



ERIE THAMES POWERLINES

"Your Home Town Utility"

2006 Annual Report, CDM Third Tranche Funding, Erie Thames Powerlines Corporation

Ontario Energy Board File No. RP-2004-0203/ED-1999-0287

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INTRODUCTION

On March 22nd, 2005, Erie Thames Powerlines Corporation (Erie Thames) was granted final approval for its Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) Plan, as filed with the Ontario Energy Board ("Board") under docket number RP-2004-0203 / EB-2004-0519. The Board's decision indicated that annual reporting "should be done on a calendar year and should be filed with the Board no later than March 31st of the following year" and would be subject to public review. On March 1st, 2007 the Board issued Amended Requirements for Annual Reporting of Conservation and Demand Management ("CDM") Initiatives that explained more fully the requirements. This report has been prepared in accordance with those guidelines.

From the outset, Erie Thames Powerlines (Erie Thames) Conservation and Demand Management (CDM) strategy has been to Educate, Encourage, Equip and Empower customers through various CDM initiatives. Erie Thames is "Your Home Town Utility" to approximately 14,000 customers, in 11 communities, across 7 municipalities, which in itself presents a challenging task of delivering initiatives to all communities equally and fairly.

The 2006 objective was to continue to Educate, Encourage, Equip and Empower all customers in all communities, but focused on delivering initiatives, such as the LED Christmas Light Exchange, in communities that did not directly receive the programs in 2005, thereby ensuring that we educated, encouraged, equipped and empowered as many customers as possible.

The Erie Thames CDM Strategy – Educate, Encourage, Equip and Empower ***Educate***

Customers need to be informed and educated on CDM initiatives. It begins with removing the information barriers, by providing customers with the information they need to become informed and educated, as to ensure that they are making educated decisions about products they purchase or processes they implement. This education comes in various forms of communication, from on bill messaging and bill inserts to direct mail and news paper advertisements.

The information delivered to educate customers first and foremost needs to be useful to the customers; second, the communication needs to be consistent across all CDM delivering agents, such as the government, the Ontario Power Authority (OPA), other Local Distribution Companies (LDC's), etc.; third,

conservation initiatives need to be easily implemented at low or no cost; and finally, the initiatives must deliver realizable results.

Encourage

Education alone is not enough to create a conservation culture as customers need more than a brochure, they need something real that they can install and see makes a difference. Giveaways, exchanges and incentives are all mechanisms to encourage customers to evaluate energy efficient technologies and/or process with the underlying objective that customers use the technology/implement the process; observe the results first hand; and then adopt the technology and/or the process and install additional technologies or further implement the process.

Equip

Education and encouragement together still do not provide the complete package required for a successful CDM program. Customers need tools that communicate and illustrate energy consumption and cost information in a meaningful and useful format. The next step in the equation is to illustrate the relationship between consumption and cost, thereby providing the customer with an easily comprehensible link between the two. This is crucial, especially to the residential customers, as they generally do not understand what a kilowatt hour represents, but certainly understand what a dollar spent represents. The tools therefore provide customers with the means to easily and effectively measure changes to their life styles and/or implement energy efficient technologies.

Empower

Through ***Education, Encouragement*** and ***Equipment***, Erie Thames is ***Empowering*** customers with the information, the incentives and the tools to make educated decisions, purchase and evaluate energy efficient products, and evaluate energy efficient actions for effectiveness. This empowerment will in turn drive the conservation culture movement.

EVALUATION OF CDM PLAN

The following programs continued or were initiated in 2006:

- Conservation Awareness Advertising (Complete)
- LED Seasonal Light Exchanges (Complete)
- LED Traffic Light Retrofit Incentive Program (5 Conversions Completed in 2006, 3 in 2005, Additional Conversions In Progress)
- Large User Energy Avoidance Audit (Completed)
- CDM Website (Completed)
- Smart Meter Pilot - Commercial and Industrial (In Progress)
- Medium and Large User CDM Seminar (Completed)
- Every Kilowatt Counts – Spring and Fall Coupon Programs (Completed)
- Street Light Conversions (3 Completed, Additional in Progress)
- Distribution Loss Reductions (Completed)

Several programs continue to be active thereby making full evaluation of these programs incomplete at this juncture. Please refer to Appendix A for the complete evaluation of Erie Thames CDM plan as outlined in the in the Amended Requirements for Annual Reporting of Conservation and Demand Management ("CDM") Initiatives.

Overall, given the results of the initiatives completed to date, Erie Thames has reduced annual consumption by 343,870 kWh's at cost of \$0.06 per kWh and decreased annual demand by 42 kW at a cost of \$3,874.55 per kW.

DISCUSSION OF PROGRAMS

The following programs continued or were initiated in 2006:

- Conservation Awareness Advertising (Complete)
- LED Seasonal Light Exchanges (Complete)
- LED Traffic Light Retrofit Incentive Program (5 Conversions Completed in 2006, 3 in 2005, Additional Conversions In Progress)
- Large User Energy Avoidance Audit (Completed)
- CDM Website (Completed)
- Smart Meter Pilot - Commercial and Industrial (In Progress)
- Medium and Large User CDM Seminar (Completed)
- Every Kilowatt Counts – Spring and Fall Coupon Programs
- Street Light Conversions (3 Completed, Additional in Progress)
- Distribution Loss Reductions (Completed)

As noted some programs were initiated and completed while others were initiated and are still in progress. All active programs in 2006 will be discussed in this section. Please refer to Appendix B for the Discussion of Programs in the in the Amended Requirements for Annual Reporting of Conservation and Demand Management ("CDM") Initiatives.

Conservation Awareness Campaign

The first part of Erie Thames CDM strategy is to educate customers with consistent information. Erie Thames researched the messages being delivered by other LDC's and various government agencies and compiled a list of conservation tips. In 2006 Erie Thames promoted CDM through on bill messages as well as radio advertisements.

.The program consisted of a series of 11 different conservation messages printed on all bills over 11 billing cycles. The objective of the program was to promote easy to implement, low cost or no cost initiatives that deliver quantitative results to the customer as well as educate and inform customers about energy supply and energy usage. For a complete listing of the conservation tip messages, please refer to table 1.

Although metrics to measure the effectiveness of the bill print messaging are extremely difficult to define and even more difficult to quantify, the messaging is necessary as to ensure that the energy conservation education continues and the conservation culture continues to grow.

In addition to on bill advertising, Erie Thames ran a conservation radio advertisement on CKOT Easy 101.1. The radio station was selected based on the signal coverage and the make up of the customer base. The radio advertisement ran in mid summer and promoted energy awareness, energy conservation and reinforced the conservation culture movement and. As with any advertising campaign, the quantitative measurement of the impact is difficult to measure, but Erie Thames believes that promotion and education is a key component of driving the conservation culture mind shift.

Table 1 – Conservation Tip On Bill Messages

Conservation Tip
Energy is wasted in an ordinary light bulb, which converts only about 2% of the electrical energy into light. The other 98% is wasted as heat. Turn off all unnecessary lights in your home.
Be Energy efficient when it comes to drying your clothes – avoid overloading, and remember that drying one full load takes less energy than drying two small loads. Even better, if you have one, put your clothes out on the line.
Raise air conditioner temperature settings by a few degrees – you won't notice a difference in comfort, but you'll notice a big difference on energy bills. Remember to turn off your air conditioner when you're away.
If you have a freezer or second refrigerator that is nearly empty, turn it off. Use second appliances only when necessary, or have them removed. In fact, an old refrigerator could cost \$125.00 or more a year to operate. The temperature of your freezer should be at -18°C.
Some people rinse their dishes in the sink before putting them in the dishwasher. Don't bother! You'll save more water – and energy – by scraping all excess food off plates and cutlery. Your dishwasher will do the rest.
Studies show that clothes rinsed in cold water come out just as clean as those rinsed in warm, so go cold! You'll save money on your water-heating bill.
Put your home entertainment systems on a power bar and turn off the bar when you are not using them. (Components without clocks and timers, of course.). Unplug infrequently used TVs, as many continue to draw power even when turned off.
About two-thirds of Ontario's electricity comes from nuclear and hydroelectric sources with virtually no smog or acid gas emissions. The rest comes mostly from fossil fuel powered generating stations. At times of peak demand, we rely even more heavily on fossil fuel powered generation. So using less energy means less power plant emissions, which helps to keep the environment cleaner today and far into the future.
When using the stove, be sure to put lids on pots in order to keep the heat in the pot, which enables you to use lower heat settings!
Use compact fluorescent light bulbs. They cost more than regular bulbs (starting at \$5), but can use 75% less electricity and last years longer. One compact fluorescent bulb can save you three times its cost in electricity.
Did You Know? One kilowatt hour is the amount of electricity required to keep a 100-watt bulb lit for ten hours and the average Ontario house-hold uses about 1,000 kilowatt hours of electricity per month.

LED Seasonal Light Exchange

The LED Seasonal Light Exchange program is one of the most requested and successful programs Erie Thames delivered in 2005. In 2006, Erie Thames moved to two new communities to distribute the LED Seasonal Lights; the Town of Otterville and the Town of Norwich.

Erie Thames, once again partnered with each community to ensure the program was not only supported by the community but delivered during existing local community events, as to ensure maximum exposure and customer participation. In addition, Erie Thames approached the local Home Hardware store for the purchase of the LED Christmas Lights, who generously supplied the lights at a discounted rate. In return, Erie Thames ensured that participants were made aware of where the lights were purchased and where they could purchase additional sets.

A detailed summary of the two LED Christmas Light Exchanges please refer to table 2.

Table 2 – LED Christmas Light Exchange Event Summary	
Event	Details
Otterville Annual Christmas Parade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decorated multiple utility branded vehicles with LED Christmas lights. • Set up a branded tent decorated with LED Christmas lights. • Handed out free conservation tips book marks and glow bracelets. • Exchanged one set of LED Christmas lights for an old set of either mini incandescent lights or 5-watt C7 lights (preferred).
Norwich Tree Lighting Ceremony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set up a table at the local fire hall, where the town was invited back to for refreshments and holiday music following the tree lighting ceremony. • Handed out free conservation tips book marks and glow bracelets. • Exchanged one set of LED Christmas lights for an old set of either mini incandescent lights or 5-watt C7 lights (preferred).

The feedback from customers and the community is invaluable to building the conservation culture and strengthening the relationship between Erie Thames and its customers and the communities it services. This is the second year Erie

Thames has delivered the LED Seasonal Light Exchange. To date the program has exchanged 800 strings of LED Seasonal lights, which delivers 24,700 kWh's in savings annually and 304,000 kWh's over the lifecycle of the LED's.

LED Traffic Light Retrofit Program (In Progress)

The LED Traffic Light Retrofit program is another program that was a great success and continued to be delivered in 2006. Erie Thames offered \$ 1,500 incentives for full retrofits and \$ 500 for partial. To further encourage the program, Erie Thames prepared two business cases, one based solely on the energy savings and a second based on the combination of energy and maintenance savings. When considering energy savings alone, the payback period for LED Traffic Retrofit Program is 6 years, as compared to 2.4 years when energy and maintenance savings are incorporated.

In 2006, Erie Thames provided \$ 6,500 in incentives for the program, which translated into four full conversions as well as a lift bridge signal light conversion. Table 3 below, summarizes the 2006 savings, the cumulative savings and the lifecycle savings.

Table 3 – LED Retrofit Savings Summary		
	kWh Savings	KW Savings
2006 Savings	57,640	0.04
Cumulative Savings	128,280	0.08
Lifecycle Savings	929,600	0.80

Large User Electrical Demand Avoidance Audit (Complete)

The large user energy audit program was designed to assist Erie Thames largest consumer of electricity, Cami Automotive, in reducing consumption and demand. Due to the overwhelming success of Cami's current product, the addition of new products and limited resources (on Cami's part), an inferior audit report, lacking significant detail with respect to initiatives, scope of work, costs and payback was produced. Initiatives recommended by the audit included:

- Compressed Air System
 - Reevaluation due to the age of the system.

- Reduction of flow velocities by way of upsizing piping, straightening and guiding piping and storage at the point of use.
- Effective leak detection and suppression.
- Paint Ventilation Systems
 - Match motors to the needed velocities and capacities.
- Paint Wastewater System
 - Schedule the waste water system to move the flow in off peak hours.
- Lighting
 - Install approved LED signage and dock lighting.

Although the audit did deliver tangible initiatives, the projects require further investigation into costs, scope of work, payback and feasibility. Recent developments have increased Cami's interest in reducing costs in areas such as energy consumption, as well as interest in being corporate social leaders in energy conservation.

CDM Website (Completed)

The CDM website, which as identified in the early stages of CDM planning, Equips residential customers with the necessary tools to measure energy usage and evaluate conservation initiatives.

The website has been completely integrated with Erie Thames Customer Information System via eCare (electronic customer web portal) by Harris Computer Systems, thereby ensuring the data presented on the website is with the date used to generate bills. The CDM website consists of various modules as summarized in table 4.

Table 4 – Website Module Description	
Module	Description
Bill Summary	Provides a brief summary of a customers current bill
Bill History	Bar graph of energy costs or usage (user can toggle using a radial button) by month for the current and previous 12 months. Able to filter costs by utility such as water, sewer, electricity, etc.
Bill Analyzer	Provides a more detailed analysis of the current invoice as well as the ability to compare the current bill to a previous bill (up to three years of billing history held in system). Also adds degree days to the analyzer to illustrate the effects of temperature on heating and cooling costs.
Bill Comparison	The bar graph illustrates how a customer's usage compares to other customers like them. The graph can be configured to include all utility costs (electric, water and sewer) or just electric, or just water or just sewer. Valuable for customers benchmarking themselves against others.
How You Use Energy	Pie graph breakdown of energy costs based on heating/cooling, fridge/freezer, laundry, lighting, water heating. Customers can completely configure the system based on the equipment, appliances and processes they have in their residence or facility.
Ways to Save	Notice board that allows Erie Thames the opportunity to communicate a variety of messages to the customer such as conservation programs, initiatives, conservation tips, etc.
Time of Use Rates	Graphically illustrates the hourly price of electricity in Ontario. Users can look at the price of electricity by hour from the current day all the way back to January 1, 2001. Provides customers with the true cost of electricity information.

Smart Meter Pilot – Commercial and Industrial (In Progress)

The commercial and industrial (C&I) smart meter pilot provided Erie Thames with the opportunity to evaluate the C&I smart meter technologies in environments that were less than ideal.

As noted in the 2005 CDM Annual Report, several smart Meter technologies were investigated and in the end the SmartSynch cellular technology was selected for the pilot. Erie Thames partnered with the Utilismart Corporation for data retrieval and presentment.

To date, 15 meters have been installed and the experienced gained from the initial planning and testing phase up to the installation phase has been invaluable. Lessons learned include:

- Planning and Testing
 - Ensure that the signal strength test is performed in the exact location where the meter is to be installed to ensure that the proper meter (internal antenna versus external antenna) is ordered and that all of the elements that the meter will experience in trying to obtain a wireless signal are simulated.
 - Order external antennas if required, with more than adequate more cabling.
 - Coverage in rural areas, where a technology of this nature would be useful may not be adequate for the application.
- Installation
 - Initialization of the meter to the wireless network is not instantaneous and therefore be patient during this process. Also ensure the customer is aware of the total time required to complete the commission and installation.
- Overall
 - Wireless signals vary even if the signal strength was tested and verified in precisely the exact location and the simulated environment.
 - Cellular meter communication technology has an application in the Ontario Smart Meter market place for locations that will be difficult to reach with a phone line, a wireless mesh network or tower technology.

Commercial and Industrial CDM Seminar (Completed)

In March of 2006 a seminar was held for Erie Thames C&I customers with the objective to educate, encourage and equip C&I customers with energy awareness and conservation information. Topics covered included Smart Metering, energy conservation and the Utilismart Energy Management and Reporting Tool. Erie Thames has partnered with Utilismart to offer C&I

customers the Utilismart Energy Management and Reporting tool as well as training on how to use the tool free of charge until September of 2007. The Utilismart Energy Management and Reporting tool now equips C&I customers with the tools necessary to understand and manage their energy usage as well as validate conservation initiatives implemented.

The Utilismart Energy Manager and Reporting Tool is a suite of useful reports and tools for energy management, cost analysis and cost prediction. The software is web based and is accessible from any computer with access to the internet, 24 hours a day 7 days a week. The data is updated every evening so that the following morning customers can view their data for the previous day. Some of the more useful reports and tools include:

- Monthly Calendar - Illustrates a quick snapshot of the usage on a daily basis, such as peak demand, time of peak, consumption and load factor.
- Demand Profile – Graphically displays the demand profile and power factor in both a monthly and daily format. Data is also available in an excel download.
- Consumption Profile – Monthly view (by day) or daily view (by hour) of the kWh consumption. Data also available for download in excel format.
- Cost Report – Breakdown of cost by day in competitive and non-competitive fees.
- Invoice Report – Month to date invoice of energy costs.
- Cost Prediction – The tool uses day ahead pricing and actual customer historical data to predict the energy costs for the following day. Inputs allow users to customize the tool by way of inputs for the historical data and the market data utilized in the modeling process. Therefore the tool allows customers to predict the cost of power and take action to avoid high priced periods. The tool can also be used the following day to validate, if actions taken, delivered the desired or expected results.

The results of the seminar have yielded multiple customer site training sessions, increased customer feedback on their energy needs and strengthened the relationship between Erie Thames and its C&I customers.

Every Kilowatt Counts – Spring and Fall Coupon Programs

The Every Kilowatt Counts (EKC) spring and fall coupon programs were an excellent opportunity for Erie Thames to partner with other LDC's and the OPA to deliver a consistent program to almost every electricity user in the province of Ontario. The cost for Erie Thames was minimal but the exposure and value to the customers was invaluable.

Results from the spring program yielded a modest savings of 60,947 kWh's on an annual basis, while results from the fall program yielded an annual savings of 152,426 kWh's nearly triple that of the spring program. Erie Thames attributes the increased results to the following factors:

- Increased value in the coupons
- Increased attention to detail with retailers
- Increased interest by consumers in energy conservation measures due to the promotion through the province and the consistency of the messaging being delivered.

Erie Thames will continue to participate in the programs and provide additional support through in-store promotions, cooperative advertising, and promoting the program via bill messaging and promotion via the LDC and CDM websites.

Street Light Conversions (3 Completed, Additional in Progress)

The street light conversion program falls under the encouragement portion of Erie Thames CDM strategy, by way of providing incentives to municipal customers as encouragement to install more efficient lighting. Three conversions were completed in 2006, one in each of the following communities; Burgessville, Norwich and Tavistock.

As with the LED traffic light retrofit program, the street light conversion program provides additional benefits, such as increased life span from 2 years or 7,000 hours for Mercury Vapour to 5 years or approximately 20,000 hours for High Pressure Sodium, which decrease maintenance costs. In addition, the High Pressure Sodium street lights provide more lumens at a lower wattage as compared to the Mercury Vapour. Furthermore, the cost of Mercury Vapour bulbs is more than the more efficient High Pressure Sodium, due to the lack of demand of the aging technology.

The results of the program are as follows:

- Annual energy saved 22,337 kWh's and a lifecycle savings of 111,685 kWh's.
- Cost benefit ratio of 0.61

From the above data the program is a success and will be continued in 2007. From a political stand point municipalities must participate in programs of this nature as they are seen as leaders and it is imperative to lead by example.

Distribution Loss Reductions (Completed)

The distribution loss reduction program under taken by Erie Thames focused on upgrading conductors to reduce line losses, with the objective of implementing upgrades in areas that delivered the most savings. One project was completed in 2006, which consisted of upgrading 3/0 Aught aluminum conductor to a 336 aluminum conductor which possess less resistance and thereby decreases the line losses. Consumption and demand savings as well as TRC Calculations have not been confirmed at the time of the report, but will be completed for the 2007 annual report.

LESSONS LEARNED

Erie Thames learned many lessons while investigating, delivering and comparing CDM initiatives including:

- Measuring Success
- Partnering
- Working with Customers
- Deliver Results
- Review Programs and Re-Evaluate the CDM Plan

Measuring Success

As stated in the 2005 annual report, from Erie Thames experiences, it is apparent that success can be measured quantitatively and qualitatively, and that determining whether a program is successful based solely on quantitative results is flawed. Mission critical marketing and communication programs which are primarily qualitatively based are essential to customer education and the development of the conservation culture. Successful programs are those that engage customers and create points of personal contact, educate customers, encourage customers, create buzz and deliver results.

Partnering

In 2005 Erie Thames partnered with communities to promote conservation initiatives. In 2006 Erie Thames continued this trend to increase the value and exposure of the programs and partnered with the following groups:

- Utilismart to deliver a C&I energy management and reporting tool set.
- Customers to understand their energy requirements, conservation hurdles and energy strategies.
- Communities and municipalities as to ensure delivery of effective initiatives and build the conservation culture, while at the same time strengthening the relationship between the communities and Erie Thames.

Working with Customers

LDC's have a vast pool of CDM resources to work with, pull ideas from; evaluate new technologies on and test initiatives; that pool being an LDC's customers. Developing working relationships with customers on all levels empower

customers by giving them a sense that they are important and that their needs are important to the LDC, thereby further engaging their interest.

The relationships provide the LDC with valuable information on current and future programs, opportunities to test new technologies before deploying them on a large scale, but most of all educate the LDC on what customers are looking for from a CDM initiative. By incorporating customer needs into an initiative, adoption by the customer base is far greater and will further develop the relationship between the LDC and its customers.

Deliver Results

CDM programs need to deliver realizable quantitative results to customers, while at the same time the implementation process to achieve the results must remain simple and relatively low in cost. This equation of delivering results by way of programs that are easily implemented and low in cost is the key step to engaging customers. Once these easy to implement, low cost initiatives pay dividends for customers, their level of trust in future programs increases, while at the same time their resistance to increasing their financial investment in additional conservation programs decreases.

Review Programs and Re-Evaluate the CDM Plan

Program results need to be evaluated upon completion to ensure that the programs were successful quantitatively and/or qualitatively, therefore educating the LDC on which programs are effective and which are not. In addition, identifying the key success factors as well as the where the program missed the mark is essential to delivering subsequent successful programs.

CONCLUSION

Erie Thames CDM plan has been approached with care and consideration, given the dynamic market place, new legislation, emerging technologies and the impact on customers. Given these conditions Erie Thames CDM plan is in a constant state of flux, evolving with the changing needs of the customer, the demands of the market and the results of internal and external CDM initiatives throughout the industry.

Erie Thames strategy of educating, encouraging, equipping and empowering customers was extremely successful in 2005, with the programs deployed addressing the educating and encouraging components. In 2006, Erie Thames focused not only on educating and encouraging customers, but rolled out the most crucial component, equipping customers with the tools to measure energy savings.

Erie Thames deployed both a residential and C&I web based energy management and reporting programs that are free and accessible when a customer wants to use. These two programs close the loop on delivering CDM initiatives.

Customers are now receiving education about energy conservation; they are being encouraged to implement energy saving technologies through exchanges and incentives; and now have the necessary equipment to validate that the actions and technologies they implement.

Erie Thames looks forward to deploying new and successful CDM initiatives that will continue to **Educate, Encourage, Equip** and **Empower** customers to be energy managers and conservation ambassadors.

Appendix A - Evaluation of CDM Plan

Appendix A - Evaluation of the CDM Plan

Highlighted boxes are to be completed manually, white boxes are linked to Appendix C and will be brought forward automatically.

	⁵ Cumulative Totals Life-to-date	Total for 2006	Residential	Commercial	Institutional	Industrial	Agricultural	LDC System	⁴ Smart Meters	Other #1	Other #2
<i>Net TRC value (\$):</i>	\$ 74,278.01	\$ 58,912	\$ 58,966	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ (54)	\$ -
<i>Benefit to cost ratio:</i>	2.03	2.08	3.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		1.00	0.00
<i>Number of participants or units delivered:</i>	849	317	300	17	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
<i>Lifecycle (kWh) Savings:</i>	2,724,625.50	2,342,926	1,654,840	0	0	0	0	0		688,086	0
<i>Report Year Total kWh saved (kWh):</i>	343,870.10	299,050	219,073	0	0	0	0	0		79,977	0
<i>Total peak demand saved (kW):</i>	42.05	42.010	41.950	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.060	0.000
<i>Total kWh saved as a percentage of total kWh delivered (%):</i>	0.0686379	0.0686279	0.0174482	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		NA	NA
<i>Peak kW saved as a percentage of LDC peak kW load (%):</i>		0.0005387	0.0005379	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		0.0000008	NA
¹ <i>Report Year Gross C&DM expenditures (\$):</i>	\$ 162,936.59	\$ 141,128	\$ 37,881	\$ 7,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,599	\$ 45,801	\$ -
² <i>Expenditures per kWh saved (\$/kWh):</i>	\$ 0.060	\$ 0.060	\$ 0.023	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 0.067	\$ -
³ <i>Expenditures per KW saved (\$/kW):</i>	\$ 3,874.55	\$ 3,359.38	\$ 903.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 763,350.00	\$ -
<i>Utility discount rate (%):</i>	8.13										

¹ Expenditures are reported on accrual basis.

² Expenditures include all utility program costs (direct and indirect) for all programs which primarily generate energy savings

³ Expenditures include all utility program costs (direct and indirect) for all programs which primarily generate capacity savings.

⁴ Please report spending related to 3rd tranche of MARR funding only. TRC calculations are not required for Smart Meters. Only actual expenditures for the year need to be reported.

⁵ Includes total for the reporting year, plus prior year, if any (for example, 2006 CDM Annual report for third tranche will include 2005 and 2004 numbers, if any).

Appendix B - Discussion of Programs

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Conservation Advertising Campaign - On Bill Messaging and Radio

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent of the program was to continue to educate customers on energy usage, energy supply and conservation initiatives. A series of 13 on bill messages were run over 2006 with a different message printed each billing period. In addition, Erie Thames promoted energy conservation via the CKOT Easy 101.1 out of Tillsonburg in the second and third quarters of 2006. The radio messages promoted energy conservation initiatives and the importance of the customers role in energy conservation. The radio advertisements were run over a one week period, twice daily.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

B. TRC Results:	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):		
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):		
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)		
Total TRC costs:		
<hr/>		
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):		
<hr/>		
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):		

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)	Cumulative Results:			
Conservation Programs:				
Demand savings (kW):	Summer			
	Winter			
	lifecycle	in year	Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
Energy saved (kWh):				
Other resources saved :				
Natural Gas (m3):				
Other (specify):				
Demand Management Programs:				
Controlled load (kW)				
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):				
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):				
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):				
Demand Response Programs:				
Dispatchable load (kW):				
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):				
Power Factor Correction Programs:				
Amount of KVar installed (KVar):				
Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):				
Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):				

Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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<u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:	\$ 333.00	
	Incentive:		
	Total:		
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Total:		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** LED Christmas Light Exchange

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent of the program was to encourage customers to replace their 5 Watt C7 Christmas lights with new energy efficient LED Christmas lights. To encourage the movement towards LED Christmas Lights, Erie Thames Powerlines (Erie Thames) delivered two separate Christmas light exchanges in two communities; the Town of Norwich, the Town of Otterville. For customers to receive a free string of LED Christmas lights they had to bring in an old string of Christmas lights.

Erie Thames partnered within each of the communities to ensure that the programs would gain maximum exposure and be delivered with existing events taking place in each of the communities, such as the Lighting of the Tree Ceremony in Norwich and the annual Otterville Christmas Parade.

Erie Thames once again sourced the LED lights from a local supplier to remain consistent to its "Your Home Town Utility" brand.

The program success was evaluated both quantitatively and qualitatively. The LED Christmas Light Exchange program was quantitatively and qualitatively a success as illustrated by the hard savings, the positive TRC test and the customer and community feedback and response.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:	5 watt C-7 Christmas Lights		
Efficient technology:	LED Christmas Lights		
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:	300		
Measure life (years):	20		
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date	800		

B. TRC Results:	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):	\$ 6,527.34	\$ 16,050.83
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):	\$ 3,547.99	\$ 10,191.69
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)	\$ 570.00	\$ 1,520.00
Total TRC costs:	\$ 4,117.99	\$ 11,711.69
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):	\$ 2,409.35	\$ 4,339.14
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):	\$ 1.59	\$ 1.37

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)	Cumulative Results:			
Conservation Programs:				
Demand savings (kW):	Summer	0.000	0.000	0.000
	Winter	0.003	0.003	0.003
	lifecycle	in year	Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
Energy saved (kWh):	114,000	5,700	304,000	15,200
Other resources saved:				
Natural Gas (m3):				
Other (specify):				
Demand Management Programs:				
Controlled load (kW)				
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):				
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):				

Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):

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Demand Response Programs:

Dispatchable load (kW):

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Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):

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Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):

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Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):

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Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):

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Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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D. <u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
<i>Utility direct costs (\$):</i>	<i>Incremental capital:</i>	\$ -	\$ -
	<i>Incremental O&M:</i>	\$ -	\$ -
	<i>Incentive:</i>	\$ -	\$ -
	<i>Total:</i>	\$ -	\$ -
<i>Utility indirect costs (\$):</i>	<i>Incremental capital:</i>	\$ -	\$ -
	<i>Incremental O&M:</i>	\$ 3,547.99	\$ 10,191.69
	<i>Total:</i>	\$ 3,547.99	\$ 10,191.69

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** LED Traffic Light Retrofit Incentive Program (In Progress)

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent of the program was to have municipalities, townships, etc. move towards using LED traffic and pedestrian signal lighting in place of the current, inefficient incandescent systems. The program was made available to all communities with traffic signals in Erie Thames Powerlines territory and was designed as an incentive program to stretch the allotted funds and reach as many customers as possible. With the approximate cost of an LED Traffic Light retrofit falling between \$3,000 and \$5,000 (depending on the number of signals) Erie Thames Powerlines (Erie Thames) incentive of \$1,500 per intersection provided enough incentive for the retrofits given the energy savings. To undertake the traffic and pedestrian signal retrofits Erie Thames partnered with Erie Thames Services, a utility service provider.

Payback period for and LED retrofit project given energy cost savings and the savings resulting from the decreased maintenance and re-lamping costs factored into the equation the pay back period on an LED Traffic Light Retrofit sits at a more than respectable level of 2.4 years.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:	135 watt incandescent bulb	135 watt incandescent bulb	
Efficient technology:	10 watt LED Bulb	6 watt LED Bulb	
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:	32	20	
Measure life (years):	10	10	
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date	56	28	

B. **TRC Results:**

	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):	\$ 22,989.37	\$ 35,343.23
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):	\$ -	\$ -
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)	\$ 7,453.33	\$ 12,613.33
Total TRC costs:	\$ 7,453.33	\$ 12,613.33
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):	\$ 15,536.04	\$ 22,729.90
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):	\$ 3.08	\$ 2.80

C. **Results:** (one or more category may apply)

Cumulative Results:

Conservation Programs:

	Summer	Winter	Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
Demand savings (kW):	0	0.04	929,600	92,960
Energy saved (kWh):	576,400	57,640		
Other resources saved :				
Natural Gas (m3):				
Other (specify):				

Demand Management Programs:

Controlled load (kW)		
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		

Demand Response Programs:

Dispatchable load (kW):		
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Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):

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Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):

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Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):

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Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):

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Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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<u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incremental O&M:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incentive:	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 11,000.00
	Total:	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 11,000.00
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incremental O&M:	\$ -	\$ -
	Total:	\$ -	\$ -

E. Assumptions & Comments:

Incorrect assumption used for 2005 calculations, as one traffic light is on at a time. Correction reflected in the cumulative Life to Date Calculations. Assumed one traffic light on each head and one light on each pedestrian head is active 24 hours a day. 365 days of the year.

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Large User Energy Avoidance Audit

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent of the program was to provide assistance to Cami Automotive, Erie Thames Powerlines (Erie Thames) largest consumer accounts for 18% of annual consumption and 32% of total demand. Erie Thames earmarked \$15,000 for the project but due to changes to the project, Cami's level of interest and resources the project deliverables downsized.

Although the audit did deliver tangible results in the form of projects that could be undertaken, the projects required further investigation into costs and feasibility from a business case perspective. Unfortunately at the time Cami was experiencing high product interest, which in turn limited resources and set the project at the report level. The initiatives identified may be resurrected due to decreased product sales and increased interest in reducing costs in areas such as energy consumption, as well as increase corporate social responsibility.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

B. TRC Results:	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):		
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):		
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)		
Total TRC costs:		
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):		
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):		

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)	Cumulative Results:			
Conservation Programs:				
Demand savings (kW):	Summer			
	Winter			
	lifecycle	in year	Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
Energy saved (kWh):				
Other resources saved :				
Natural Gas (m3):				
Other (specify):				
Demand Management Programs:				
Controlled load (kW)				
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):				
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):				
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):				
Demand Response Programs:				
Dispatchable load (kW):				
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):				

Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):

Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):

Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):

Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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<u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	<i>Incremental capital:</i>		
	<i>Incremental O&M:</i>		
	<i>Incentive:</i>		
	<i>Total:</i>		
Utility indirect costs (\$):	<i>Incremental capital:</i>		
	<i>Incremental O&M:</i>		
	<i>Total:</i>		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit benefit specified in the TRC Guide.

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made to a third party service provider to run an incentives program are program costs, and are to be included as TRC costs under the "Utility Program Costs" line.

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Residential CDM Website

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent of the CDM website is to equip customers with the tools necessary to understand their consumption and the costs associated with their consumption as well as equip the customer with a tool o evaluate conservations initiatives they have implemented. In addition, the website also acts as a communication channel to deliver conservation tips, upcoming programs and the results of completed programs. The website launched in the second quarter 2006.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

TRC Results:	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):		
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):		
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)		
Total TRC costs:		
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):		
<hr/>		
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):		

C. **Results:** (one or more category may apply) **Cumulative Results:**

Conservation Programs:

			Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
	Summer	Winter		
Demand savings (kW):				
Energy saved (kWh):	lifecycle	in year		
Other resources saved :				
Natural Gas (m3):				
Other (specify):				

Demand Management Programs:

Controlled load (kW)		
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		

Demand Response Programs:

Dispatchable load (kW):		
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):		

Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):		
Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):		
Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):		

Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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D. Actual Program Costs:

		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	\$ 22,454.00	\$ 22,454.00
	Incremental O&M:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incentive:	\$ -	\$ -
	Total:	\$ 22,454.00	\$ 22,454.00
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Total:		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Commerical and Industrial Smart Meter Program (In Progress)

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent was to evaluate smart meter technology for commercial and industrial applications. Initially several smart metering technologies were researched and the SmartSynch wireless cellular system was selected for the pilot. Erie Thames partnered with the Utilismart Corporation who has purchased the requisite software to read the meters and present the corresponding data.

To date, approximately 15 meters have been successfully installed.. All data is being retrieved by Utilismart and presented via their web based energy reporting and management software. Several lessons were learned with the project, such as meter location, signal strength, surround building materials, etc. Residential Smart Metering Pilot will begin using the Elster Energy Axis System in 2007, with an initial deployment of 500 meters.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

B. TRC Results:	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):		
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):		
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)		
Total TRC costs:		
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):		
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):		

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)	Cumulative Results:	
Conservation Programs:		
Demand savings (kW):	Summer	
	Winter	
	lifecycle	
Energy saved (kWh):	in year	
Other resources saved :		
Natural Gas (m3):		
Other (specify):		
Demand Management Programs:		
Controlled load (kW)		
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
Demand Response Programs:		
Dispatchable load (kW):		
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):		

Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):

Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):

Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):

Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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<u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	\$ 49,559.00	\$ 49,559.00
	Incremental O&M:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incentive:	\$ -	\$ -
	Total:	\$ 49,559.00	\$ 49,559.00
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Total:		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Commercial & Industrial Energy Management (In Progress)

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent of the program was to engage, encourage, educate, equip and empower medium and large users. The seminar took place at the Ingersoll Golf and Country Club and included presentations on Smart Meters, Energy Conservation and the Utilismart Web Based Energy Management and Reporting Tool. Erie Thames partnered with Utilismart to offer the commercial and industrial customers the Utilismart Energy Management and Reporting tool and training on how to use the tool free of charge until September of 2007. Several customers currently utilize the tool and multiple training sessions have been undertaken at multiple customer facilities to ensure that the customer understands and uses the tool, while at the same time working with the customer to understand their energy requirements.

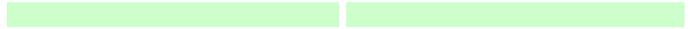
Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

B. TRC Results:	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):		
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):		
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)		
Total TRC costs:		
<hr/>		
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):		
<hr/>		
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):		

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)	Cumulative Results:			
Conservation Programs:				
Demand savings (kW):	Summer			
	Winter			
			Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
Energy saved (kWh):	lifecycle	in year		
Other resources saved :				
Natural Gas (m3):				
Other (specify):				
Demand Management Programs:				
Controlled load (kW)				
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):				
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):				
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):				
Demand Response Programs:				
Dispatchable load (kW):				
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):				
Power Factor Correction Programs:				
Amount of KVar installed (KVar):				
Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):				

Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):



Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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D. Actual Program Costs:

		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incremental O&M:	\$ 7,847.00	\$ 7,847.00
	Incentive:	\$ -	\$ -
	Total:	\$ 7,847.00	\$ 7,847.00
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Total:		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Every Kilowatt Counts - Spring Campaign

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

Erie Thames partnered with over 80 LDC's representing over 97% of Ontario electricity customers and joined forces with the Ontario Power Authority to launch an ambitious coupon program across Ontario. Over 4.5 million coupons were mailed to LDC customers across Ontario for rebates on Energy Star qualified CFL lights and fans together with programmable thermostats and timers. The scope of this coupon program is unprecedented in Canada and it presents a number of opportunities for local LDC's to leverage participation in their local communities.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

B. TRC Results:

	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):	\$ 19,668.00	\$ 19,668.00
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):	\$ 3,368.00	\$ 3,368.00
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)	\$ -	\$ -
Total TRC costs:	\$ 3,368.00	\$ 3,368.00
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):	\$ 16,300.00	\$ 16,300.00
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):	\$ 5.84	\$ 5.84

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)

Cumulative Results:

Conservation Programs:

Demand savings (kW):	Summer	0.84	0.84
	Winter	0	0
Energy saved (kWh):	lifecycle	381,927	381,927
Other resources saved :	in year	60,947	60,947
Natural Gas (m3):	Cumulative Lifecycle		
Other (specify):	Cumulative Annual Savings		

Demand Management Programs:

Controlled load (kW)		
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		

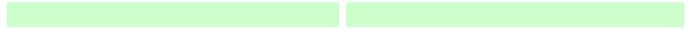
Demand Response Programs:

Dispatchable load (kW):		
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):		

Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):		
Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):		

Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):



Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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<u>D. Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Incentive:		
	Total:		
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Incentive:		
	Total:		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

Assumed that for every CFL coupon redeemed that 2.77 lights were purchased and therefore used this in the TRC calculation.

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Every Kilowatt Counts - Fall Campaign

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

On the heels of an successful spring program Erie Thames though that it be imperative to continue to support and promote conservation programs with other LDC's and the OPA. The objectives of the program were to provide every Ontario household with information on easy-to-do conservation activities within their house, condominium or apartment, and achieve energy and demand savings by providing meaningful incentives to households to undertake one or more easy-to-do energy saving actions. The coupons for the Fall 2006 program were for % off 2 or more Compact Fluorescent Lights, \$ 10 off 2 sets of Seasonal LED Lights, \$ 15 off Programmable Thermostats and \$ 2 off Lighting Controls, such as dimmer, sensors and hard wired timers.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
B. <u>TRC Results:</u>		
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):	\$ 57,847.00	\$ 57,847.00
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):	\$ 472.00	\$ 472.00
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)	\$ 5,573.00	\$ 5,573.00
Total TRC costs:	\$ 6,045.00	\$ 6,045.00
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):	\$ 51,802.00	\$ 51,802.00
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):	\$ 9.57	\$ 9.57

C. **Results:** (one or more category may apply) **Cumulative Results:**

Conservation Programs:

Demand savings (kW):		Summer	4.62		4.62
		Winter	36.49		36.49

	lifecycle	in year	Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
Energy saved (kWh):	1,158,913	152,426	1,158,913	152,426

Other resources saved :					
Natural Gas (m3):					
Other (specify):					

Demand Management Programs:

Controlled load (kW)					
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):					
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):					
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):					

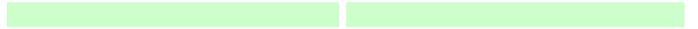
Demand Response Programs:

Dispatchable load (kW):					
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):					

Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):					
Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):					

Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):



Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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D. <u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Incentive:		
	Total:		
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Incentive:		
	Total:		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. Name of the Program: Street Light Conversions

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The intent of the program was to provide incentive to municipalities, townships, etc. to convert in efficient Mercury Vapour Street Lights to a more efficient High Pressure Sodium (HPS) lamps. Erie Thames provided \$10,000 incentives for each project. In 2006 three conversion projects were completed in the Burgessville, Norwich and Belmont. In addition to saving energy with the HPS streetlights, is the increased life span of 5 year from 2 years, thereby decreasing maintenance costs; additional lumens provided by the HPS bulbs as compared to the Mercury Vapour; and finally the HPS are a less expensive than the Mercury Vapour due to the decrease in demand of the Mercury Vapour.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:	175 Watt	175 Watt	
Efficient technology:	100 Watt	150 Watt	
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:	62	18	
Measure life (years):	5	5	
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date	62	18	

B. TRC Results:

	Reporting Year	Life-to-date TRC Results:
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):	\$ 6,205.10	\$ 6,205.10
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,250.00
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)	\$ 8,000.00	\$ 8,000.00
Total TRC costs:	\$ 10,250.00	\$ 10,250.00
Net TRC (in year CDN \$):	-\$ 4,044.90	-\$ 4,044.90
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):	\$ 0.61	\$ 0.61

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)

Cumulative Results:

Conservation Programs:

Demand savings (kW):	Summer	0.008	0.008
	Winter	0.012	0.012

	lifecycle	in year	Cumulative Lifecycle	Cumulative Annual Savings
Energy saved (kWh):	111685.5	22337.1	111685.5	22337.1
Other resources saved :				
Natural Gas (m3):				
Other (specify):				

Demand Management Programs:

Controlled load (kW)		
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		

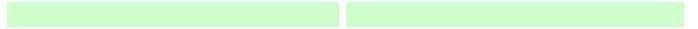
Demand Response Programs:

Dispatchable load (kW):		
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):		

Power Factor Correction Programs:

Amount of KVar installed (KVar):		
Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):		

Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):



Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

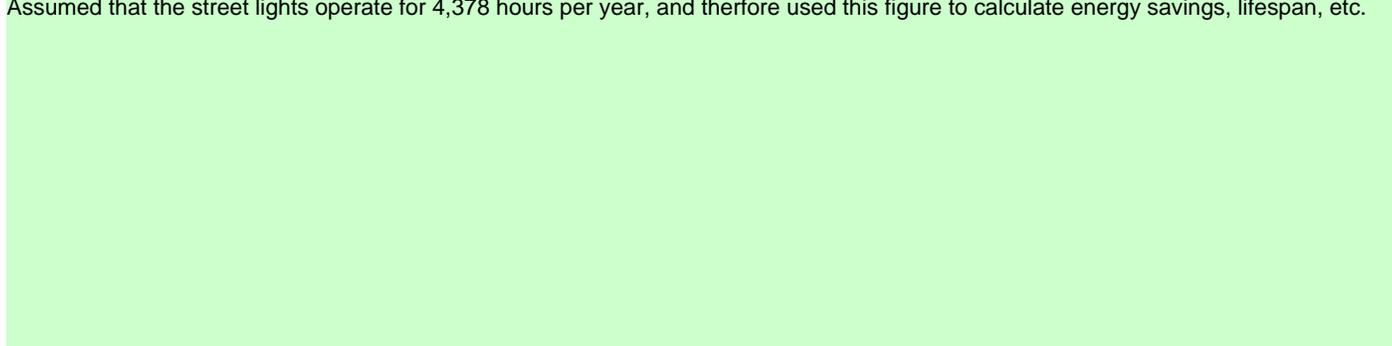
Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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<u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	\$ 2,250.00	\$ 2,250.00
	Incremental O&M:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incentive:	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00
	Total:	\$ 17,250.00	\$ 17,250.00
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:	\$ -	\$ -
	Incremental O&M:	\$ -	\$ -
	Total:	\$ -	\$ -

E. Assumptions & Comments:

Assumed that the street lights operate for 4,378 hours per year, and therefore used this figure to calculate energy savings, lifespan, etc.



¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix B - Discussion of the Program

(complete this Appendix for each program)

A. **Name of the Program:** Distribution Loss Reduction

Description of the program (including intent, design, delivery, partnerships and evaluation):

The Distribution Loss Program is a broad network based initiative to drive greater efficiencies within the distribution grid. The program will identify opportunities for system enhancements. Next steps will be to complete the engineering analysis and feasibility studies. Projects will be prioritized and selected based on the most attractive investment to results ratio. Items to be addressed may include, but are not limited to power factor correction, voltage conversion, line loss reductions, transformer losses and power system optimization study. To date one line loss reduction project has been implemented changing a section of line in Tavistock from 3/0 Aught aluminum to 336 aluminum conductor. The 336 has less resistance due to the wire size and material composition, thereby reducing line losses.

Measure(s):

	Measure 1	Measure 2 (if applicable)	Measure 3 (if applicable)
Base case technology:			
Efficient technology:			
Number of participants or units delivered for reporting year:			
Measure life (years):			
Number of Participants or units delivered life to date			

B. TRC Results:	<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Life-to-date TRC Results:</u>
¹ TRC Benefits (\$):		
² TRC Costs (\$):		
Utility program cost (excluding incentives):		
Incremental Measure Costs (Equipment Costs)		
Total TRC costs:		
<hr/>		
<u>Net TRC (in year CDN \$):</u>		
<hr/>		
Benefit to Cost Ratio (TRC Benefits/TRC Costs):		

C. Results: (one or more category may apply)	<u>Cumulative Results:</u>	
<u>Conservation Programs:</u>		
Demand savings (kW):	Summer	
	Winter	
	lifecycle	
Energy saved (kWh):		
Other resources saved :		
Natural Gas (m3):		
Other (specify):		
<u>Demand Management Programs:</u>		
Controlled load (kW)		
Energy shifted On-peak to Mid-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted On-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
Energy shifted Mid-peak to Off-peak (kWh):		
<u>Demand Response Programs:</u>		
Dispatchable load (kW):		
Peak hours dispatched in year (hours):		
<u>Power Factor Correction Programs:</u>		
Amount of KVar installed (KVar):		

Distribution system power factor at beginning of year (%):

Distribution system power factor at end of year (%):

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Line Loss Reduction Programs:

Peak load savings (kW):			
	<i>lifecycle</i>	<i>in year</i>	
Energy savings (kWh):			

Distributed Generation and Load Displacement Programs:

Amount of DG installed (kW):		
Energy generated (kWh):		
Peak energy generated (kWh):		
Fuel type:		

Other Programs (specify):

Metric (specify):		
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D. <u>Actual Program Costs:</u>		<u>Reporting Year</u>	<u>Cumulative Life to Date</u>
Utility direct costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Incentive:		
	Total:		
Utility indirect costs (\$):	Incremental capital:		
	Incremental O&M:		
	Incentive:		
	Total:		

E. Assumptions & Comments:

¹ Benefits should be estimated if costs have been incurred and the technology has been deployed. Benefits reflect the present value of the measure for the number of units deployed in the year, i.e. the number of units times the net present value per unit b

² For technologies which have not been deployed but for which the LDC has incurred costs, report only the TRC costs on a present value basis. Incentives (e.g. rebates) from the LDC to a customer are not a component of the TRC costs. However, payments made

Appendix C – Program and Portfolio Totals

Appendix C - Program and Portfolio Totals

Report Year:

2006

1. Residential Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
LED Christmas Light Exchange	\$ 6,527	\$ 4,118	\$ 2,409	1.59	5,700	114,000	0	\$ 3,548
EKC Spring Coupon Program	\$ 19,668	\$ 3,368	\$ 16,300	5.84	60,947	381,927	1	\$ -
EKC Fall Coupon Program	\$ 57,847	\$ 6,045	\$ 51,802	9.57	152,426	1,158,913	41	\$ -
CDM Website	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ 22,454
CDM Radio Advertising	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ 333
Name of Program F			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program J			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - Residential	\$ 84,042	\$ 13,531	\$ 70,511	6.21	219,073	1,654,840	42	\$ 37,881
Residential Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program	→	\$ 11,545						
Total Residential TRC Costs		\$ 25,076						
**Totals TRC - Residential	\$ 84,042	\$ 25,076	\$ 58,966	3.35				

2. Commercial Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
C&I Energy Management Seminar and energy Manager Tool	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ 7,847
Name of Program B			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program D			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program E			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program F			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program J			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - Commercial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ 7,847
Commercial Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program	→							
Total TRC Costs		\$ -						
**Totals TRC - Commercial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00				

3. Institutional Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
Name of Program A			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program B			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program D			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program E			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program J			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - Institutional	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ -
Institutional Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program								
Total TRC Costs		\$ -						
**Totals TRC - Institutional	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00				

4. Industrial Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
Name of Program A			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program D			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program E			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program F			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program J			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - Industrial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ -
Industrial Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program								
Total TRC Costs		\$ -						
**Totals TRC - Industrial	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00				

5. Agricultural Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
Name of Program A			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program D			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program E			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program F			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program J			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - Agricultural	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ -
<i>Agricultural Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program</i>	→							
Total TRC Costs		\$ -						
**Totals TRC - Agricultural	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00				

6. LDC System Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
Name of Program A			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program B			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program D			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program E			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program F			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - LDC System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ -
<i>LDC System Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program</i>	→							
Total TRC Costs		\$ -						
**Totals TRC - LDC System	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00				

7. Smart Meters Program

Only spending information that was authorized under the 3rd tranche of MARR is required to be reported for Smart Meters.

Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)

→ 49,599

8. Other #1 Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
LED Traffic Light Retrofit Incentives	\$ 22,989	\$ 7,453	\$ 15,536	3.08	57,640	576,400	0.040	\$ 6,500
Street Light Upgrades	\$ 6,205	\$ 10,250	-\$ 4,045	0.61	22,337	111,686	0.020	\$ 15,000
Distribution Loss Reduction	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0.000	\$ 10,000
Large User Energy Audit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0.000	\$ 2,756
Name of Program E			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program F			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program J			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - Other #1	\$ 29,194	\$ 17,703	\$ 11,491	1.65	79,977	688,086	0.060	\$ 45,801
Other #1 Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program		→ 11,545						
Total TRC Costs		\$ 29,248						
**Totals TRC - Other #1	\$ 29,194	\$ 29,248	-\$ 54	1.00				

9. Other #2 Programs

List each Appendix B in the cells below; Insert additional rows as required.

Note: To ensure the integrity of the formulas, please insert the additional rows in the middle of the list below.

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
Name of Program A			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program B			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program C			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program D			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program E			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program F			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program G			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program H			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program I			\$ -	0.00				
Name of Program J			\$ -	0.00				
*Totals App. B - Other #2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00	0	0	0	\$ -
Other #2 Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program		→						
Total TRC Costs		\$ -						
**Totals TRC - Other #2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00				

LDC's CDM PORTFOLIO TOTALS

	TRC Benefits (PV)	TRC Costs (PV)	\$ Net TRC Benefits	Benefit/Cost Ratio	Report Year Total kWh Saved	Lifecycle (kWh) Savings	Total Peak Demand (kW) Saved	Report Year Gross C&DM Expenditures (\$)
*TOTALS FOR ALL APPENDIX B	\$ 113,237	\$ 54,325	\$ 58,912	2.08	\$ 299,050	\$ 2,342,926	\$ 42	\$ 141,128
Any <u>other</u> Indirect Costs not attributable to any specific program	→							
TOTAL ALL LDC COSTS		\$ 54,325						
**LDC' PORTFOLIO TRC	\$ 113,237	\$ 54,325	\$ 58,912	2.08				

* The savings and spending information from this row is to be carried forward to Appendix A.

** The TRC information from this row is to be carried forward to Appendix A.