## Evaluation of 2016-2017 Home Energy Reports Program

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## 1. Executive Summary

This measurement and verification ("M&V") report provides the impact and process evaluation of Pacific Power Washington's 2016-2017 Home Energy Reports (HER) Program.

### 1.1 Program Description

The HER Program provides tailored reports to residential customers. These reports include:

- Comparisons of customers' current energy use to their past use;
- Comparison of energy use to similar homes in the area; and
- Tips on how customers can reduce their energy use as well as information on Pacific Power energy efficiency programs

The program uses a randomized control trial (RCT) experimental design. At the outset of program design, pre-selected customers are randomly assigned to a treatment group or a control group. The RCT is of type 'opt-out' and treatment customers can discontinue, 'opt-out' of, receiving home energy reports. The control group serves as the basis for comparison to the treatment group in measuring the effects of the home energy reports.

The program includes three waves:

- Legacy: launched in July 2012
- Expansion: launched in September 2014
- Refill: launched in December 2014

The main features of the program's impact evaluation included:

- An RCT and a post-program regression (PPR) panel data model were used to estimate energy savings.
- Surveys were conducted with the treatment and control groups to assess behavior and utility satisfaction and to determine actions taken by treatment participants after receiving home energy reports.

## 1.2 Evaluation Objectives

The objectives of this evaluation are as follows:

- Validate kWh savings impacts by wave for each of the 2016 and 2017 program years;
- Obtain feedback from treatment group households as to their program experience; and
- Measure the effects of the program on knowledge of energy efficiency and otherprogram participation.

#### 1.3 Verified Energy Savings

Below, Table 1summarizes the total numbers of customers who participated in the full program without opting out. Table 2 summarizes the verified energy savings across all three waves.

Variable	2016	2017
Number of Treatment Customers	45,955	40,898
Number of Control Customers	24,963	22,432
Verified Net Savings (MWh)	9,590	12,284

Table 1: Overall Savings Summary

	Leg	acy	Expa	nsion	Re	fill
Variable	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Number of Treatment Customers	10,21 0	9,456	30,94 7	27,41 2	4,798	4,030
Number of Control Customers	10,13 0	9,476	10,04 2	8,950	4,791	4,006
Percent Realized Savings	1.78%	2.31 %	1.13%	1.71%	0.72 %	1.02 %
Average Daily Savings per Customer	1.189	1.547	0.432	0.654	0.141	0.202
Verified Net Savings Before Double Count Adjustment (MWh)	4,443	5,340	4,888	6,547	248	297
Savings Counted in Other Energy Efficiency Programs (MWh) <sup>1</sup>	-35	49	26	34	20	17
Final Verified Net Savings (MWh)	4,408	5,389	4,914	6,581	268	314

#### Table 2: Savings by Wave

Table 3 and Table 4 summarize realization rates<sup>2</sup> by program year. They are calculated by dividing the verified net savings (ex-post, see Table 2) by ex-ante savings provided to the Evaluator. The programs in aggregate demonstrated positive realization rates (105% and 101% for 2016 and 2017, respectively).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These amounts are used to adjust the realized savings to account for energy savings measure implemented through other residential energy efficiency programs. A negative value indicates less of an effect (decreased consumption) from these programs as compared to the control group and thus their savings is subtracted to account for the difference. A positive value means the opposite.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The ratio of ex-post to ex-ante savings.

Wave	Expected Savings	Evaluated Savings	Realization Rate
Legacy	4,428	4,408	100%
Expansion	4,466	4,914	110%
Refill	270	268	99%
Total	9,164	9,590	105%

Table 3: Expected and Realized Savings by Wave - 2016

Table 4: Expected and Realized Savings by Wave- 2017

Wave	Expected Savings	Evaluated Savings	Realization Rate
Legacy	5,736	5,389	94%
Expansion	6,134	6,581	107%
Refill	355	314	89%
Total	12,226	12,284	101%

Table 5: Expected and Realized Savings by Wave-2016 and 2017 Combined

Wave	Expected Savings	Evaluated Savings	Realization Rate
Legacy	10,164	9,797	96%
Expansion	10,600	11,495	108%
Refill	625	582	93%
Total	21,389	21,874	102%

## 1.4 Key Findings

## 1.4.1 Impact Evaluation Findings

- The post-program regression (PPR) model provides the verified savings for the 2016 and 2017 evaluation. It was chosen to aid comparison to past evaluations which employed the PPR method. The post-only regression (PO) and linear fixed effects regression (LFER) methods were also used as comparisons.
- Legacy savings as a percent of annual use declined in 2016 and rebounded in 2017. Savings in 2016 were 1.78% of annual billed use. Savings in 2017 were 2.31%. This hovers around the 2015 savings value of 2.09%. Typically savings increase every year for behavioral programs as customers learn more about ways to save energy, however this type of fluctuation is common.

- Expansion and Refill waves demonstrated a consistent improvement in energy savings. Savings as a percent of annual use climbed in 2016 and 2017 for the Expansion and Refill waves.
- Legacy has begun to demonstrate some degradation of its control group. Wave 1 had two months, of the 12-month pre-period, that, due to attrition, have become statistically significantly different in energy usage between the remaining control and treatment participants. Using on annualized use and regressing pre-period consumption with treatment assignment as a predictor, ADM performed additional checks to confirm the groups were still balanced. However, this is of key concern for the program as further degradation of the control group may result in invalid comparisons.

## 1.4.2 Process Evaluation Findings

- Refill respondents indicated higher satisfaction with the program than the Legacy or Expansion waves. Refill respondents rated their satisfaction with the program at 4.17 out of 5.00, compared to 3.68 and 3.45 for the Expansion and Legacy waves, respectively.
- Longer program tenure is correlated with an increased likelihood to indicate no longer wanting to receive reports. Eighteen percent of Legacy respondents stated they would no longer like to receive a report. In comparison, Expansion and Refill respondents were 9% and 5% likely to indicate this, respectively. This corresponds to the stated program satisfaction ratings, and it is ADM's hypothesis that Legacy treatment households may demonstrate "program fatigue" after seven six to seven years of receiving reports.
- Participants in the Refill wave are notably younger with a higher educational attainment, lower income, fewer home occupants, and lower homeownership rate than prior program waves. ADM identified statistically significant demographic indicators for the Refill wave compared to the Legacy and Expansion Waves in this respect.

## 1.5 Recommendations

• Consider developing strategies to modify the control group to better-align with the treatment group on an annual or monthly basis. This may include "refilling" the control group with new households or removing control group households to create a new match. Selection of control group replacements at various points during the program, such as at the end of the end of the Legacy and Expansion waves, will help test validity. Such replacements can be chosen using propensity score matching, based on historic kWh usage.

- Where possible, tailor program recommendations to demographics. The Refill wave skews younger, with a lower homeownership rate (and 20% of respondents indicated an income less than \$25,000 per year). Program materials sent to this wave should have messaging focused on tips more appropriate for renters and lower income households (such as focusing information on low-cost or no-cost efficiency options, rather than on higher -cost appliances).
- Consider cross-referencing treatment customers with known low income screening tools (such as LIHEAP registration) to spur outreach for Pacific Power low income programs. These groups are to some extent pre-engaged with wattSmart via the home energy report and could be targeted for appropriate income-qualified programs.

### 1.6 Cost Effectiveness Results

Below, Table 6 summarizes the results of the cost-effectiveness findings for the HER program.

Program Year	PTRC	TRC	UCT	RIM	PCT
2016	2.70	2.46	2.46	0.43	n/a
2017	2.32	2.11	2.11	0.39	n/a
2016 - 2017	2.47	2.25	2.25	0.41	n/a

Table 6: Cost/Benefit Ratios for the HER by Program Year

The program was cost effective from all perspectives except the Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) test. PacifiCorp Total Resource Cost (PTRC) test results were 2.70 for 2016, 2.32 for 2017, and 2.47 for the combined 2016 - 2017 years.

## 2. Program Background

The HER program is designed to generate quantifiable behavioral savings that cannot be feasibly attained through standard energy efficiency efforts. The program differs from standard energy conservation marketing efforts in that it provides customized reports to customers, comparing their billed energy use to homes in their area with similar energy consumption. The comparison is intended to leverage social norming effects; this is a long-known behavioral science tenet that individuals desire to be at a similar or better level than their peers, and thus, the report drives high users to reduce their energy consumption.<sup>3</sup>

HER was first introduced to Pacific Power's Washington customers in August 2012, followed by two subsequent waves:

Legacy Wave –	onset August 2012
Expansion Wave -	onset September 2014
Refill Wave -	onset January 2015

The program is a randomized control trial (RCT). In this experimental design, a group of eligible customers are randomly assigned to treatment or control groups. Treatment households receive mailed or emailed home energy reports, which show the comparison of their use to their neighbors. The program is an opt-out implementation model; treatment customers who wish to not participate but may contact Pacific Power and request to be removed from the program at any time.

The Legacy wave of the program first targeted the highest users in Pacific Power's Washington service area. As shown in Figure 1, the Legacy wave customers used an average of 67 kWh per day during the baseline year (i.e. 12-month pre-period before a wave begins), while the Expansion and Refill waves use 39 and 20 kWh per day during the baseline year, respectively.



Figure 1: Average Daily Consumption by Wave (Pre-period)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Davis, Matt. 2011. Behavior and Energy Savings: Evidence from a Series of Experimental Interventions. Environmental Defense Fund.

## 3. EM&V Methodology

The impact evaluation approach for this program is as follows:

- 1) The control groups for each treatment wave were tested for validity as a statistical match for the treatment households in the baseline year;
- 2) Energy savings are estimated via regression modeling; and
- 3) Excess savings from other-program-participation by the treatment group are accounted for and netted out of the program savings from the home energy Reports program.

## 3.1 Control Group Validity Testing

Control group validity testing entails testing for statistically significant differences in usage between the treatment and control groups for each baseline month. The control groups were validated in prior evaluations of this program<sup>4</sup>, however it is important to reassess this in the current evaluation because as the treatment and control groups decay, there is a possibility of the groups ceasing to be a statistical match. We conducted a two-tailed T-test based on kWh used per day (which normalize for differences in billing period length). Below, Table 7, Table 8 and Table 9 detail any differences and statistical significance.

Month-Year	Control Mean	Treatment Mean	Difference	Confidence Low	Confidence High	<b>PR</b> > <b>T</b>	
July-11	52.19	51.83	0.37	-0.29	1.02	0.28	
August-11	55.97	55.57	0.40	-0.30	1.10	0.26	
September-11	49.69	49.32	0.37	-0.22	0.96	0.22	
October-11	54.03	54.18	-0.15	-0.64	0.35	0.56	
November-11	84.11	84.91	-0.80	-1.50	-0.09	0.03	*
December-11	104.30	104.83	-0.53	-1.40	0.34	0.23	
January-12	100.30	100.50	-0.20	-1.02	0.62	0.63	
February-12	84.53	84.43	0.10	-0.56	0.77	0.76	
March-12	71.26	71.17	0.09	-0.47	0.64	0.76	
April-12	53.35	52.97	0.38	-0.08	0.84	0.10	
May-12	45.88	45.48	0.40	-0.07	0.87	0.10	
June-12	47.28	46.68	0.60	0.02	1.18	0.04	*

Table 7: Legacy Wave Monthly Average Baseline Usage by Treatment Status

\* significant at p < .05.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Navigant Consulting, Inc. Pacific Power Washington 2014-2015 Home Energy Reports Program Evaluation, 2016.

Month-Year	Control Mean	Treatment Mean	Difference	Confidence Low	Confidence High	PR > T
September-13	31.27	30.99	0.27	-0.06	0.61	0.11
October-13	31.17	30.90	0.27	-0.05	0.59	0.09
November-13	45.02	44.67	0.35	-0.21	0.91	0.22
December-13	56.28	56.11	0.18	-0.53	0.88	0.63
January-14	51.59	51.46	0.14	-0.48	0.76	0.66
February-14	48.62	48.41	0.21	-0.37	0.80	0.48
March-14	35.72	35.58	0.14	-0.22	0.51	0.45
April-14	28.45	28.41	0.04	-0.24	0.31	0.79
May-14	27.37	27.33	0.04	-0.24	0.33	0.76
June-14	30.72	30.58	0.13	-0.22	0.49	0.46
July-14	40.72	40.52	0.20	-0.24	0.64	0.38
August-14	36.74	36.55	0.19	-0.22	0.60	0.37

Table 8: Expansion Wave Monthly Average Baseline Usage by Treatment Status

\* significant at p < .05.

Table 9: Refill Wave Monthly Average Baseline Usage by Treatment Status

Month-Year	Control Mean	Treatment Mean	Difference	Confidence Low	Confidence High	PR > T
January-14	21.88	22.13	-0.25	-1.19	0.69	0.60
February-14	21.01	21.39	-0.39	-1.28	0.51	0.40
March-14	15.75	15.68	0.07	-0.49	0.63	0.80
April-14	12.98	13.18	-0.19	-0.61	0.23	0.37
May-14	12.87	12.78	0.09	-0.31	0.49	0.66
June-14	15.78	15.53	0.24	-0.26	0.74	0.34
July-14	23.36	23.43	-0.07	-0.70	0.56	0.83
August-14	22.01	22.08	-0.07	-0.68	0.53	0.81
September-14	16.85	16.74	0.12	-0.38	0.61	0.65
October-14	17.20	17.41	-0.21	-0.73	0.30	0.42
November-14	28.41	28.73	-0.31	-1.30	0.67	0.54
December-14	30.97	31.58	-0.61	-1.71	0.48	0.27

\* significant at p < .05.

The Legacy wave began to demonstrate a slight imbalance between the remaining treatment and control customers. Examining Table 7, we see that two months of the Legacy wave's baseline were no longer balanced at the 95% confidence level. This indicates the groups' usage was balanced at the onset of the RCT however, if baseline usage were to be re-calculated with the remaining treatment and control customers<sup>5</sup> some baseline months would reveal statistically significant differences. Two alternative regressions were run to confirm balance on all waves: The first examined annual instead of monthly baseline usage and did not find any statistically significant differences. The second regression examined if treatment household predicted baseline usage, and the results did not indicate correlation. These secondary checks help determine if imbalances,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Those customers who have not opted out or moved.

found during the initial validity check, are false positives (due to random chance), or that the hypothesis, that the control and treatment group are balanced, should be rejected.

#### 3.1 Decay

The tracking of treatment and control households can be affected by either move-outs or opt-outs (known collectively as 'decay').

#### 3.1.1 Move-Outs

When an inhabitant moves, that households cannot be retained as the inhabitant/address link has been broken. The evaluation timespan for that household ends on the move out date. If a household's final bill was before November 2017<sup>6</sup>, it was considered a move out household. To determine if a household became a move out at the very end of the year, additional 2018 data are needed to confirm the final billing date. Figure 2 displays the cumulative level of both treatment and control move outs over the program life by month, wave and treatment/control status. The Legacy wave of the program targeted higher use household, which are historically correlated with owner-occupied single-family homes. Subsequent waves targeted households with increasingly lower use. While not the intended target of the program, these latter types often have a higher share of renters and multifamily dwellings; these groups typically display higher move-out rates as they are a more mobile population.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Few homes had data from January and February 2018. For most homes, billing data ends in December. This precludes move-out determinations from being made without examining subsequent months.



*Figure 2: Move Outs by Treatment/Control and Wave* 

From each wave's onset until November 2017, the Legacy wave experienced a 31.80% move out rate for treatment and 31.96% for the control group. The Expansion wave had move out rates of 32.88% (treatment) and 32.40% (control). The Refill wave had move out rates of 42.42% (treatment) and 42.53% (control).

#### 3.1.1 Opt-Outs

Households which receive energy reports (treatment group) can opt-out and no longer receive the mailings at any time. While these participants may wish to opt out of receiving report however, they are retained as evaluation households: While treatment opt-outs are observed, it is not possible to determine who in the control group would have opted out of receiving reports had they been in the treatment group, and thus no equivalent modification can be made. To prevent this from biasing results, the treatment group opt-outs are retained as evaluation households and the energy usage from the opt-outs in each group cancel each other out.

Figure 3 details the opt-outs over the program life by month and wave, including a cumulative tally.



Figure 3: Cumulative Treatment Group Opt Outs by Wave

From the onset of the Legacy Wave to December 2017, 2.19% of treatment customers have chosen to opt out. The Expansion and Refill waves had opt-out rates of 0.99% and 0.49%, respectively.

#### 3.2 Savings Calculation Methodologies

For the impact evaluation, multiple analyses were run to determine wave-specific savings, including the post-only regression (PO), post-program regression (PPR) and linear fixed effects regression (LFER) models. There were run for each of the three waves (Legacy, Expansion, Refill) and for each timespan of interest: 2016 and 2017.

The primary savings calculation method used is a post-program regression model, recommended in the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) Uniform Methods Project (UMP)<sup>7</sup>.

ADM compared the results of the three models: While the PO model with pre-usage controls yielded a slightly higher R-square than the PPR model, results are presented using the PPR specification to facilitate better comparability to prior evaluations. Savings estimates from the two models differed by less than .2%.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> <u>https://energy.gov/sites/prod/files/2015/02/f19/UMPChapter17-residential-behavior.pdf</u>

#### 3.2.1 Post-Program Regression Specification

The post-program regression (PPR) model combines both cross-sectional and time series data in a panel dataset. This model uses only the post- program data, with lagged energy use for the same calendar month of the pre-program period acting as a control for any small systematic differences between the participant and control customers. In particular, energy use in calendar month t of the post-program period is framed as a function of both the participant variable and energy use in the same calendar month of the pre-program period. The underlying logic is that systematic differences between participants and controls will be reflected in differences in their past energy use, which is highly correlated with their current energy use. The version we estimate includes monthly fixed effects and interacts these monthly fixed effects with the pre-program energy use variable. These interaction terms allow pre-program usage to have a different effect on post-program usage in each calendar month.

Formally, the model is:

$$ADC_{kt} = \sum_{I} \beta_{1j} Month_{jt} + \sum_{I} \beta_{2j} Month_{jt} \cdot ADClag_{kt} + \beta_3 Participant_k + \varepsilon_{kt}$$
,

where,

 $ADC_{kt}$  = The average daily consumption in kWh for customer k during billing cycle t. This is the dependent variable in the model;

 $Month_{jt} = A$  binary variable taking a value of 1 when j=t and 0 otherwise;<sup>8</sup>

 $ADClag_{kt}$  = Customer k's energy use in the same calendar month of the pre-program year as the calendar month of month t;

 $Participant_k = A$  binary variable indicating whether customer k is in the participant group (taking a value of 1) or in the control group (taking a value of 0);

 $\varepsilon_{kt}$  = The cluster-robust error term for customer k during billing cycle t. Cluster- robust errors account for heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation at the customer level.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> If there are T post-program months, there are T monthly dummy variables in the model, with the dummy variable Month<sub>tt</sub> the only one to take a value of 1 at time t. These are, in other words, monthly fixed effects.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> For examples of academic applications of the approach to energy behavioral programs see: Alcott, Hunt. "Social Norms and Energy Conservation", Working paper, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Cambridge, MA, 2009. Ayres, I., S. Raseman and A. Shih. "Evidence from Two Large Field Experiments that Peer Comparison Feedback Can Reduce Residential Energy Usage", NBER working paper no. 15386, September 2009. Costa, D.L. and M.E. Kahn. "Energy Conservation "Nudges" and Environmentalist Ideology: Evidence from a Randomized Residential Electricity Field Experiment", NBER working paper no. 15939, April 2010.

In this model,  $\beta_3$  is the estimate of average daily energy savings due to the program. Program savings are the product of the average daily savings estimate and the total number of participant-days in the analysis.

## 3.2.2 Post-Only Specification

The model specification is as follows:

```
Usage_{it} = \alpha_{0} + \beta * treatment_{i}+\alpha_{1} * PreUsage_{i}+\alpha_{2} * PreSummer_{i}+\alpha_{3} * PreWinter_{i}+\gamma * mm_{t}+\delta_{1} * mm_{t} * PreUsage_{i}+\delta_{2} * mm_{t} * PreSummer_{i}+\delta_{3} * mm_{t} * PreWinter_{i}+\varepsilon_{it}
```

Where

- *i* denotes the *i*th customer
- *t* denotes the first, second, third, etc. month of the post-treatment period
- Usage<sub>it</sub> is the average daily use for read t for household i during the post-treatment period
- *PreUsage*<sub>i</sub> is the average daily usage across households *i*'s available pre-treatment billing reads.
- *PreWinter*<sub>i</sub> is the average daily usage over the months of December January, February, and March over household *i*'s available pre-treatment meter reads.
- *PreSummer<sub>i</sub>* is the average daily usage over the months of June, July, August, and September over household *i*'s available pre-treatment meter reads.
- *mm<sub>t</sub>* is a vector of month-year dummies

And parameter definitions are:

- $\alpha_0$  is an intercept term
- $\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3$  are effects of control variables  $PreUsage_i$ ,  $PreWinter_i$ ,  $PreSummer_i$  on  $Usage_{ii}$  in the reference month.
- $\delta_1, \delta_2, \delta_3$  are the effect of the control variables in each month-year  $(mm_t)$  of the post period.
- $\varepsilon_{it}$  is an error term

## 3.2.3 Linear Fixed-Effects Regression Model

The simplest version of a linear fixed-effects regression (LFER) model, the One-Way LFER model, is one in which average daily consumption of kWh by customer k in bill t, denoted by  $ADC_{kt}$ , is a function of two variables: the binary variable *Treatment<sub>k</sub>*, taking a value of 1 if

household k is assigned to the treatment group, and 0 otherwise; and the binary variable  $Post_t$ , taking a value of 0 if the observation t is before the *program start date* and 1 if the observation is after the program start date.

Formally, the model is,

$$ADC_{kt} = \alpha_{0k} + \alpha_1 Post_t + \alpha_2 Treatment_k \cdot Post_t + \varepsilon_{kt}$$
.

Three observations about this specification deserve comment. First, the coefficient  $\alpha_{0k}$  captures *all* customer-specific effects on energy use that do not change over time, including those that are unobservable. Second,  $\alpha_1$  captures the average effect among control customers of being in the post treatment period. In other words, it captures the effects of exogenous factors, such as an economic recession, that affect control customers in the post treatment period but not in the pre-treatment period. Third,  $\alpha_1 + \alpha_2$  captures the average effect among treatment customers of being in the post treatment period, and so for these households the effect directly attributable to the program is captured by the coefficient  $\alpha_2$ .

### 3.3 Double Counting Analysis

Measurement of savings from behavioral programs needs to account for other program savings to ensure that the PacifiCorp residential portfolio is not double counting any savings.

The first step in this process is to cross-reference the account IDs for each treatment and control group customer with all other program participation in the study period. Pacific Power provided ADM with all other program tracking data, and the datasets were cross-referenced by account number. This resulted in a total "other program kWh" per-group, per-wave, per-state.

What is important in this analysis is to normalize the effects to the number of households in the group. The treatment and control groups are not precisely matched in customer count (and in the case of the Expansion wave, the treatment group is 3.07 times the size of the control group). As such, if one were to directly compare the other-program-kWh of the treatment and control group, it would overestimate the double count (a treatment group of 30,000 customers is most assuredly going to show higher savings than a matched control group of 10,000 customers). By comparing this on a per-household basis, we normalize to the reality of mismatched treatment and control group population sizes.

The final double count savings (calculated separately for each unique wave in each program year) is as follows:

$$Uplift = \left(\frac{OP \, kWh}{Hosehold_{Treatment}} - \frac{OP \, kWh}{Hosehold_{Control}}\right) \times \# Accounts_{Treatemt}$$

Where,

 $\frac{OP \, kWh}{Hosehold_{Treatment}} = Other \, program \, kWh \, per \, household \, in \, the \, treatment \, group$ 

 $\frac{OP \, kWh}{Hosehold_{Control}} = Other \, program \, kWh \, per \, household \, in \, the \, control \, group$ 

# Accounts<sub>Treatemt</sub> = Total accounts in the treatment group

Further discussion of the double counting analysis as well detailed results can be found in Appendix B: Double Counting Analysis.

## 3.4 Summary of Data Used

The data used in this study was comprised of billing data supplied by Pacific Power and treatment and control group assignment information provided by the third-party implementer, Opower.

As part of the data cleaning, the following observations were removed to create the sample used in the regression analyses:

- Observations with fewer than 10 days or more than 90 days in the billing cycle; these observations were removed because long and short bills can be an indication of an issue in the recording of energy use. In past evaluations, the inclusion range was 20-40 days. ADM broadened this range as abnormal billing reads may not be randomly distributed; in particular, long billing cycles are more common among rural populations.
- Observations outside of the evaluation period: the 12-month pre-program period and the post-program period.
- Outliers, which are defined as observations with average daily usage at least 10 times larger or 10 times smaller than the median usage; these observations were removed because very high or very low observations of energy use can have an outsize impact on the regression results biasing the estimate of savings.

## 3.5 Process Evaluation

ADM conducted a telephone survey of treatment and control group households in the HER Program. The objectives of this survey were to:

- Identify energy habits of treatment and control group households;
- Obtain feedback on program experience from treatment households;
- Develop metrics of knowledge gained as a result of program participation;
- Identify behaviors taken by treatment households to produce energy savings.

Surveys were conducted on weeknight evenings and during weekends to ensure a representative sample. The survey was administered in both English and Spanish.

## 3.5.1 Sample Size

The sample was comprised of 80 households for each treatment and control group wave. This sample was developed to meet 90% confidence and  $\pm 10\%$  precision for binary questions.

Wave	Target	Achieved	Sample Provided	Total Population
Legacy Treatment	80	80	1,623	9,438
Legacy Control	80	80	1,655	9,459
Expansion Treatment	80	80	1,780	26,601
Expansion Control	80	80	1,794	8,720
Refill Treatment	80	80	1,743	3,964
Refill Control	80	80	1,734	3,944

 Table 10: Survey Sample & Completion Summary

## 4. Impact Evaluation Results

Table 11 summarizes the verified energy savings across all three waves. Overall verified net savings were 21,874 MWh over the two year period. Of this, 45% were from the Legacy Wave, 52% from the Expansion Wave, and 3% from the Refill Wave. Savings estimated across the three models differed by 3%. The post program regression model is used for reporting savings.

		-	
Variable	2016	2017	2016-12017
Number of Treatment Customers	45,955	40,898	40,898
Number of Control Customers	24,963	22,432	22,432
Savings as a Percent of Annual Use	1.23%	1.78%	1.49%
Verified Net Savings (MWh)	9,590	12,284	21,874

Table 11: Overall Savings Summary

	Legacy		Expansion		Refill	
Variable	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Number of Treatment Customers	10,210	9,456	30,947	27,412	4,798	4,030
Number of Control Customers	10,130	9,476	10,042	8,950	4,791	4,006
Percent Savings	1.78%	2.31%	1.13%	1.71%	0.72%	1.02%
90% Confidence Interval	[1.90%, 1.66%]	[2.54%, 2.09%]	[1.31%, .94%]	[1.93%, 1.49%]	[1.22%, .26%]	[1.61%, .40%]
Average Daily Savings per Customer (kWh)	1.189	1.547	0.432	0.654	0.141	0.202
Standard Error	0.08	.09	0.04	0.05	0.74	0.66
90% Confidence Interval	[1.32, 1.06]	[1.7,1.4]	[0.5,0.36]	[0.74, 0.57]	[0.24, 0.05]	[0.32, 0.08]
Verified Net Savings Before Double Count Adjustment (MWh)	4,443	5,340	4,888	6,547	248	297
90% Confidence Interval	[4,983.9, 4,002.24]	[5,900.80, 4,859.48]	[5,865.3, 4,223.06]	[7,511.95, 5,786.23]	[699.30, 145.69]	[749.75, 187.44]
Savings Double Count in Other Energy Efficiency Programs (MWh) <sup>10</sup>	-35	49	26	34	20	17
Final Verified Net Savings (MWh)	4,408	5,389	4,914	6,581	268	314

Table 12: Savings by Wave

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> These amounts are used to adjust the realized savings to account for energy savings measure implemented through other residential energy efficiency programs. A negative value indicates less of an effect (decreased consumption) from these programs as compared to the control group and thus their savings is subtracted to account for the difference. A positive value means the opposite.

### 4.1 Model Output

The output from the Post Program Regression model was used to report savings estimates for the program. shown below in Table 13.

	Legacy		Expa	nsion	Refill	
Variable	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Number of Treatment Customers	10,210	9,456	30,947	27,412	4,798	4,030
Number of Control Customers	10,130	9,476	10,042	8,950	4,791	4,006
Percent Savings	1.78%	2.31%	1.13%	1.71%	0.72%	1.02%
Average Daily Savings per Customer (kWh)	1.189	1.547	0.432	0.654	0.141	0.202
Verified Net Savings Before Double Count Adjustment (MWh)	4,443	5,340	4,888	6,547	248	297

Table 13: Post Program Regression Results

The three waves have significantly differing savings rates as a percent of annual use. There are multiple factors which contribute to this:

- Length of time in treatment group. Waves 1-3 have received reports for five, three, and two years, respectively. Historically, there has been a documented effect in behavioral programs of longer treatment resulting increased savings as a percent of billed use.
- **Difference in pre-treatment energy use.** With each successive wave, the available savings potential declines as the program first targeted high-use customers. Higher users have historically demonstrated a high percentage of savings. This is due to there being more usage that could be considered discretionary, and as a result, high-use customers have the greater potential for savings both in absolute and relative terms.

Across all waves, savings as a percent of billed use have trended upwards since program inception. As shown inFigure 4, all waves demonstrated their highest savings as percent of billed use in 2017. The Expansion and Refill waves had particularly acute increases, reaching 1.71% and 1.02% of billed use in 2017 respectively.

Figure 4: Longitudinal Savings as Percent of Billed Use by Wave & Program Year



## 4.2 Double Counting Findings

Savings estimates for HER must also take into account savings resulting from other programs. ADM examined program tracking data from Pacific Power's residential rebate programs, Home Energy Savings (HES) and Low Income Weatherization (LIW), and savings claimed by these programs was netted out of HER savings estimates to avoid double-counting of the same savings.

#### 4.2.1 Double Counting from Down Stream Measures

The first double-counting analysis is for the downstream measures. These programs track participation by customer and thus program savings can be directly tied to a treatment or control group accounts.

Wave	Participants	Other-Program kW per-Account Treatment Contro		Double- Count (kWh) <sup>11</sup>
Legacy	10,210	41.35	37.95	34,790
Expansion	30,947	19.78	20.61	-25,747
Refill	4,798	12.13	16.22	-19,593

Table 14: Double Count Results - 2016

Table 15: Double Count Results - 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> The sign on this value indicated whether the kWh value is added or subtracted from program savings.

Wave	Participants	Other-Prog per-Acc	ram kWh count	Double- Count (kWh) <sup>12</sup>	
		Treatment	Control		
Legacy	9,456	19.77	24.93	-48,735	
Expansion	27,412	11.52	12.76	-34,036	
Refill	4030	4.12	8.46	-17,478	

### 4.2.2 Double Counting Analysis for Upstream Point-of-Sale Measures

For upstream point-of-sale lighting markdown measures, the end-use customer is not tracked. As a result, the double counting analysis for this program cannot be tied to program data. To address a possibly unequal amount of lighting installation across treatment and control groups, ADM surveyed treatment and control group customers and asked about CFLs and LEDs purchase and installation quantities in 2017. The quantities of CFLs and LEDs installed are summarized in Figure 5.

Within a wave, quantities installed were often higher for the control or treatment group. The only statistically significant difference was between CFLs installed in the Expansion group; with 7.09 installed per household reported in the control group and 6.46 in the treatment group, this would imply that this wave's impact model is underestimating savings. However, due to the high variation in the direction of these effects across models, ADM opted to not apply the results of this model. This is consistent with how this effect was addressed in the 2014-2015 evaluations of this program.



Figure 5: Quantities of CFLs & LEDs Installed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> The sign on this value indicated whether the kWh value is added or subtracted from program savings.

## 5. Process Evaluation Findings

ADM designed and administered a customer survey for the treatment and control groups in the Legacy, Expansion, and Refill waves. The research objectives of this were to:

- Identify energy habits of treatment and control group households;
- Obtain feedback on program experience from treatment households;
- Develop metrics of knowledge gained as a result of program participation;
- Identify behaviors taken by treatment households to produce energy savings.

## 5.1 Self-Perception of Consumption & Efficiency

Respondents were first asked how they felt their energy usage compared to other homes of similar size.



Figure 6: Self-Perception of Usage Compared to Similar Homes – Legacy



Figure 7: Self-Perception of Usage Compared to Similar Homes – Expansion





What is most telling in these responses is the increased self-awareness of the home energy report recipients. In all three waves, a significantly (p<.05) higher proportion of control group respondents stated that they do not know how their home's energy use compares to similar homes. Most notably, 45% of Wave 1 control group respondents stated that they don't know how their usage would compare to their neighbors.

In general, members of the treatment waves are also more likely to describe themselves as relatively intensive energy users compared to control group respondents. This difference in self-perception is most notable among the Legacy respondents, among whom 56.1% consider

themselves use at least somewhat more energy than their neighbors, compared to 12.5% of control group respondents. The fact that such a dramatic difference in self-perception is observed in all waves speaks to the efficacy of the home energy report in providing increased self-awareness about household energy use.

Respondents were then asked to identify how efficient they perceive their household to be in terms of energy use.





Figure 10: Self-Assessment of Home Efficiency – Expansion





#### Figure 11: Self-Assessment of Home Efficiency – Refill

The home energy report does not seem to have as large an impact on independent assessments of efficiency as it does on the relative assessment of energy use. The notable effect common to all three waves is that treatment respondents are more likely to identify themselves as "average" while control group respondents are more likely to state that they "don't know" how efficient their home is in comparison to their neighbors. A respondent's assessment of their energy use relative to their neighbors does not seem to have a consistent effect on their independent assessment of their own energy use. Among Legacy respondents, recipients of the home energy reports who classified their energy use as at least somewhat higher than their neighbors were not significantly more likely than members of the control to then independently classify their energy use as more efficient than their neighbors—recipients were no more likely than the control group to make a connection between their energy use relative to their neighbors and their energy use considered in isolation.

## 5.2 Response to Energy Efficiency Messaging

Respondents were then asked if they were aware of energy efficiency programs offered by Pacific Power. If they stated that they were aware of such programs, they were then read descriptions of specific programs and asked if they could recall the specific program described.

Only Refill respondents indicated a statistically significant increase in general awareness of Pacific Power energy efficiency programs.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Each value is presented as a percent of total respondents (i.e., though only those that indicated awareness wattSmart programs were asked if they could identify Home Energy Savings, the percent displayed for Home Energy Savings is "percent of all survey respondents that recall the program", rather than "percent of those that are aware of wattSmart that can recall Home Energy Savings specifically".

	Legacy		Expo	Expansion		efill
	Treat.	Control	Treat.	Control	Treat.	Control
Any Program (non-specific)	61.3%	62.5%	63.8%	66.3%	70.0%	51.3%
Home Energy Savings	48.8%	46.3%	43.7%	47.5%	45.0%	37.6%
Low Income Weatherization	35.0%	32.5%	31.2%	37.5%	40.0%	28.8%
wattSmart Business	30.0%	30.0%	20.0%	38.8%	30.0%	20.0%

Table 16: Recollection of Energy Efficiency Programs

#### 5.3 Energy Conservation Behaviors Adopted

Respondents were asked to identify behaviors they had undertaken or improvements they had made to their home in the last 12 months that would reduce their electricity usage. Figure 12 summarizes common behaviors taken by survey respondents. All listed behaviors were pre-set categories in the survey except for "Increase use of alternative heating system". ADM found this to be a common answer in "other", in which verbatim responses included specifying increase use of wood stoves, wood fireplaces, gas fireplaces, and propane heating to reduce electricity usage.



Figure 12: Common Behaviors Cited by Survey Respondents

Overall, on a scale of "1 to 5" where "1" means "Not at all knowledgeable" and "5" means "Very knowledgeable," how knowledgeable are you about ways to save energy in your home?



Figure 13: Self-Assessment of Knowledge of Energy Efficiency

Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning "you have not done much" and 5 meaning "you have done almost everything you can", how would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home?



Figure 14: Self-Assessment of Household Efforts to Save Electricity

## 5.4 Engagement with Home Energy Report

Respondents were asked to identify how much time they spend reading their home energy report.



Figure 15: Time Spent Reading Home Energy Report

Across all three waves, respondents were most likely to indicate that they spend one minute or less reading the home energy report (ranging from 29% in the Legacy wave to 24% in the Refill wave). The next popular answer was 5 to 10-minutes (22% of all respondents).

Respondents were then asked to identify how often they would like to receive reports, relative to their current delivery schedule. These results are summarized below in Figure 16.





Overall, the majority of respondents (63%) would like to keep the same delivery schedule for home energy reports. Ten percent of respondents stated that they would not like to receive any further reports. Of those that stated they would not like to see any further reports, 35% indicated that they do not read their report at all. ADM also notes that there is a linear relationship in program tenure and a desire to no longer receive reports; Legacy customers were over three times as likely to indicate that they do not want to receive further reports as Refill customers (18% and 5%, respectively).

## 5.5 Customer Satisfaction Level

Respondents were then asked to rate their satisfaction with Pacific Power and with other program elements.



Figure 17: Satisfaction with Pacific Power

On a scale of 1-5, where "1" is "very dissatisfied" and "5" is "very satisfied," how satisfied would you say you are with the following home energy report characteristics?


Figure 18: Satisfaction with Program Elements

The Refill wave was more likely to indicate satisfaction with Pacific Power and with the program overall. There is no statistically significant causal relationship between satisfaction and program treatment.

### 6. Effective Measure Life and Lifetime Savings

This section discusses methods used in determining measure life as well as program lifetime savings.

#### 6.1 Methodology

The lifetime savings were calculated based on the convergence of savings based on the degradation and attrition rates. The formula for this is:

Lifetime MWh = 1st yr MWh + 
$$\sum_{t=2}^{\infty} 1$$
st yr MWh ×  $(1 - \theta)^{t-1} \times (1 - \lambda)^{t-1}$ 

Where,

t = Year t

 $\theta = Savings \ degredation \ rate$ 

 $\lambda = Program attrition rate$ 

This series converges at:

$$Lifetime \ MWh = \frac{1st \ yr \ MWh}{\theta + \lambda - (\theta \times \lambda)}$$

Effective Useful Life is the median length of time (in years) that an energy efficiency measure is functional. Effective Useful Life (EUL) is calculated as:

*Lifetime MWH / First-year MWh* 

The calculation of this requires first-year savings, attrition rate and degradation rate, which are discussed in the following section.

#### 6.2 Inputs

#### 6.2.1 Realized Savings

Table 17 below displays the final realized MWh savings after adjusting for double counting.

Wave	2016	2017	Total
Legacy	4,408	5,389	9,797
Expansion	4,914	6,581	11,495
Refill	268	314	582
Total	9,590	12,284	21,874

Table 17: Realized Savings by Wave and by Year

#### 6.2.2 Attrition Rates

The attrition rates, discussed in section 3.1 Decay, are summarized below in Table 18:

Wave	Attrition Rate
Legacy	7.4%
Expansion	11.4%
Refill	16.0%

Table 18: Program Attrition by Wave

In calculating EUL, we used attrition observed in each wave. The result was a separate EUL for each of the three randomized control trials.

#### 6.2.3 Saving Degradation Rate

Unlike the attrition, the degradation rate (or savings decay), is intrinsically not observable during the program, thus it is necessary to use secondary materials to select an appropriate savings degradation rate. To determine an appropriate rate, ADM reviewed studies and reports of persistence in similar HER programs.

In 2016 Navigant conducted a degradation rate and persistence study of a two-year ComEd HER program<sup>14</sup> The group estimated degradation to be 24%, noting that groups which received reports for longer periods of time showed more savings persistence than those whole received reports for a relatively short period of time. A meta-analysis conducted by Cadmus<sup>15</sup> (2014) examined five studies conducted by Alcott and Rogers, NMR Group/Tetra Tech/Allcot, Integral Analytics, and DNV-GL. Each study focused on RCT HER programs which were discontinued after two years of treatment. The groups which no longer received reports were then compared with groups which still continued to receive reports, as well as control groups. The result varied between 11% and 32% degradation, but the average degradation rate is approximately 20% per year. The results of this analysis prompted the Statewide Evaluation Team to use a 20% degradation rate to estimate potential savings and cost-effectiveness in a study submitted to the Pennsylvania Public Service Commission.<sup>16</sup>

After reviewing related literature, ADM has determined that a 20% degradation rate is appropriate in determining an EUL for the Pacific Power HER Evaluation.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Navigant. 2016. ComEd Home Energy Report Program Decay Rate and Persistence Study – Year Two. http://ilsagfiles.org/SAG\_files/Evaluation\_Documents/Draft%20Reports%20for%20Comment/ComEd\_EPY7/Com Ed\_HER\_Year\_Two\_Persistence\_and\_Decay\_Study\_2016-07-20\_Draft.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Khawaja, M. Sami, Ph.D. and James Stewart, Ph.D. Long-Run Savings and Cost-Effectiveness of Home Energy Report Programs. Cadmus Group, Inc. November 2014. http://www.cadmusgroup.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/Cadmus\_Home\_Energy\_Reports\_Winter2014.pdf

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Statewide Evaluation Team (SWE). 2015. Residential Behavioral Program Persistence Study. http://www.puc.pa.gov/Electric/pdf/Act129/SWE\_Res\_Behavioral\_Program-Persistence\_Study.pdf

#### 6.3 Results

The home energy report lifetime savings, for 2016 and 2017 are presented in Table 19 and Table 20.

2016	Legacy	Expansion	Refill
Degradation Rate	20%	20%	20%
Attrition Rate	7.4%	11.4%	16.0%
First-year MWh	4,408	4,914	268
Effective Useful Life	3.86	3.43	3.05
Lifetime MWh	17,014	16,864	817

Table 19: Lifetime Savings and Effective Useful Life (EUL) - 2016

 Table 20:
 Lifetime Savings and Effective Useful Life (EUL) - 2017

2017	Legacy	Expansion	Refill
Degradation Rate	20%	20%	20%
Attrition Rate	7.4%	11.4%	16.0%
First-year MWh	5,389	6,581	314
EUL	3.86	3.43	3.05
Lifetime MWh	20,801	22,585	957

The resulting Legacy, Expansion and Refill wave EULs are 3.86, 3.43 and 3.05 years, respectively, inversely representative to attrition rates.

### 7. Key Findings and Recommendations

#### 7.1 Impact Evaluation Findings

- The post-program regression (PPR) model provides the verified savings for the 2016 and 2017 evaluation. It was chosen to aid comparison to past evaluations which employed the PPR method. The post-only regression (PO) and linear fixed effects regression (LFER) methods were also used as comparisons.
- Wave 1 savings as a percent of annual use declined in 2016 and rebounded in 2017. Savings in 2016 were 1.78% of annual billed use. Savings in 2017 were 2.31%. This hovers around the 2015 savings value of 2.09%.
- Wave 2 and Wave 3 demonstrated a consistent improvement in energy savings. Savings as a percent of annual use climbed in 2016 and 2017 for the Expansion and Refill waves.
- Wave 1 has begun to demonstrate some degradation of its control group. Wave 1 had two months, of the 12-month pre-period, that, due to attrition, have become statistically significantly different in energy usage between the remaining control and treatment participants. Additional checks to confirm the groups are still balanced passed based on annualized use and regressing pre-period consumption with treatment assignment as a predictor. However, this is of key concern for the program as further degradation of the control group may result in invalid comparisons.

#### 7.2 Process Evaluation Findings

- Refill respondents indicated higher satisfaction with the program than the Legacy or Expansion waves. Refill respondents rated their satisfaction with the program at 4.17 out of 5.00, compared to 3.68 and 3.45 for the Expansion and Legacy waves, respectively.
- Longer program tenure is correlated with an increased likelihood to indicate no longer wanting to receive reports. Eighteen percent of Legacy respondents stated they would no longer like to receive a report. In comparison, Expansion and Refill respondents were 9% and 5% likely to indicate this, respectively. This corresponds to the stated program satisfaction ratings, and it is ADM' hypothesis that Legacy treatment households may demonstrate "program fatigue" after seven six to seven years of receiving reports.
- Participants in the Refill wave are notably younger with a higher educational attainment, lower income, fewer home occupants, and lower homeownership rate than prior program waves. ADM identified statistically significant demographic indicators for the Refill wave compared to the Legacy and Expansion Waves in this respect.

#### 7.3 Recommendations

- Consider developing strategies to modify the control group to better-align with the treatment group on an annual or monthly basis. This may include "refilling" the control group with new households or removing control group households to create a new match. Selection of control group replacements at various points during the program, such as at the end of the end of the Legacy and Expansion waves, will help test validity. Such replacements can be chosen using propensity score matching, based on historic kWh usage.
- Where possible, tailor program recommendations to demographics. The Refill wave skews younger, with a lower homeownership rate (and 20% of respondents indicated an income less than \$25,000 per year). Program materials sent to this wave should have messaging focused on tips more appropriate for renters and lower income households (such as focusing information on low-cost or no-cost efficiency options, rather than on higher -cost appliances).
- Consider cross-referencing treatment customers with known low income screening tools (such as LIHEAP registration) to spur outreach for Pacific Power low income programs. These groups are to some extent pre-engaged with wattSmart via the home energy report and could be targeted for appropriate income-qualified programs.

### 8. Cost Effectiveness

This section presents the cost-effectiveness findings for the HER program using the realized savings for program year 2016 and 2017 for the state of Washington. Navigant completed cost-effectiveness tests of the Program using various approaches: PacifiCorp Total Resource Cost (PTRC) test, Total Resource Cost (TRC) test, Utility Cost (UTC) test, Ratepayer Impact Measure (RIM) test, and the Participant Cost Test (PCT). Each scenario is analyzed using modeled assumptions provided by PacifiCorp. These scenarios utilize the following assumptions:

- Avoided Costs: Utilized PacifiCorp's 2015 IRP west residential whole house 49% decrement along with the Washington single family heat pump load shape to calculate avoided costs.
- **Modeling Inputs:** Program level savings provided by PacifiCorp in the file Realized Savings Memo.docx.
- **Energy Rates:** Utilized the rates provided by PacifiCorp for the 2016 and 2017 Annual Report.
- Line Loss Factors: Residential line loss factor utilized throughout the analysis.
- **Measure Life:** The analysis utilized a 2-year measure life to be consistent with the 2017 annual reporting process.

The cost-effectiveness inputs are as follows:

Parameter	2016	2017	2016-2017
Discount Rate for all B/C Tests	6.66%	6.66%	6.66%
Inflation Rate for all B/C Tests	1.90%	1.90%	1.90%
Line Loss Factor - Energy (%)	9.67%	9.67%	9.67%
Residential Energy Rate (\$/kWh)	\$0.08	\$0.09	-
Gross Customer Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
Program Costs	\$16,041	\$20,498	\$36,538
Utility Administrative	\$4,756	\$6,994	\$11,749
Program Delivery	\$317,907	\$472,315	\$790,222
Incentive Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0

Table 21: Utility Inputs

Table 22: Program Savings for the HER by Program Year

Program Year	Gross kWh Savings	Realization Rate	Adjusted Gross kWh Savings	Net to Gross Ratio	Net kWh Savings	Measure Life
2016	9,164,167	105%	9,590,000	100%	9,590,000	2
2017	12,225,593	100%	12,284,000	100%	12,284,000	2
2016-2017	21,389,760	102%	21,874,000	100%	21,874,000	2

Table 23: Cost/Benefit Ratios for the HER by Program Year

Program Year	PTRC	TRC	UCT	RIM	PCT
2016	2.70	2.46	2.46	0.43	n/a
2017	2.32	2.11	2.11	0.39	n/a

#### 2016-2017 2.47 2.25 2.25 0.41 n/a

Table 24 provides cost-effectiveness results for the combination of program year 2016 and 2017, followed by the results for each individual year.

Cost-Effectiveness Test	Levelized \$/kWh	Costs	Benefits	Net Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio
Total Resource Cost Test (PTRC) + Conservation Adder	\$0.02	\$838,509	\$2,074,461	\$1,235,952	2.47
Total Resource Cost Test (TRC) No Adder	\$0.02	\$838,509	\$1,885,874	\$1,047,365	2.25
Utility Cost Test (UCT)	\$0.02	\$838,509	\$1,885,874	\$1,047,365	2.25
Rate Impact Test (RIM)		\$4,653,505	\$1,885,874	(\$2,767,631)	0.41
Participant Cost Test (PCT)		\$0	\$3,814,995	\$3,814,995	n/a
Lifecycle Revenue Impacts (\$/kWh)					\$0.00
Discounted Participant Payback (years)					n/a

Table 24: HER Program Level Cost-Effectiveness Results – PY 2016 and 2017

Table 25: HER Program Level Cost-Effectiveness Results – PY 2016

Cost-Effectiveness Test	Levelized \$/kWh	Costs	Benefits	Net Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio
Total Resource Cost Test (PTRC) + Conservation Adder	\$0.02	\$338,703	\$916,076	\$577,372	2.70
Total Resource Cost Test (TRC) No Adder	\$0.02	\$338,703	\$832,796	\$494,093	2.46
Utility Cost Test (UCT)	\$0.02	\$338,703	\$832,796	\$494,093	2.46
Rate Impact Test (RIM)		\$1,936,158	\$832,796	(\$1,103,362)	0.43
Participant Cost Test (PCT)		\$0	\$1,597,455	\$1,597,455	n/a
Lifecycle Revenue Impacts (\$/kWh)					\$0.00
Discounted Participant Payback (years)					n/a

Table 26: HER	? Program Level	Cost-Effectiveness	Results – PY 2017
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Cost-Effectiveness Test	Levelized \$/kWh	Costs	Benefits	Net Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio
Total Resource Cost Test (PTRC) + Conservation Adder	\$0.02	\$499,806	\$1,158,386	\$658,580	2.32
Total Resource Cost Test (TRC) No Adder	\$0.02	\$499,806	\$1,053,078	\$553,272	2.11
Utility Cost Test (UCT)	\$0.02	\$499,806	\$1,053,078	\$553,272	2.11
Rate Impact Test (RIM)		\$2,717,347	\$1,053,078	(\$1,664,269)	0.39
Participant Cost Test (PCT)		\$0	\$2,217,541	\$2,217,541	n/a
Lifecycle Revenue Impacts (\$/kWh)					\$0.00
Discounted Participant Payback (years)					n/a

### 9. Appendix A: Regression Output

Variable	201	б	2017		
Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic	
(Intercept)	12.395	22.361	16.788	27.956	
treatment	-1.159	-14.992	-1.590	-17.841	
avgPre.kWh	0.287	7.607	-0.684	-16.634	
avgPreSummer.kWh	-0.104	-5.826	0.258	13.228	
avgPreWinter.kWh	0.672	40.090	1.364	74.607	
factor(month)2	0.369	0.473	-1.126	-1.309	
factor(month)3	-0.923	-1.199	-3.620	-4.321	
factor(month)4	-6.494	-8.263	-6.569	-7.727	
factor(month)5	-8.716	-11.079	-10.689	-12.620	
factor(month)6	-8.422	-10.701	-11.454	-13.356	
factor(month)7	-7.051	-8.937	-8.224	-9.626	
factor(month)8	-6.060	-7.670	-9.347	-10.976	
factor(month)9	-8.874	-11.206	-11.397	-13.291	
factor(month)10	-4.411	-5.572	-8.094	-9.421	
factor(month)11	0.553	0.697	-3.130	-3.062	
factor(month)12	2.469	3.090			
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)2	0.644	12.097	0.850	14.368	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)3	0.806	15.395	1.761	30.663	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)4	0.763	14.208	1.907	32.678	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)5	0.419	7.801	1.484	25.582	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)6	-0.033	-0.605	0.887	15.044	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)7	-0.335	-6.217	0.533	9.080	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)8	-0.264	-4.895	0.634	10.867	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)9	0.474	8.753	1.481	25.164	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)10	1.074	19.827	2.046	34.669	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)11	0.974	17.949	1.409	19.900	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)12	-0.363	-6.627			
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)2	-0.237	-9.397	-0.343	-12.222	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)3	-0.225	-9.092	-0.649	-23.884	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)4	0.067	2.656	-0.591	-21.395	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)5	0.396	15.591	-0.122	-4.432	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)6	0.736	28.948	0.406	14.552	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)7	0.981	38.468	0.732	26.330	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)8	0.942	36.898	0.635	22.951	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)9	0.364	14.203	-0.031	-1.113	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)10	-0.199	-7.768	-0.612	-21.917	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)11	-0.322	-12.529	-0.478	-14.128	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)12	0.152	5.865			
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)2	-0.540	-22.818	-0.660	-25.116	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)3	-0.772	-33.172	-1.378	-53.940	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)4	-1.001	-41.937	-1.626	-62.671	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)5	-0.919	-38.465	-1.606	-62.261	

#### Table 27: 2016 PO Parameter Estimates, Legacy Wave

avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)6	-0.745	-31.176	-1.419	-54.100
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)7	-0.628	-26.200	-1.275	-48.911
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)8	-0.658	-27.459	-1.318	-50.827
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)9	-0.944	-39.219	-1.630	-62.284
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)10	-1.048	-43.548	-1.661	-63.314
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)11	-0.774	-32.071	-1.188	-38.295
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)12	0.359	14.707		

Table 28: 2016 PPR Parameter Estimates, Legacy Wave

Variable	20.	16	2017		
Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic	
(Intercept)	19.105	40.656	18.721	36.546	
treatment	-1.189	-15.185	-1.547	-17.055	
factor(month)2	0.132	0.196	1.175	1.575	
factor(month)3	-0.983	-1.487	-0.855	-1.180	
factor(month)4	-7.901	-12.170	-0.927	-1.310	
factor(month)5	-11.510	-19.147	-5.882	-9.009	
factor(month)6	-9.334	-16.044	-8.236	-12.924	
factor(month)7	-8.365	-14.622	-4.900	-7.851	
factor(month)8	-8.197	-14.261	-7.036	-11.271	
factor(month)9	-9.254	-15.865	-6.251	-9.831	
factor(month)10	-2.401	-3.744	-0.626	-0.894	
factor(month)11	-2.065	-3.085	1.867	2.129	
factor(month)12	-1.056	-1.552			
avgPre.kWh	0.716	160.092	0.966	198.217	
factor(month)2:avgPre.kWh	-0.113	-15.978	-0.134	-17.018	
factor(month)3:avgPre.kWh	-0.156	-20.234	-0.323	-38.202	
factor(month)4:avgPre.kWh	-0.126	-13.617	-0.370	-36.868	
factor(month)5:avgPre.kWh	0.042	4.737	-0.301	-31.183	
factor(month)6:avgPre.kWh	0.070	8.646	-0.167	-18.800	
factor(month)7:avgPre.kWh	0.072	9.906	-0.116	-14.687	
factor(month)8:avgPre.kWh	0.030	4.211	-0.196	-25.705	
factor(month)9:avgPre.kWh	-0.073	-9.340	-0.314	-36.743	
factor(month)10:avgPre.kWh	-0.154	-17.277	-0.326	-33.550	
factor(month)11:avgPre.kWh	-0.144	-20.450	-0.377	-38.075	
factor(month)12:avgPre.kWh	0.177	27.895			

Table 29: 2016 LFER Parameter Estimates, Legacy Wave

Variable	2016		2017	
variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic
post_dummy	-6.947	-60.782	-4.341	-34.713
post_dummy:treatment	-1.222	-7.575	-1.661	-9.390

17	2016		2017		
Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic	
(Intercept)	4.610	27.873	4.922	25.484	
treatment	-0.437	-11.112	-0.667	-13.871	
avgPre.kWh	0.202	9.708	-0.154	-6.348	
avgPreSummer.kWh	-0.048	-4.946	-0.006	-0.504	
avgPreWinter.kWh	0.750	85.062	1.206	117.454	
factor(month)2	0.482	2.096	0.687	2.520	
factor(month)3	-0.269	-1.192	1.313	4.952	
factor(month)4	-2.073	-8.920	0.325	1.205	
factor(month)5	-3.086	-13.273	-1.715	-6.422	
factor(month)6	-2.578	-11.072	-2.173	-7.934	
factor(month)7	-1.893	-8.092	1.527	5.624	
factor(month)8	-0.358	-1.525	1.439	5.344	
factor(month)9	-2.786	-11.819	-0.903	-3.308	
factor(month)10	-0.739	-3.140	-0.831	-3.039	
factor(month)11	-0.279	-1.179	1.192	3.792	
factor(month)12	-1.697	-7.059			
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)2	0.590	19.981	0.416	11.894	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)3	0.890	30.806	1.100	32.333	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)4	0.949	31.898	1.378	39.876	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)5	0.690	23.121	1.061	30.971	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)6	0.260	8.708	0.567	16.128	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)7	-0.062	-2.064	0.062	1.772	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)8	-0.072	-2.387	0.166	4.802	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)9	0.653	21.585	0.945	26.976	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)10	1.165	38.591	1.629	46.413	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)11	1.154	38.008	1.063	25.749	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)12	0.313	10.128			
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)2	-0.183	-13.234	-0.098	-5.996	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)3	-0.227	-16.814	-0.279	-17.552	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)4	-0.040	-2.863	-0.296	-18.319	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)5	0.214	15.353	0.073	4.558	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)6	0.556	39.814	0.550	33.578	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)7	0.843	60.045	0.993	60.987	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)8	0.847	60.200	0.880	54.473	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)9	0.226	15.983	0.216	13.206	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)10	-0.237	-16.777	-0.389	-23.751	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)11	-0.369	-25.998	-0.273	-14.128	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)12	-0.170	-11.782			
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)2	-0.505	-40.488	-0.480	-32.532	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)3	-0.798	-65.337	-1.115	-77.660	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)4	-1.075	-85.441	-1.423	-97.576	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)5	-1.032	-81.850	-1.451	-100.367	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)6	-0.894	-70.847	-1.332	-89.763	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)7	-0.789	-62.135	-1.176	-79.969	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)8	-0.795	-62.525	-1.213	-83.262	

avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)9	-1.023	-80.024	-1.446	-97.894
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)10	-1.084	-84.926	-1.499	-101.265
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)11	-0.824	-64.239	-1.055	-61.769
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)12	0.096	7.342		

Variable	20.	16	2017		
Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic	
(Intercept)	8.240	62.925	5.481	35.947	
treatment	-0.432	-10.628	-0.654	-13.253	
factor(month)2	1.490	8.139	1.332	6.249	
factor(month)3	-1.072	-5.751	1.389	6.341	
factor(month)4	-2.155	-10.997	2.316	10.193	
factor(month)5	-3.026	-16.010	2.214	10.217	
factor(month)6	-1.883	-10.089	0.983	4.540	
factor(month)7	-3.118	-16.638	1.504	6.920	
factor(month)8	-2.457	-13.100	2.053	9.583	
factor(month)9	-3.068	-15.336	1.080	4.680	
factor(month)10	-0.152	-0.754	1.750	7.475	
factor(month)11	1.117	5.927	3.390	12.805	
factor(month)12	-1.802	-9.624			
avgPre.kWh	0.803	366.134	1.087	425.355	
factor(month)2:avgPre.kWh	-0.181	-55.508	-0.201	-52.679	
factor(month)3:avgPre.kWh	-0.055	-13.488	-0.236	-48.591	
factor(month)4:avgPre.kWh	-0.077	-14.552	-0.302	-49.449	
factor(month)5:avgPre.kWh	0.000	0.006	-0.354	-60.851	
factor(month)6:avgPre.kWh	-0.005	-1.052	-0.254	-48.507	
factor(month)7:avgPre.kWh	-0.077	-20.605	-0.278	-64.383	
factor(month)8:avgPre.kWh	0.018	4.386	-0.249	-54.213	
factor(month)9:avgPre.kWh	-0.109	-21.702	-0.356	-61.658	
factor(month)10:avgPre.kWh	-0.142	-27.922	-0.321	-54.112	
factor(month)11:avgPre.kWh	-0.168	-47.703	-0.343	-60.481	
factor(month)12:avgPre.kWh	0.125	40.696			

#### Table 31: 2017 PPR Parameter Estimates, Expansion Wave

Table 32: 2017 LFER Parameter Estimates, Expansion Wave

Variable	2016	, I	2017		
variable	Coefficient t-statistic		Coefficient	t-statistic	
post_dummy	-2.512	-35.974	-0.472	-5.957	
post_dummy:treatment	-0.404	-5.022	-0.603	-6.605	

Variable	2010	5	2017		
Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic	
(Intercept)	2.649	15.719	4.112	19.288	
treatment	-0.136	-2.493	-0.331	-4.627	
avgPre.kWh	0.468	12.591	0.231	4.760	
avgPreSummer.kWh	-0.217	-10.928	-0.201	-7.855	
avgPreWinter.kWh	0.760	51.626	1.138	58.780	
factor(month)2	-0.134	-0.570	-0.625	-2.076	
factor(month)3	-0.367	-1.588	-0.516	-1.762	
factor(month)4	-0.407	-1.714	-0.905	-3.042	
factor(month)5	-0.575	-2.410	-1.619	-5.460	
factor(month)6	-0.329	-1.371	-1.457	-4.797	
factor(month)7	0.086	0.358	0.421	1.395	
factor(month)8	0.530	2.186	-0.005	-0.018	
factor(month)9	-0.669	-2.747	-1.034	-3.395	
factor(month)10	-0.123	-0.505	-1.198	-3.939	
factor(month)11	0.215	0.877	-1.124	-3.258	
factor(month)12	-0.117	-0.467			
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)2	0.170	3.273	0.164	2.366	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)3	0.234	4.546	0.375	5.571	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)4	0.245	4.655	0.509	7.466	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)5	0.197	3.713	0.500	7.322	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)6	-0.051	-0.957	0.260	3.766	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)7	-0.240	-4.469	-0.150	-2.162	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)8	-0.307	-5.687	-0.102	-1.477	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)9	0.219	4.032	0.369	5.304	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)10	0.442	8.050	0.675	9.685	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)11	0.475	8.625	0.389	4.820	
avgPre.kWh:factor(month)12	0.218	3.848			
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)2	0.006	0.205	0.033	0.915	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)3	0.057	2.082	0.039	1.083	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)4	0.216	7.641	0.082	2.260	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)5	0.358	12.615	0.272	7.511	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)6	0.634	22.208	0.601	16.387	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)7	0.882	30.760	1.080	29.434	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)8	0.960	33.244	1.012	27.683	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)9	0.377	12.963	0.430	11.635	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)10	0.073	2.494	0.002	0.055	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)11	-0.101	-3.461	0.033	0.758	
avgPreSummer.kWh:factor(month)12	-0.150	-4.987			
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)2	-0.326	-15.850	-0.366	-13.285	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)3	-0.531	-26.044	-0.793	-29.643	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)4	-0.802	-38.493	-1.059	-39.156	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)5	-0.857	-40.912	-1.220	-45.057	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)6	-0.803	-38.110	-1.197	-43.650	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)7	-0.758	-35.779	-1.102	-40.165	
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)8	-0.746	-35.036	-1.116	-40.834	

Table 33: 2017 PO Parameter Estimates, Refill Wave

avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)9	-0.877	-40.859	-1.207	-43.769
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)10	-0.798	-36.764	-1.088	-39.322
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)11	-0.525	-24.116	-0.722	-22.927
avgPreWinter.kWh:factor(month)12	0.156	6.942		

Variable	201	б	2017		
Variable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic	
(Intercept)	3.691	21.478	4.143	20.731	
treatment	-0.141	-2.416	-0.202	-2.840	
factor(month)2	0.490	2.019	-0.225	-0.796	
factor(month)3	-0.485	-2.011	-0.609	-2.156	
factor(month)4	0.357	1.420	-0.244	-0.826	
factor(month)5	-0.088	-0.342	-0.225	-0.761	
factor(month)6	0.963	3.868	0.119	0.412	
factor(month)7	-0.151	-0.620	0.428	1.507	
factor(month)8	0.373	1.557	1.018	3.726	
factor(month)9	-0.656	-2.773	-0.034	-0.124	
factor(month)10	-0.754	-3.204	-1.271	-4.656	
factor(month)11	0.999	4.428	0.458	1.586	
factor(month)12	-1.226	-5.337			
avgPre.kWh	0.858	139.084	1.080	147.177	
factor(month)2:avgPre.kWh	-0.173	-19.134	-0.166	-15.438	
factor(month)3:avgPre.kWh	-0.042	-3.866	-0.159	-12.195	
factor(month)4:avgPre.kWh	-0.145	-10.869	-0.211	-12.957	
factor(month)5:avgPre.kWh	-0.057	-3.922	-0.260	-15.644	
factor(month)6:avgPre.kWh	-0.037	-3.158	-0.178	-13.066	
factor(month)7:avgPre.kWh	-0.111	-12.580	-0.215	-20.687	
factor(month)8:avgPre.kWh	0.003	0.340	-0.180	-17.372	
factor(month)9:avgPre.kWh	-0.014	-1.343	-0.179	-14.854	
factor(month)10:avgPre.kWh	0.045	4.531	-0.079	-6.677	
factor(month)11:avgPre.kWh	-0.171	-22.991	-0.298	-30.278	
factor(month)12:avgPre.kWh	0.289	39.350			

Table 34: 2017 PPR Parameter Estimates, Refill Wave

Table 35: 2017	7 LFER	Parameter	Estimates,	Expansion	Wave
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Variable	2016	í	2017			
v artable	Coefficient	t-statistic	Coefficient	t-statistic		
post_dummy	0.597	8.298	2.361	28.053		
post_dummy:treatment	-0.161	-1.584	-0.323	-2.711		

### 10. Appendix B: Double Counting Analysis

To avoid double-counting of savings, program savings from other energy efficiency programs due to HER participation must be counted toward either the HER program or the other energy efficiency programs but not both. The double-counted savings, positive or negative, are subtracted from the net savings estimates from the regression analysis to get total verified savings.

Customer ID and address fields were used to identify HER treatment and control participants who had also enrolled in the Home Energy Savings (HES) and Low Income Weatherization (LIW) programs. HES and LIW program savings were categorized as: Appliances, Building Shell, Energy Kits, HVAC, Lighting, and Water Heating.

Table 36 and Table 37 detail the 2016 other program savings. In 2016, HVAC aggregated savings were highest for all waves except for the Expansion Control and Refill Treatment groups which had the highest aggregate savings from Energy Kits. By wave, the Expansion Treatment reported the most savings (612,205 kWh).

	Legacy Wave Expansion Wave				Refil	l Wave
Measurement Type	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
Appliances	3,011	2,898	1,990	4,509	532	354
Building Shell	31,981	32,945	33,898	72,534	5,036	14,867
Energy Kits	110,291	108,779	86,063	231,764	28,206	25,996
HVAC	229,492	264,127	77,139	289,009	43,922	17,000
Lighting	441	-	-	49	-	-
Water Heating	9,192	13,484	7,919	14,339	-	-
Total	384,407	422,233	207,009	612,205	77,696	58,217

Table 36: 2016 Other Program Savings (kWh) by Wave and Treatment Status

By participation, Energy Kits had the most treatment and control customers across all waves as detailed in Table 37.

	Legac	ey Wave	Expans	ion Wave	Refill Wave	
Measurement Type	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment
Appliances	24	23	16	42	5	4
Building Shell	20	19	24	49	4	8
Energy Kits	279	265	280	734	121	112
HVAC	66	70	44	117	14	12
Lighting	12	-	-	29	-	-
Water Heating	16	20	19	34	-	-

Table 37: 2016 Other Program Participants by Wave and Treatment Status

Table 38 details the double count calculations.

Table 38: 2016 PO Regression Double Count Calculation

Wa	vve	Total Double Count	# Accounts	Avg. Double Count	MWh
Control		384,407	10,111	38.02	
	Treatment	422,233	10,186	41.45	34.97
Expansion	Control	207,009	9,754	21.22	
	Treatment	612,205	29,970	20.43	-23.85
Refill	Control	77,696	4,784	16.24	
_	Treatment	58,217	4,814	12.09	-19.97

Table 39 and Table 40 detail the 2017 other program savings. In 2017, HVAC aggregated savings were highest for all waves except for the Refill Treatment group which had the highest aggregate savings from Energy Kits. By wave, the Expansion Treatment reported the most savings (315,840 kWh).

Table 39: 2017 Other Program Savings (kWh) by Wave and Treatment Status

	Lega	cy Wave	Expans	sion Wave	Refill Wave		
Measure Type	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	
Appliances	1,224	832	1,014	2,783	532	-	
Building Shell	9,516	5,167	6,914	32,414	2,414	2,991	
Energy Kits	48,462	40,933	40,653	83,637	10,401	7,752	

HVAC	165,353	138,734	65,653	185,199	20,547	5,876
Water Heating	6,226	1,301	-	11,807	-	-
Whole Home	5,420	-	-	-	-	-
Total	236,201	186,967	114,234	315,840	33,894	16,620

Table 40: Recipants by Wave and Treatment Status

	Lega	Legacy Wave Expansion Wave			Refill Wave		
Measure Type	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	Control	Treatment	
Appliances	8	6	10	21	3	-	
Building Shell	5	3	4	24	2	2	
Energy Kits	117	101	127	267	42	29	
HVAC	86	63	55	134	18	8	
Water Heating	4	1	-	7	-	-	
Whole Home	1	-	-	-	-	-	

Table 41 details the 2017 double-count calculations.

Table 41: 2017 PO Regression Double-Count Calculation

Wa	we	Total Double Count	# Accounts	Avg. Double Count	MWh
Legacy	Control	236,201	9,459	24.97	
	Treatment	186,967	9,438	19.81	-48.71
Expansion	Control	114,234	8,720	13.10	
	Treatment	315,840	26,601	11.87	-32.64
Refill	Control	33,894	3,944	8.59	
	Treatment	166,620	3,964	4.19	-17.45

### **Treatment Group Survey**

Glossary of Terms: [PROGRAM]: Program name ("Home Energy Reports") [UTILITY\_LONG]: Utility's full name (Washington is "Pacific Power", Utah is "Rocky Mountain Power") [UTILITY\_SHORT]: Utility's shortened name (if there is applicable abbreviation. Else =

UTILITY\_LONG)

[LOCATION]: Premise address for the contacted household

"Hello, my name is [name] with [Survey\_Company], calling on behalf of [UTILITY\_LONG]. We are conducting a survey of [UTILITY\_LONG] customers to collect consumer feedback about the effectiveness energy efficiency programs and messaging. We are not selling anything. The survey will take 10-12 minutes, and the responses are kept strictly confidential.

May we ask you some questions about your experience with [UTILITY\_LONG] energy efficiency programs and messaging?

1. Yes

2. No [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]

98. DON'T KNOW [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]

99. REFUSED [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]

#### 1. Am I reaching you on a cell phone?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

#### [DISPLAY Q2 IF Q1 = 1]

#### 2. Is this a safe time to talk or are you driving?

- 1. Yes [CONTINUE SURVEY]
- 2. No [RESCHEDULE]

#### 3. We have your address listed as [LOCATION]. Is that correct?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 98. DON'T KNOW [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 99. REFUSED [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]

- 4. Are you the person in the household who reads communications from [UTILITY\_LONG]? This would include the electric bill, notifications about your account, and other information.
  - 1. Yes [SKIP TO Q6]
  - 2. No [DISPLAY Q5]
  - 98. DON'T KNOW [DISPLAY Q5
  - 99. REFUSED [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 5. Can I speak to the person in your household that handles the communications you receive from [UTILITY\_LONG]?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
  - 98. DON'T KNOW [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
  - 99. REFUSED [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 6. Do you recall seeing reports from [UTILITY\_LONG] in the mail or through email that describe your home's electricity use? This report includes graphs that show your electricity use and compares your use to your neighbors. This is different from your electric bill, and does not include your natural gas use.
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
  - 98. DON'T KNOW [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
  - 99. REFUSED [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 7. How helpful was the home energy report for understanding your household's electricity use? Was it... [READ. MARK ONE]
  - 1. Very helpful
  - 2. Somewhat helpful
  - 3. Slightly helpful
  - 4. Not at all helpful
  - 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
  - 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]

8. How would you say your energy use compares to other homes of similar size in your neighborhood? Is your usage... [READ. MARK ONE]

- 1. Significantly higher
- 2. Somewhat higher
- 3. About the same
- 4. Somewhat lower
- 5. Significantly lower
- 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
- 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]

### 9. How would you say your home compares to your neighbors in terms of energy efficiency? Is your home... [READ. MARK ONE]

- 1. Very energy efficient
- 2. Somewhat energy efficient
- 3. Average
- 4. Somewhat inefficient
- 5. Very inefficient
- 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
- 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]

# 10. Have you heard of wattSmart energy efficiency programs offered by [UTILITY\_LONG]? These programs offer financial incentives for energy efficiency improvements made by residential and commercial customers

Yes
 No
 DON'T KNOW
 REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q11-Q15 IF Q10=1]

"I'm going to describe the energy efficiency programs offered by [UTILITY\_LONG]. After I describe each one, please state whether you have heard of the program prior to this call". [READ EACH DESCRIPTION. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH]

- 11. [IF UTILITY\_LONG= "Rocky Mountain Power", "wattSmart Homes", IF UTILITY\_LONG= "Pacific Power", "Home Energy Savings"]: this program offers cash incentives for home energy efficiency improvements, including efficient lighting, appliances, heating, and cooling, as well as for home insulation.
  - Yes
     No
     DON'T KNOW
     REFUSED
- 12. Low Income Weatherization. This program provides free-of-charge weatherization services to qualifying low-income customers
  - Yes
     No
     DON'T KNOW
     REFUSED

[DISPLAY Q13 ONLY IF UTLITY\_LONG= "Rocky Mountain Power"]

- 13. AC Cool-Keeper. This program provides incentives for homes and businesses to have a control device connected to your central air conditioner, reducing its use during hot summer peak days.
  - Yes
     No
     DON'T KNOW
     REFUSED
- 14. wattSmart Business. This program provides rebates to businesses for installing efficient equipment in their buildings.
  - Yes
     No
     DON'T KNOW
     REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q15 ONLY IF UTLITY\_LONG= "Rocky Mountain Power"]

- 15. Irrigation Load Control. This program provides rebates to agricultural customers to curtail the use of their irrigation systems during hot summer peak hours.
  - Yes
     No
     DON'T KNOW
     REFUSED

"I now have a couple questions about any light bulb purchases you may have done for your home in the last year"

16. How many CFL light bulbs have been purchased for your household in 2017? [IF NEEDED: "These are the bulbs with a spiral shape"]

[CFL\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY]
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q17 IF [CFL\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY] > 0]

17. Of the [CFL\_ PURCHASE \_QUANTITY] CFLs you've purchased in 2017, how many of them have been installed?

[CFL\_INSTALL\_QUANTITY]
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

18. How many LED light bulbs have been purchased for your household in 2017? [IF NEEDED: "These are more expensive energy efficient light bulbs that usually look like a regular light bulb"]

[LED\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY]
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q19 IF [LED\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY] > 0]

# 19. Of the [LED\_ PURCHASE \_QUANTITY] LEDs purchased in 2017, how many of them have been installed?

- [LED\_INSTALL\_QUANTITY]
   98. DON'T KNOW
   99. REFUSED
- 20. In 2017, did you purchase any energy efficient equipment or make energy efficiency upgrades to your home that would reduce your electricity usage?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 98. DON'T KNOW
  - 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q21 IF Q20 = 1]

- 21. What purchases or upgrades did you make in 2017? Please only include purchase or upgrades that would reduce your electricity usage. [DO NOT READ. PROBE FOR MULTIPLE]
  - 1. Replaced an air conditioner/HVAC unit (AC, heat pump, window unit)
  - 2. Tuned-up or serviced an air conditioner/HVAC unit
  - 3. Installed and/or replaced an evaporative cooler
  - 4. CFLs/compact fluorescent lighting
  - 5. LED bulbs
  - 6. Clothes washer
  - 7. Clothes dryer
  - 8. Dishwasher
  - 9. Furnace fan
  - 10. Other fans (whole-house, attic fan, box fans, ceiling fans)
  - 11. Refrigerator
  - 12. Freezer
  - 13. Pool equipment heaters, pumps, variable speed drives or controls
  - 14. Programmable thermostat
  - 15. Smart thermostat / Wi-Fi thermostat / NEST / Ecobee
  - 16. Water heater storage tank, tankless, heat pump water heater

- 17. Windows double pane, triple pane, low-e windows, storm windows
- 18. Solar screens
- 19. Efficient electronics
- 20. Insulation (attic insulation, wall insulation, floor insulation)
- 21. Solar panels / solar PV
- 22. Other \_
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q22 IF Q21 < 98]

- 22. How important was the information from your Home Energy Report from [UTILITY\_LONG] in your decision to make those energy efficient purchases or upgrades? [READ. MARK ONE]
  - 1. Very important
  - 2. Somewhat important
  - 3. Slightly important
  - 4. Not important at all
  - 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
  - 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]
- 23. In the last two years, have you made any changes in your energy use habits that would conserve electricity in your home?
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 98. DON'T KNOW
  - 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q24 IF Q23=1]

### 24. What actions or changes have you made? [DO NOT READ. PROBE FOR MULTIPLE]

- 1. Turned up the thermostat in summer to reduce AC use
- 2. Turned down the thermostat in winter to reduce heating use
- 3. Changed AC filter
- 4. Changed furnace filter
- 5. Clear areas around heating/cooling vents
- 6. Turned off lights in unoccupied rooms
- 7. Line-dry clothes
- 8. Run clothes washer with full load
- 9. Run dishwasher with full load
- 10. Used cold water setting on clothes washer
- 11. Used cold water setting on dishwasher
- 12. Unplug electronics when not in use
- 13. Turn off computers overnight
- 14. Take shorter showers

- 15. Turned down water heater setpoint
- 16. Sealed leaks and drafts
- 17. Cleaned refrigerator coils
- 18. Increased refrigerator/freezer temperature
- 19. Used heat blocking materials on windows / shaded windows during hot daytime
- 20. Increased use of fans to reduce use of AC
- 21. Shifted use off-peak (e.g., avoided use of laundry/electronics/ during peak time)
- 22. Other \_
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q25 IF Q24<98]

### 25. How important was the information from your Home Energy Report in your decision to take these actions to conserve energy? [READ. MARK ONE]

- 1. Very important
- 2. Somewhat important
- 3. Slightly important
- 4. Not important at all
- 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
- 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]
- 26. Overall, on a scale of "1 to 5" where "1" means "Not at all knowledgeable" and "5" means "Very knowledgeable," how knowledgeable are you about ways to save energy in your home?
  - [SCORE]
     98. DON'T KNOW
     99. REFUSED
- 27. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning "you have not done much" and 5 meaning "you have done almost everything you can" to lower your monthly energy bill in your home.

[SCORE]
 DON'T KNOW [SKIP TO Q29]
 REFUSED [SKIP TO Q29]

#### $[DISPLAY Q28 IF Q27 \ge 3]$

# 28. What motivated you to save electricity in your home? [DO NOT READ. MARK ALL INDICATED]

- 1. Reduce electricity costs / reduce electric bill
- 2. Conservation / good for environment

- 3. Make my usage more similar to my neighbors
- 4. Other \_\_\_\_\_[RECORD VERBATIM]
- 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
- 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]

#### 29. How much time would you say you typically spend reading the Home Energy Report?... [READ. MARK ONE].

- 1. [RECORD VERBATIM]
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

### 30. How many reports would you like to receive per year? Would you say... [READ. MARK ONE]

- 1. More often than you're currently sent;
- 2. The same that you're currently sent; or
- 3. Less than you're currently sent
- 4. No reports at all
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED
- 31. On a scale of 1-5, where "1" is "very dissatisfied" and "5" is "very satisfied," how satisfied would you say you are with the following Home Energy Report items? Please note that if you do not feel you are able to provide a score, you may say "I don't know". [RANDOMIZE 31i-31iv. 31v ALWAYS SECOND TO LAST. 31Error! Reference source not found. ALWAYS LAST] [ALLOW FOR 98 CODE FOR "DON'T KNOW" AND 99 CODE FOR "REFUSED"]
  - i. The energy saving tips provided in your report
  - ii. The accuracy of the report in characterizing your home's energy use
  - iii. The savings on your bill after acting on recommendations in the report
  - iv. The level of detail in the report
  - v. The program overall

#### [DISPLAY Q32 IF ANY IN Q31 <3]

- 32. You indicated some dissatisfaction with Home Energy Reports. Why were you dissatisfied?
  - 1. (VERBATIM) 98. DON'T KNOW

#### 99. REFUSED

#### **Company Satisfaction**

The next questions relate to your overall experience as a customer of [UTLITY\_LONG].

### 33. Now, thinking about your experiences with [UTILITY\_LONG] as your electric utility, how satisfied would you say you are with [UTILITY\_LONG]?

Please use a scale from 0 to 10 where "0" means "extremely dissatisfied" and "10" means "extremely satisfied." You can use any number between zero and ten.

Extremely dissatisfied								]	Extremely	satisfied
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

# 34. Why did you give [UTILITY\_LONG] a [INSERT Q33 RATING] on overall satisfaction?

Please be specific.



#### DEMOGRAPHIC

"I now have a couple of questions about your household. These are anonymous and will be used solely for the purpose of combining different customers' responses. If you do not want to answer any of these, let me know. It is okay to not answer any of these questions."

35. Do you own or rent the home in which you live?

- Own
   Rent
   DON'T KNOW
   REFUSED
- 36. Which of the following brackets contains your age? [READ. MARK ONE. MARK APPLICABLE ANSWER IF CUSTOMER INTERRUPTS AND STATES EXACT AGE]
  - 1. 18-24
  - 2. 25-34
  - 3. 35-44

4. 45-54
 5. 55-64
 6. 65 or over
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

#### 37. How many people live in your household full time?

- [#OCCUPANTS]
   98. DON'T KNOW
   99. REFUSED
- 38. I'm going to read off a list of income ranges, please indicate which range your total pre-tax household income falls. This is the total annual income of your household:
  - 1. Less than \$25,000
  - 2. \$25,000 \$49,999
  - 3. \$50,000 \$74,999
  - 4. \$75,000 \$99,999
  - 5. \$100,000-\$149,999
  - 6. \$150,000 or above
  - 98. DON'T KNOW
  - 99. REFUSED

#### 39. What's the highest level of education you've completed? (DON'T READ)

- 1. Up to 8<sup>th</sup> grade
- 2. Some high school
- 3. High school or GED equivalent
- 4. Some college
- 5. Associate's degree
- 6. Bachelor's college degree
- 7. Graduate degree/professional degree/JD/MD
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED
- 100.

#### 40. [INTERVIEWER: RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER. DO NOT ASK]

- 1. Male
- 2. Female
- 3. Don't know

### **Control Group Survey**

Glossary of Terms: [UTILITY\_LONG]: Utility's full name ("Pacific Power", "Rocky Mountain Power") [UTILITY\_SHORT]: Utility's shortened name (if there is applicable abbreviation. Else = UTILITY\_LONG) [LOCATION]: Premise address for the contacted household

"Hello, my name is [name] with [Survey\_Company], calling on behalf of [UTILITY\_LONG]. We are conducting a survey of [UTILITY\_LONG] customers to collect information on household energy use habits. We are not selling anything. The survey will take 5-7 minutes, and the responses are kept strictly confidential.

May we ask you some questions about your household energy use?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 98. DON'T KNOW [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 99. REFUSED [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]

1. Am I reaching you on a cell phone?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No

#### [DISPLAY Q2 IF Q1 = 1]

#### 2. Is this a safe time to talk or are you driving?

- 1. Yes [CONTINUE SURVEY]
- 2. No [RESCHEDULE]

#### 3. We have your address listed as [LOCATION]. Is that correct?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 98. DON'T KNOW [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]
- 99. REFUSED [THANK AND TERMINATE SURVEY]

4. How would you say your energy use compares to other homes of similar size in your neighborhood? Is your usage... [READ. MARK ONE]

- 1. Significantly higher
- 2. Somewhat higher
- 3. About the same
- 4. Somewhat lower
- 5. Significantly lower
- 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
- 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]
- 5. How would you say your home compares to your neighbors in terms of energy efficiency? Is your home... [READ. MARK ONE]
  - 1. Very energy efficient
  - 2. Somewhat energy efficient
  - 3. Average
  - 4. Somewhat inefficient
  - 5. Very inefficient
  - 98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]
  - 99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]
- 6. Have you heard of wattSmart energy efficiency programs offered by [UTILITY\_LONG]? These programs offer financial incentives for energy efficiency improvements made by residential and commercial customers
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 98. DON'T KNOW
  - 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q11-Q15 IF Q10=1]

"I'm going to describe the energy efficiency programs offered by [UTILITY\_LONG]. After I describe each one, please state whether you have heard of the program prior to this call". [READ EACH DESCRIPTION. MARK ONE ANSWER FOR EACH]

- 7. [IF UTILITY\_LONG= "Rocky Mountain Power", "wattSmart Homes", IF UTILITY\_LONG= "Pacific Power", "Home Energy Savings"]: this program offers cash incentives for home energy efficiency improvements, including efficient lighting, appliances, heating, and cooling, as well as for home insulation.
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 98. DON'T KNOW
  - 99. REFUSED
- 8. Low Income Weatherization. This program provides free-of-charge weatherization services to qualifying low-income customers
  - 1. Yes

No
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

[DISPLAY Q13 ONLY IF UTLITY LONG= "Rocky Mountain Power"]

- 9. AC Cool-Keeper. This program provides incentives for homes and businesses to have a control device connected to your central air conditioner, reducing its use during hot summer peak days.
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 98. DON'T KNOW
  - 99. REFUSED
- 10. wattSmart Business. This program provides rebates to businesses for installing efficient equipment in their buildings.
  - 1. Yes
  - 2. No
  - 98. DON'T KNOW
  - 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q15 ONLY IF UTLITY\_LONG= "Rocky Mountain Power"]

- 11. Irrigation Load Control. This program provides rebates to agricultural customers to curtail the use of their irrigation systems during hot summer peak hours.
  - Yes
     No
     DON'T KNOW
     REFUSED

"I now have a couple questions about any light bulb purchases you may have done for your home in the last year"

# 12. How many CFL light bulbs have been purchased for your household in the last year? [IF NEEDED: "These are the bulbs with a spiral shape"]

[CFL\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY]
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q17 IF [CFL\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY] > 0]

# 13. Of the [CFL\_ PURCHASE \_QUANTITY] CFLs you've purchased in the last year, how many of them have been installed?

- [CFL\_INSTALL\_QUANTITY]
   98. DON'T KNOW
   99. REFUSED
- 14. How many LED light bulbs have been purchased for your household in the last year? [IF NEEDED: "These are more expensive energy efficient light bulbs that usually look like a regular light bulb"]
  - [LED\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY]
     98. DON'T KNOW
     99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q19 IF [LED\_PURCHASE\_QUANTITY] > 0]

- 15. Of the [LED\_ PURCHASE \_QUANTITY] LEDs purchased in the last year, how many of them have been installed?
  - [LED\_INSTALL\_QUANTITY]
     98. DON'T KNOW
     99. REFUSED
- 16. In 2017, did you purchase any energy efficient equipment or make energy efficiency upgrades to your home that would reduce your electricity usage?
  - Yes
     No
     DON'T KNOW
     REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q21 IF Q16 = 1]

- 17. What other purchases or upgrades did you make in 2017? Please only include purchase or upgrades that would reduce your electricity usage. [DO NOT READ. PROBE FOR MULTIPLE]
  - 1. Replaced an air conditioner/HVAC unit (AC, heat pump, window unit)
  - 2. Tuned-up or serviced an air conditioner/HVAC unit

- 3. Installed and/or replaced an evaporative cooler
- 4. CFLs/compact fluorescent lighting
- 5. LED bulbs
- 6. Clothes washer
- 7. Clothes dryer
- 8. Dishwasher
- 9. Furnace fan
- 10. Other fans (whole-house, attic fan, box fans, ceiling fans)
- 11. Refrigerator
- 12. Freezer
- 13. Pool equipment heaters, pumps, variable speed drives or controls
- 14. Programmable thermostat
- 15. Smart thermostat / Wi-Fi thermostat / NEST / Ecobee
- 16. Water heater storage tank, tankless, heat pump water heater
- 17. Windows double pane, triple pane, low-e windows, storm windows
- 18. Solar screens
- 19. Efficient electronics
- 20. Insulation (attic insulation, wall insulation, floor insulation)
- 21. Solar panels / solar PV
- 22. Other \_
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

### 18. In the last two years, have you made any changes in your energy use habits that would conserve energy in your home?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

#### [DISPLAY Q24 IF Q23=1]

- 19. What actions or changes have you made? [DO NOT READ. PROBE FOR MULTIPLE]
  - 1. Turned up the thermostat in summer to reduce AC use
  - 2. Turned down the thermostat in winter to reduce heating use
  - 3. Changed AC filter
  - 4. Changed furnace filter

- 5. Clear areas around heating/cooling vents
- 6. Turned off lights in unoccupied rooms
- 7. Line-dry clothes
- 8. Run clothes washer with full load
- 9. Run dishwasher with full load
- 10. Used cold water setting on clothes washer
- 11. Used cold water setting on dishwasher
- 12. Unplug electronics when not in use
- 13. Turn off computers overnight
- 14. Take shorter showers
- 15. Turned down water heater setpoint
- 16. Sealed leaks and drafts
- 17. Cleaned refrigerator coils
- 18. Increased refrigerator/freezer temperature
- 19. Used heat blocking materials on windows / shaded windows during hot daytime
- 20. Increased use of fans to reduce use of AC
- 21. Shifted use off-peak (e.g., avoided use of laundry/electronics/ during peak time)

22. Other

- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED
- 20. Overall, on a scale of "1 to 5" where "1" means "Not at all knowledgeable" and "5" means "Very knowledgeable," how knowledgeable are you about ways to save energy in your home?
  - [SCORE]
     98. DON'T KNOW
     99. REFUSED
- 21. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning "you have not done much" and 5 meaning "you have done almost everything you can" to lower your monthly energy bill in your home.

[SCORE]
 98. DON'T KNOW [SKIP TO Q33]
 99. REFUSED [SKIP TO Q33]

#### $[DISPLAY Q28 IF Q27 \ge 3]$

# 22. What motivated you to save electricity in your home? [DO NOT READ. MARK ALL INDICATED]

- 1. Reduce electricity costs / reduce electric bill
- 2. Conservation / good for environment
- 3. Make my usage more similar to my neighbors

# 4. Other \_\_\_\_\_[RECORD VERBATIM]98. DON'T KNOW [DON'T READ]99. REFUSED [DON'T READ]

#### **Company Satisfaction**

The next questions relate to your overall experience as a customer of [UTLITY\_LONG].

### 23. Now, thinking about your experiences with [UTILITY\_LONG] as your electric utility, how satisfied would you say you are with [UTILITY\_LONG]?

Please use a scale from 0 to 10 where "0" means "extremely dissatisfied" and "10" means "extremely satisfied." You can use any number between zero and ten.

Extremely dissatisfied								]	Extremely	satisfied
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

# 24. Why did you give [UTILITY\_LONG] a [INSERT Q23 RATING] on overall satisfaction?

Please be specific.

#### DEMOGRAPHIC

I now have a couple of questions about your household. These are anonymous and will be used solely for the purpose of combining different customers' responses. If you do not want to answer any of these, let me know. It is okay to not answer any of these questions."

25. Do you own or rent the home in which you live?

1. Own

Rent
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

26. Which of the following brackets contains your age? [READ. MARK ONE. MARK APPLICABLE ANSWER IF CUSTOMER INTERRUPTS AND STATES EXACT AGE]

- 1. 18-24
- 2. 25-34
- 3. 35-44
- 4. 45-56
- 5. 55-64
- 6. 65 or over
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

#### 27. How many people live in your household full time?

[#OCCUPANTS]
 98. DON'T KNOW
 99. REFUSED

## 28. I'm going to read off a list of income ranges, please indicate which range your total pre-tax household income falls. This is the total annual income of your household:

- 1. Less than \$25,000
- 2. \$25,000 \$49,999
- 3. \$50,000 \$74,999
- 4. \$75,000 \$99,999
- 5. \$100,000-\$149,999
- 6. \$150,000 or above
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

#### 29. What's the highest level of education you've completed? (DON'T READ)

- 1. Up to 8<sup>th</sup> grade
- 2. Some high school
- 3. High school or GED equivalent
- 4. Some college
- 5. Associate's degree
- 6. Bachelor's college degree
- 7. Graduate degree/professional degree/JD/MD
- 98. DON'T KNOW
- 99. REFUSED

#### 30. [INTERVIEWER: RECORD RESPONDENT'S GENDER. DO NOT ASK]
- 1. Male
- 2. Female
- 3. Don't know

## 12.1 Treatment Group Survey Tabulations

		Leg	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	fill Wave	All Waves	
07. How helpful was	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<b>Percent</b> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
The Home Energy	Very helpful	13	16%	22	28%	34	43%	69	29%
Report for understanding	Somewhat helpful	27	34%	28	35%	21	26%	76	32%
your household's electricity use?	Slightly helpful	12	15%	6	8%	10	13%	28	12%
cicculouy use.	Not at all helpful	27	34%	22	28%	13	16%	62	26%
	Don't know	1	1%	2	3%	2	3%	5	2%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Legacy Wave		Expan	sion Wave	Rej	fill Wave	All Wa	ives
	Response	Count	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80)	Count	<b>Percent</b> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
Q8. How would you say	Significantly higher	18	23%	10	13%	5	6%	33	14%
your energy use compares to other homes	Somewhat higher	27	34%	16	20%	13	16%	56	23%
of similar size in your	About the same	17	21%	28	35%	19	24%	64	27%
neighborhood?	Somewhat lower	8	10%	10	13%	16	20%	34	14%
	Significantly lower	2	3%	5	6%	23	29%	30	13%
	Don't know	7	9%	10	13%	4	5%	31	9%
	Refused	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%	2	1%

Q9. How would you sayResponseLegacy WaveExpansion WaveRefill WaveAll Waves	Q9. How would you say	Response	Legacy Wave	Expansion Wave	Refill Wave	All Waves
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your home compares to your neighbors in terms of energy efficiency?		Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
	Very energy efficient	20	25%	11	14%	17	21%	48	20%
	Somewhat energy efficient	13	16%	20	25%	17	21%	50	21%
	Average	33	41%	35	44%	34	43%	102	43%
	Somewhat inefficient	7	9%	8	10%	4	5%	19	8%
	Very inefficient	2	3%	3	4%	5	6%	10	4%
	Don't know	5	6%	3	4%	3	4%	11	5%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	fill Wave	All Wa	ives
Q10. Have you heard of wattSmart energy	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
efficiency programs	Yes	49	61%	51	64%	56	70%	156	65%
Offered by Facific Power?	No	26	33%	27	34%	24	30%	77	32%
	Don't know	5	6%	2	2%	0	0%	7	0%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	3%
		Le	gacy Wave	Expansion Wave		Ref	fill Wave	All Wa	ives
011 Home Fuerov	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 49)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 51)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 56)	Count	Percent (n = 156)
Savings?	Yes	39	80%	35	69%	45	79%	119	76%
	No	10	20%	13	25%	11	19%	34	22%
	Don't know	0	0%	3	6%	1	0%	4	3%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	2%	0	0%

	-	Le	gacy Wave	Expansion Wave		Re	fill Wave	All Waves	
<i>Q12. Low Income</i> <i>Weatherization?</i>	Response	Count	Percent (n = 49)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 51)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 56)	Count	Percent (n = 156)

	Yes	28	57%	25	49%	32	57%	85	54%
	No	20	41%	26	51%	24	43%	70	45%
	Don't know	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Re	fill Wave	All Waves	
014 wattSmart	Response	Count	Percent (n = 49)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 51)	Count	Percent (n = 56)	Count	Percent (n = 156)
Business?	Yes	24	49%	16	31%	23	41%	63	40%
	No	25	51%	34	67%	32	57%	91	58%
	Don't know	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%	2	1%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Re	fill Wave	All V	Vaves
Q17. How many CFLs baye been purchased	Response	Le <sub>z</sub> Count	gacy Wave Response (n = 80)	Expan Count	sion Wave Response (n = 80)	Re Count	fill Wave Response (n = 80)	All V Count	Vaves Response (n = 240)
Q17. How many CFLs have been purchased for your household	<i>Response</i> Mean value	Leg Count 67	gacy Wave Response (n = 80) 5.30	Expan Count 70	<i>sion Wave</i> <i>Response</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80) 3.49	Re Count 72	fill Wave Response (n = 80) 2.38	All V Count 209	Vaves Response (n = 240) 2.38
Q17. How many CFLs have been purchased for your household in 2017?	Response Mean value Don't know	<i>Leg</i> <i>Count</i> 67 13	gacy Wave Response (n = 80) 5.30 16%	<i>Expan</i> <i>Count</i> 70 10	sion Wave Response (n = 80) 3.49 13%	<u>Re</u> Count 72 8	<i>Response</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80) 2.38 10%	All V Count 209 31	Vaves Response (n = 240) 2.38 13%
Q17. How many CFLs have been purchased for your household in 2017?	Response Mean value Don't know Refused	<i>Leg</i> <i>Count</i> 67 13 0	gacy Wave Response (n = 80) 5.30 16% 0%	<i>Expan</i> <i>Count</i> 70 10 0	sion Wave Response (n = 80) 3.49 13% 0%	<u>Re</u> Count 72 8 0	fill Wave Response (n = 80) 2.38 10% 0%	All V Count 209 31 0	Vaves Response (n = 240) 2.38 13% 0%
Q17. How many CFLs have been purchased for your household in 2017?	Response Mean value Don't know Refused	Les Count 67 13 0 Les	gacy Wave Response (n = 80) 5.30 16% 0% gacy Wave	<i>Expan</i> <i>Count</i> 70 10 0 <i>Expan</i>	sion Wave Response (n = 80) 3.49 13% 0% sion Wave	<i>Re</i> <i>Count</i> 72 8 0 <i>Re</i>	fill Wave Response (n = 80) 2.38 10% 0% fill Wave	All V Count 209 31 0 All V	Vaves Response (n = 240) 2.38 13% 0% Vaves
Q17. How many CFLs have been purchased for your household in 2017? Q17. Of the [x] CFLs purchased, how many	Response Mean value Don't know Refused Response	Leg Count 67 13 0 Leg Count	gacy Wave Response (n = 80) 5.30 16% 0% gacy Wave Response (n = 37)	Expan Count 70 10 0 Expan Count	sion Wave Response (n = 80) 3.49 13% 0% sion Wave Response (n = 36)	Re Count 72 8 0 Re Count	fill Wave Response (n = 80) 2.38 10% 0% fill Wave Response (n = 30)	All V Count 209 31 0 All V Count	Vaves Response (n = 240) 2.38 13% 0% Vaves Response (n = 103)
Q17. How many CFLs have been purchased for your household in 2017? Q17. Of the [x] CFLs purchased, how many of them have been	Response Mean value Don't know Refused Response Mean value	<i>Le</i> <i>Count</i> 67 13 0 <i>Le</i> <i>Count</i> 36	gacy Wave Response (n = 80) 5.30 16% 0% gacy Wave Response (n = 37) 6.59	<i>Expan</i> <i>Count</i> 70 10 0 <i>Expan</i> <i>Count</i> 35	sion Wave Response (n = 80) 3.49 13% 0% sion Wave Response (n = 36) 6.46	Re           Count           72           8           0           Re           Count           29	fill Wave Response (n = 80) 2.38 10% 0% fill Wave Response (n = 30) 5.34	All V           Count           209           31           0           All V           Count           Interview           Count           100	Vaves Response (n = 240) 2.38 13% 0% Vaves Response (n = 103) 5.94
Q17. How many CFLs have been purchased for your household in 2017? Q17. Of the [x] CFLs purchased, how many of them have been installed?	ResponseMean valueDon't knowRefusedResponseMean valueDon't know	<i>Leg</i> <i>Count</i> 67 13 0 <i>Leg</i> <i>Count</i> 36 1	gacy Wave Response (n = 80) 5.30 16% 0% gacy Wave Response (n = 37) 6.59 0%	<i>Expan</i> <i>Count</i> 70 10 0 <i>Expan</i> <i>Count</i> 35 1	sion Wave Response (n = 80) 3.49 13% 0% sion Wave Response (n = 36) 6.46 2%	Re           Count           72           8           0           Re           Count           29           1	fill Wave Response (n = 80) 2.38 10% 0% fill Wave Response (n = 30) 5.34 2%	All V           Count           209           31           0           All V           Count           100           3	Vaves Response (n = 240) 2.38 13% 0% Vaves Response (n = 103) 5.94 1%

		Legacy Wave		Expansion Wave		Re	fill Wave	All	Waves
Q18. How many LEDs have been purchased for your household in 2017?	Response	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 80) \end{array}$	Count	<i>Response</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Response</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 240) \end{array}$
	Mean value	71	8.02	68	6.90	73	4.13	212	5.75
	Don't know	9	11%	12	15%	7	9%	28	12%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0

		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Re	fill Wave	All Waves	
Q19. Of the [x] LEDs purchased, how many	Response	Count	Response (n =48)	Count	$\begin{array}{c} Response \\ (n = 42) \end{array}$	Count	$\begin{array}{c} Response \\ (n = 37) \end{array}$	Count	<i>Response</i> ( <i>n</i> = 127)
of them have been	Mean value	47	6.10	42	9.52	37	6.05	126	7.94
installed?	Don't know	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Le	Legacy Wave		Expansion Wave		Refill Wave		Vaves
Q20. In 2017, did you purchase any equipment or make any energy	Response	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
efficiency upgrades	Yes	16	23%	18	23%	18	23%	54	23%
to your nome that would reduce your	No	60	75%	61	76%	61	76%	182	76%
electricity usage?	Don't know	2	3%	1	1%	1	1%	4	2%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

		Legac	y Wave	Expans	ion Wave	Refill Wave	
21. What purchases or upgrades did you make in 2017? Please only	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 23)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 30)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 23)
incluae purchase or upgrades that would	Replaced an air conditioner/HVAC unit (AC, heat pump, window unit)	0	0%	2	7%	3	13%
reduce your electricity	Tuned-up or serviced an air conditioner/HVAC unit	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
usage. [DO NOT	Installed and/or replaced an evaporative cooler	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%
MULTIPLE	CFLs/compact fluorescent lighting	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%
	LED bulbs	1	4%	3	10%	1	4%

Clothes washer	1	4%	2	7%	1	4%
Clothes dryer	1	4%	2	7%	1	4%
Dishwasher	2	9%	2	7%	2	9%
Furnace fan	1	4%	1	3%	0	0%
Other fans (whole-house, attic fan, box fans, ceiling fans)	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refrigerator	3	13%	4	13%	3	13%
Freezer	1	4%	0	0%	0	0%
Pool equipment – heaters, pumps, variable speed drives or controls	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Programmable thermostat	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Smart thermostat / Wi-Fi thermostat / NEST / Ecobee	1	4%	1	3%	0	0%
Water heater – storage tank, tankless, heat pump water heater	1	4%	1	3%	1	4%
Windows – double pane, triple pane, low-e windows, storm windows	4	17%	3	10%	1	4%
Solar screens	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Efficient electronics	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Insulation (attic insulation, wall insulation, floor insulation)	2	9%	3	10%	2	9%
Solar panels / solar PV	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other	4	17%	4	13%	5	22%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	2	9%
Refused	0	0%	0	0%	1	4%

		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	fill Wave	All Waves	
Q22. How important was	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 18)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 18)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 15)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 51)
information from the Home Energy Report	Very important	2	11%	6	33%	1	7%	9	18%
from Pacific Power	Somewhat important	4	22%	5	28%	5	33%	14	27%
in your decision to make	Slightly important	2	11%	2	11%	3	20%	7	14%
those energy efficient	Not important at all	9	50%	5	28%	6	40%	20	39%
purchases or upgrades:	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Refused	1	6%	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
Q23. In 2017, did you	Response	Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Rej	fill Wave	All W	aves

make any changes in your energy use habits that would conserve		Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
electricity in your home?	Yes	43	54%	25	31%	37	46%	105	44%
	No	36	45%	54	68%	41	51%	131	55%
	Don't know	1	1%	1	1%	2	3%	4	2%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refil	l Wave
	Response	Count	Percent (n = 63)	Count	Percent (n = 31)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 55)
O24. What	Turned up the thermostat in summer to reduce AC use	2	3%	3	10%	7	13%
actions or	Turned down the thermostat in winter to reduce heating use	14	22%	5	16%	12	22%
changes have	Changed AC filter	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
you made? [DO NOT READ.	Changed furnace filter	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
PROBE FOR	Clear areas around heating/cooling vents	2	3%	0	0%	1	2%
MULTIPLE]	Turned off lights in unoccupied rooms	12	19%	9	29%	15	27%
	Line-dry clothes	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Run clothes washer with full load	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Run dishwasher with full load	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Used cold water setting on clothes washer	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%
Used cold water setting on dishwasher	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Unplug electronics when not in use	5	8%	1	3%	5	9%
Turn off computers overnight	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%
Take shorter showers	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%
Turned down water heater setpoint	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%
Sealed leaks and drafts	2	3%	0	0%	1	2%
Cleaned refrigerator coils	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Increased refrigerator/freezer temperature	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Used heat blocking materials on windows / shaded windows during hot daytime	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%
Increased use of fans to reduce use of AC	1	2%	1	3%	0	0%
Shifted use off-peak	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
Other	19	30%	11	35%	8	15%
Don't know	0	0%	1	3%	1	2%
Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	ïll Wave	All Waves	
Q25. How important was information from the	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 43)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 24)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 36)	Count	Percent (n = 103)
Home Energy Report	Very important	13	30%	9	38%	10	28%	32	31%
from Pacific Power	Somewhat important	13	30%	7	29%	9	25%	29	28%
these actions to conserve	Slightly important	3	7%	5	21%	7	19%	15	15%
energy?	Not important at all	13	30%	3	13%	9	25%	25	24%
	Don't know	1	2%	0	0%	1	3%	2	2%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Q26. On a scale of 1 to 5,		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	ïll Wave	All W	aves
Where "1" means "not At all knowledgeable"	Response	Count	Response (n =80)	Count	<b>Response</b> (n = 80)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 80) \end{array}$	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 240) \end{array}$
And "5" means "very Knowledgeable", how	Mean value	80	3.91	79	9.76	80	3.90	239	3.86
Knowledgeable are you	Don't know	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	<1%

About ways to save Energy in your home?	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Q27. How would you rate		Le	gacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	ïll Wave	All Waves	
your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a	Response	Count	Response (n =80)	Count	Response (n = 80)	Count	<i>Response</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 240) \end{array}$
scale of 1 to 5,	Mean value	67	3.55	70	3.53	72	3.74	209	3.60
where "1" means "you have not done much" and "5" means "you have done almost everything you can" to lower your monthly electricity bill in your	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
home.	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

		Leg	acy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	ïll Wave	All W	aves
	Response	Count	Percent (n = 71)	Count	<b>Percent</b> (n = 71)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 72)	Count	Percent (n = 214)
	Reduce costs/bill	63	89%	60	85%	62	86%	185	86%
Q28. What motivated	Conservation/good								
you to save electricity	for environment	6	8%	8	11%	11	15%	25	12%
in your nome?	Make my use similar								
	to my neighbors	2	3%	2	3%	1	1%	5	2%
	Other	5	7%	6	8%	3	4%	14	7%
	Don't know	2	3%	4	6%	5	7%	11	5%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
020 How much time			acy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Ref	ïll Wave	All W	aves
Would you say you spend reading the Home	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<b>Percent</b> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<b>Percent</b> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
Linergy Kepoll?	0	5	6%	6	8%	5	6%	16	7%

1 minute or less	23	29%	23	29%	19	24%	65	27%
2, few, couple minutes	8	10%	12	15%	12	15%	32	13%
3 to 5 minutes	3	4%	2	3%	6	8%	11	5%
5 to 10 minutes	15	19%	19	24%	19	24%	53	22%
10 to 15 minutes	15	19%	7	9%	6	8%	28	12%
15 to 20 minutes	1	1%	5	6%	3	4%	9	4%
20 to 30 minutes	4	5%		0%	2	3%	6	3%
1 to 2 hours	1	1%		0%		0%	1	0%
3 to 4 hours	1	1%		0%		0%	1	0%
Don't know	1	1%	4	5%	5	6%	10	4%
Refused	3	4%	2	3%	3	4%	8	3%

		Leg	acy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Refil	l Wave	All Waves	
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
Q30. How many reports	More often than currently sent	2	3%	5	6%	6	8%	13	5%
Would you like to receive Per year?	The same currently sent	47	59%	53	66%	50	63%	150	63%
Would you say	Less than you're Currently sent	17	21%	13	16%	17	21%	47	20%
	No reports at all	14	18%	7	9%	4	5%	25	10%
	Don't know	0	0%	2	3%	3	4%	5	2%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Q31. On a scale of 1 to 5		Leg	acy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Refill Wave		All Waves	
where "1" is "very dissatisfied" and "5" is	Response	Count	Response	Count	Response	Count	Response	Count	Response
"very satisfied", how satisfied would you say you are with the	The energy saving tips provided in your report	65	3.62	70	3.46	69	3.93	204	3.67
following Home Energy report items? Please	The accuracy of the report	66	3.20	70	3.19	69	4.13	205	3.51

note that if you do not feel you are able to provide	in characterizing your home's energy use								
a score you may say "I don't know"	The savings on your bill after acting on recommendations in the report	61	2.82	58	3.22	66	3.58	185	3.22
	The level of detail in the report	70	3.41	73	3.63	68	3.90	211	3.64
	The program overall	78	3.45	76	3.68	67	4.17	231	3.77

Q33. Now thinking about		Legac	y Wave	Expansio	on Wave	Refil	l Wave	All W	Vaves
your experiences with Pacific Power as your electric utility how	Response	Count	Response (n =80)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 80) \end{array}$	Count	Response (n = 80)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 240) \end{array}$
satisfied would you say you are with Pacific	Mean value	80	7.39	80	7.31	80	8.09	240	7.60
Power? Please use a scale of 0 to 10, where "0" means "extremely dissatisfied" and "10" means "extremely	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
satisfied".	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Legac	y Wave	Expansio	on Wave	Refil	l Wave	All W	Vaves
035 Do you own or rent	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
the home in which you	Own	69	86%	64	64%	48	60%	181	75%
live?	Rent	4	5%	11	11%	26	33%	41	17%
	Don't know	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%	1	<1%
	Refused	7	9%	4	5%	6	7%	17	7%
Q36. Which of the		Legac	y Wave	Expansio	on Wave	Refil	l Wave	All W	Vaves
following brackets contains your age?	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)

18-24	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	3	1%
25-34	1	1%	5	6%	10	13%	16	7%
35-44	3	4%	8	10%	11	14%	22	9%
45-54	15	19%	12	15%	6	8%	33	14%
55-64	10	13%	9	11%	13	16%	32	13%
65 or over	42	53%	39	49%	33	41%	114	48%
Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Refused	8	10%	6	8%	6	8%	20	8%

		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refil	ll Wave	All V	Vaves
Q37. How many people	Response	Count	Response (n =80)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 80) \end{array}$	Count	Response (n = 80)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 240) \end{array}$
live in your household	Mean value	71	2.73	73	2.62	73	2.11	219	2.48
juu ume.	Don't know	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	2	1%
	Refused	9	11%	5	6%	7	9%	21	9%
		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refil	ll Wave	All V	Vaves
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
<b>Q38.</b> I'm going to read	Less than \$25,000	6	8%	6	8%	16	20%	28	12%
Off a list of income	\$25,000-\$49,999	15	19%	19	24%	15	19%	49	20%
ranges. Please indicate	\$50,000-\$74,999	12	15%	13	16%	6	8%	31	13%
which range your total pre-tax household	\$75,000-\$99,999	7	9%	7	9%	7	9%	21	9%
income falls.	\$100,000-\$149,999	4	5%	5	6%	3	4%	12	5%
	\$150,000 or above	1	1%	0	0%	2	3%	3	1%
	Don't know	6	8%	6	8%	9	11%	21	9%
	Refused	29	36%	24	30%	22	28%	75	31%
		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refil	ll Wave	All V	Vaves
Q39. What is the highest level of education you	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
have completed?	Up to 8 <sup>th</sup> grade	1	1%	2	3%	2	3%	5	2%
	Some high school	6	8%	4	5%	2	3%	12	5%

High school or GED	20	25%	15	19%	14	18%	49	20%
Some college	18	23%	20	25%	13	16%	51	21%
Associates degree	5	6%	5	6%	12	15%	22	9%
Bachelor's degree	9	11%	13	16%	13	16%	35	15%
Graduate/Professional	10	13%	13	16%	14	18%	37	15%
Don't know	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	2	1%
Refused	10	13%	8	10%	9	11%	27	11%

## 12.2 Control Group Survey Tabulations

		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	ion Wave	Refil	l Wave	All	Waves
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
01 How would you say your	Significantly higher	4	5%	5	6%	2	3%	11	5%
energy use compares to other	Somewhat higher	6	8%	6	8%	6	8%	18	8%
homes of similar size in your	About the same	24	30%	27	34%	24	30%	75	31%
neighborhood? Is your	Somewhat lower	7	9%	15	19%	19	24%	41	17%
usage	Significantly lower	3	4%	4	5%	6	8%	13	5%
	Don't know	36	45%	23	29%	23	29%	82	34%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	ion Wave	Refil	l Wave	All	Waves
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
	Somewhat energy efficient	14	18%	22	28%	19	24%	55	23%
Q5. How would you say your	Average	25	31%	24	30%	28	35%	77	32%
home compares to your neighbors in terms of energy	Somewhat inefficient	12	15%	6	8%	6	8%	24	10%
efficiency? Is your home	Very inefficient	1	1%	4	5%	2	3%	7	3%
	Don't know	13	16%	9	11%	12	15%	34	14%
	Refused	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	2	1%
	Somewhat energy efficient	14	18%	22	28%	19	24%	55	23%

		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave	All	Waves
06 Have you heard of	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
wattSmart energy	Yes	50	63%	53	66%	41	51%	144	60%
efficiency programs	No	27	34%	27	34%	37	46%	91	38%
offerea by Pacific Power?	Don't know	3	4%	0	0%	2	3%	5	2%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave	All	Waves
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 50)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 53)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 41)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
Q7. Home Energy	Yes	37	74%	38	72%	30	73%	105	73%
Savings?	No	13	26%	15	28%	9	22%	37	26%
	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	2	5%	2	1%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave	All	Waves
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 50)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 53)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 41)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
Q8. Low Income Weatherization?	Yes	26	52%	30	57%	23	56%	79	55%
	No	21	42%	23	43%	15	37%	59	41%
	Don't know	2	4%	0	0%	3	7%	5	3%
	Refused	1	2%	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%
		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave	All	Waves
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 50)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 53)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 41)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
Q10. wattSmart Business?	Yes	24	48%	31	58%	16	39%	71	49%
	No	23	46%	22	42%	23	56%	68	47%
	Don't know	3	6%	0	0%	2	5%	5	3%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

Q12. How many CFLs Response	Legacy Wave	Expansion Wave	Refill Wave	All Waves
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have been purchased for your household in 2017?		Count	<b>Response</b> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<b>Response</b> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<b>Response</b> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<b>Response</b> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
	Mean value	64	3.55	72	4.01	64	2.70	200	3.45
	Don't know	16	20%	8	10%	16	20%	40	20%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Le	egacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Rej	fill Wave	All	Waves
Q13. Of the [x] CFLs purchased, how many	Response	Count	<b>Response</b> (n = 31)	Count	$\begin{array}{l} Response \\ (n = 34) \end{array}$	Count	<b>Response</b> ( <i>n</i> = 31)	Count	<i>Response</i> ( <i>n</i> = 96)
of them have been	Mean value	30	6.33	33	7.09	30	5.52	93	5.81
installed?	Don't know	1	3%	1	3%	1	3%	3	3%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
		Le	egacy Wave	Expan	sion Wave	Rej	fill Wave	All Waves	
Q14. How many LEDs	Response		Resnanse		Response	<b>C</b>	Response		Response
have been purchased		Count	(n = 80)	Count	(n = 80)	Count	(n = 80)	Count	(n = 240)
have been purchased for your household	Mean value	Count 68	( <i>n</i> = 80) 8.56	<i>Count</i> 73	( <i>n</i> = 80) 7.38	Count 69	(n = 80) 3.59	<i>Count</i> 210	(n = 240) 6.40
have been purchased for your household in 2017?	Mean value Don't know	<i>Count</i> 68 12	( <i>n</i> = 80) 8.56 15%	<i>Count</i> 73 6	( <i>n</i> = 80) 7.38 8%	69 11	(n = 80) 3.59 14%	<i>Count</i> 210 29	( <i>n</i> = 240) 6.40 12%
have been purchased for your household in 2017?	Mean value Don't know Refused	Count           68           12           0	( <i>n = 80</i> ) 8.56 15% 0%	<i>Count</i> 73 6 1	(n = 80) 7.38 8% 1%	69 11 0	(n = 80) 3.59 14% 0%	<i>Count</i> 210 29 1	(n = 240) 6.40 12% 0%
have been purchased for your household in 2017?	Mean value Don't know Refused	Count 68 12 0 Le	(n = 80) 8.56 15% 0% gacy Wave	Count 73 6 1 Expan	(n = 80) 7.38 8% 1% sion Wave	Count 69 11 0 <b>Rej</b>	(n = 80) 3.59 14% 0%	Count 210 29 1 All	(n = 240) 6.40 12% 0% Waves
have been purchased for your household in 2017? Q15. Of the [x] LEDs purchased, how many	Mean value Don't know Refused <i>Response</i>	Count 68 12 0 Le Count	(n = 80) 8.56 15% 0% 2gacy Wave Response (n = 52)	Count 73 6 1 <i>Expan</i> Count	(n = 80) 7.38 8% 1% sion Wave Response (n = 54)	Count 69 11 0 <b>Rej</b> Count	(n = 80) 3.59 14% 0% <i>fill Wave</i> <i>Response</i> (n = 33)	Count 210 29 1 All Count	(n = 240) 6.40 12% 0% Waves Response (n = 139)
have been purchased for your household in 2017? Q15. Of the [x] LEDs purchased, how many of them have been	Mean value Don't know Refused <i>Response</i> Mean value	Count 68 12 0 Le Count 51	(n = 80) 8.56 15% 0% gacy Wave Response (n =52) 5.84	Count 73 6 1 Expan Count 53	(n = 80) 7.38 8% 1% sion Wave Response (n = 54) 9.64	Count 69 11 0 <b>Ref</b> Count 33	(n = 80) 3.59 14% 0% <i>fill Wave Response</i> (n = 33) 5.97	Count 210 29 1 <i>All</i> V Count 137	(n = 240) 6.40 12% 0% Waves Response (n = 139) 7.98
have been purchased for your household in 2017? Q15. Of the [x] LEDs purchased, how many of them have been installed?	Mean value Don't know Refused <i>Response</i> Mean value Don't know	Count 68 12 0 Le Count 51 1	(n = 80) 8.56 15% 0% 2gacy Wave Response (n =52) 5.84 2%	Count           73           6           1           Expan           Count           53           1	(n = 80) 7.38 8% 1% sion Wave Response (n = 54) 9.64 2%	Count 69 11 0 <b>Rej</b> Count 33 0	(n = 80) 3.59 14% 0% <i>fill Wave</i> <i>Response</i> (n = 33) 5.97 0%	Count           210           29           1           All 1           Count           137           2	(n = 240) 6.40 12% 0% Waves Response (n = 139) 7.98 1%

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Q16. In 2017, did you purchase any energy	Response	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
efficient equipment or make energy efficiency	Yes	23	29%	19	24%	10	13%	52	22%
upgrades to your home	No	54	68%	59	74%	69	86%	182	76%
that would reduce your	Don't know	3	4%	2	3%	1	1%	6	3%
electricity usage:	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	ion Wave	Refil	l Wave
		~	Percent	~	Percent	~	Percent
	Response	Count	(n = 31)	Count	(n = 27)	Count	(n = 11)
	Replaced an air conditioner/HVAC unit (AC, heat pump, window unit)	0	0%	3	11%	3	27%
	Tuned-up or serviced an air conditioner/HVAC unit	0	0%	2	7%	0	0%
	Installed and/or replaced an evaporative cooler	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	CFLs/compact fluorescent lighting	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%
	LED bulbs	6	19%	3	11%	2	18%
	Clothes washer	3	10%	2	7%	0	0%
	Clothes dryer	2	6%	3	11%	0	0%
Q17. What purchases or	Dishwasher	2	6%	2	7%	0	0%
upgrades did you make	Furnace fan	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%
in 2017? Please only include purchase or	Other fans (whole-house, attic fan, box fans, ceiling fans)	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%
upgrades that would	Refrigerator	3	10%	3	11%	0	0%
reduce your electricity	Freezer	1	3%	1	4%	0	0%
usage. [DO NOT READ PRORE FOR	Pool equipment – heaters, pumps, variable speed drives or controls	1	3%	0	0%	0	0%
MULTIPLE]	Programmable thermostat	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Smart thermostat / Wi-Fi thermostat / NEST / Ecobee	0	0%	1	4%	0	0%
	Water heater – storage tank, tankless, heat pump water heater	1	3%	0	0%	2	18%
	Windows – double pane, triple pane, low-e windows, storm windows	2	6%	1	4%	1	9%
	Solar screens	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Efficient electronics	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Insulation (attic insulation, wall insulation, floor insulation)	4	13%	1	4%	3	27%
	Solar panels / solar PV	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other	6	19%	2	7%	0	0%
	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

	Legacy Wave	Expansion Wave	Refill Wave	All Waves

Q18. In the last two years, have you made any changes in your energy use habits that would	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
conserve electricity in your	Yes	34	43%	32	40%	29	36%	95	40%
nome?	No	44	55%	46	58%	50	63%	140	58%
	Don't know	2	3%	2	3%	1	1%	5	2%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

		Legac	y Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refil	l Wave
		0	Percent		Percent	<i>a</i>	Percent
	Response	Count	(n = 43)	Count	(n = 47)	Count	(n = 42)
	Turned up the thermostat in summer to reduce AC use	7	16%	3	6%	3	7%
	Turned down the thermostat in winter to reduce heating use	8	19%	11	23%	11	26%
	Changed AC filter	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Changed furnace filter	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%
	Clear areas around heating/cooling vents	0	0%	1	2%	1	2%
	Turned off lights in unoccupied rooms	10	23%	10	21%	11	26%
	Line-dry clothes	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
	Run clothes washer with full load	0	0%	0	0%	1	2%
19. What	Run dishwasher with full load	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%
actions or changes have	Used cold water setting on clothes washer	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%
you made? [DO	Used cold water setting on dishwasher	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
NOT READ.	Unplug electronics when not in use	2	5%	4	9%	2	5%
PROBE FOR MULTIPLE	Turn off computers overnight	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Take shorter showers	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Turned down water heater setpoint	3	7%	0	0%	0	0%
	Sealed leaks and drafts	1	2%	1	2%	2	5%
	Cleaned refrigerator coils	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%
	Increased refrigerator/freezer temperature	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Used heat blocking materials on windows / shaded windows during hot daytime	1	2%	0	0%	1	2%
	Increased use of fans to reduce use of AC	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Shifted use off-peak	0	0%	1	2%	0	0%
	Other	10	23%	13	28%	8	19%
	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

	Legacy Wave	Expansion Wave	Refill Wave	All Waves

Q20. Overall, on a scale of "1 to 5" where "1" means "Not at all knowledgeable" and "5"	Response	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
means "Very knowledgeable,"	1 (Not at all knowledgeable)	3	4%	2	3%	3	4%	8	3%
how knowledgeable are you about ways to save energy in	2	5	6%	4	5%	8	10%	17	7%
your home?	3	27	34%	25	31%	26	33%	78	33%
	4	21	26%	25	31%	18	23%	64	27%
	5 (Very knowledgeable)	20	25%	22	28%	20	25%	62	26%
	Don't know	3	4%	1	1%	4	5%	8	3%
	Refused	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	3	1%
		Lega	cy Wave	Expans	sion Wave	Refill	Wave	All V	Waves
			~						
Q21. How would you rate your	Response	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
Q21. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using	<i>Response</i> 1 (have not done much)	Count 5	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80) 6%	Count 3	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80) 4%	Count 5	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80) 6%	<i>Count</i> 13	<b>Percent</b> (n = 240) 5%
Q21. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1	Response 1 (have not done much) 2	<b>Count</b> 5 4	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80) 6% 5%	<b>Count</b> 3 6	Percent (n = 80) 4% 8%	<i>Count</i> 5 6	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80) 6% 8%	<i>Count</i> 13 16	Percent (n = 240) 5% 7%
Q21. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning ''you have not done	Response 1 (have not done much) 2 3	<b>Count</b> 5 4 24	Percent (n = 80) 6% 5% 30%	<b>Count</b> 3 6 26	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80) 4% 8% 33%	<i>Count</i> 5 6 26	<b>Percent</b> (n = 80) 6% 8% 33%	<i>Count</i> 13 16 76	Percent (n = 240) 5% 7% 32%
Q21. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning ''you have not done much'' and 5 meaning ''you have done almost everything	Response 1 (have not done much) 2 3 4	Count           5           4           24           28	Percent (n = 80) 6% 5% 30% 35%	Count           3           6           26           25	Percent (n = 80) 4% 8% 33% 31%	<i>Count</i> 5 6 26 14	Percent (n = 80) 6% 8% 33% 18%	<i>Count</i> 13 16 76 67	Percent (n = 240) 5% 7% 32% 28%
Q21. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning ''you have not done much'' and 5 meaning ''you have done almost everything you can'' to lower your monthly energy bill in your	Response 1 (have not done much) 2 3 4 5 (have done almost everything you can)	Count           5           4           24           28           18	Percent (n = 80) 6% 5% 30% 35% 23%	Count           3           6           26           25           18	Percent (n = 80) 4% 8% 33% 31% 23%	<i>Count</i> 5 6 26 14 26	Percent (n = 80) 6% 8% 33% 18% 33%	<b>Count</b> 13 16 76 67 62	Percent (n = 240) 5% 7% 32% 28% 28%
Q21. How would you rate your household's efforts to save electricity in your home? Using a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning ''you have not done much'' and 5 meaning ''you have done almost everything you can'' to lower your monthly energy bill in your home.	Response 1 (have not done much) 2 3 4 5 (have done almost everything you can) Don't know	Count           5           4           24           28           18           0	Percent (n = 80) 6% 5% 30% 35% 23% 0%	Count           3           6           26           25           18           1	Percent (n = 80) 4% 8% 33% 31% 23% 1%	<i>Count</i> 5 6 26 14 26 0	Percent (n = 80) 6% 8% 33% 18% 33% 0%	<i>Count</i> 13 16 76 67 62 1	Percent (n = 240) 5% 7% 32% 28% 26% 0%

		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 79)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 77)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 71)

22. What motivated you to save	Reduce electricity costs / reduce electric bill	66	84%	63	82%	53	75%
READ. MARK ALL INDICATED	Conservation / good for environment	9	11%	8	10%	6	8%
	Make my usage more similar to my neighbors	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Other[RECORD VERBATIM]	4	5%	6	8%	9	13%
	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	2	3%
	Refused	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%

		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave	All Waves	
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
Q23. Now thinking about	0 (Extremely dissatisfied)	2	3%	1	1%	4	5%	7	3%
your experiences with Pacific Power as your	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
electric utility, how satisfied would you say	2	1	1%	1	1%	1	1%	3	1%
	3	5	6%	4	5%	3	4%	12	5%
you are with Pacific Power? Please use a	4	7	9%	3	4%	1	1%	11	5%
scale of 0 to 10, where	5	7	9%	7	9%	6	8%	20	8%
"0" means "extremely	6	3	4%	1	1%	4	5%	8	3%
dissatisfied" and "10" means "extremely satisfied".	7	13	16%	12	15%	8	10%	33	14%
	8	21	26%	20	25%	20	25%	61	25%
	9	10	13%	12	15%	13	16%	35	15%
	10 (Extremely satisfied)	11	14%	19	24%	19	24%	49	20%

		Legacy Wave		Expansion Wave		Refill Wave		All Waves	
Q24. Do you own or rent the home in which you live?	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
	Own	70	88%	69	86%	46	58%	185	77%
	Rent	5	6%	7	9%	27	34%	39	16%

Don't know	1	1%	2	3%	0	0%	3	1%
Refused	4	5%	2	3%	7	9%	13	5%

		Legacy Wave		Expansion Wave		Refill Wave		All Waves	
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
	18-24	2	3%	0	0%	0	0%	2	1%
Q25. Which of the following brackets contains your age?	25-34	0	0%	5	6%	6	8%	11	5%
	35-44	4	5%	10	13%	6	8%	20	8%
	45-56	14	18%	13	16%	5	6%	32	13%
	55-64	12	15%	17	21%	13	16%	42	18%
	65 or over	43	54%	33	41%	42	53%	118	49%
	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
	Refused	5	6%	2	3%	7	9%	14	6%

		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave	All Waves	
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
	1	18	23%	17	21%	42	53%	77	32%
	2	37	46%	35	44%	16	20%	88	37%
	3	9	11%	9	11%	7	9%	25	10%
026. How many people live in	4	7	9%	7	9%	3	4%	17	7%
your household full time?	5	4	5%	4	5%	1	1%	9	4%
	6	1	1%	3	4%	1	1%	5	2%
	7	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	2	1%
	8	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
	9	0	0%	0	0%	1	1%	1	0%
	10	1	1%	0	0%	0	0%	1	0%
	Don't know	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Refused	3	4%	3	4%	8	10%	14	6%
		Lega	cy Wave	Expansi	on Wave	Refill	Wave	All W	laves
	Response	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 240)
Q27. I'm going to read off a	Less than \$25,000	10	13%	10	13%	25	31%	45	19%
list of income ranges, please	\$25,000 - \$49,999	17	21%	6	8%	17	21%	40	17%
total pre-tax household	\$50,000 - \$74,999	5	6%	17	21%	4	5%	26	11%
income falls. This is the total annual income of your household:	\$75,000 - \$99,999	7	9%	12	15%	2	3%	21	9%
	\$100,000-\$149,999	5	6%	14	18%	2	3%	21	9%
	\$150,000 or above	2	3%	5	6%	2	3%	9	4%
	Don't know	3	4%	4	5%	2	3%	9	4%
	Refused	31	39%	12	15%	26	33%	69	29%

Q28. What's the highest level of education you've completed? (DON'T READ)	Response	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	Percent (n = 80)	Count	<i>Percent</i> ( <i>n</i> = 240)
	Up to 8th grade	5	6%	0	0%	1	1%	6	3%
	Some high school	4	5%	4	5%	7	9%	15	6%
	High school or GED equivalent	22	28%	21	26%	24	30%	67	28%
	Some college	18	23%	11	14%	15	19%	44	18%
	Associate's degree	10	13%	8	10%	5	6%	23	10%
	Bachelor's college degree	7	9%	18	23%	7	9%	32	13%
	Graduate degree/professional degree/JD/MD	7	9%	12	15%	12	15%	31	13%
	Don't know	0	0%	2	3%	0	0%	2	1%
	Refused	7	9%	4	5%	9	11%	20	8%

## 13. Appendix E: Demographics



Figure 19: Own or Rent Home



Figure 20: Pre-Tax Household Annual Income Range



Figure 21: Highest Education Level of Respondent



Figure 22: Age of Respondent



Figure 23: Number of People in Household Full-Time