	Oct-10		
Program Administrator (PA) and Program ID[1]	**National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation**		
Program Name	Residential Rebates	LIURP	Small Non Residential Rebates
Program Type[2]	Appliance Rebates	Low Income Usage Reduction	Small Non Residential Rebates
Total Acquired First-Year Impacts This Month[3]			
Net first-year annual kWh acquired this month[4]			
Monthly Net kWh Goal (based on net first-year *annual*[5] kWh Goal)			
Percent of Monthly Net kWh Goal Acquired			
Net Peak[6] kW acquired this month			
Monthly Net Peak kW Goal			
Percent of Monthly Peak kW Goal Acquired			
Net First-year annual therms acquired this month	188,887	8,084	9,303
Monthly Net Therm Goal	NA	NA	NA
Percent of Monthly Therm Goal Acquired	NA	NA	NA
Net Lifecycle kWh acquired this month			
Net Lifecycle therms acquired this month	3,163,723	202,104	158,152
Total Acquired Net First-Year Impacts To Date			
Net first-year annual kWh acquired to date			
Net first-year annual kWh acquired to date as a percent of annual goal			
Net first-year annual kWh acquired to date as a percent of 8-year goal			
Net cumulative kWh acquired to date			
Net utility peak kW reductions acquired to date			
Net utility peak kW reductions acquired to date as a percent of utility annual goal			
Net utility peak kW reductions acquired to date as a percent of 8-year goal			
Net NYISO peak kW reductions acquired to date			
Net first-year annual therms acquired to date	5,328,035	881,714	896,809
Net first-year annual therms acquired to date as a percent of annual goal	NA	NA	NA
Net first-year annual therms acquired to date as a percent of 8-year goal	NA	NA	NA
Net cumulative therms acquired to date	89,240,587	22,042,859	15,245,759
Total Acquired Lifecycle Impacts To Date[7]			
Net Lifecycle kWh acquired to date			
Net Lifecycle therms acquired to date	89,240,587	22,042,859	15,245,759
Committed[7] **Impacts (not yet acquired) This Month**			
Net First-year annual kWh committed this month			
Net Lifecycle kWh committed this month			
Net Utility Peak kW committed this month			
Net first-year annual therms committed this month	0	0	0
Net Lifecycle therms committed this month	0	0	0
Funds committed at this point in time	0	0	0
Overall Impacts (Acquired & Committed)			
Net first-year annual kWh acquired & committed this month			
Net utility peak kW acquired & committed this month			
Net First-year annual therms acquired & committed this month	5,328,035	881,714	896,809

Oct-10

Program Administrator (PA) and Program ID[1]	National Fuel Gas Distribution Corporation		
Program Name	Residential Rebates	LIURP	Small Non Residential Rebates
Program Type[2]	Appliance Rebates	Low Income Usage Reduction	Small Non Residential Rebates
Costs[8]			
Total program budget	$ 4,070,325	$ 2,940,000	$ 1,819,675
General Administration	$ 100,000	$ 427,000	$ 136,800
Program Planning			
Program Marketing	$ 670,325	$ -	$ 299,675
Trade Ally Training			
Incentives and Services	$ -	$ -	
Direct Program Implementation	$ 3,300,000	$ 2,513,000	$ 1,383,200
Program Evaluation			
Total expenditures to date	$ 305,689	$ 43,781	$ 4,811
Percent of total budget spent to date	7.5%	1.5%	0.3%
Participation			
Number of program applications received to date	NA	NA	NA
Number of program applications *processed* to date[9]	50,157	1,636	935
Number of processed applications *approved* to date[10]	50,157	1,636	935
Percent of applications received to date that have been processed	NA	NA	NA

NOTES:

[1]DPS Staff needs to work with utilities to develop a Program ID naming convention. However, a Program ID number is not required for the first report. Note that when developing program ID naming conventions, utilities would like to minimize computer programming/reporting costs that they might incur if the proposed naming conventions are complex or the utility's current naming conventions require modification to Staff's proposed format.

[2]There is not currently a consistent list of program types but individual categories for common use by administrators could be developed.

[3]First-year savings are defined as the annual savings expected from a given measure in the first year after installation. The annual savings are sometimes the result of annualizing estimated savings that are based on data that cover less than one year. ***Acquired*** kWh savings are defined as those savings that reported by the program administrator in program tracking databases and for which a rebate check has been sent to the participant on a specific date.

[4]Regardless of the month in which a measure is installed within a given calendar year, the program is credited with the associated savings for the entire year.

[5]Program Administrators should make best estimate of the annual goal even though the goal might in some cases cover two calendar years. Also, Staff wants administrators to try to be as accurate as possible in determining the *monthly* goals but does not want to mandate monthly goals, at least initially.

[6] Peak is defined uniquely for each utility.

[7]The lifecycle savings are tracked beginning in the *year* in which a given measure was installed. Over the period 2008-2015, PA's must take into account the fact that savings from measures installed early in the period will vanish at the end of their useful life before the end of 2015. Thus, the lifecycle impacts acquired to date will be different for each month as a function of adding savings from measures in stalled in a given month and subtracting savings from measures installed earlier in the funding cycle that have reached the end of thier useful life.

[8] Committed savings are defined as those for which funds have been encumbered by not yet spent. When the funds are spent (i.e., a rebate check has been sent to the participant on a specific date), the savings are then considered "acquired." Staff would like to see the program administrator's best *estimate* of what they have committed. There should be some assumptions on how the administrator does that. Program administrators should forecast as accurately as possible and it should get more precise with program experience, e.g., the difference between achieved and committed should get closer over time.

[9]These are the budget categories to be used by companies when submitting the required energy efficiency program implementation plans. In its January 16, 2009 Order, the Commission directed Staff to provide definitions for the budget categories to be used in the preparation of these plans (See Order Approving "Fast Track" Utility-Administered Electric Energy Efficiency Program With Modification, at page 11). These categories are provided to promote consistency in budget construction and reporting among the utility plans.

[10]An application is processed once the PA has reviewed the application and made a decision whether to approve the incentive payment to the customer. Once the decision has been made to pay the incentive to the customer, these funds and their associated energy and demand impacts become "Committed."

[11]The application is approved once the decision has been made to pay the incentive to the customer. Note that these funds and their associated energy and demand impacts become "Committed" once this decision is made. Also note that for for programs in which there are ases in which an application could be received, processed, and approved all in one day, then a "1" would be counted for each step in the tracking lifecycle.