

STATE OF ILLINOIS



ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

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**REPORT TO THE ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY  
DETAILING THE RESULTS OF THE ENERGY  
EFFICIENCY PROGRAM OFFERINGS OF SMALL  
MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL UTILITIES**

**Pursuant to Section 8-408(d) of the Illinois Public Utilities Act**

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**July 2014**

**Illinois Commerce Commission  
527 East Capitol Avenue  
Springfield, Illinois 62701  
[www.icc.illinois.gov](http://www.icc.illinois.gov)**



## ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

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July 30, 2014

The Honorable Members of the Illinois General Assembly  
State House  
Springfield, Illinois

Dear Honorable Members of the Illinois General Assembly:

Please find enclosed a Report to the Illinois General Assembly Detailing the Results of the Energy Efficiency Program Offerings of Small Multi-Jurisdictional Utilities.

This report is submitted pursuant to Section 8-408(d) of the Illinois Public Utilities Act, which requires the Illinois Commerce Commission to file a written report with the General Assembly explaining the basis of its determination to continue the energy efficiency ("EE") programs of MidAmerican Energy Company beyond 2012 and detailing the results of the MidAmerican EE programs.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Douglas P. Scott".

Douglas P. Scott  
Chairman

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Section 8-408 of the Public Utilities Act (“PUA”) permits any electric or gas public utility with fewer than 200,000 customers in Illinois on January 1, 2007 that offers energy efficiency (“EE”) programs to its customers in a state adjacent to Illinois to seek the approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission (“Commission” or “ICC”) to offer the same or comparable EE programs to its customers in Illinois. 220 ILCS 5/8-408. In 2008, MidAmerican Energy Company (“MidAmerican”), an electric and gas public utility in Illinois meeting the requirements of Section 8-408, requested from and was granted permission by the Commission to offer EE programs to its Illinois customers. MidAmerican began offering EE programs in June of 2008.

Pursuant to subsection 8-408(d) of the PUA and the terms of the Commission’s Order approving MidAmerican’s EE programs, MidAmerican was permitted to offer its approved EE programs in the State through at least December 31, 2012. Subsection 8-408(d) required the Commission to monitor the performance of the EE programs and make a determination regarding whether the EE programs should be continued beyond the initial period. The Commission is also required, pursuant to subsection 8-408(d), to file a written report with the General Assembly explaining the basis of that determination and detailing the results of the EE programs.

After notice and hearing, the Commission found reasonable MidAmerican’s proposal to continue its current cost-effective EE programs for one additional year and to file, on July 1, 2013, a new five-year EE Plan for the Commission’s approval. The Commission

approved a new five-year EE Plan covering the 2014 – 2018 period for MidAmerican on December 18, 2013.

The Commission has, for the reasons described herein, found that MidAmerican's EE programs, as a whole, are cost-effective and produce net economic benefits for Illinois ratepayers and therefore, MidAmerican's cost-effective EE programs should continue.

As required by subsection (d) of Section 8-408 of the PUA, the Commission herein explains to the General Assembly the basis for its determination to allow the energy efficiency programs offered by MidAmerican to continue beyond 2012. The Commission also reports the detailed results of the energy efficiency programs, including energy savings, participation numbers, and costs.

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**REPORT TO THE ILLINOIS GENERAL ASSEMBLY DETAILING THE RESULTS OF THE  
ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM OFFERINGS OF SMALL MULTI-JURISDICTIONAL  
UTILITIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 8-408(D) OF THE ILLINOIS PUBLIC UTILITIES ACT**

**I. INTRODUCTION**

MidAmerican Energy Company (“MidAmerican”) is an Iowa-based, multi-state-jurisdictional electric and gas utility, serving ratepayers in Illinois and Iowa. MidAmerican has offered gas and electric energy efficiency (“EE”) programs to customers in Iowa since 1991. Included in MidAmerican’s service area is the bi-state area of the Quad Cities, with substantial populations in both Iowa and Illinois. The Quad Cities is a single metropolitan marketing area and many Illinois customers had, prior to 2008, been exposed to MidAmerican’s advertising of its Iowa energy efficiency programs. Legislation was introduced in the 2007 Session of the Illinois General Assembly to enable MidAmerican to offer its Iowa EE programs to its Illinois customers.

Public Act (“PA”) 95-660 was enacted and became effective on January 1, 2008. PA 95-660 created Section 8-408 of the Illinois Public Utilities Act (“Act” or “PUA”), which is entitled “Energy efficiency plans for small multi-jurisdictional utilities.” Section 8-408 of the PUA permits any electric or gas public utility that had fewer than 200,000 customers in Illinois on January 1, 2007 that offers energy efficiency programs to its customers in a state adjacent to Illinois to seek the approval of the Illinois Commerce Commission (“ICC” or “Commission”) to offer the same or comparable EE programs to its customers in Illinois. 220 ILCS 5/8-408.

Pursuant to its terms, the Commission is required by Section 8-408(d) of the Act to: (1) monitor the performance of MidAmerican's energy efficiency programs; (2) on or before October 31, 2012, make a determination regarding whether the EE programs should be continued beyond calendar year 2012; and (3) file a written report with the General Assembly explaining the basis for that determination to continue the EE programs beyond 2012 and detailing the results of the energy efficiency programs, including energy savings, participation numbers, and costs. This report is filed by the Commission consistent with the latter obligation.

## **II. APPROVAL OF THE INITIAL MIDAMERICAN EE PLAN FOR 2008 – 2012**

On February 13, 2008, in ICC Docket No. 08-0108, MidAmerican filed a Petition seeking Commission approval of an Illinois EE Plan pursuant to Section 8-408(a) of the PUA. The Commission is to approve the EE programs submitted pursuant to Section 8-408 of the PUA, if they are demonstrated to be cost-effective. In the case of low-income EE programs, the Commission is to approve them even if they have not been demonstrated to be cost-effective if they are demonstrated to be reasonable.

Within the Commission proceeding in ICC Docket No. 08-0108, MidAmerican made a filing of EE programs approved by the Iowa Utility Board ("IUB"). On May 21, 2008, in ICC Docket No. 08-0108, the Commission approved MidAmerican's proposed EE Plan for 2008 through 2012, finding that MidAmerican's proposed EE Plan met the requirements of Section 8-408.

**A. MIDAMERICAN'S RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS 2008 – 2012 PLAN**

The residential EE and demand response programs approved for MidAmerican's initial 2008 – 2012 EE Plan include the following:

**Residential Equipment** – This EE program provides rebates to encourage customers to purchase high-efficiency space heating, air conditioning, and water heating equipment.

**Residential Audit (or HomeCheck)** – This EE program provides residential customers free online and on-site energy audits, direct installation of simple energy efficiency measures, and rebates for more extensive building shell retrofits, and also coordinates MidAmerican's participation in the national *Change a Light, Change the World* retail sales campaign for compact fluorescent lamps ("CFLs"), which is organized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

**Residential New Construction (or New Homes)** – This EE program provides financial incentives to builders that implement comprehensive energy efficiency strategies in new homes.

**Residential Low-Income** – This EE program uses local community action program agencies to provide free energy audits and free installation of lighting, water heating and insulation measures for low-income customers that qualify for the federal Weatherization Assistance Program.

**Residential Load Management (or SummerSaver)** – This demand response program provides financial incentives to residential customers that allow MidAmerican to cycle their central air conditioning unit on summer peak days.

**B. MIDAMERICAN'S NON-RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS 2008 – 2012 PLAN**

The non-residential EE and demand response programs approved for MidAmerican's initial 2008 – 2012 EE Plan include the following:

**Non-Residential Equipment** – This EE program provides rebates to encourage customers to purchase energy efficient heating, cooling, lighting, motor, and commercial kitchen equipment.

**Non-Residential Custom (or Custom Systems)** – This EE program provides financial incentives for the individual EE projects that are not defined in MidAmerican's other non-residential EE programs.

**Small Commercial Audit (or BusinessCheck)** – This EE program serves small business customers by providing free on-site and online energy audits, direct installation of simple energy efficiency measures, and rebates for more extensive projects.

**Non-Residential Energy Analysis (or Efficiency Partners)** – This EE program serves large-business customers by providing energy audits, organizational assistance, rebates for energy efficient investments, verification, and other services, and provides financial incentives to customers who implement Energy Efficiency Action Plans defining comprehensive energy efficiency improvements in their facilities.

**Commercial New Construction** – This EE program provides financial incentives to builders and developers to implement comprehensive energy efficiency strategies in new building construction.

**Non-Residential Load Management (or Curtailment)** – This demand response program provides financial incentives to large customers who commit to curtailing load on summer peak days.

### **C. COST-EFFECTIVENESS**

Section 8-408(a) of the PUA allowed the Commission's findings regarding EE program cost-effectiveness (or reasonableness in the case of low-income EE programs) to be based upon prior IUB cost-effectiveness (or reasonableness) determinations. In assessing cost-effectiveness, the IUB evaluates cost-effectiveness using the Societal Test. The Societal Test, like other energy efficiency cost-benefit analysis tools, assesses whether the benefits of avoided energy and capacity costs associated with energy savings realized through energy efficiency programs exceeds the costs associated with implementing the EE programs. Each of the EE programs, including the Residential Low-Income EE Program, approved by the Commission was deemed by the IUB to have passed the Societal Test in Iowa.

As noted above, on May 21, 2008, in ICC Docket No. 08-0108, the Commission approved MidAmerican's proposed EE Plan for 2008 through 2012, finding that MidAmerican's EE Plan met the requirements of Section 8-408 of the PUA.

### III. APPROVAL OF THE INTERIM MIDAMERICAN EE PLAN FOR 2013

On February 23, 2012 the Commission opened ICC Docket No. 12-0132 to determine whether MidAmerican's EE programs should continue beyond December 31, 2012.

MidAmerican presented information to the Commission at the time of the Commission's review of its 2008 through 2012 EE Plan in ICC Docket No. 12-0132 showing that its electric and gas customers had saved, respectively, 34,330,718 gross ex-ante<sup>1</sup> kilowatt-hours ("kWh") and 1,595,276 gross ex-ante therms over the 2008 – 2011 period analyzed. MidAmerican's spending on electric and gas EE programs totaled, respectively, \$7,128,481 and \$7,063,777 for the 2008 – 2011 period. Using the Societal Test to assess whether the benefits of avoided energy and capacity costs associated with energy savings realized through all of its energy efficiency programs exceeded the costs associated with implementing all of its EE programs (i.e., whether the EE programs produce net benefits for ratepayers), MidAmerican reported net benefits of its combined portfolio of \$16,689,018 from a gross ex-ante basis.

MidAmerican engaged Tetra Tech, Inc. to conduct an independent evaluation of MidAmerican's entire Illinois energy efficiency portfolio.<sup>2</sup> The impact evaluation performed by Tetra Tech included, among other things, an estimation of net energy savings, as well as verification of MidAmerican's reported energy and demand savings associated with the

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<sup>1</sup> Gross ex-ante savings are the expected total energy savings based on installed measures under the program. This information comes from MidAmerican's data tracking system.

<sup>2</sup> The independent evaluation results of MidAmerican's Illinois EE programs implemented during 2011 can be found in ICC Docket No. 12-0132, MidAmerican Revised Exhibit 2.2 ([Part 1](#)) and ([Part 2](#)).

Illinois EE programs. The evaluation results confirmed that MidAmerican's Illinois EE programs indeed produced net economic benefits for its Illinois customers. These results, in particular, showing that MidAmerican's Illinois energy efficiency programs produced net economic benefits of almost \$4 million for its Illinois customers, guided the Commission's conclusions in the evaluation docket (ICC Docket No. 12-0132). Pursuant to Section 8-408(d) of the PUA, the Commission approved MidAmerican's proposal to continue its EE Plan for one additional year and to file, on July 1, 2013, a new five-year EE Plan for the Commission's approval.

While the Commission did approve MidAmerican's proposal to continue its EE Plan for one additional year, the Commission also ordered adjustments to the Plan. Two of MidAmerican's EE programs proved cost-ineffective (i.e., produced negative net benefits) for Illinois ratepayers: the Residential Equipment Program and the Residential New Construction Program. The Commission approved MidAmerican's proposal to revise the Residential Equipment Program to include only cost-effective EE measures. With respect to the Residential New Construction Program, the Commission noted that the EE program had failed a post-plan evaluation cost-benefit analysis and that MidAmerican made no suggestion for ensuring the cost-effectiveness of the EE program and net benefits for ratepayers for the transitional year. The Commission, therefore, did not require Illinois ratepayers to continue funding that EE program. The Commission noted that MidAmerican could include this EE program in its 2013 filing, but it would need to demonstrate at least a reasonable probability that it would be cost-effective in the future.

Based upon its record in ICC Docket No. 12-0132, the Commission concluded that, while relevant, an IUB finding of cost-effectiveness does not guarantee cost-effectiveness

for Illinois customers. Therefore, in addition to adjusting MidAmerican's 2013 interim EE Plan, the Commission directed MidAmerican to show future EE programs to be cost-effective and that the programs provide positive net economic benefits to its customers in Illinois.

#### **IV. APPROVAL OF THE NEW MIDAMERICAN EE PLAN FOR 2014 – 2018**

MidAmerican filed in ICC Docket No. 13-0423 on July 1, 2013 its proposal for a new five-year EE Plan, to begin in 2014. On December 18, 2013, the Commission approved MidAmerican's second five-year EE Plan for the period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2018.

##### **A. MIDAMERICAN'S CURRENT RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS**

The residential EE and demand response programs approved for MidAmerican's 2014 – 2018 EE Plan include the following:

**Residential Equipment** – This EE program provides rebates to encourage customers to purchase high-efficiency space conditioning equipment, water heating equipment, and appliances. The EE program also encourages quality installation of heating and cooling equipment by tying rebates for heating, ventilation, and air condition ("HVAC") equipment to quality installation by a System Adjustment & Verified Efficiency ("SAVE") certified contractor.

**Residential Assessment** – This EE program provides free energy assessments, energy savings suggestions, direct installation of simple EE measures and rebates for more extensive building shell retrofits. There are two assessment options available to customers:

- HomeCheck®, which provides participants with an on-site energy assessment;
- and
- HomeCheck® Online, which allows customers to perform Internet-based assessment of their own homes.

The EE program offers enhanced incentives for completion of multiple EE projects identified during the assessment. Additionally, an HVAC tune-up coupon will be given to on-site participants to encourage them to have their HVAC tune-up completed by a SAVE-certified contractor.

**Residential HVAC Tune Up** – This EE program promotes the proper maintenance and operation of heating and cooling systems by residential customers in existing homes. The EE program provides customers with rebates to offset the cost of increasing the efficiency of existing equipment and utilizes participating contractors that have been SAVE-certified. Targeted equipment includes heating and cooling equipment and ductwork.

**Residential Behavior** – This EE program is designed to encourage energy savings through behavioral modification. The EE program provides customers with Home Energy Reports that contain personalized information about their energy use and provide smart ways to make their homes more energy efficient.

**Residential Low-Income** – This EE program provides free weatherization services, including installation of high efficiency lighting, water heating, and insulation measures, and

replacement of inefficient furnaces, water heaters, refrigerators, and freezers. The EE program also distributes hundreds of free energy efficiency kits to qualifying customers.

**Residential Load Management** – This demand response program provides financial incentives to customers that allow MidAmerican to cycle their central air conditioning unit on summer peak days.

## **B. MIDAMERICAN'S CURRENT NON-RESIDENTIAL PROGRAMS**

The non-residential EE and demand response programs approved for MidAmerican's 2014 – 2018 EE Plan include the following:

**Non-Residential Equipment** – This EE program provides rebates to encourage customers to purchase specified efficient heating, cooling, water heating, lighting, motor, variable speed drives, commercial kitchen equipment, and insulation measures. The Non-Residential Custom Program included in the previous 2008 – 2012 Plan is now the “custom track” included in the 2014 – 2018 Plan's Non-Residential Equipment Program. The custom track encourages customers to pursue energy efficiency projects or purchase efficient equipment that does not fit into MidAmerican's other specific non-residential equipment programs.

**Commercial Assessment** – This EE program promotes comprehensive energy efficiency for existing commercial buildings, regardless of size. The EE program offers services through two program tracks, tailored to the unique needs of commercial customers.

- Assessments – The goal of a building tune up is to find easy to fix items that will enhance building performance and reduce energy consumption. Examples of

corrective measures might include scheduling programmable thermostats, adjusting/adding economizers, repairing failed actuators, and adjusting minimum outside air percentages; and

- **Building Tune Up/Retrocommissioning** – The goal of traditional retrocommissioning is to optimize existing building systems and reduce energy consumption. Examples of corrective measures might include optimizing economizer and ventilation controls, improving equipment sequencing and scheduling, and optimizing fans and pumps.

Energy saving opportunities in existing stand-alone data centers and internal server rooms and server closets will be pursued and leveraged through the Commercial Assessments Program, while energy saving opportunities for new data centers will be pursued through the Commercial New Construction Program.

**Non-Residential Energy Analysis** – This EE program provides expert advice and assistance to organizations to improve the energy performance of large existing industrial facilities. Through this EE program, MidAmerican offers a no-cost scoping level, facility-wide energy assessment as well as assistance with detailed investment-grade studies.

**Commercial New Construction** – This EE program promotes the design and construction of high-efficiency commercial buildings, including new building construction as well as major renovations of existing buildings. The EE program is delivered in partnership with developers, architects, engineering firms, and equipment contractors and provides a mix of technical and financial assistance to help influence projects during the planning stage. Energy design assistance and construction incentives are offered to reduce market barriers to incorporating energy efficiency in construction projects. The EE program will offer services through five program tracks, tailored to the varying needs of different market

segments. Newly constructed data centers are served through the Commercial New Construction Program and will be placed in the appropriate track. Due to the energy intensity of these building types, they are prime targets for energy efficient design measures. Energy saving design opportunities will be identified for the customer's unique data center environment.

**Non-Residential Load Management (or Curtailment)** – This demand response program provides commercial and industrial customers with financial incentives in return for agreeing to reduce electric demand during peak hours when notified by MidAmerican's internet-based monitoring and communication system.

### **C. MIDAMERICAN'S CURRENT MULTI-SECTOR PROGRAMS**

The multi-sector programs approved for MidAmerican's 2014 – 2018 EE Plan include the following:

**Appliance Recycling** – This new program offers financial incentives to customers to stop using old, inefficient refrigerators, freezers, and room air conditioners and helps them dispose of the old units in an environmentally responsible manner.

**Upstream Retail Lighting** – This EE program promotes the purchase of energy-efficient lighting by customers in new and existing buildings. The EE program coordinates with upstream suppliers and retailers providing customers with in-store financial rebates to offset the higher purchase cost of efficient lighting. The EE program will promote standard and specialty ENERGY STAR® CFL and LED lighting products.

**Education** – This new program promotes energy efficiency education through activities organized into four general areas: training, school curricula, awareness, and trade ally support.

#### **D. COST-EFFECTIVENESS**

In MidAmerican's most recently approved EE Plan, MidAmerican forecasts that it will spend approximately \$70 million on the EE programs over the five-year period with estimated total net economic benefits of over \$60 million to MidAmerican and its customers in Illinois. The Commission approved the following incremental net energy savings goals proposed in the 2014 – 2018 Plan: 20,095 MWh and 592,440 therms in 2014, 19,888 MWh and 589,324 therms in 2015, 19,343 MWh and 499,173 therms in 2016, 17,939 MWh and 428,806 MWh in 2017, and 17,502 MWh and 411,375 therms in 2018.

In ICC Docket No. 13-0423, MidAmerican was able to show that its proposed portfolio of EE programs was cost-effective, both in total and separately for electric and gas. The Societal Test benefit-cost ratio for the combined portfolio of EE programs was 1.85 and it was projected to provide net economic benefits of \$60,389,442 (electric=\$51,214,282; gas=\$9,175,160) to MidAmerican and its Illinois customers. The Societal Test benefit-cost ratio for the electric EE programs was 2.00, and was 1.47 for gas EE programs. Also, each proposed EE program within the portfolio was projected to be cost-effective for MidAmerican's Illinois customers on a combined electric and gas basis.

As noted above, on December 18, 2013, in ICC Docket No. 13-0423, the Commission approved MidAmerican's proposed EE Plan for 2014 through 2018, finding that MidAmerican's EE Plan met the requirements of Section 8-408.

**V. ENERGY SAVINGS, PARTICIPATION NUMBERS, AND COSTS**

Detailed information that covers the entire terms of both the 2008 – 2012 EE Plan and the 2013 Interim EE Plan is detailed in the Tables 1 and 2 below.

**Table 1: Total Electric Program Summary (2008 – 2013)**

Programs	Spending	Net Savings (kWh)	Net Peak Savings (kW)	Net Benefits (Societal Test)	Participants
Residential Equipment	\$2,167,028	1,801,449	1,338	-\$724,402	4,926
Residential Audit	\$1,786,870	9,231,923	1,201	\$2,236,107	10,274
Residential Low Income	\$118,455	328,075	125	\$92,014	216
Residential New Construction	\$98,163	53,011	35	-\$623,599	50
<i>Residential Load Management</i>	\$1,326,323	161,440	9,741	\$7,796,265	11,273
<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>\$5,496,839</b>	<b>11,575,898</b>	<b>12,440</b>	<b>\$8,776,385</b>	<b>26,739</b>
Non-Residential Equipment	\$973,470	6,974,364	1,583	\$2,367,104	332
Non-Residential Custom	\$490,389	2,506,897	652	\$925,262	24
Small Commercial Audit	\$927,468	2,754,779	604	\$486,985	824
Non-Residential Energy Analysis	\$3,743,449	13,583,741	2,068	\$3,902,619	146
Commercial New Construction	\$1,130,621	3,209,207	514	\$1,274,991	16
<i>Non-Residential Load Management</i>	\$2,863,241	205,602	70,634	\$58,276,530	36
<b>Total Non-Residential</b>	<b>\$10,128,638</b>	<b>29,234,590</b>	<b>76,055</b>	<b>\$67,233,491</b>	<b>1,378</b>
<b>Total Electric</b>	<b>\$15,625,477</b>	<b>40,810,488</b>	<b>88,496</b>	<b>\$76,009,876</b>	<b>28,117</b>

**Table 2: Total Gas Program Summary (2008 – 2013)**

Programs	Spending	Net Savings (Therms)	Net Peak Savings (Therms)	Net Benefits (Societal Test)	Participants
Residential Equipment	\$2,371,529	287,911	3,729	-\$316,485	5,802
Residential Audit	\$4,164,261	662,036	7,397	\$3,861,902	10,552
Residential Low Income	\$465,752	66,504	771	\$360,808	263
Residential New Construction	\$91,461	4,271	87	-\$144,795	40
<b>Total Residential</b>	<b>\$7,093,003</b>	<b>1,020,722</b>	<b>11,984</b>	<b>\$3,761,448</b>	<b>16,657</b>
Non-Residential Equipment	\$180,999	27,880	191	\$95,666	147
Non-Residential Custom	\$675,821	86,504	N/A	-\$22,141	6
Small Commercial Audit	\$430,160	98,485	797	\$459,294	812
Non-Residential Energy Analysis	\$1,201,078	290,431	1,634	\$1,914,851	164
Commercial New Construction	\$140,993	14,712	77	\$22,556	7
<b>Total Non-Residential</b>	<b>\$2,629,051</b>	<b>518,012</b>	<b>2,699</b>	<b>\$2,470,226</b>	<b>1,136</b>
<b>Total Gas</b>	<b>\$9,722,054</b>	<b>1,538,734</b>	<b>14,683</b>	<b>\$6,231,674</b>	<b>17,793</b>

As shown in Tables 1 and 2 above, EE program participation (where customers that take advantage of programs more than once or more than one program will be counted each time they participate) through the various MidAmerican electric and gas energy efficiency

and demand response programs exceeded 45,000 during the 2008 – 2013 period. Using the Societal Test of cost-effectiveness, MidAmerican estimates that its EE programs (excluding demand response programs) implemented over the 2008 – 2013 period provide net economic benefits of \$16,168,754 to MidAmerican and its Illinois customers. Thus, the total benefits in terms of avoided energy and capacity costs realized by MidAmerican and its Illinois customers were estimated to outweigh the total cost of achieving those benefits.

## **VI. CONCLUSION**

The Commission has, for the reasons described above, found that MidAmerican's EE programs, as a whole, are cost-effective and produce net economic benefits for Illinois ratepayers; therefore, pursuant to Section 8-408(d) of the Act, the Commission has permitted MidAmerican's cost-effective EE programs to continue beyond 2012.