	100%
Yes1	496	75%
No2	159	24%
Don't know	7	1%
Refused 4	0	0%

Q4CA:

Are all of them still installed, most of them or just some of them? IF RECEIVED ONLY ONE: Is it still installed? IF YES, ENTER CODE 1

=> Q4D IF NOT Q4C=1		
N =	496	100%
All1	446	90%
Most	14	3%
Some	14	3%
None still in place 4	16	3%
Don't know/Not sure	5	1%
Refused 6	1	0%

Q6C:

Why aren't the hot water saving devices still in place? =>+1 IF NOT Q4CA=2-4 N = 44 100% Didn't like the way it (they) worked01 11 25% 2 5% 16 36% 1 2% Shower head was replace with a handheld......05 N 2% 1 2 5% 0 0% 10 23% 2 5%

Q4D:

C ·			
Duct sealing? Was this installed?			
=> +1 IF NOT DUCTS=1			
N =		204	100%
Yes		75	37%
No	2	85	42%
Don't know		43	21%
Refused	4	1	0%

Q4E:

Weatherstripping, or caulking? Were any of these installed?

=> Q4F IF NOT NONCI=1		
N =	 711	100%
Yes	 571	80%
No	 127	18%
Don't know	 12	2%
Refused	 1	0%

Q4EA:

Are all of them still installed, most of them or just some of them? IF RECEIVED ONLY ONE: Is it still installed? IF YES, ENTER CODE 1

=> Q4F IF NOT Q4E=1		
N =	571	100%
ALL 1	525	92%
MOST	18	3%
SOME	17	3%
None	9	2%
Don't know5	1	0%
Refused 6	1	0%

Q6E:

Why aren't the weatherstripping, or caulking still in place?

=> +1 IF NOT Q4EA=2-4			
N =		44	100%
Didn't like the way it (they) worked		7	16%
Wasn't in the right location		4	9%
It fell off/ came loose		11	25%
Doesn't fit/ too thick/ too tight		3	7%
Poorly Installed	05 N	6	14%
Removed or replaced window/door		3	7%
Other (SPECIFY):		0	0%
Don't know		11	25%
Refused		2	5%

Q4F:

Ceiling insulation? Was this installed?		
=> Q4G IF NOT CEILI=1		
N =	128	100%
Yes1	86	67%
No2	36	28%
Don't know	5	4%
Refused 4	1	1%

Q4FA:

x			
Is it still in place?			
=> Q4G IF NOT Q4F=1			
N =		86	100%
Yes		84	98%
No	2	0	0%
Don't know		2	2%
Refused	4	0	0%

Q6F:

Why isn't the ceiling insulation still in place?			
=>+1 IF NOT Q4FA=2			
N =	(0 1	100%
Didn't like the way it (they) worked01	(0	0%
Wasn't in the right location	(C	0%
Other (SPECIFY):) (С	0%
Don't know	Κ (С	0%
Refused	Κ ()	0%

Q4G:

Did you get your furnace repaired?		
=> Q4H IF NOT FREPR=1		
N =	82	100%
Yes1	56	68%
No2	24	29%
Don't know	2	2%
Refused	0	0%

Q4GB:

Is your furnace still working?			
=> Q4H IF NOT Q4G=1			
N =		56	100%
Yes		55	98%
No	2	1	2%
Don't know		0	0%
Refused		0	0%
Korusou		0	070

Q5G: Why is the fur

Why is the furnace not working after the repair?			
=>+1 IF NOT Q4GB=2			
N =		1	100%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0	0%
Don't know	Х	1	100%
Refused	Х	0	0%

Q4H:

Did you receive a new furnace to replace your old one?		
=> Q4I IF NOT FREPL=1		
N =	85	100%
Yes1	22	26%
No2	61	72%
Don't know	2	2%
Refused	0	0%

Q4HA:

Is the new furnace still there?		
=> Q4I IF NOT Q4H=1		
N =	22	100%
Yes1	22	100%
No2	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused 4	0	0%

Q6H:

Why isn't the new furnace still there?	_	
=> +1 IF NOT Q4HA=2		
N =	0	100%
Didn't like the way it (they) worked	0	0%
Wasn't in the right location	0	0%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%

Q4HB:

Is your new furnace still working?		
=>+1 IF NOT Q4HA=1		
N =	 22	100%
Yes	 20	91%
No	 2	9%
Don't know	 0	0%
Refused	 0	0%

Q5H:

Why isn't your new furnace still working?

=>+1 IF NOT Q4HB=2		
N =	2	100%
It needs to be cleaned and since my husband died there's no one to do it.01 N	1	50%
One of them isn't working	1	50%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q4I:

An evaporative cooler? Was this installed?		
=> Q7 IF NOT EC=1		
N =	86	100%
Yes1	70	81%
No2	14	16%
Don't know	2	2%
Refused	0	0%

Q4IA:

X			
Is it still in place?			
=> Q7 IF NOT Q4I=1			
N =		70	100%
Yes		66	94%
No	2	4	6%
Don't know		0	0%
Refused		0	0%

Q6I:

Why isn't the evaporator cooler still in place?		
=>+1 IF NOT Q4IA=2		
N =	4	100%
Didn't like the way it (they) worked	1	25%
Moved it for the winter	2	50%
Wasn't in the right location	1	25%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	0	0%

Q4IB:

Is it still operating?			
=> Q7 IF NOT Q4IA=1			
N =		66	100%
Yes	1	63	95%
No	2	2	3%
Don't know		1	2%
Refused	4	0	0%

Q5I: Why is the

Why is the evaporative cooler not working?		
=>+1 IF NOT Q4IB=2		
N =	2	100%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	1	50%
Refused	1	50%

Q7:

Our records indicate that you received<# OF CFLs>light bulbs through the<PROGRAM NAME>in 2000. Is this correct?

=> Q23 IF CFLNM==0			
N =		530	100%
Yes1	=> Q9	487	92%
No		41	8%
Don't know	=> Q9	2	0%
Refused 4	=> Q9	0	0%

Q8:

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
NONE	
Don't know	
Refused	

Q9:

Are all the program bulbs that you received currently installed in your home?			
N =		508	100%
Yes	=> BULBS	381	75%
No		117	23%
Don't know	=> BULBS	4	1%
Refused	=> BULBS	6	1%

Q10:

How many are currently installed?		
N =	117	100%
	0	0%
	22	19%
	20	17%
	10	9%
	7	6%
	1	1%
	2	2%
96 or more	2	2%
NONE	42	36%
Don't know	2	2%
Refused	0	0%

Q11:

Why aren't all the bulbs currently installed?			
$N = \dots$		117	100%
Not enough fixtures for all bulbs01		6	5%
Bulbs didn't fit in fixtures		9	8%
Didn't like the quality of light		12	10%
Light wasn't bright enough		8	7%
Light flickered when I turned it on		4	3%
Burned out		65	56%
Broken07		10	9%
Stolen		0	0%
Gave to someone else		3	3%
Haven't had time/still in package		2	2%
Didn't look good in lamp 11		1	1%
Room burned down and lost bulbs in fire		1	1%
Other (SPECIFY):		0	0%
Don't know		4	3%
Refused	Х	2	2%

Q12:

We'd like to ask a few questions about each compact fluorescent bulb still installed. Considering the bulb that you use most, about how many hours per day is it on? IF USE EQUALLY SAY: Then please choose one to describe.

N =		445	100%
Average=		5.12	
N =		445	100%
	Ν	26	6%
	Ν	42	9%
	Ν	60	13%
	Ν	63	14%
	Ν	60	13%
	Ν	48	11%
	Ν	17	4%
	Ν	16	4%
	Ν	3	1%
		13	3%
		4	1%
		13	3%
		3	1%
		1	0%
		1	0%
		4	1%
Less than 1 hour		33	7%
Don't know		28	6%
Refused		10	2%

Q13:

And is it usually on during weekday afternoons?			
N =		445	100%
Yes	1	180	40%
No	2	249	56%
Don't know	3	8	2%
Refused		8	2%

Q14:

In which room is this bulb located? N =	445	100%
Living room01	174	39%
Bathroom	34	8%
Kitchen	82	18%
Bedroom	62	14%
Porch	18	4%
Dining room	21	5%
Hall	14	3%
Closet	0	0%
Den/office 10 N	5	1%
family room 11 N	11	2%
garage	3	1%
porch/outside	3	1%
laundry room14 N	0	0%
basement 15 N	1	0%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	8	2%
Refused	8	2%

Q15:

Now, considering the bulb that you use next most, about how many hours per day is it on? IF USE EQUALLY SAY: Then please choose one, other than the previous one, to describe.

=> Q23 IF BULBS<2		
Average =	3.85	
N =	347	100%
Less than 1 hour	46	13%
	38	11%
	52	15%
	33	10%
	43	12%
	31	9%
	22	6%
	4	1%
	7	2%
	3	1%
	6	2%
	1	0%
	3	1%
	1	0%
Don't know	42	12%
Refused	15	4%

Q16:

And is it usually on during weekday afternoons?			
N =		347	100%
Yes		116	33%
No	2	194	56%
Don't know		22	6%
Refused		15	4%

Q17:

In which room is this bulb located? N =	347	100%
Living room	80	23%
Bathroom	40	12%
Kitchen	55	12%
Bedroom	83	24%
Porch	7	24%
Dining room	19	270 5%
Hall	19	5%
Closet	2	1%
den/office	5	1%
family room	6	2%
garage	2	1%
porch/outside	0	0%
laundry room	2	1%
basement	1	0%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	13	4%
Refused	13	4%

Q18:

Now, considering the bulb that you use third most, about how many hours per day is it on? IF USE EQUALLY SAY: Then please choose one, other than the previous two, to describe.

=> Q23 IF BULBS<3			
Average =		3.00	
N =		305	100%
Less than 1 hour		66	22%
		1	0%
	Ν	29	10%
	Ν	40	13%
	Ν	28	9%
		18	6%
	Ν	16	5%
	Ν	7	2%
	Ν	1	0%
		1	0%
		1	0%
Don't know		68	22%
Refused		29	10%
O19·			

And is it usually on during weekday afternoons?			
N =		305	100%
Yes	1	81	27%
No	2	164	54%
Don't know		33	11%
Refused		27	9%

Q20:

N =		305	100%
Living room	01	47	15%
Bathroom		37	12%
Kitchen		37	12%
Bedroom		80	26%
Porch		10	3%
Dining room		4	1%
Hall		8	3%
Closet		1	0%
Den/office		3	1%
Family room		2	1%
Garage		3	1%
porch/outside		1	0%
laundry room		3	1%
basement		1	0%
storage room		1	0%
sewing room		1	0%
Other (SPECIFY):		0	0%
Don't know		36	12%
Refused		30	10%

Q21:

For the remaining program bulbs that are still installed, on average about how many hours per day are they on for?

=> Q23 IF BULBS<4		
Average =	3.24	
N =	253	100%
Less than 1 hour	59	23%
	2	1%
	19	8%
	29	11%
	20	8%
	6	2%
	10	4%
	5	2%
	1	0%
	1	0%
	3	1%
	1	0%
	1	0%
	1	0%
Don't know	59	23%
Refused	36	14%

Q22:

And are any of these bulbs usually on during weekda	y afternoons?		
N =	-	253	100%
Yes		58	23%
No		130	51%
Don't know		35	14%
Refused		30	12%

Q23:

We'd like to ask you a few questions related to the evaporative cooler you received from<UTILITY NAME>. Did you have a working air conditioner before you received the evaporative cooler from<UTILITY NAME>?

\Rightarrow Q28 IF NOT Q4I=1		
N =	70	100%
Yes1	65	93%
No2	5	7%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused 4	0	0%

Q24:

ENTER ALL THAT APPLY What type(s) of air conditioner(s) did you have before the <utility name="">evaporative cooler was installed?</utility>	1	
=> +1 IF NOT Q23=1	<u> </u>	
N =	65	100%
A central air conditioner01	44	68%
One or more room air conditioners	6	9%
Another evaporative cooler	3	5%
Water cooler	2	3%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	0%
Don't know	9	14%
Refused	1	2%

Q25:

Now that you have the evaporative cooler do you cool your home more, less, or about the same as you did prior to receiving the evaporative cooler?

=> +1 IF NOT Q4IB=1			
N =		63	100%
More	1	28	44%
Less	2	9	14%
About the same		25	40%
Don't know	4	1	2%
Refused	5	0	0%

Q28:

Did you have a working furnace before <UTILITY NAME> <replace/repaired>your furnace?

=> Q30 IF NOT Q4G=1 AND NOT Q4H=1			
N =		74	100%
Yes	1	25	34%
No	2	47	64%
Don't know	3	2	3%
Refused		0	0%
iterused		0	

Q29:

Do you heat your home more, less, or about the same as you did prior to< receiving the new furnace /having your furnace repaired>?

=>+1 IF NOT Q4IB=1		
N =	2	100%
More 1	0	0%
Less	0	0%
About the same	2	100%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q30:

Now I'd like to ask you some questions about your home. Approximately how old is your home?

N =		1000	100%
Under 10 years old		36	4%
10-20 years old	2	161	16%
21-30 years old		162	16%
Over 30 years old		451	45%
Don't know	5	189	19%
Refused	6	1	0%

Q31:

How many rooms are there in your home, not counting bathrooms, garages, and halls? DO NOT COUNT UNHEATED BASEMENT AREAS

Average =	4.70	
N =	1000	100%
	25	3%
	120	12%
	203	20%
	238	24%
	235	24%
	127	13%
	34	3%
	9	1%
	1	0%
	1	0%
	1	0%
Don't know	2	0%
Refused	4	0%

Q32:

Approximately how many square feet of living space are in your home, not including the garage?

N =		1000	100%
Under 500 square feet	01	42	4%
500-750 square feet		52	5%
751-1000 square feet		92	9%
1001-1500 square feet		155	16%
1501-2000 square feet		69	7%
2001-2500 square feet		16	2%
2501-3000 square feet		7	1%
Over 3000 square feet		5	1%
Don't know		560	56%
Refused		2	0%
		_	

Q33:

How many people currently live in your home, including yourself and any children?

Average =	3.60		
N =	1000	100%	
	280	28%	
	232	23%	
	113	11%	
	134	13%	
	107	11%	
	78	8%	
7	30	3%	
	12	1%	
9	5	1%	
	1	0%	
	1	0%	
	1	0%	
Don't know	3	0%	
Refused	3	0%	

Q34:

How many people lived in your home in 1999, including yourself and any children?

Average =	4.49	
N =	1000	100%
	255	26%
	235	24%
	120	12%
	131	13%
5	115	12%
	64	6%
	37	4%
	14	1%
9	6	1%
	3	0%
	2	0%
	1	0%
	2	0%
	1	0%
Don't know	10	1%
Refused	4	0%

Q35:

Is someone usually at home during the day for three or m	ore weekdays per week?		
N =		1000	100%
Yes	1	797	80%
No	2	187	19%
Don't know		11	1%
Refused		5	1%

Q36:

Do you have air conditioning in your home?

=> +2 IF Q4I=1			
N =		934	100%
Yes		437	47%
No	2	497	53%
Don't know		0	0%
Refused		0	0%

Q37:

What type(s) of air conditioner(s) do you have?		
=> +1 IF NOT Q36=1		
N =	437	100%
A central air conditioner01	179	41%
One or more room air conditioners	83	19%
Another evaporative cooler	71	16%
Heat pump04	6	1%
Swamp cooler	9	2%
water cooler	1	0%
forced air07 N	5	1%
wall mounted	6	1%
Other (SPECIFY):	6	1%
Don't know	76	17%
Refused	0	0%

Q38:

N =	 1000	100%
Electricity	 177	18%
Natural gas	 665	67%
Propane	 12	1%
Wood	 17	2%
No space heating	 82	8%
Other (SPECIFY):	 5	1%
Don't know	 40	4%
Refused	 2	0%

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Q39:

What is the primary type of fuel that is used for water heating?		
N =	1000	100%
Electricity01	115	12%
Natural gas02	773	77%
Propane	9	1%
Solar	1	0%
Other (SPECIFY):	4	0%
Don't know	96	10%
Refused	2	0%

Q40A:

READ 1-96. UP TO 7 RESPONSES

Have you ADDED any appliances since 1999, such as an electric blanket, air conditioner, electric clothes dryer, freezer, extra refrigerator, heated waterbed or any other major appliances? IF YES TO ANY OF THESE: This was a new or additional one, not a replacement for one you already had? IMPORTANT - DOES NOT COUNT IF IT WAS A REPLACEMENT FOR ONE THEY ALREADY HAD - PLEASE CLARIFY

N =	11.1		1000	100%
Electric blanket			14	1%
Air conditioner			20	2%
Electric clothes dryer			40	4%
Freezer			14	1%
Extra refrigerator			43	4%
Heated waterbed			2	0%
washer07	Ν		14	1%
Stove/Oven	Ν		12	1%
TV	Ν		3	0%
Computer 10	Ν		7	1%
dishwasher 11	Ν		5	1%
window cooler	Ν		1	0%
microwave	Ν		8	1%
Cooler 14	Ν		3	0%
fan15	Ν		3	0%
Heater16	Ν		3	0%
Gas washer/dryer 17	Ν		2	0%
Electric Boiler/Furnace	Ν		2	0%
Or some other major appliance	0		10	1%
None of the above - DO NOT READ	Х	=> Q41A	812	81%
Don't know/Not sure - DO NOT READ	Х	=> Q41A	14	1%
Refused - DO NOT READ	Х	=> Q41A	3	0%

Q40AA:

Was the electric blanket added before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q40A=01		
N =	14	100%
Before 1	1	7%
After	9	64%
About the same time	3	21%
Don't know	1	7%
Refused	0	0%

Q40B:

Was the air conditioner added before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

N = 19 100% Before 1 7 37% After 2 10 53% About the same time 3 1 5% Don't know 4 0 0% Refused 5 1 5%	=> +1 IF NOT Q40A=02		
After	N =	19	100%
About the same time 3 1 5% Don't know 4 0 0%	Before 1	7	37%
Don't know	After	10	53%
	About the same time	1	5%
Refused 5 1 5%	Don't know 4	0	0%
	Refused 5	1	5%

Q40C:

Was the electric clothes dryer added before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q40A=03		
N =	35	100%
Before 1	12	34%
After	15	43%
About the same time	6	17%
Don't know4	1	3%
Refused 5	1	3%

Q40D:

Was the freezer added before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=>+1 IF NOT Q40A=05		
N =	14	100%
Before 1	3	21%
After	8	57%
About the same time	2	14%
Don't know	1	7%
Refused	0	0%

Q40E:

Was the extra refrigerator added before, after or about the same time you participated in the<PROGRAM NAME>?

=>+1 IF NOT Q40A=05			
N =		40	100%
Before		9	23%
After	2	26	65%
About the same time		4	10%
Don't know		0	0%
Refused	5	1	3%

Q40F:

Was the heated waterbed added before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

N =	=> +1 IF NOT Q40A=06			
Before 1 0 0%	N =		2	100%
	Before		0	0%
After	After	2	1	50%
About the same time	About the same time		0	0%
Don't know	Don't know	4	0	0%
Refused	Refused	5	1	50%

Q40G:

(Was)/(Were) <q40a:o>added before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q40A=96]	
N =	71	100%
Before 1	17	24%
After	43	61%
About the same time	7	10%
Don't know	4	6%
Refused	0	0%

Q41A:

READ 1-96. UP TO 7 RESPONSES

Have you REMOVED any appliances since 1999, such as an electric blanket, air conditioner, electric clothes dryer, freezer, extra refrigerator, heated waterbed or any other major appliances? IF YES: What have you removed? VERIFY: And you removed it without replacing it with another one? DOES NOT COUNT IF REPLACED WITH ANOTHER

N =			1000	100%
Electric blanket			2	0%
Air conditioner			1	0%
Electric clothes dryer			5	1%
Freezer			11	1%
Extra refrigerator			14	1%
Heated waterbed			3	0%
washer07	Ν		2	0%
stove/oven	Ν		5	1%
TV	Ν		2	0%
computer	Ν		1	0%
Dishwasher 11	Ν		2	0%
Window cooler	Ν		1	0%
Microwave	Ν		3	0%
Cooler	Ν		0	0%
Fan15	Ν		0	0%
Heater	Ν		1	0%
Furnace	Ν		2	0%
Water filter	Ν		1	0%
Or some other major appliance	0		0	0%
None of the above - DO NOT READ	Х	=> Q42	912	91%
Don't know/Not sure - DO NOT READ	Х	=> Q42	24	2%
Refused - DO NOT READ	Х	=> Q42	11	1%

Q41AA:

Was the electric blanket removed before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q41A=01		
N =	2	100%
Before 1	0	0%
After	2	100%
About the same time	0	0%
Don't know4	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q41B:

Was the air conditioner removed before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q41A=02		
N =	1	100%
Before 1	0	0%
After	1	100%
About the same time	0	0%
Don't know4	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q41C:

Was the electric clothes dryer removed before, after or about the same time you participated in the<PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q41A=03		
N =	4	100%
Before 1	0	0%
After	3	75%
About the same time	0	0%
Don't know4	1	25%
Refused	0	0%

Q41D:

Was the freezer removed before, after or about the same time you participated in the<PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q41A=05			
N =		9	100%
Before		3	33%
After	2	6	67%
About the same time		0	0%
Don't know		0	0%
Refused	5	0	0%

Q41E:

Was the extra refrigerator removed before, after or about the same time you participated in the<PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q41A=05		
N =	14	100%
Before 1	2	14%
After	9	64%
About the same time	2	14%
Don't know	1	7%
Refused 5	0	0%

Q41F:

Was the heated waterbed removed before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q41A=06		
N =	3	100%
Before 1	1	33%
After	2	67%
About the same time	0	0%
Don't know4	0	0%
Refused 5	0	0%

Q41G:

(Was)/(Were) <q41a:o>removed before, after or about the same time you participated in the <PROGRAM NAME>?

=> +1 IF NOT Q41A=96		
N =	23	100%
Before 1	3	13%
After	15	65%
About the same time	5	22%
Don't know	0	0%
Refused	0	0%

Q42:

Have there been any other changes in your family or your house since 1999 that might have increased your energy consumption? IF YES: Such as?

$N = \dots$			1000	100%
Yes (SPECIFY):		0	0	0%
No	2	Х	869	87%
New baby/new family member/added resident of household 0	3	XN	50	5%
New appliance/device (misc.)	4	XN	23	2%
Television0	5	XN	3	0%
Computer 0	6	XN	10	1%
Dishwasher0	7	XN	1	0%
Washer and/or dryer 0	8	XN	0	0%
Microwave0	9	XN	1	0%
Water heater 1		XN	0	0%
Stove/range 1	1	XN	1	0%
Using low wattage/energy efficient light bulbs 1	2	XN	2	0%
Refrigerator1	3	XN	2	0%
Something broke/old/faulty equipment1	5	XN	7	1%
Illness/old age requires more heat/oxygen machine 1	4	XN	13	1%
Using more lights1	6	XN	1	0%
Cooking more 1	7	XN	1	0%
Room addition, now have 3 bedrooms instead of 21	8	XN	1	0%
Running business/took ownership of apartments, so we're here more 1	9	XN	2	0%
Children are older/bigger and using more energy 2	0	XN	3	0%
Don't know	8	Х	15	2%
Refused	9	Х	2	0%

Q43:

Have there been any other changes in your family or your house since 1999 that might have decreased your energy consumption? IF YES: Such as?

N =		1000	100%
Yes (SPECIFY):	0	0	0%
No		787	79%
Family member moved out/fewer residents	Ν	53	5%
Conserve more (general)	Ν	22	2%
Turn off lights	Ν	21	2%
Turn down heat07	Ν	8	1%
Use less air conditioning/use fans more	Ν	12	1%
Running appliances at night instead of during peak hours, during the day			
	Ν	4	0%
Got rid of non-energy efficient appliance	Ν	2	0%
Miscellaneous conservation measures (turn off TV, filter, shut doors, use	dishwasher less	s, others)	
	Ν	39	4%
Disconnecting appliances when not in use	Ν	4	0%
Energy saving appliances/additions	Ν	10	1%
Weather stripping	Ν	5	1%
Refrigerator	Ν	16	2%
Cooler/swamp cooler/fans	Ν	6	1%
CFLs/bulbs	Ν	11	1%
New windows	Ν	3	0%
New appliances	Ν	2	0%
Got gas appliance	Ν	3	0%
Low flow faucet aerators	Ν	1	0%
People not at home as much/go to work/school	Ν	18	2%
Don't know		11	1%
Refused		0	0%

Q44:

DO NOT READ! ENTER ALL THAT APPLY. CLARIFY IF UNCLEAR

Now I have a few questions regarding your participation. How did you hear about the<PROGRAM NAME>?

N =		1000	100%
Someone knocked on my door01		291	29%
Someone left a flyer on my doorstep/door knob		59	6%
Utility bill insert/mailer		156	16%
Neighbor/friend/family member04		232	23%
I called the Utility		47	5%
The utility called me		56	6%
TV/radio07	Ν	12	1%
Newspaper	Ν	20	2%
Manager/apartment office/landlord	Ν	28	3%
Was in the program before		3	0%
Clubhouse/ homeowners association	Ν	6	1%
Gas company/gasman 12	Ν	4	0%
Senior Center	Ν	6	1%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	21	2%
Don't know	Х	103	10%
Refused	Х	2	0%

RECED:

Number of measures received non-CFL		
N =	1000	100%
	124	12%
	190	19%
	303	30%
	218	22%
	112	11%
	33	3%
	13	1%
	5	1%
	2	0%
9	0	0%

Q45A:

Can you describe your satisfaction with the following elements of the program. First, the process to sign you up for the program, where you filled out forms and provided income documents? Were you completely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied or not at all satisfied?

N =		1000	100%
Completely satisfied		754	75%
Somewhat satisfied	2	144	14%
Not very satisfied		15	2%
Not at all satisfied		10	1%
Don't know/Not sure	5	72	7%
Refused	6	5	1%

Q45B:

What about your experience with the outreach workers who collected the forms? IF NEEDED: Were you completely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

N =	1000	100%
Completely satisfied 1	745	75%
Somewhat satisfied	115	12%
Not very satisfied	10	1%
Not at all satisfied	8	1%
Don't know/Not sure	120	12%
Refused6	2	0%

Q45C:

And the amount of time it took from being first contacted to receiving measures? IF NEEDED: Were you completely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

=>+1 IF RECED<1		
N =	876	100%
Completely satisfied1	619	71%
Somewhat satisfied	142	16%
Not very satisfied	27	3%
Not at all satisfied	10	1%
Don't know/Not sure	76	9%
Refused 6	2	0%

Q45D:

And your experience with the people who came to your home to install the measures? IF NEEDED: Were you completely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

=> +1 IF RECED<1			
N =		876	100%
Completely satisfied		719	82%
Somewhat satisfied	2	84	10%
Not very satisfied		24	3%
Not at all satisfied		21	2%
Don't know/Not sure	5	27	3%
Refused	6	1	0%

Q45E:

And the free measures that were installed in your home? IF NEEDED: Were you completely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

N =	1000	100%
Completely satisfied	805	81%
Somewhat satisfied	127	13%
Not very satisfied	19	2%
Not at all satisfied	14	1%
Don't know/Not sure	33	3%
Refused	2	0%

Q46:

DO NOT READ! ONE RESPONSE ONLY!

Next, what do you feel was the MOST IMPORTANT benefit from participating in the<PROGRAM NAME>? IF MULTIPLE, CLARIFY: Which do you feel is the MOST

important benefit? IF EQUIPMENT/FREE EQUIPMENT, PROBE: How did you benefit from the equipment you received?

from the equipment you received?			
N =		1000	100%
Free equipment/home improvement/measures/free stuff01		296	30%
Lower utility bill/save money		368	37%
Education on energy usage		44	4%
Goal-setting session on how to reduce energy usage04		8	1%
More comfortable home/warmer/less drafty05		110	11%
Safer home/secure		23	2%
Healthier home07		4	0%
Weather stripping/caulking	Ν	6	1%
Insulation	Ν	3	0%
Saving energy/more energy efficient 10	Ν	18	2%
Save, use less electricity 11	Ν	4	0%
Save, use less gas12		1	0%
Light bulbs/brighter light bulbs/free light bulbs	Ν	5	1%
Keep cooler/evaporative cooler 14	Ν	0	0%
New Refrigerator 15	Ν	2	0%
Fixed door16	Ν	4	0%
Fixed window	Ν	0	0%
Clean furnace/filter/duct 18	Ν	3	0%
Showed concern/caring	Ν	7	1%
None/nothing/no benefit/same as before	Ν	6	1%
All of the benefits are important/everything	Ν	3	0%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	16	2%
Don't know		68	7%
Refused		1	0%

Q47:

DO NOT READ! PROBE AND ENTER ALL THAT APPLY.			
How else did you benefit?		_	
=> +1 IF Q46=98-99			
N =		931	100%
Free equipment/home improvement/measures/free stuff01		190	20%
Lower utility bill/save money		154	17%
Education on energy usage		38	4%
Goal-setting session on how to reduce energy usage		18	2%
More comfortable home/warmer/less drafty05		141	15%
Safer home/secure		27	3%
Healthier home07		19	2%
Weather stripping/caulking	Ν	4	0%
Insulation		1	0%
Saving energy/more energy efficient 10	Ν	7	1%
Save, use less electricity	Ν	1	0%
Save, use less gas	Ν	0	0%
Light bulbs/brighter light bulbs/free light bulbs	Ν	9	1%
Keep cooler/evaporative cooler	Ν	3	0%
New Refrigerator	Ν	2	0%
Fixed door16	Ν	3	0%
Fixed window 17	Ν	3	0%
Clean furnace/filter duct	Ν	2	0%
showed concern/caring	Ν	3	0%
Nothing/no same/same as before	Ν	0	0%
Use less water/conserve water	Ν	2	0%
NONE/No other benefits	Х	219	24%
Other (SPECIFY):	0	13	1%
Don't know	Х	153	16%
Refused	Х	5	1%

Q48:

Have you noticed any change in the comfort levels in your home as a result of the <PROGRAM NAME>home improvements? IF YES: Has your comfort increased or decreased?

N =		1000	100%
Yes, increased comfort		583	58%
Yes, decreased comfort		19	2%
No		362	36%
Don't know	4	36	4%
Refused	5	0	0%

Q50:

Have you noticed any change in your utility bill since participating in the program? YES: Has your bill gone up or gone down?	IF	
N =	1000	100%
Yes, bill has gone UP 1	100	10%
Yes, bill has gone DOWN 2	592	59%
No	244	24%
Don't know	64	6%
Refused	0	0%

Q51:

Do you feel that your home is safer as a result of the improvements you got through the program?

N =	1000	100%
Yes1	740	74%
No2	194	19%
Don't know	64	6%
Refused	2	0%

Q53:

READ 1-4

How informative did you find the energy education information, including the	e packet with	
brochures that you received? Was it		
N =	1000	100%
Very informative1	634	63%
Somewhat informative	215	22%
Not very informative	15	2%
or, Not at all informative?	10	1%
Don't remember receiving education/packet-DO NOT READ5	85	9%
Don't know-DO NOT READ	41	4%
Refused-DO NOT READ7	0	0%

Q54:

ve was about how	
1000	100%
715	72%
172	17%
13	1%
11	1%
89	9%
0	0%
	715 172 13 11 89

100%

100%

1000

Q55:

Do you continue to use the information you received in the energy education portion of the program? 1000 N =

Yes1	770	77%
No2	157	16%
Don't know	69	7%
Refused 4	4	0%

Q57:

Have you done anything else on your own to reduce your energy use since participating in DOCDANA NAME . .

the <program name="">?</program>	
N =	
Yes1	

Yes1	545	55%	
No2	441	44%	
Don't know	11	1%	
Refused 4	3	0%	

Q58:			
Please describe what you have done.			
=>+1 IF NOT Q57=1			
N =		545	100%
Close/fix/seal doors	Ν	11	2%
Turn off lights	NO	212	39%
Replace light bulbs	NO	43	8%
Turn off/unplug electrical appliances/use less (non-specific)	NO	42	8%
Turn off/unplug appliance/use less (misc.)	NO	26	5%
Turn off TV	NO	22	4%
Change/fix/close/seal/cover windows07	NO	47	9%
Turn down heat/turn off heat at night	NO	53	10%
Turn down air conditioning/use fans instead	NO	25	5%
Turn down fridge/freezer	NO	3	1%
Do Laundry/use appliances in early morning, late night 11	NO	37	7%
Use more energy efficient refrigerator, other appliance	NO	18	3%
Hang clothes out to dry	NO	9	2%
Wear more clothes/use extra blankets	NO	13	2%
Use less water/install efficient fixtures	NO	8	1%
Use less hot water/turn down water heater 15	NO	17	3%
Careful/watch/save energy consumption (general)	NO	56	10%
Convert to gas/propane	NO	2	0%
Cook less	NO	19	3%
Other	NO	59	11%
Don't know	Х	8	1%
Refused	Х	5	1%

Q59A:

We're nearly done... I'd like you to rate the following services that you may have received through participating in the<PROGRAM NAME>. Please rate each service in terms of value on a scale from one to five, with one meaning "of little value" and five meaning "very high value". If you didn't receive the service, just let me know. The first service is ... The information about other utility and state assistance programs? IF RESPONDENT CAN'T REMEMBER IF THEY RECEIVED SERVICE, RECORD AS "DON'T KNOW".

N =	1000	100%
1-Little value	33	3%
2	30	3%
3	91	9%
4	133	13%
5-Very high value	377	38%
Didn't receive	229	23%
Don't know/Not sure	107	11%
Refused	0	0%

Q59B:

(Please rate the following services that you may have received through participating in the<PROGRAM NAME>.) And how would you rate the brochures on general ways to save energy in your home? IF RESPONDENT CAN'T REMEMBER IF THEY RECEIVED SERVICE, RECORD AS "DON'T KNOW".

N =	1000	100%
1-Little value1	22	2%
2	16	2%
3	86	9%
4	204	20%
5-Very high value	553	55%
Didn't receive	64	6%
Don't know/Not sure	54	5%
Refused	1	0%

Q59C:

(I'd like you to rate the following services that you may have received through participating in the<PROGRAM NAME>.) And how would you rate the discussion with the <UTILITY NAME> representative on specific things you can do to save energy in your home? IF RESPONDENT CAN'T REMEMBER IF THEY RECEIVED SERVICE, RECORD AS "DON'T KNOW".

=> +1 IF NOT UTILY=1 3		
N =	500	100%
1-Little value1	15	3%
2	8	2%
33	37	7%
44	95	19%
5-Very high value	279	56%
Didn't receive	34	7%
Don't know/Not sure	31	6%
Refused	1	0%

Q59D:

(I'd like you to rate the following services that you may have received through participating in the<PROGRAM NAME>.) And how would you rate your enrollment in CARE? IF NEEDED: The CARE program gives a special rate for low income residents on their energy bills. IF RESPONDENT CAN'T REMEMBER IF THEY RECEIVED SERVICE, RECORD AS "DON'T KNOW".

N =		1000	100%
1-Little value		11	1%
2	2	19	2%
3		64	6%
4		149	15%
5-Very high value	5	587	59%
Didn't receive	6	109	11%
Don't know/Not sure	7	61	6%
Refused		0	0%

Q59E:

(Please rate the following services that you may have received through participating in the<PROGRAM NAME>.) And how would you rate the energy survey report containing recommendations that you received in the mail one to two weeks after the initial visit? IF RESPONDENT CAN'T REMEMBER IF THEY RECEIVED SERVICE, RECORD AS "DON'T KNOW".

=> +1 IF NOT UTILY=1]	
N =	250	100%
1-Little value1	6	2%
22	4	2%
33	15	6%
4	38	15%
5-Very high value 5	122	49%
Didn't receive	29	12%
Don't know/Not sure	36	14%
Refused	0	0%

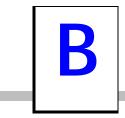
Q59F:

the <program name="">.) Finally, how would measures. IF RESPONDENT CAN'T REMENT RECORD AS "DON'T KNOW".</program>			
N =		1000	100%
1-Little value		27	3%
2	2	28	3%
3		63	6%
4		158	16%
5-Very high value	5	689	69%
Didn't receive	6	9	1%
Don't know/Not sure	7	26	3%
Refused		0	0%

GENDR:

DO NOT ASK!			
RECORD GENDER			
N =	10	000	100%
Male1	2	279	28%
Female	7	721	72%

LIEE RESIDENTIAL SURVEY		2002/02/05
LANG: THE INTERVIEWER WAS DONE IN: N =	1000	100%
N = English 1 Spanish 2		77% 23%



This appendix contains M&E Protocols Tables 6 and 7.

B.1 TABLE 6

M&E PROTOCOLS TABLE 6

Low Income Energy Efficiency Program

ENDUSE: Whole building

Designated	Unit of	Measurement:	Dwelling
Doolgilatou	• •.	modouromonu	2

1. Average Participant G	roup and Average Comaprison Group	Participant	Comparison								
A. Pre-install usage:	Pre-install kW	na	na								
	Pre-install kWh	na	na		Notes:						
	Pre-install Therms	na	na		Analysis metho	d did not provide	comparable estin	nates of pre- and p	ost-retrofit energy	y usage.	
	Base kW	na	na		Confidence inte	rvals were calcul	ated at the measu	ure level and are r	eported in Section	13	
	Base kWh	na	na		of the report,	Tables 3-10 throu	igh 3-13.				
	Base Therms	na	na		Realization rate	es are not provide	d because there	were not ex ante ir	mpact estimates		
	Base kW/ designated unit of measurement	na	na		for all program	n measures.					
	Base kWh/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
	Base Therms/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
B. Impact year usage:	Impact Yr kW	na	na								
	Impact Yr kWh	na	na								
	Impact Yr Therms	na	na								
	Impact Yr kW/designated unit	na	na								
	Impact Yr kWh/designated unit	na	na		5. A. 90% CONF	IDENCE LEVEL			5. B. 80% CON	IDENCE LEVEL	
	Impact Yr Therms/designated unit	na	na	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND
2. Average Net and Gross	s End Use Load Impacts	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET
	A. i. Load Impacts - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh	17,588,871	17,588,871	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms	1,812,894	1,812,894	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh	175	175	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms	24	24	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C, i, a, % change in usage - Part Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. b. % change in usage - Part Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. c. % change in usage - Part Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. a. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. b. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. c. % change in usage - Comp Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
D. Realization Rate:	D.A. i. Load Impacts - kW, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
D. Hounzation Hato.	D.A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3. Net-to-Gross Ratios	B.B. III 2000 Impactor doorginated dink - Hierino, Fedirate	RATIO	na	RATIO	RATIO	na	na	RATIO	RATIO	na	
	A. i. Average Load Impacts - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	A. ii. Average Load Impacts - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	A. iii. Average Load Impacts - Therms	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	B. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	1.00		na	na			na	na		
4. Designated Unit Intern	relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thms	PART GRP	NP GRP					PART GRP	PART GRP		
4. Designated Unit Intern	A. Pre-install average value	na	na					na	na		
	B. Post-install average value	na	na					na	na		
6. Measure Count Data		NUMBER	na					Πα	Па	1	-
o. medaure count Dala	A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants	100.417	(Total number of	dwellings)							
	B. Number of Gas measures installed by participants	75,711	(Total number of								
	C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group	75,711 na		attonings)							
7. Market Segment Data	or realized or mediation instance by comp cloup	ild									
	B. Distribution of participants by CEC Climate zone	See next page									
	 Distribution of participants by GEG Giffiate Zolle 	oee next page									

Table 6 - Whole Building, Page 1

M&E PROTOCOLS TABLE 6

Low Income Energy Efficiency Program

ENDUSE: Lighting Designated Unit of Measurement: Bulb

Pre-install kVh. na na na Pre-install kVh. na na na Base kW na na na Base kWh. na na na Inpact Y KWh. na na na Inpact Y Rems na na na Inpact Y Rems na na na Inpact Y Rems/Gaignated unit na na na Inpact Y Rems/Gaignated unit na na na na na Inpact Y Rems/Gaignated unit na na na na	1. Average Participant	t Group and Average Comaprison Group	Participant	Comparison								
Pre-Intal Therm Rat	A. Pre-install usage:	Pre-install kW	na	na								
Base WV Final <		Pre-install kWh	na	na		Notes:						
Ваза № 0 Гла Г		Pre-install Therms	na	na		Analysis meth	nod did not prov	ide comparable	estimates of p	re- and post-ret	rofit energy usa	ge.
Ваза № 0 Гла Г		Base kW	na	na		Realization ra	ates are not pro	vided at the end	d use level beca	use ex ante uni	it impacts were	-
Base Them Final Rate Rate Reset W// disrigutation and mean function and mean functis function and mean functis function and mean functis		Base kWh										
See MV degnated unit of measurement na na Base MV degnated unit of measurement na na Tepact Y Navne na na na na Tepact Y Navne na na na na na Tepact Y Navne na												
Base Minor designation of measurement na na B. Inpert variation of measurement na na B. Inpert variation of measurement na na Prepert ViNo na na Impert Variation of measurement na na Impert ViNo na na na Impert ViNo na									-,			
Base herms' disqualed unit of masurement na na na Impact var UMA na na na Impact V IMM na na na na Impact V IMM Na na <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>i or alo ropora</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>							i or alo ropora					
B. Inpact water meat if with ma ma ma France If With na na na France If With na na na Impact Y Marris na na na na Impact Y Marris Na												
impact Y Numananananaimpact Y Numananananaimpact Y Numana <t< td=""><td>P. Impact year usage:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	P. Impact year usage:											
Impact Y Worksignated unitnananaImpact Y Worksignated unitnananaNa<	D. Impact year usage.											
mind might Y: Wittinggraded unitnanananas. A. 90% CONFDENCE LEVE.S. B. 90% CONFDENCE LEVE.N. 90% FOURDERS. B. 90% CONFDENCE LEVE.S. B. 90% CONFDENCE LEVE.S. B. 90% CONFDENCE LEVE.S. B. 90% CONFDENCE LEVE.S. B. 90% CONFDENCE LEVE.N. 90% FOURDERS.												
imingal <td></td>												
Image Image The median bias Image Imag									_			
E. Average Net and Gross End Use Load Impacts AVG GROSS		Impact Yr kWh/designated unit	na	na	Ę	5. A. 90% CON	FIDENCE LEVE	L	Ę	5. B. 80% CONF	FIDENCE LEVE	L
A. I. Load Impacts - W ona na na <td></td> <td>Impact Yr Therms/designated unit</td> <td>na</td> <td>na</td> <td>LOW BND</td> <td>UP BND</td> <td>LOW BND</td> <td>UP BND</td> <td>LOW BND</td> <td>UP BND</td> <td>LOW BND</td> <td>UP BND</td>		Impact Yr Therms/designated unit	na	na	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND
A. B. Load Impacts - Norm 8.443,748 8.443,748 6.268,088 10.619,088 6.279,816 0.175,080 6.279,816 0.175,080 6.279,816 0.175,080 6.279,816 0.175,080 6.279,816 0.175,080 6.279,816 0.175,080 6.279,816 0.175	2. Average Net and Gr	oss End Use Load Impacts	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET
A is Load impacts - Tremms mai <		A. i. Load Impacts - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na		na	na	na
A is Load impacts - Tremms mai <												10,157,680
B Load Incast/segrated with -Wr Pag Pag Pag P				-, -, -				- 1 1			· · ·	na
B. B. Load Impact/seisgnated uni - Norm na na <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>na</td></t<>												na
B IL Lag Induct Instant Instant <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>27</td></th<>												27
C. 1.8. % change in usage - Part Gp - WM na <												
C. 1. % schange in usage - Part Gro - Num na												
Cl. 1. % thange in usage - Part GP. Therms na												
C. ii. b. % change in usage - Comp Grp - Whna<												
C. ii. b. % change in usage: Comp Grp - NUm na												
C. ii. c. % change in usage - Comp Crp - Thermsna </td <td></td>												
0. A i Lugal Impacts - WW, realization rate na												na
D.A. ii. Load Impacts - Why, realization rate na												na
D.A. iii. Load impacts - Therms, realization rate na na <td>D. Realization Rate:</td> <td></td> <td>na</td> <td>na</td> <td>na</td> <td>na</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>na</td>	D. Realization Rate:		na	na	na	na						na
D.B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - WW, real rate na na<												na
D.B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - KWh, real rate na n		D.A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
D.B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms, real rate na <		D.B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Barte-to-Gross Ratios RATIO RATI		D.B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
A. i. Average Load Impacts - kW na A. ii. Average Load Impacts - kWh 1.00 A. iii. Average Load Impacts - kWh na B. i. Average Load Impacts / designated unit of measurement - kWh na B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh 1.00 B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - thems na R. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - thms na A. Designated Unit Intermediate Data PART GRP A. Part GRP NP GRP A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants na B. Post-install average value na A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na		D.B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
A. i. Average Load Impacts - kW na A. ii. Average Load Impacts - kWh 1.00 A. iii. Average Load Impacts - kWh na B. i. Average Load Impacts / designated unit of measurement - kWh na B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh 1.00 B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - thems na R. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year na relative to Base usage in Impact year - thms na A. Designated Unit Intermediate Data PART GRP A. Part GRP NP GRP A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants na B. Post-install average value na A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na	3. Net-to-Gross Ratios	3	RATIO		RATIO	RATIO			RATIO	RATIO		
A. ii. Average Load Impacts - KWh 1.00 A. ii. Average Load Impacts - Thems na B. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - KW na B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - KWh 1.00 B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Thems na R. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Thems na C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year - relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year - relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year - relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year - RWh na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year - relative to Base usage in Impact year - RWh na C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year - RMH na na na na A. Designated Unit Intermediate Data PART GRP A. Pre-install average value na na B. Post-install average value na na A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants Gasina A. Number of Gas												
A. iii. Average Load Impacts - Therms na B. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - KW na B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - KWh 1.00 B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms na R. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms na R. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh 1.00 C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh na na C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh na na na A. Designated Unit Intermediate Data PART GRP NP GRP na na na A. Pre-install average value na na na na na na B. Post-install average value na na na na na na B. Post-install average value na na na na na na na B. Aumber of Electric measures installed by participants												
B. I. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kW na B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh 1.00 B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms na C. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms na C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - KWh 1.00 C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thrms na na B. Besignated Unit Interremediate Data PART GRP NP GRP A. Pre-install average value na na B. Post-install average value na na B. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na C. Number of measures installed by comp Group na A. Number of Telectric measures installed by comp Group na A. Number of measures installed by comp Group na A. Number of measures installed by comp Group												
B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - KWh 1.00 B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms na C. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms na C. i. Avg Load Impacts/based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh 1.00 C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh 1.00 C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh 1.00 C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh na na A. Pre-install average value na na na A. Pre-install average value na na na B. Post-install average value na na na A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 (Total number of bulbs) A. Number of Gas measures installed by comp Group na na C. Number of measures installed by comp Group na na C. Number of measures installed by comp Group na na												
A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants PART GRP NP GRP A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 C. Number of Data C. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants 369,382 C. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 C. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 C. Number of Electric measures installed by comp Group na		D. I. Avg Load Impacts/designated drift of measurement - kw	na		Па	Па			Па	па		
C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW na C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh 1.00 na na C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh 1.00 na na na C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thms na na na na A. Pre-install average value na na na na na B. Post-install average value na na na na A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 Cotal number of bulbs Cotal number of bulbs C. Number of Gas measures installed by Comp Group na na Number of bulbs		B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
Index Index Index Index Index Index <td></td> <td></td> <td>na</td> <td></td> <td>na</td> <td>na</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>na</td> <td>na</td> <td></td> <td></td>			na		na	na			na	na		
Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index Index <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>na</td><td></td><td>na</td><td>na</td><td></td><td></td><td>na</td><td>na</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			na		na	na			na	na		
C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thms na na na na 3. Designated Unit Intermediate Data PART GRP NP GRP NP GRP PART GRP PART GRP PART GRP na A. Pre-install average value na na na na na na B. Post-install average value na na na na na S. Measure Count Data NUmber of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 (Total number of bulbs) Number of bulbs) C. Number of Gas measures installed by Comp Group na na Number of bulbs)			1.00		na	na			na	na		
A. Designated Unit Intermediate Data PART GRP NP GRP A. Pre-install average value na na B. Post-install average value na na A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 (Total number of bulbs) A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group na		C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	na		na	na			na	na		
A. Pre-install average value na na B. Post-install average value na na B. Post-install average value na na A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na C. Number of measures installed by comp Group na	4. Designated Unit Inte		PART GRP	NP GRP					PART GRP	PART GRP		
B. Post-install average value na na 5. Measure Count Data NUMBER A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na C. Number of measures installed by comp Group na T. Market Segment Data Total number of measures installed by comp Group				-							1	
Number of Electric measures installed by participants NUMBER A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants 369,382 A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group na 7. Market Segment Data											ł	
A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants 369,382 (Total number of bulbs) A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group na	6 Maagura Count Dot			IId					lia	lia		
A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants na C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group na 7. Market Segment Data 1	o. measure count Data			(Total access)	(h 1h)							
C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group na 7. Market Segment Data				(i otal number o	t DUIDS)							
7. Market Segment Data												
			na									
B. Distribution of participants by CEC Climate zone See next page	7. Market Segment Da											
		B. Distribution of participants by CEC Climate zone	See next page									

Table 6 - Lighting, Page 1

APPENDIX B

Low Income Energy Efficiency Program

M&E PROTOCOLS TABLE 6

ENDUSE: Refrigeration Designated Unit of Measurement: Dwelling

1. Average Participan	t Group and Average Comaprison Group	Participant	Comparison								
	Pre-install kW	na	na								
	Pre-install kWh	na	na		Notes:						
	Pre-install Therms	na	na		Analysis meth	od did not provid	le comparable e	stimates of pre-	and post-retrofit	energy usage.	
	Base kW	na	na								
	Base kWh	na	na								
	Base Therms	na	na								
	Base kW/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
	Base kWh/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
	Base Therms/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
B. Impact year usage:	Impact Yr kW	na	na								
	Impact Yr kWh	na	na								
	Impact Yr Therms	na	na								
	Impact Yr kW/designated unit	na	na								
	Impact Yr kWh/designated unit	na	na		5. A. 90% CON	IDENCE LEVEL	_		5. B. 80% CONF	IDENCE LEVEL	_
	Impact Yr Therms/designated unit	na	na	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND
2 Average Net and G	ross End Use Load Impacts	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET
z. Average Net and O	A. i. Load Impacts - KW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh	5,113,284	5,113,284	4,968,623	5,257,944	4,968,623	5,257,944	4,999,490	5,227,077	4,999,490	5,227,077
	A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms	na	na	na	na	14,908,023 na	na	1,333,430 na	na	4,333,430 na	na
	B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh	664	664	645	683	645	683	649	679	649	679
	B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. a. % change in usage - Part Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. b. % change in usage - Part Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. c. % change in usage - Part Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. a. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. b. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. c. % change in usage - Comp Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
D. Realization Rate:	D.A. i. Load Impacts - kW, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
D. Realization Rate.	D.A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh, realization rate	0.701	0.701	0.681	0.720	0.681	0.720	0.685	0.716	0.685	0.716
	D.A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh, real rate	0.701	0.701	0.681	0.720	0.681	0.720	0.685	0.716	0.685	0.716
	D.B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3. Net-to-Gross Ratio		RATIO	lia	RATIO	RATIO	na	Па	RATIO	RATIO	па	na
3. Net-10-01055 Kallo	A. i. Average Load Impacts - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	A. ii. Average Load Impacts - KW	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	A. iii. Average Load Impacts - Therms	na		na	na			na	na		
	B. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh	1.00	1	na	na			na	na		
	B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms	na		na	na			na	na		
	C. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year										
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	na		na	na			na	na		
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thms	na		na	na			na	na		
4. Designated Unit Int		PART GRP	NP GRP					PART GRP	PART GRP		
	A. Pre-install average value	na	na					na	na		
	B. Post-install average value	na	na					na	na		
6. Measure Count Dat		NUMBER									
	A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants	7,702	(Total number of r	efrigerators)							
	A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants	na									
	C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group	na									
7. Market Segment Da			1								
	B. Distribution of participants by CEC Climate zone	See next page									

Table 6 - Refrigeration, Page 1

M&E PROTOCOLS TABLE 6

Low Income Energy Efficiency Program

ENDUSE: Air Conditioning Designated Unit of Measurement: Dwelling

1. Average Participan	t Group and Average Comaprison Group	Participant	Comparison								
A. Pre-install usage:	Pre-install kW	na	na	1							
	Pre-install kWh	na	na	1	Notes:						
	Pre-install Therms	na	na		Analysis metho	d did not provide	e comparable es	stimates of pre- a	nd post-retrofit e	nergy usage.	
	Base kW	na	na					asure level and a			
	Base kWh	na	na	1		Tables 3-10 thro					
	Base Therms	na	na					re were not ex ar	nte impact estima	tes	
	Base kW/ designated unit of measurement	na	na		for all program						
	Base kWh/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
	Base Therms/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
B. Impact year usage:	Impact Yr kW	na	na								
1	Impact Yr kWh	na	na								
	Impact Yr Therms	na	na								
	Impact Yr kW/designated unit	na	na								
	Impact Yr kWh/designated unit	na	na		5. A. 90% CONF			T	5 B 80% CON	IDENCE LEVEL	
	Impact Yr Therms/designated unit	na	na	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND
2 Average Net and G	ross End Use Load Impacts	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET
z. Average Net and G	A. i. Load Impacts - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh	2,525,426	2,525,426	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. ii. Load Impacts - Kivn A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms	2,525,426 na	2,525,426 na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. i. Load Impacts - Thems B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh	153	153	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. a. % change in usage - Part Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. b. % change in usage - Part Grp - kW C. i. b. % change in usage - Part Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. c. % change in usage - Part Grp - Kwn C. i. c. % change in usage - Part Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. a. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. b. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. c. % change in usage - Comp Grp - Therms					na	na		na	na	
D. Realization Rate:	D.A. i. Load Impacts - kW, realization rate	na	na	na	na			na			na
D. Redization Rate.	D.A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh, realization rate	na na	na na	na na	na na	na na	na	na na	na na	na na	na
	D.A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms, realization rate D.B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh, real rate	na na	na	na na	na na	na na	na na	na na	na na	na na	na na
			na								
	D.B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3. Net-to-Gross Ratio		RATIO		RATIO	RATIO			RATIO	RATIO		
	A. i. Average Load Impacts - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	A. ii. Average Load Impacts - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	A. iii. Average Load Impacts - Therms	na		na	na			na	na		
	B. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms	na		na	na			na	na		
	C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year										
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thms	na		na	na			na	na		
4. Designated Unit Int	ermediate Data	PART GRP	NP GRP					PART GRP	PART GRP		
	A. Pre-install average value	na	na					na	na		
	B. Post-install average value	na	na	1				na	na	1	
6. Measure Count Dat		NUMBER		-					-	-	
	A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants	16,488	(Total dwelling red	ceiving measures	affecting air cor	ditioning)					
	A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants	na		3		5,					
	C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group	na									
7. Market Segment Da		1104									
	B. Distribution of participants by CEC Climate zone	See next page									
	5. Biotheaten of participants by OEO Offinate 2016	oou non page									

Table 6 - Air Conditioning, Page 1

M&E PROTOCOLS TABLE 6

Low Income Energy Efficiency Program

ENDUSE: Water Heating

Designated Unit of Measurement: Dwelling

1. Average Participant	t Group and Average Comaprison Group	Participant	Comparison								
A. Pre-install usage:	Pre-install kW	na	na								
	Pre-install kWh	na	na		Notes:						
	Pre-install Therms	na	na		Analysis metho	d did not provide	comparable esti	mates of pre- and	post-retrofit ener	gy usage.	
	Base kW	na	na		Confidence inte	ervals were calcu	lated at the meas	ure level and are	reported in Secti	on 3	
	Base kWh	na	na			Tables 3-10 thro					
	Base Therms	na	na					were not ex ante	impact estimates		
	Base kW/ designated unit of measurement	na	na		for all program						
	Base kWh/ designated unit of measurement	na	na		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Base Therms/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
B. Impact year usage:		na	na								
D. Impact year asage.	Impact Yr kWh	na	na								
	Impact Yr Therms	na	na								
	Impact Yr kW/designated unit	na	na								
					5 A 000/ 001			ī	5 B 000/ 000		
	Impact Yr kWh/designated unit	na	na			IDENCE LEVEL				FIDENCE LEVEL	
	Impact Yr Therms/designated unit	na	na	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND
2. Average Net and G	ross End Use Load Impacts	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET
	A. i. Load Impacts - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh	1,324,574	1,324,574	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms	620,370	620,370	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh	350	350	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms	11	11	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. a. % change in usage - Part Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. b. % change in usage - Part Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. c. % change in usage - Part Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. a. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. b. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. c. % change in usage - Comp Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
D. Realization Rate:	D.A. i. Load Impacts - kW, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms, realization rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms, real rate	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3. Net-to-Gross Ratios		RATIO	Tid	RATIO	RATIO	IId	lia	RATIO	RATIO	na	na
5. Net-10-01055 Kallos	A. i. Average Load Impacts - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
		1.00									
	A. ii. Average Load Impacts - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	A. iii. Average Load Impacts - Therms			na	na			na	na		
	B. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	1.00	1	na	na			na	na	1	
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh	1.00		nu	nu			na	na		
	C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thms	1.00		IId	IId			lid	IId		
4. Designated Unit Int	ermediate Data	PART GRP	NP GRP					PART GRP	PART GRP		
	A. Pre-install average value	na	na					na	na	T	
	B. Post-install average value	na	na					na	na	1	
6. Measure Count Dat		NUMBER									
the suburne of an Dut	A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants	3,785	(Total dwellings w	ith electric water	heating receiving	water heating m	easures)				
	A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants	57,959	(Total dwellings w			0	,				
	C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group	na	(. star awonings w	gas mater fied	ang recording wa	to:outing meas					
7. Market Segment Da		na									
. market beginent Da	B. Distribution of participants by CEC Climate zone	See next page	1								
	b. Distribution of participants by GEC Climate 2018	Jee next page									

Table 6 - Water Heating, Page 1

APPENDIX B

M&E PROTOCOLS TABLE 6

Low Income Energy Efficiency Program

ENDUSE: Space Heating

Designated Unit of Measurement: Dwelling

1. Average Participan	t Group and Average Comaprison Group	Participant	Comparison								· · · · · ·
	Pre-install kW	na	na								
- · · ·	Pre-install kWh	na	na		Notes:						
	Pre-install Therms	na	na		Analysis metho	d did not provide	comparable esti	mates of pre- and	post-retrofit ener	av usade.	
	Base kW	na	na					ure level and are			
	Base kWh	na	na			Tables 3-10 thro					
	Base Therms	na	na					were not ex ante	impact estimates		
	Base kW/ designated unit of measurement	na	na		for all program						
	Base kWh/ designated unit of measurement	na	na		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Base Therms/ designated unit of measurement	na	na								
B. Impact year usage:		na	na								
Di impact your adago.	Impact Yr kWh	na	na								
	Impact Yr Therms	na	na								
	Impact Yr kW/designated unit	na	na								
	Impact Yr kWh/designated unit	na	na		5 A 00% CONE	IDENCE LEVEL			5 D 90% CONE	IDENCE LEVEL	
						-		LOW/ BND			
	Impact Yr Therms/designated unit	na	na	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND	LOW BND	UP BND
2. Average Net and G	ross End Use Load Impacts	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET	AVG GROSS	AVG GROSS	AVG NET	AVG NET
	A. i. Load Impacts - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh	181,839	181,839	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms	1,192,524	1,192,524	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh	25	25	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	B. iii. Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms	20	20	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. a. % change in usage - Part Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. b. % change in usage - Part Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. i. c. % change in usage - Part Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. a. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kW	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. b. % change in usage - Comp Grp - kWh	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	C. ii. c. % change in usage - Comp Grp - Therms	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
D. Realization Rate:	D.A. i. Load Impacts - kW, realization rate	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.A. ii. Load Impacts - kWh, realization rate			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.A. iii. Load Impacts - Therms, realization rate			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. i. Load Impacts/designated unit - kW, real rate	na		na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. ii. Load Impacts/designated unit - kWh, real rate			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
	D.B. iii, Load Impacts/designated unit - Therms, real rate			na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
3. Net-to-Gross Ratio	S	RATIO		RATIO	RATIO			RATIO	RATIO		
	A. i. Average Load Impacts - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	A. ii. Average Load Impacts - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	A. iii. Average Load Impacts - Therms	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	B. i. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kW	na		na	na			na	na		
	B. ii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	B. iii. Avg Load Impacts/designated unit of measurement - Therms	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	C. i. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year										
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - kW C. ii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year	na		na	na			na	na		
	relative to Base usage in Impact year - kWh	1.00		na	na			na	na		
	C. iii. Avg Load Impacts based on % chg in usage in Impact year relative to Base usage in Impact year - Thms	1.00		na	na			na	na		
4. Designated Unit Int		PART GRP	NP GRP					PART GRP	PART GRP		
	A. Pre-install average value	na	na					na	na		
	B. Post-install average value	na	na					na	na		
6. Measure Count Dat		NUMBER	Πü					Πū	nα		
o. measure coull Dat	A. Number of Electric measures installed by participants	7,397	(Total dwellings w	ith electric space	heating receiving	space heating r	neasures)				
	A. Number of Gas measures installed by participants	61,133	(Total dwellings w								
-	C. Number of measures installed by Comp Group	na	(Total uwenings w	nui yas space nea	anng receiving sp	ace nearing mea	30103/				
7 Market Segment De		lia									
7. Market Segment Da		0									
	B. Distribution of participants by CEC Climate zone	See next page									

Table 6 - Space Heating, Page 1

B.2 TABLE 7

B.2.1 Overview Information

a. Study Title and Study ID Number

Study Title: Impact Evaluation of the 2000 Statewide Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program

Study ID No: 576

b. Program, Program Year and Program Description

Program: Statewide LIEE Program

Program year: 2000

Program description: The Statewide LIEE Program provides assistance to low-income customer groups throughout the state. The assistance consists of free installation of energy-efficiency measures, energy education, and repair and/or replacement of space heating and evaporative cooling equipment. The program serves an important equity objective in assisting customers who are highly unlikely or unable to participate in other residential conservation programs because of income constraints. This program allows income-eligible customers to receive the benefits of energy conservation without the hardship of making cash investments.

c. End Uses Covered

Space cooling, space heating, water heating, lighting, refrigeration

d. Methods and Models Used

Billing analysis utilizing a pooled time-series/cross-sectional load impact regression model.

e. Participant and Comparison Group Definition

- Participant group: qualified low income customers who received program services during calendar year 2000 and had adequate billing data to support a billing analysis.
- Nonparticipant comparison group: customers who participated in the PY1998 LIEE program and who had adequate data to support a billing analysis.

f. Analysis Sample Size

Electric Model	Participants	Nonparticipants
Number of Customers	35,776	35,316
Number of Installations	35,776	0
Number of Measures	177,883	0
Number of Observations	1,175,175	1,182,343

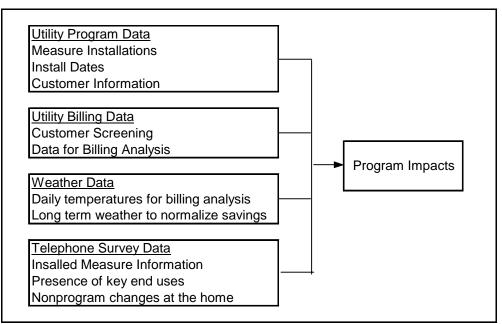
Gas Model	Participants	Nonparticipants
Number of Customers	28,261	20,566
Number of Installations	28,261	0
Number of Measures	141,236	0
Number of Observations	923,152	683,707

B.3 DATABASE MANAGEMENT

a. Flow Chart

The flow chart is presented in the following figure.

Data Flow Chart



b. Specific Data Sources

Program data: extracts from the program tacking system for PY2000 from SCE, PG&E, SDG&E, and SoCalGas.

oa:wsce46:impact:report:final:bprotocols

Billing data: billing system data for the period January 1999 through October 2001 from SCE, PG&E, SDG&E, and SoCalGas.

Weather data: daily temperature data from 1990 on for multiple weather stations in the SCE, PG&E, SDG&E, and SoCalGas service areas, as provided by the utilities.

Telephone survey data: customer-reported data collected on a subset of 1,000 PY2000 program participants in a telephone survey implemented during November and December 2001.

c. Data Attrition

Data attrition is summarized in the following table.

Utility		Total Dwellings	Screened Dwellings
SCE	Starting # of Participants	48,977	
SCE	Not Individually Metered	41,098	7,879
SCE	Insufficient Pre Usage	26,034	15,064
SCE	Insufficient Post Usage	22,070	3,964
SCE	Extreme Billing Days	20,249	1,821
SCE	Early Stop Date	19,533	716
PG&E	Starting # of Participants	36,467	
PG&E	Not Resclass 1 or 2	21,816	14,651
PG&E	Insufficient Pre Usage	19,689	2,127
PG&E	Insufficient Post Usage	19,678	11
PG&E	Extreme Billing Days	19,364	314
PG&E	Early Stop Date	19,332	32
SDG&E	Starting # of Participants	14,973	
SDG&E	Not Individually Metered	7,787	7,186
SDG&E	Insufficient Pre Usage	5,756	2,031
SDG&E	Insufficient Post Usage	4,473	1,283
SDG&E	Extreme Billing Days	3,643	830
SDG&E	Early Stop Date	3,349	294
SCG	Starting # of Participants	24,271	
SCG	Not Individually Metered	21,151	3,120
SCG	Insufficient Pre Usage	16,836	4,315
SCG	Insufficient Post Usage	16,155	681
SCG	Extreme Billing Days	14,891	1,264
SCG	Early Stop Date	13,446	1,445
Total	Participants	124,688	
Total	Not Individually Metered	91,852	32,836
Total	Insufficient Pre Usage	68,315	23,537
Total	Insufficient Post Usage	62,376	5,939
Total	Extreme Billing Days	58,147	4,229
Total	Early Stop Date	55,660	2,487

d. Data Quality

Utility tracking data contained information for Application Number and Account Number. Billing data were matched to the tracking data using the Account Number. Billing data also contained a weather station ID variable that was used to merge of the appropriate weather data. Samples for the surveys included the Application Number in order to merge survey data on to the tracking data. Telephone surveys were tracked electronically using a CATI system.

e. Data Collected Specifically for the Analysis but not Used

For the electric analysis, telephone survey data was collected and analyzed. However, it was determined that the models developed using the survey data did not perform as well as models developed using the entire program population, but with no survey data. Thus, the models that included survey were not used to develop electric impacts.

B.4 SAMPLING

a. Sampling Procedures and Protocols

- Sampling frame Participating homes with active accounts and adequate billing data; thus, for billing analyses master meter customers and customers without sufficient billing histories were excluded.
- Sampling strategy for the telephone survey: stratified random sampling
- Sampling basis: the customer
- Stratification criteria:

Geographical area (utility service area) Dwelling type (Single family, multifamily) Types of measures installed (Weatherization, CFLs, refrigerators, etc.)

b. Survey Information

Survey instruments are presented in Appendix A of the report. See the following table for response rates. Non-response bias was not addressed.

Telephone Survey Disposition Report	Total	SCE	PG&E	SDG&E	SoCal Gas
Total	3530	1190	826	766	748
C%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
01 Completed Interview	1000	250	250	250	250
C%	28%	21%	30%	33%	33%
02 ARRANGE CALL-BACK - OUT OF HOME	409	154	66	79	110
C%	12%	13%	8%	10%	15%
03 RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE/TOO BUSY	32	18	3	3	8
C%	1%	2%	0%	0%	1%
04 NO ANSWER	174	75	38	29	32
C%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%
05 ANSWERING MACHINE	154	39	34	61	20
C%	4%	3%	4%	8%	3%
06 BUSY	24	7	3	11	3
	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%
07 INCOMPLETE SURVEY/SCHEDULE CALLBACK	83	23	23	19	18
	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%
10 INITIAL REFUSAL - SOFT	25	1	5	9	10
	1%	0% 3	1%	<u>1%</u> 3	1%
13 INITIAL REFUSAL - HARD	15	-	8		00/
C% 14 Final refusal	0%	0% 0	1% 1	0%	0% 0
C%	0%	0%	0%	<u> </u>	-
15 BLOCKED NUMBER	75	18	0% 39	<u> </u>	0% 14
C%	2%	2%	5%	1%	2%
17 DUPLICATED NUMBER	37	2%	27	4	2%
C%	1%	0%	3%	1%	1%
19 WRONG NUMBER	261	111	56	46	48
C%	7%	9%	7%	6%	
21 BUSINESS	26	8	11	6	1
C%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%
22 FAX MODEM LINE	38	6	18	5	9
C%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
23 LANGUAGE BARRIER (NON-SPANISH)	67	10	35	4	18
C%	2%	1%	4%	1%	2%
24 HEARING PROBLEM/OTHER PROBLEM	30	5	12	8	5
C%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
25 RESPONDENT GONE	61	22	12	4	23
C%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%
26 TERMINATED SURVEY	24	5	4	8	7
C%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%
30 SPANISH LANGUAGE	223	185	9	17	12
C%	6%	16%	1%	2%	2%
32 SPANISH - ARRANGE CALLBACK	23	4	6	4	9
C%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%
33 SPANISH - NOT AVAILABLE/TOO BUSY	3	0	1	0	2
C%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
35 SPANISH - ANSWERING MACHINE	9	1	1	4	3
C%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
36 SPANISH - BUSY	3	0	0	0	3
C%	0%		0%	0%	0%
39 SPANISH - INITIAL REFUSAL - HARD	8	2	0	0	6
C%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
41 NQ - MISCELLANEOUS	26	11	4	2	9
	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%
43 NQ - DK PROGRAM PARTICIPATION	72	22	13	24	13
	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
44 NQ - REFUSED PARTICIPATION QUESTION	19	5	4	6	4 1%
	1%	0%	0%	<u>1%</u> 1	1%
46 NQ - DK/REFUSED ADDRESS	5 0%	1 0%	1	<u> </u>	2
C% 42 NQ - DID NOT PARTICIPATE IN PROGRAM	96	0% 30	0% 22	0% 27	0% 17
C%	3%	30	22 3%	4%	2%
20 DISCONNECT	<u> </u>	3% 173	3% 116	4% 126	2% 76
C%	14%	173	116	126	76 10%
34 SPANISH - NO ANSWER	14%		14%	2	10%
C%	0%	0%	4 0%	<u> </u>	9 1%
070	0%	0%	0%	0%	1 70

c. Statistical Descriptions

Descriptive statistics for key model variables are provided in the following tables.

Electric Model

Variable	N	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
kWh Per Day	2,357,518	12.70471	9.09967	1.63330	176.63636
Dummy variable, 1/1999	2,357,518	0.02228	0.14758	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 2/1999	2,357,518	0.02609	0.15939	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 3/1999	2,357,518	0.03130	0.17411	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 4/1999	2,357,518	0.03012	0.17093	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 5/1999	2,357,518	0.02843	0.16619	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 6/1999	2,357,518	0.03055	0.17211	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 7/1999	2,357,518	0.02935	0.16878	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 8/1999	2,357,518	0.03043	0.17176	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 9/1999	2,357,518	0.02961	0.16951	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 10/1999	2,357,518	0.02973	0.16985	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 11/1999	2,357,518	0.02908	0.16803	0.00000 0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 12/1999	2,357,518	0.03146	0.17455 0.16909	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 1/2000 Dummy variable, 2/2000	2,357,518 2,357,518	0.02946	0.16909	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 3/2000	2,357,518	0.02855	0.17720	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 4/2000	2,357,518	0.03245	0.16824	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 5/2000	2,357,518	0.02913	0.17245	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 6/2000	2,357,518	0.03128	0.17243	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 7/2000	2,357,518	0.02852	0.16645	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 8/2000	2,357,518	0.03244	0.17717	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 9/2000	2,357,518	0.03244	0.16865	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 10/2000	2,357,518	0.02977	0.16996	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 11/2000	2,357,518	0.02946	0.16910	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 12/2000	2,357,518	0.02991	0.17033	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 1/2001	2,357,518	0.03047	0.17186	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 2/2001	2,357,518	0.02826	0.16572	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 3/2001	2,357,518	0.03145	0.17454	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 4/2001	2,357,518	0.03012	0.17091	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 5/2001	2,357,518	0.03021	0.17116	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 6/2001	2,357,518	0.03028	0.17135	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 7/2001	2,357,518	0.02998	0.17054	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 8/2001	2,357,518	0.03175	0.17534	0.00000	1.00000
Dummy variable, 9/2001	2,357,518	0.02826	0.16572	0.00000	1.00000
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD	2,357,518	0.16292	1.30149	0.00000	25.55000
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD*POST	2,357,518	0.12353	1.16371	0.00000	25.55000
Electric heating*HDD	2,357,518	1.22188	3.46493	0.00000	31.58753
Electric heating*HDD*multifamily	2,357,518	0.70975	2.60725	0.00000	29.39655
Electric heating*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	2,357,518	62.99386	408.15484	0.00000	8839.53000
AC*CDD	2,357,518	0.78804	2.68277	0.00000	25.55000
AC*CDD*multifamily	2,357,518	0.29533	1.54265	0.00000	25.55000
AC*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	2,357,518	24.97340	188.07823	0.00000	2982.86000
POST*refrigerator savings (PG&E, SDG&E) POST*refrigerator savings (SCE)	2,357,518	0.00928	0.11790	0.00000	1.50685
POST*retrigerator savings (SCE) POST*number of CFLs distributed	2,357,518	0.02386	0.29673 2.12289	0.00000 0.00000	5.66027
POST number of CFLs distributed POST*number of CFLs distributed, if less than 4	2,357,518 2,357,518	2.00063 0.37644	0.95135	0.00000	7.00000 3.00000
Electric water heat*POST*water heating savings	2,357,518	7.84597	58.46216	0.00000	635.00000
Control Group Indicator	2,357,518	0.50152	0.50000	0.00000	1.00000
Multiple Family Indicator	2,357,518	0.51626	0.49974	0.00000	1.00000
Air Conditioner Indicator	2,357,518	0.29806	0.45741	0.00000	1.00000
Evaporative Cooler Indicator	2,357,518	0.04481	0.20688	0.00000	1.00000
Electric Heat Indicator	2,357,518	0.23238	0.42235	0.00000	1.00000
Electric Water Heat Indicator	2,357,518	0.08562	0.27980	0.00000	1.00000
Refrigerator Replacement Indicator	2,357,518	0.02768	0.16407	0.00000	1.00000
Relamping Indicator	2,357,518	0.75788	0.42837	0.00000	1.00000
Low Flow Showerhead Indicator	2,357,518	0.35245	0.47773	0.00000	1.00000
Water Heater Blanket Indicator	2,357,518	0.15531	0.36220	0.00000	1.00000
Pipe Insulation Indicator	2,357,518	0.12307	0.32851	0.00000	1.00000
Faucet Aerator Indicator	2,357,518	0.22140	0.41519	0.00000	1.00000
Ceiling Insulation Indicator	2,357,518	0.09251	0.28975	0.00000	1.00000
Caulking Indicator	2,357,518	0.39916	0.48973	0.00000	1.00000
Weather Stripping Indicator	2,357,518	0.37379	0.48381	0.00000	1.00000
Minor Building Repair Indicator	2,357,518	0.31634	0.46505	0.00000	1.00000
Duct Sealing Indicator	2,357,518	0.00693	0.08295	0.00000	1.00000
Evaporative Cooler Cover Indicator	2,357,518	0.06832	0.25229	0.00000	1.00000

Gas Model

Variable	Ν	Mean	Std Dev	Minimum	Maximum
Therms per day	1,606,859	1.24552	0.99729	0.03226	35.20690
Gas heat*(1-furnace replace/repair)*HDD	1,606,859	4.31840	5.24382	0.00000	30.11290
Gas heat*(1-furnace replace/repair)*HDD*multifamily	1,606,859	0.99738	3.06548	0.00000	30.11290
Gas heat*HDD*POST*weatherization savings*multifamily	1,606,859	8.24737	41.68552	0.00000	940.13636
Gas heat*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	1,606,859	48.43615	111.59700	0.00000	1,021.97000
Gas water heat*POST*water heating savings	1,606,859	8.03161	8.25738	0.00000	22.50000
Gas water heat*POST*water heating savings*multifamily	1,606,859	1.64047	4.86472	0.00000	22.50000
Gas heat*furnace repair*HDD	1,606,859	0.04572	0.66539	0.00000	22.28333
Gas heat*furnace repair*HDD*POST	1,606,859	0.08013	0.89083	0.00000	23.78788
Gas heat*furnace replace*HDD	1,606,859	0.16516	1.22031	0.00000	30.20000
Gas heat*furnace replace*HDD*POST	1,606,859	0.08036	0.86353	0.00000	30.20000
Control Group Indicator	1,606,859	0.42549	0.49442	0.00000	1.00000
Multiple Family Indicator	1,606,859	0.24101	0.42770	0.00000	1.00000
Gas Space Heat Indicator	1,606,859	0.93877	0.23976	0.00000	1.00000
Gas Water Heat Indicator	1,606,859	0.89366	0.30827	0.00000	1.00000
Furnace Repair Indicator	1,606,859	0.01748	0.13104	0.00000	1.00000
Furnace Replace Indicator	1,606,859	0.04137	0.19914	0.00000	1.00000
Low Flow Showerhead Indicator	1,606,859	0.80695	0.39469	0.00000	1.00000
Water Heater Blanket Indicator	1,606,859	0.35523	0.47858	0.00000	1.00000
Pipe Insulation Indicator	1,606,859	0.25915	0.43817	0.00000	1.00000
Faucet Aerator Indicator	1,606,859	0.72483	0.44660	0.00000	1.00000
Ceiling Insulation Indicator	1,606,859	0.21038	0.40758	0.00000	1.00000
Caulking Indicator	1,606,859	0.81644	0.38713	0.00000	1.00000
Weather Stripping Indicator	1,606,859	0.92802	0.25845	0.00000	1.00000
Minor Building Repair Indicator	1,606,859	0.85001	0.35706	0.00000	1.00000
Duct Sealing Indicator	1,606,859	0.00960	0.09748	0.00000	1.00000
Evaporative Cooler Cover Indicator	1,606,859	0.10765	0.30994	0.00000	1.00000
Furnace Filter Indicator	1,606,859	0.20426	0.40316	0.00000	1.00000

B.5 DATA SCREENING AND ANALYSIS

A. <u>Outliers</u>: customers with very large bills (>50,000 kWh/year for evaporative coolers and >30,000 kWh/year for weatherization) not included in the sample frame; no other outliers were eliminated.

Missing data: not a problem.

<u>Weather adjustment</u>: weather variables were included in regression models; savings were based on average weather.

- B. <u>Background variables</u>: variables explaining nonprogram changes at the home were included in the regression models.
- C. <u>Data screening</u>: See Item B3 above for the sample attrition; all sites with adequate billing data were included in models.
- D. <u>Regression statistics</u>: statistics are provided in Tables D-1 (Evaporative cooler model) and D-2 (Weatherization model)

Variable	Parameter estimate	t-statistic
Evaporative cooling*CDD	1.353468	257.5
Evaporative cooling*CDD*POST	-0.367483	-66.2
Electric heating*HDD	0.330591	98.0
Electric heating*HDD*multifamily	-0.141309	-41.7
Electric heating*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.000181	-14.7
AC*CDD	1.107636	585.2
AC*CDD*multifamily	-0.146625	-50.9
AC*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.000743	-35.5
POST*refrigerator savings (PG&E, SDG&E)	-1.172125	-37.6
POST*refrigerator savings (SCE)	-0.536269	-41.31
POST*number of CFLs distributed	-0.060641	-27.0
POST*number of CFLs distributed, if less than 4	-0.022665	-2.3
Electric water heat*POST*water heating savings	-0.002654	-28.7
Customer fixed effects	-0.002034	F=120.48
Dummy variable, 1/1999	0.733822	27.6
Dummy variable, 2/1999	0.301450	11.7
Dummy variable, 3/1999	-0.327710	-13.2
Dummy variable, 4/1999	-0.596162	-13.2
Dummy variable, 5/1999	-1.030812	-41.0
Dummy variable, 6/1999	-0.879010	-41.0
Dummy variable, 7/1999	0.025598	1.0
Dummy variable, 8/1999	0.265937	10.8
Dummy variable, 9/1999	0.259386	10.8
Dummy variable, 10/1999	-0.107967	-4.4
Dummy variable, 11/1999	-0.237341	-4.4
Dummy variable, 12/1999	0.670521	27.1
Dummy variable, 1/2000	1.077954	43.0
Dummy variable, 2/2000	0.357828	14.2
Dummy variable, 3/2000	0.200100	8.2
Dummy variable, 4/2000	-0.521873	-21.0
Dummy variable, 5/2000	-0.474759	-19.4
Dummy variable, 6/2000	0.139309	5.7
Dummy variable, 7/2000	0.785356	31.7
Dummy variable, 8/2000	1.121171	46.3
Dummy variable, 9/2000	0.633093	25.8
Dummy variable, 10/2000	0.281459	11.5
Dummy variable, 11/2000	0.126072	5.1
Dummy variable, 12/2000	1.012342	41.1
Dummy variable, 1/2001	1.008697	41.0
Dummy variable, 2/2001	0.457201	18.3
Dummy variable, 3/2001	-0.009095	-0.4
Dummy variable, 4/2001	-0.965259	-39.4
Dummy variable, 5/2001	-1.154924	-47.3
Dummy variable, 6/2001	-0.811812	-33.3
Dummy variable, 7/2001	-0.185445	-7.6
Dummy variable, 8/2001	0.126028	5.2
Dummy variable, 9/2001	0.200620	8.1
		0.1
R ²	0.8051	
Number of observations	2,357,518	

Electric Model – All Available Participants Dependent Variable – Monthly kWh per Day

Electric Model – Surveyed Participants Dependent Variable – Monthly kWh per Day

Variable	Parameter estimate	t-statistic
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD*unit working pre-program	0.0007552	31.5
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD*unit working pre-program*POST	-0.0000485	-1.9
Evaporative cooling*SQFT*CDD*unit not working pre-program*POST	0.0006007	20.5
Electric heating*SQFT*HDD	0.0004634	16.6
Electric heating*SQFT*HDD*home weekdays	-0.0000296	-1.0
Electric heating*SQFT*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.0000004	-4.7
AC*SQFT*CDD	0.0008314	21.0
AC*SQFT*CDD*home weekdays	0.0000772	1.9
AC*SQFT*HDD*POST*weatherization savings	-0.0000014	-5.3
POST*refrigerator savings (PG&E, SDG&E)	-1.5248400	-10.6
POST*refrigerator savings (SCE)	-0.6223041	-9.0
POST*number of CFLs distributed	-0.0266227	-1.0
POST*number of CFLs distributed, if less than 4	-0.0720449	-1.5
Electric water heat*number in home*POST*water heating savings	-0.0010489	-6.1
Customer fixed effects	-0.0010409	F=99.91
Dummy variable, 1/1999	1.2294257	4.0
Dummy variable, 2/1999	0.6021315	2.0
Dummy variable, 3/1999	0.0731665	0.3
Dummy variable, 3/1999 Dummy variable, 4/1999	-0.1852259	-0.7
Dummy variable, 5/1999	-0.5899779	-0.7
Dummy variable, 6/1999	-0.3693372	-2.0
Dummy variable, 7/1999	1.8322234	6.3
Dummy variable, 7/1999 Dummy variable, 8/1999	1.9256572	6.8
Dummy variable, 9/1999	1.7324586	6.0
Dummy variable, 10/1999	1.0087383	3.5
Dummy variable, 11/1999	0.4227751	
Dummy variable, 12/1999	1.0638226	1.5 3.7
Dummy variable, 1/2000	1.4223451	4.9
Dummy variable, 1/2000	0.6409565	2.2
Dummy variable, 3/2000	0.4254450	1.5
Dummy variable, 4/2000	-0.2938213	-1.0
Dummy variable, 5/2000	-0.3523537	-1.3
Dummy variable, 6/2000	0.6848551	2.5
Dummy variable, 7/2000	1.5739229	5.6
Dummy variable, 8/2000	2.4856074	9.1
	1.5482457	5.6
Dummy variable, 9/2000 Dummy variable, 10/2000	0.4487281	1.6
Dummy variable, 11/2000 Dummy variable, 12/2000	0.2867508	1.0 4.0
Dummy variable, 1/2000 Dummy variable, 1/2001		-
	1.1032554	4.1
Dummy variable, 2/2001 Dummy variable, 3/2001	0.5736616	2.0 -0.4
Dummy variable, 4/2001	-0.1168601 -0.9588538	-0.4
Dummy variable, 5/2001	-0.9588558	-5.1
Dummy variable, 6/2001	-0.8200818	-3.0
Dummy variable, 7/2001		-3.0
	0.0026905	
Dummy variable, 8/2001 Dummy variable, 9/2001	0.3297577 0.6375137	1.2 2.3
		2.3
R ²	0.7877	
Number of observations	23,152	

Natural Gas Model – All Available Participants Dependent Variable – Monthly Therms per Day

Variable	Parameter estimate	t-statistic
Gas heating×(1-furnace replace/repair)×HDD	0.147798	551.1
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xHDDxmultifamily	-0.075331	-116.5
Gas heating×HDD×POST×weatherization savings	-0.000609	-75.1
Gas heating×HDD×multifamily×POST×weatherization savings	0.000283	14.0
Gas heatingxfurnace replacexHDD	0.132115	225.1
Gas heatiingxfurnace replacexHDDxPOST	0.003963	5.7
Gas heating×furnace repair×HDD	-0.010944	-11.0
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxHDDxPOST	0.116123	136.6
Gas water heat×POST×water heating savings	-0.002485	-24.1
Gas water heat×multifamily×POST×water heating savings	0.000818	3.8
Customer fixed effects		F=48.22
R^2	0.7380	
Number of observations	1,606,859	

Natural Gas Model – Surveyed Participants Dependent Variable – Monthly Therms per Day

	Parameter	
Variable	estimate	t-statistic
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xSQFTxHDD	0.0001036	54.4
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xSQFTxHDDxhome weekdays	0.0000162	8.2
Gas heatingx(1-furnace replace/repair)xSQFTxHDDxmultifamily	-0.0000497	-18.6
Gas heatingxSQFTxHDDxPOSTxweatherization savings	-0.0000006	-11.6
Gas heatingxSQFTxHDDxmultifamilyxPOSTxweatherization savings	0.0000003	1.7
Gas heatingxfurnace replacexSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-program	0.0001245	23.1
Gas heatingxfurnace replacexSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-programxPOST	-0.0000469	-7.0
Gas heatingxfurnace replacexSQFTxHDDxunit not working pre-programxPOST	0.0000626	21.8
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-program	0.0000791	17.5
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxSQFTxHDDxunit working pre-programxPOST	-0.0000132	-2.3
Gas heatingxfurnace repairxSQFTxHDDxunit not working pre-programxPOST	0.0000549	25.6
Gas water heat×number in home×POST×water heating savings	-0.0016148	-7.3
Gas water heat×number in home×multifamily×POST×water heating savings	0.0013278	3.1
Customer fixed effects		F=36.59
R ²	0.6986	
Number of observations	21,567	

APPENDIX B

- E. Specification: Regression models are discussed fully in Section 2.4.2 of the Report.
 - a. Customer-specific intercept terms were used to account for cross-sectional variation.

b. Monthly dummy variables and site-specific nonprogram variables were included to account for time series variation.

- c. na
- d. na
- e. na model provides gross impacts; net impacts were assumed to equal gross impacts.
- F. Error in measuring variables: na
- G. <u>Autocorrelation</u>: monthly dummy variables were included in the electric model to minimize autocorrelation.
- H. <u>Heteroskedasticity</u>: customer-specific intercept terms were included to mitigate heteroskedasticity.
- I. <u>Collinerarity</u>: correlations among variables were reviewed; collinearity was not otherwise treated.
- J. <u>Influential data points</u>: not considered a problem with the large numbers of observations in the studies; no outliers were removed.
- K. Missing data: na
- L. <u>Precision</u>: The standard error of the regression parameters were utilized.
- M. Engineering analysis: na
- N. Net-to-gross: na

B.6 DATA INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION

a. Net Impacts

Using the default assumption, net impacts were set equal to gross impacts.

b. Rationale

The M&E Protocols do not require a comparison group or net-to-gross analysis for the low income programs. The default assumption is that the program net-to-gross ratio is 1.0 and net impacts are equal to gross impacts.