NorthWestern Energy Plus

SOUTH DAKOTA

Demand Side Management Plan April 4, 2014

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I. Introduction

NorthWestern Energy (NorthWestern) believes Demand Side Management (DSM) is a necessary and important part of a balanced portfolio of electric and natural gas supply resources that it acquires to serve the energy needs of its customers.

A primary benefit of DSM is that it displaces the need to purchase more expensive electric or natural gas resources by reducing customer energy usage through efficiency gains. In that sense, DSM can be viewed as an energy resource. Another important benefit of DSM is that it provides tools individual customers can use to reduce their energy bills without loss of comfort or convenience. Also, environmental benefits are an important aspect of DSM. Energy saved through DSM activities reduces the need for electric generation, and/or consumption of natural gas, and the associated emissions and other environmental impacts.

DSM is available in relatively small and variable amounts from large numbers of individual utility customers. A structured DSM Plan must be developed and implemented in a manner that will successfully educate and motivate customers into action on a scale sufficient to produce meaningful amounts of cost effective DSM resources.

NorthWestern presents this plan as its proposed initial commitment to Demand Side Management and increased energy efficiency efforts with its customers. This plan is based on NorthWestern's successful experience in Montana, experience in talking with South Dakota customers about what they seek for energy efficiency services, and best practices in the utility industry. The plan will continue to evolve as business conditions change and as DSM program experience in South Dakota is gained.

II. DSM Goals and Objectives

There are two fundamental purposes for NorthWestern's proposed DSM plan:

- 1) Acquire low-cost energy resources for the benefit of NorthWestern customers, and
- 2) Help customers better understand ways that energy efficiency can assist them in managing their energy usage and costs.

Following successful implementation of initial DSM programs intended for mass residential and commercial customer markets, NorthWestern will work to complete design and implementation of a comprehensive group of DSM programs that will address the entire natural gas and electric customer base. When the DSM program portfolio is fully implemented, the programs will have broad applicability and should provide opportunities for expanded energy efficiency and savings to almost all customers. NorthWestern will develop the DSM delivery infrastructure (programs, contractors, funding sources, trade ally relationships, etc.) necessary to maintain a steady, sustainable DSM acquisition schedule into the future. DSM program activities will include customer education and multiple program mechanisms that offer customers several energy efficiency choices and additional control over their energy usage and cost.

III. Overview and Background of Demand Side Management

DSM is a term used in the energy industry to describe strategies aimed at proactively influencing the manner in which customers use energy. Basic DSM strategies include persuading customers to use energy more efficiently and/or encouraging customers to shift portions of their energy usage away from peak periods (generally high system usage periods as defined by the utility).

DSM strategies that promote more efficient energy use generally include customer education and financial incentives to persuade customers to adopt energy efficient technologies and/or change energy usage-related behavior. An example of an energy efficient technology is a compact fluorescent light bulb (CFL). Turning down the temperature setting on an electric water heater is an example of a behavioral change. DSM strategies aimed at efficiency improvements may also reduce energy usage during peak periods.

Another category of DSM programs, typically referred to collectively as Demand Response, is aimed at shifting the times of energy use and generally includes education, appropriate rate design and/or financial incentives to encourage the desired behavior. Such Demand Response DSM programs may contemplate voluntary actions by customers to shift usage (non-dispatchable) or, for customers willing to participate, can include active control of specific customer equipment by the utility (dispatchable).

As proposed, this plan includes DSM techniques to encourage more efficient use of energy through programs that educate customers and provide financial incentives to encourage customers to adopt efficient technologies. Throughout the remainder of this section and the rest of this document where the terms DSM or Demand Side Management are used, the reference is to the more efficient use of energy unless specifically stated otherwise.¹

IV. Benefits and Risks Associated with DSM

One primary benefit of DSM is that it displaces the need to purchase more expensive energy resources by reducing customer energy usage through efficiency gains. In that sense, DSM is viewed by the industry as a resource option. The average levelized cost of electric DSM is estimated at about \$20-25 per MWh, which compares quite favorably with other resource alternatives. Because of this relatively low cost, DSM decreases total energy supply portfolio costs over the long run and, on average, customer bills are lower as a result. DSM provides a tool individual customers can use to reduce their energy bills from what they otherwise would be, absent adoption of efficient technologies. Environmental benefits are another important aspect of DSM. Energy saved through DSM activities reduces the need for electric generation and natural gas supply and the associated emissions and other environmental impacts.

There is a capital cost risk associated with DSM. DSM related costs are incurred up-front to pay for the installation of efficient technologies or DSM measures that are expected to generate savings many years into the future. There is the risk that the expected savings will not materialize. Some reasons the expected savings may not materialize include equipment not performing as specified, incorrect assumptions about the efficiency and operating parameters of the equipment that is replaced, or changes in customer behavior after adoption of energy efficient technologies². Other reasons for why DSM savings may not materialize as expected relates to the removal of DSM measures due to premature equipment failure, changes in

¹ There is potentially a small amount of cost effective electric DSM associated with switching electric and water space heat to natural gas in the residential sector.

² An example of a change in behavior that could reduce actual savings from expected is a customer who, after installing more efficient lights, is less conscientious about turning off unneeded light fixtures. This is also known as "take-back".

equipment/facility use, business closure, or customer dissatisfaction with performance of the DSM measures. DSM programs are generally designed such that program participants pay for a portion of the measures so the capital risk is shared between program participants and the utility. This cost sharing approach reduces NorthWestern's cost of acquiring the DSM resources and helps to increase the likelihood that anticipated savings will materialize since customers have a financial stake in the success of the DSM measures as well. Up to the cost effective limit, NorthWestern is guided by the principle of contributing only as much as is necessary to cause customers to act and install DSM measures. To the extent actual savings is less than anticipated, DSM resource becomes relatively more expensive and thus, cost effectiveness from both the customer and utility perspectives is reduced.

While the capital cost risk associated with DSM is a consideration, it does not necessarily make DSM unattractive or uneconomic. In fact, utilities across the country have a long history of operating cost effective DSM programs while managing the associated capital cost risk. NorthWestern, through its predecessor utility Montana Power Company, operated energy efficiency programs in Montana beginning in the late 1980's that were generally confirmed through rigorous program evaluations as being cost effective. More recently, NorthWestern has operated diverse portfolios of electric and natural gas energy efficiency programs in its Montana service territory. Third party evaluations of these programs for the years 2006-20011 found NorthWestern-MT's portfolios to be cost effective.³ While DSM related capital cost risk has not gone away, NorthWestern believes it is a risk that can be effectively managed through appropriate program design, regular program evaluations, and ongoing program adjustments and modifications as more information and experience is gained.

V. Growth of DSM at NorthWestern

NorthWestern has taken the initiative to add new energy conservation activities since 2004, including more extensive use of its website to inform and educate its customers. Using a

³ A comprehensive evaluation by an independent third party of NorthWestern's DSM programs operated during the period 2006-2011 years completed in January 2013.

product called "Calc-U-Pal" (located on NorthWestern's website⁴) provides a means for customers to identify opportunities to control and reduce their energy consumption. Another tool for customers on NorthWestern's website is a list of energy savings tips for the highest energy end-uses within a home. There are also tools for commercial and industrial customers. Energy Management Solutions, for example, is an e-mail service for commercial and industrial customers. It is a free service that provides technical advice, energy operations and maintenance information, business research and information assistance quickly and easily.

In addition to greater use of on-line tools through its website, NorthWestern has sponsored customer appreciation "Open Houses" at its local office sites. Tabletop displays and videos with information on energy efficiency are located at local offices for customers to review during Open Houses. Similar events have proven quite popular and provide an excellent opportunity for positive "one on one" interaction between NorthWestern and its customers.

NorthWestern has also used its customer newsletters and bill inserts as another method for distributing information to its customers concerning energy efficiency, preparing their homes for winter, or understanding and using budget billing. NorthWestern attends home shows, state fairs, trade association conventions, and other community events regularly as an opportunity to distribute energy efficiency information to customers.

VI. DSM Cost Effectiveness

In 2003, NorthWestern contracted with KEMA, Inc. to perform an assessment of the electric DSM potential in its Montana service territory. The assessment work was updated in 2005, and the research was repeated and expanded in 2009 using a different contractor, NEXANT, Inc. These studies began with a comprehensive starting list of possible DSM measures, which were then analyzed for cost-effectiveness. The consultants' analyses of the initial DSM prospects resulted in a list of DSM measures that were deemed suitable for Montana electric DSM programs. A Total Resource Cost Test (TRC) was employed to screen individual DSM measures for cost effectiveness. The TRC is a ratio of benefits to costs. TRC costs include both utility costs and customer costs. TRC benefits are avoidable costs, which for this assessment equal the present value of the estimated electric or natural gas savings provided by the DSM measure multiplied by NorthWestern's estimated avoidable electric or natural gas supply costs (avoided costs) over a 20-year period.

Separately but similarly, NorthWestern has conducted an analysis of natural gas DSM measures for its Montana market, screening them for cost effectiveness using natural gas avoided costs, best available installation cost information, and application of the TRC. As with the electric DSM assessment work, a list of qualifying measures resulted from this analysis.

Building on work done for the Montana portion of NorthWestern's system, service territory and customer base, NorthWestern applied South Dakota-specific electric and natural gas avoided costs to DSM measures considered for initial programs in South Dakota. Additionally, updated information on costs for materials and installation of many DSM measures was included in the calculations for South Dakota.⁵ The TRC test using these measure costs and South Dakota's current electric and natural gas avoided costs were used to select the cost-effective measures for inclusion in this proposal for DSM programs.

⁵ Costs for DSM measures are gathered from many sources, including national and regional databases, other utility DSM programs, and substantial field experience with Montana DSM programs. Additionally, a comprehensive DSM program evaluation completed in 2007 by NEXANT, inc. verified the costs for materials and labor used in TRC calculations.

NorthWestern believes these costs are relevant and reasonably appropriate for the South Dakota region. Future program evaluations of the South Dakota DSM effort will necessarily revisit these cost assumptions.

A. <u>Environmental Benefit Factor</u>: It is generally accepted that DSM mitigates environmental impacts associated with emissions that would have resulted from the typical supply side resources it displaces. It is, however, extremely difficult to accurately quantify. An environmental benefit factor is used in the TRC-based screening and decision rule for eligible DSM measures to recognize that such emissions may have societal costs beyond those internalized in the price of the energy produced by the displaced resources.

Discussions with other interested parties⁶ produced an agreement that some recognition of environmental externalities is needed in TRC calculations, but no certainty on precisely how such quantification should be done. Therefore, NorthWestern did not attempt to explicitly quantify the appropriate environmental benefit factor for use in this DSM assessment. Rather a 10% environmental benefit factor was chosen as a reasonable surrogate.⁷ This 10% factor has not been challenged since its initial use, and is considered to be adequate recognition of environmental externalities.

B. The Cost Effectiveness Decision Rule: Absent additional considerations, a DSM measure is deemed cost effective when the TRC (the ratio of benefits to costs) as described above is equal to 1.0 or greater. However, when a 10% environmental benefit factor is applied, a measure is considered cost effective when its cost is equal to or less than 110% of the avoided cost value, or the benefits, of the associated electric savings. This is a cost/benefit ratio. As discussed previously, the TRC is a benefit/cost ratio or the reciprocal of the cost/benefit ratio. Consequently, in this analysis, The Cost Effectiveness Decision Rule establishes that all measures with a TRC equal to 0.9 or greater are considered cost effective for purposes of screening the DSM measures for inclusion in NorthWestern DSM programs.

⁶ Discussions included staff of The Montana Public Service Commission, the Montana Electric Technical Advisory Group, and of the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.

Previous to the adoption of the Electric Default Supplier Procurement Guidelines in Montana, electric supply planning was conducted under sections 38.5.2001ARM through 38.5.20016 ARM dated 12/31/92. In accordance with section 38.5.2003, ARM, "Environmental Externalities" NorthWestern (formerly MPC) had previously estimated the external environmental costs associated with gas-fired combined cycle generation at 5% of avoided costs. Additionally, section 38.5.2011, ARM, "Regulatory and Market Barriers to Integrated Least Cost Planning and Acquisition of Demand-Side Resources, specified that DSM resources be considered cost effective up to 115% of the utility's avoided costs. In essence, DSM was afforded a 20% cost advantage. It is possible that government regulations have since caused generation projects to Internalize environmental costs to a great extent, which would be reflected in market prices. If so, the environmental benefit factor could be zero or close to it. However, as discussed above, NorthWestern chooses to give DSM the benefit of the doubt in using 10%.

The impact of using a 10% environmental benefit factor is that more measures are considered cost effective than if the 10% is not applied, which results in an increase in DSM potential.

C. <u>Cost Effective Measures</u>: The measures that were determined to be cost effective for residential and commercial/industrial customers respectively, and will be included in the initial set of DSM programs are provided in Section XII DSM Program Descriptions, and are also listed in Appendix A.

VII. DSM Annual Targets

Developing a portfolio of DSM programs typically includes establishment of annual targets or goals for specific levels of acquired DSM. At this time, and given the desire of NorthWestern to expand its DSM program offerings immediately, establishment of specific annual electric and natural gas DSM targets is speculative. NorthWestern proposes to go forward with specific DSM programs based on cost effective measures and estimated funding levels for the first two years. An initial ramp-up period is expected to allow the expanded DSM program portfolio to become fully operational and the customer base to become better informed about the program features and availability. Following two years of activity, these initial programs should be fully implemented and functioning well, and NorthWestern will have gained knowledge of the potential annual amounts of DSM the portfolio of programs can deliver. At that time, NorthWestern can set better-informed annual targets.

The quantity of achievable and cost effective DSM available is finite. Because of that, the number of opportunities available to acquire DSM in terms of both customers and measures decreases over time. Customers that are relatively more inclined to adopt energy efficient technologies, for whatever reason, will likely participate in the earlier years of the DSM plan. Relatively more of the DSM opportunities remaining will reside in facilities whose owners are less inclined to adopt energy efficient technologies for any number of reasons. Such reasons may include measures that, while cost effective, are relatively costly as compared to the billing savings they generate, high investment hurdle rates, distrust of new technology, a lack of knowledge of the availability and benefits of energy efficient technologies, and/or simply an

indifferent attitude. Thus, more focused promotional efforts and/or relatively higher average incentives will likely be required to achieve the targets in later years of the DSM plan.

VIII. DSM Acquisition

With the exception of the Residential Home Energy Audit, DSM will be acquired through programs incorporating measures identified as passing the Cost Effectiveness Decision Rule (TRC = 0.9 or greater) as well as any measures subsequently determined by NorthWestern to be cost effective based on further analysis. The program mix will be designed to target all customer sectors. Programs will be designed to minimize cream skimming.⁸

IX. Transition to DSM Programs in South Dakota

The DSM programs and infrastructure to support NorthWestern activities in Montana are well-established. Even so, programs and mechanisms are adjusted based upon opportunities and needs. The experience of the delivery team and the many proven mechanisms will contribute to successful DSM programs in South Dakota. Initially, there are some program startup expenses that may not be required in later years. It is recognized that the plan described in this document is a starting point based upon a wide range of assumptions. For instance, the rebate budget for each year has been estimated at \$900,000. Depending upon customer demand for rebates, actual expenditures may be lower or greater. As more direct experience in the South Dakota markets is gained, the plan will be adjusted to better suit the market conditions to deliver successful cost effective programs. As a result, the timing of activities, the number of measures or programs, and implementation strategies will continue to be modified over time.

X. DSM Program Development and Delivery

The DSM development and delivery infrastructure will consist of a team of NorthWestern personnel (NorthWestern DSM Team) and outside contractors.

⁶" Cream skimming" is a term used to describe the undesirable practice of acquiring the least expensive DSM without acquiring more expensive, but cost effective, DSM at the same time. Added costs associated with having to "return" to acquire the more expensive DSM can render such DSM non-cost effective or "stranded".



The NorthWestern DSM Team has two components with primary responsibilities as described below:

- A. Administration is responsible for developing, pre-packaging, and managing programs. Related duties include designing programs, issuing requests for proposals, contracting for services and administering such contract(s), developing standardized promotional materials for use in the field and for general program promotion, establishing and tracking overall program budgets, developing DSM goals by area, consolidating/reporting results, and supporting DSM tracker filings.
- B. Local NorthWestern personnel are responsible for providing input for program development and for program outreach at the local level including promoting DSM programs to customers and civic groups, coordinating promotion efforts with the outside contractor(s), and monitoring performance of contractors at the local level. These NorthWestern employees will provide for "on-the-ground" representation of NorthWestern's DSM efforts.

Outside contractors are responsible for program implementation to achieve overall and local DSM targets, including procurement and installation of all DSM measures, coordinating program outreach activities with both the administration and field components of NorthWestern DSM team, and reporting program activities/results. Work placed with outside contractors will generally be competitively bid except where it is clear and demonstrable that sole sourcing is prudent and in the best interests of customers. NorthWestern intends to use one of its contractors that provide DSM support in Montana to support the DSM programs included in this Plan.

XI. Program Evaluations

The DSM savings and costs associated with this DSM plan are based on the DSM assessment, program experience and comprehensive DSM program evaluation in Montana, and analysis specific to South Dakota. Going forward, it is important to conduct evaluations of DSM programs on a regular basis to identify needs for program related changes, verify program savings, and evaluate program cost effectiveness. There are three core tasks involved in a comprehensive DSM program evaluation; process, impact, and economic evaluation.

Process evaluations focus mainly on DSM program delivery issues. Examples of questions that process evaluations attempt to answer are:

- Is the program targeted at the correct customer segment(s)?
- Is program promotion reaching the targeted customer segment(s)?
- Are incentive levels and promotion budgets and activities appropriate for the desired program results?
- Does the potential associated with the program match planned future targets for the program?
- What are customer attitudes about the program?
- Are there areas where the program can be improved and/or made more efficient?

Impact evaluations focus mainly on DSM program results with respect to DSM acquisition. Some of the questions impact evaluations seek to answer include:

- What are the actual savings achieved by the program/technology?
- Do program savings persist over time?
- Is the program cost effective?

Economic evaluation is intended to determine whether the overall DSM program effort, and the respective individual DSM programs and DSM measures within each, are cost-effective. Also, the economic evaluation will produce the levelized cost of DSM resource acquisition by individual program and for the overall portfolio of programs.

NorthWestern intends to commence program evaluation activities no later than the first half of year 4 of DSM program operation. A Request for Proposals will be issued and a blind, competitive bidding process will be used to select a qualified DSM Program Evaluation Contractor. Evaluations will occur on a regular basis thereafter as needed. In order to eliminate potential conflict of interest issues, evaluations will be administered primarily by outside contractors not engaged in other aspects of DSM program implementation and delivery.

A general description of the type of work that the selected independent DSM Program Evaluation Contractor will be required to perform is included in Appendix B.

XII. DSM Program Descriptions

NorthWestern proposes to initiate several programs that are well developed in Montana and can be rolled out quickly in South Dakota. NorthWestern intends to use an outside services contractor with experience in these programs. When the initial programs are fully operational, additional programs will be added.

Effort in the beginning will focus on building the capability to deliver DSM programs and services in the South Dakota service territory. This DSM infrastructure development involves acquiring and training people, establishing and building relationships with market participants like retailers, wholesalers, builders, trade groups, engineering/architectural firms, government officials, operators and decision-makers of commercial and public buildings and facilities.

The DSM Program Portfolio will be organized into the five general programs listed below. Qualifying energy efficiency measures for the rebate programs (non-energy audit programs) are shown, with additional details on each qualifying measure presented in Appendix A:

A. Residential In-home Energy Audit Program

This program is proposed as a foundational energy conservation program that will be available to all qualifying customers at no direct charge. Residential customers in single-family dwellings whose space and/or water heating fuels are delivered by NorthWestern and whose home is at least five years old are eligible for an on-site energy audit. Homeowners and renters will generally qualify. On-site audits are conducted to survey energy use, to install certain energy saving measures, and to identify energy saving opportunities.

This service will include the following activities:

- 1) A dedicated toll-free number for customers to use to request or schedule an audit
- 2) Providing customers with a reminder call and/or a reminder postcard



- 3) A customer-specific report home audit report that will be sent to the customer within 12 business days of the appointment
- 4) In-home audits include (as applicable):
 - a. Installing hot water energy saving measures where appropriate:
 - 1) Water heater insulation blanket
 - 2) Pipe insulation (up to 10 feet on the hot water line)
 - 3) Water and energy saving showerheads; kitchen and bath faucet aerators
 - b. Educating customers on the benefits of Do-It-Yourself (DIY) air-sealing materials.
 - c. Supplying education, services, and measures where appropriate:
 - 1) Air tightness analysis on the home (blower door test)
 - Computer analysis of energy usage in the home, which includes energy-saving recommendations and payback information
 - Water heater safety check including carbon monoxide test for homes using NorthWestern natural gas
 - 4) Insulation and ventilation inspection
 - 5) Door and window inspection

A customized report with energy saving recommendations is generated for the customer for on-site audits. Although homes cannot be re-audited, a customer can request a copy of a previous audit report.

B. Residential Existing Construction Program (Electric and Natural Gas): This program may include rebates for the following measures:

Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL)

Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) Fixture

Canned Lighting Air Tight Sealing

Light Colored Shingles

Door R - 11

Door R - 5

Doors - Weatherization

Ground / Water Source Heat Pump Desuperheater

Duct Sealing

Insulation Basement or Crawl Space Wall

Insulation (Ceiling/Attic)

Proper Sizing of Central Air Conditioner



Proper Sizing of Heat Pump
ENERGY STAR® Refrigerator/Freezer
Thermostat - Clock/Programmable - Electric
Water Heater Tank Insulation Blanket
Water Heater Thermostat Set-back
Attic/Ceiling R-0 to R-49 Insulation
Crawlspace R-0 to R-19 Insulation
High Efficiency Condensing Boiler
Boiler Diagnostics - testing, repair and maintenance
High Efficiency Condensing Furnace
High Efficiency Gas Room Heater
Heater Diagnostics - testing, repair and maintenance
Programmable Thermostat - Natural Gas

C. Residential New Construction Program (Electric and Natural Gas): This program includes rebates for the following measures that may be offered during the second year of the program rollout:

Compact Fluorescent Lamp Fixture

Door R-11

Door R-5

Faucet Aerators

Ground / Water Source Heat Pump Desuperheater

Low Flow Shower Heads

Pool Pump Timers

Water Heater Thermostat Set-back

ENERGY STAR Refrigerator/Freezer

ENERGY STAR TV

High Efficiency Condensing Boiler

High Efficiency Condensing Furnace

D. Commercial Existing Construction Program (Electric and Natural Gas): This program may include rebates for the following measures:

One or Two Lamp Fixture 1/1, 2/1 (lamp/ballast)

Three Lamp Fixture 3/1, 3/2 (lamp/ballast)

Four Lamp Fixture 4/1, 4/2 (lamp/ballast)

T-8 lamp 4 foot

Mercury Vapor (MV), High Pressure Sodium Vapor (HPSV) or Metal Halide (MH) to T-8

Other Approved Lighting Retrofits

Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL)



- Integral (screw-in) or Modular
- Hard-Wired CFL Fixture

LED Solid State White Lighting for

- Exterior Landscape, Signage & Structure Only
- LED Face Exit Sign

Photocell

Occupancy Sensor or Sweep Control

Day lighting Controls - Dimming-Continuous, Fluorescent Fixtures Continuou

Dimming, Fluorescent Fixtures (Day-Lighting)

ENERGY STAR – Computer

ENERGY STAR - Printers

ENERGY STAR - Residential-Size Refrigerator

Server (Early Retirement)

Server Virtualization (4:1)

Motor - Fan System - Variable Speed Control

Motor - Pump System - Variable Speed Control

Night Cover for Display Cases - Refrigeration

Reduced Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans

Refrigeration with heat recovery

Special Glass Doors for Refrigerated Glass Cases

Strip Curtains for Freezer Walk-ins

Programmable Thermostats

Refrigerated Vending Machine

Anti-sweat Controls (Humidistat)

Automated Exhaust VFD Control - Parking Garage

Centrifugal Chiller Variable Frequency Drive

Refrigerator Compressor Variable Frequency Drive

Cooling Tower 2 Speed Fan Motor

Cooling Tower Variable Frequency Drive

Dishwashing Chemical System

Exhaust Hood Make-up Air

Floating Head Pressure Control

Hot Food Holding Cabinets

Hot Water Pipe Insulation

Hotel Key Card Room Energy Control System

Wall Insulation - R-20.5

High Efficiency Water Heater

High Efficiency Furnace/Boiler (AFUE ≥ 90% or 90% Thermal Efficiency)

Ceiling Insulation R ≥ 38

Exterior Wall Insulation (above grade, R ≥ 21)

E. Commercial New Construction Program (Electric and Natural Gas): This program includes rebates for the following measures that may be offered during the second year of the program rollout:

Compact Fluorescent Fixture (CFL)

LED Solid State White Lighting for Exterior Landscape, Signage & Structure Only

MV, HPSV or MH to T-8

ENERGY STAR - Computer

ENERGY STAR - Fax

ENERGY STAR - Printers

ENERGY STAR - Water Cooler

ENERGY STAR - Residential

PC Power Supply 80+

Motor - Fan System - Variable Speed Control

Optimized Variable Volume Lab Hood Design

Reduced Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans

Refrigeration with Heat Recovery

Special Glass Doors for Refrigerated Cases

Strip Curtains for Freezer Walk-ins

Refrigerated Vending Machine

Anti-sweat Controls (Humidistat)

Automated Exhaust VFD Control - Parking Garage

Automated Ventilation Control

Cooling Tower Decrease Approach Temperature

Cooling Tower 2 Speed Fan Motor

Cooling Tower Variable Frequency Drive

Defrost Demand Control with Hot Gas

Dishwashing Chemical System

Exhaust Hood Make-up Air

Floating Head Pressure Control

Hot Food Holding Cabinets

Faucet Aerators

Hotel Key Card Room Energy Control System

Low Flow Shower Heads

High Efficiency Water Heater

Water Heater Tank Insulation

Stack Heater Exchanger

High Efficiency Furnace/Boiler (AFUE ≥90% or 90% Thermal Efficiency)

DSM Program Rebates

A. Residential Rebates and Incentives

In general, participating customers can claim rebates for eligible DSM Program measures by completing a Rebate Application Form (available in NorthWestern offices or from the NorthWestern Energy web site) and mailing the form along with proof-of-purchase documentation to NorthWestern's DSM Program contractor.

In addition to rebates for various types of equipment, the program promotes energy efficient lighting projects by providing prescriptive rebates to encourage residential customers to switch from incandescent/halogen bulbs to more efficient ENERGY STAR compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) in their homes. All NorthWestern electric residential customers will be eligible to participate. The program employs the following delivery approaches to encourage customers to install ENERGY STAR CFLs:

- 1. *In-Store*: Coupons worth \$1.00 per CFL toward the purchase of up to ten CFLs at participating retailers are mailed to customers. Each coupon has a unique bar code that indicates which coupons are used. Customers are limited to one coupon per promotion; promotions occur twice annually.
- Mail-In: Rebates for a minimum of five and a maximum of 15 CFLs, limited in amount to the lesser of \$1.00 per bulb or the bulb's purchase price, and rebates of \$5.00 per fixture for ENERGY STAR lighting fixtures (fixtures with electronic ballasts, although outdoor ENERGY STAR fixtures with magnetic ballasts are also acceptable).

B. Commercial Rebates and Incentives

As with residential rebates, participating commercial customers can claim rebates for eligible DSM Program measures by completing a Rebate Application Form (available in NorthWestern offices or from the NorthWestern Energy web site) and mailing the form along with proof-of-purchase documentation to NorthWestern's DSM Program contractor.

The Commercial DSM Programs target NorthWestern's commercial, industrial, and institutional customers in South Dakota. In addition to rebates for various types of

equipment, the program promotes energy efficient lighting projects by providing prescriptive rebates for customers who replace lighting equipment with more efficient technologies or who install lighting controls. Equipment must operate a minimum of 1,000 hours per year to qualify, and projects must qualify for at least a \$50 rebate to be eligible.

Projects will be given a window of time in which they must be completed to ensure project funds are assigned only to projects that are actively underway. In addition, rebates will not be provided for lamps or fixtures placed in stock in excess of 5% of installed equipment.

Program marketing includes outreach to and cultivation of working relationships with area retailers and trade allies. Action will be taken to promote the program, interact with trade allies, provide technical assistance to participants, and perform pre- and post-installation inspections.

Appendix A provides additional detail on eligible DSM program measures, qualification criteria, and the rebate/incentive structure for all DSM programs.

XIII. DSM Program Marketing and Communications Plan

The South Dakota DSM Communications Plan is intended as a guide to identify and direct the communications strategies associated with the implementation of NorthWestern Energy's DSM programs in South Dakota. The plan will be modified as needed to suit changing opportunities and conditions.

Goals, Objectives and Audiences

NorthWestern's communications and marketing goal is to effectively and efficiently introduce DSM programs to NorthWestern's South Dakota natural gas and electric customers through NorthWestern Energy employees and its program contractors, and by generating increased public awareness of the programs and the opportunity to save energy.

Specific DSM marketing and communications objectives are to engage trade allies in our communities and public entities to incorporate energy efficiency in their messages and marketing, and also to engage customers to demand energy efficiency from service providers.

Audiences that will be targeted by NorthWestern's marketing and communications activities include:

- NorthWestern Energy employees
- NorthWestern Energy program contractors and partner contractors
- Residential customers (natural gas and electric)
- Commercial and Industrial Customers (natural gas and electric)
- Trade Allies:
 - Electrical vendors—i.e. Grainger, WesCo, CED;
 - Service providers—electricians, refrigeration, HVAC, motors, architects, engineers, insulation;
 - o Distributors—lighting, equipment;
 - Retailers—of CFLs, building supplies, appliances, air sealing, and water measures;
 building contractors and general contractors;
 - HVAC and insulation contractors; and
 - Trade associations—i.e. AIA, ASHRAE, Hospital Association and Hospitality and Lodging Association.
- Public officials and government departments
- Media—mass and trades

Implementation Strategies

NorthWestern Energy will engage its employees, program implementation representatives, and program/partner contractors to utilize existing and new methods and tools to cultivate customer participation in the DSM programs.

Implementation tactics are targeted by customer sector and directed at defined audiences in most cases. Cross-marketing of programs within the customer sector is incorporated as appropriate.

Programs will be offered under the Efficiency Plus (E+) umbrella and mirror best practice strategies that have been successfully implemented with Montana customers. Modification to communications and program design to fit the South Dakota market will be incorporated.

Tactics

Residential Programs will be promoted using the following techniques and mechanisms:

- Target direct mail and limited media for E+ Audits for the Home.
- CFL instant coupon offerings to increase installation of CFLs, incorporating the educational messages (4L's) into various residential lighting messages for lighting activities
- Develop program materials/resources (Web and Brochures)
- Develop contacts by program contractors/local NorthWestern employees
- Provide training on DSM programs for Customer Service Representatives (CSRs)
- Messages in Energy Connections and news releases regarding saving energy and the introduction of E+ Programs in South Dakota.
- Participate in local events as appropriate
- Contact trade allies and solicit their participation in promotion of E+ Programs with their customers/members (Preferred Contractors, lighting retailers, homebuilding associations)

Commercial and industrial DSM Programs will be promoted using the following techniques and mechanisms:

- Develop materials to support the outreach for E+ Commercial Lighting rebates
- Integrate commercial program messages into tradeshow displays
- Initiate customer and trade ally contacts by program/partner contractors and CSRs





- Participate in local events where appropriate
- Targeted outreach for customer/trade ally training and partnership opportunities
- Develop trade ally databases
- Develop program-at-a-glance summary
- Populate the South Dakota E+ web resources with program information

Methods and Tools

Residential Sector

- Program Brochures that describe individual programs and cross-market same sector programs and highlight resources for more information directing customers to website or program contact phone numbers. Targeted to general audiences.
- Web/interactive Media tools that include the Efficiency Plus (E+) web section of www.NorthWesternEnergy.com/Eplus, Twitter, YouTube, Facebook, and Search Engine Marketing (SEM) as appropriate. Targeted to general audiences.
- Internal Communications throughout the year such as FYI, TEAM, iConnect, emails, employee training sessions, etc. to introduce South Dakota program offerings and inform all or targeted groups of employees of programs, featured projects/promotions, training, and events. Targeted to NorthWestern employees.
- Billing Messages in the message box of the NorthWestern Energy billing statement and in Energy Connections to encourage program participation. Targeted to residential customers.
- Direct Mail to Trade Allies and targeted customers of individual program offering and related trainings along with cross-marketing of other programs. Targeted for individual mailing.

- One-on-One Contact by program representatives, program contractors, CSRs –
 communicate residential program offerings based upon opportunity and direct to
 appropriate resources. May include interactions during: E+ Audit for the Home,
 tradeshow/fair discussions, customer care calls, or normal company interactions with the
 customer. Opportunity driven.
- One-to-Many Contact through speakers' bureau, service organization presentations by program contractors and employees as appropriate to increase awareness of programs and opportunities to save energy. Company or customer initiated.
- Trade and Home Improvement Shows and other community events to reach targeted audiences with information about programs and opportunities. Company or organization initiated.
- Trade Association Events, Publications, and Websites to target presentations, displays and messages about opportunities for customers to save energy and the programs that NorthWestern Energy offers. Targeted to trade allies and customer groups.
- Targeted Media Advertising tied to special campaigns, programs or events. Targeted to eligible residential audiences.
- Earned Media Feature Stories on projects and opportunities in trade or mass media.
 Targeted to general audiences.

Commercial/Industrial Sector

 Brochures that describe program offerings and highlight resources for more information directing customers to website or program contact phone numbers. Initial offering will focus on the E+ Commercial Lighting Rebates. Targeted to general audiences.

- **Web/interactive Media Tools:** use of the Efficiency Plus (E+) web section of www.northwesternenergy.com and SEM as appropriate. Targeted to general audiences.
- Internal Communications throughout the year such as FYI, TEAM, I-Connect, e-mails, CSR trainings, etc. to inform all or targeted employees groups about programs, featured projects/promotions, training, and events. Targeted to employees and program partners as appropriate.
- Case Studies of customer projects as they become available to demonstrate various types of customer participation and customer benefits. Targeted to trade allies and key contacts and certain customers/customer sector subsets.
- Billing Messages in the message box of NorthWestern Energy billing statements and in Energy Connections to encourage program participation. Targeted to all commercial and industrial customers.
- Direct Mail to trade allies and targeted customers regarding individual program offering and related trainings along with cross-marketing of other programs. Targeted to individual customer mailings.
- Customer Care E-Newsletter to key customers will include information about programs, training, and case studies throughout the year.
- One-on-one Contact by program representatives, program contractors, employees –
 communicate commercial and industrial program offerings based upon opportunity and
 direct to appropriate resources. May include interactions during informal facility
 assessment, project completion review, cold calls, trade ally visits, or normal company
 interactions with the customer. This activity is opportunity driven.

- One-to-Many Contact through speakers' bureau, service organization presentations by program contractors and employees to increase awareness of programs and opportunities to save energy. This activity is either company or customer initiated.
- Trade Association Events, Publications, and Websites for making presentations, setting up displays and delivering messages about opportunities for customers to save energy and programs offered by NorthWestern Energy. Targeted to specific trade allies or customer groups as appropriate.
- Targeted Media Advertising tied to events, projects, or programs. E+ Commercial
 Lighting Rebate program advertising through television and radio to promote lighting as a
 universal way for businesses to save energy. Targeted to general audiences with an
 emphasis on commercial lighting or other specific project-related audiences.
- Earned Media Feature Stories on projects and opportunities in trade or mass media.
 Targeted to general audiences with an emphasis on commercial lighting or other specific project-related audiences.
- Supporting Commercial Program Contractors with consistent marketing materials to describe working relationship with NorthWestern Energy.

NorthWestern Energy has defined an overall budget for marketing and communication for the electric and natural gas DSM programs as presented in Table 1 below. This includes mass media development and placement as well as all other marketing expenses.

Table 1: NorthWestern DSM Program Advertising Budget

	Year 1	Year 2	 TOTAL
Advertising			
Newspaper—CFLElectric markets only, 2 campaigns; 2 insert ea., 1 inserts ea. ¼ page =\$4,100 EA, Creative \$2,200			
ea	\$ 20,800	\$ 20,800	\$ 41,600
Direct Mail CFL Coupon Electric markets only2 coupons. Development of coupon, banner, POP, print ad = \$5,000, Printing and deliver of 52,453 pieces = postage and printing/piece of \$0.40 total app \$21,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000
Single Direct Response Audit All Res 69,037 customers, Development of mailing = \$15,000, List prep, printing, lettershop, poster= agency est. \$35,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000
Billboard 1 campaign with 20 signs, \$3,000 creative; \$2,700 production=\$5,700, Placement \$11,000/4 weeks at 12 weeks = \$33,000	\$ 38,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 78,000
Radio 1 campaign at 4 weeks (Kick offgeneral), \$3,500 creative and \$14,500 for 4 weeks Placement	\$ 17,500	\$ 19,000	\$ 36,500
Television 3 campaign =\$10,000/4 weeks ea, Portion of TV Creative=\$10,500	\$ 40,500	\$ 30,000	\$ 70,500
Trade shows/association 5 events year 1 plus development, 7 year 2 \$1,500 for Displays,booth, promo, preferably with speaker commitments	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 21,000
Digital Media \$1,750 creative; \$3,600/4 weeks Media, 6 rounds creative, 6 flights placement	\$ 23,350	\$ 23,350	\$ 46,700
Search Engine Marketing (SEM), \$1,250 creative and \$700/4 weeks Media, 4 rounds creative, 12 flights placemment	\$ 13,400	\$ 13,400	\$ 26,800
Local Office Display materials 15 locations @\$700 ea.	\$ 10,500	\$ 10,500	\$ 21,000
Advertising total	\$ 274,550	\$ 267,550	\$ 542,100

XIV. Future Programs

Following successful introduction of the programs described above NorthWestern will examine whether the following additional programs are appropriate and cost effective additions for an expanded DSM portfolio.

A. E+ Business Partners Program

This program would serve all NorthWestern commercial and industrial electric customers for new or existing facilities. NorthWestern would solicit proposals for projects that incorporate conservation measures that provide a unique benefit to NorthWestern's distribution system. Project proposals would have to demonstrate the cost effectiveness of the project, prove the availability of qualified design services, contractors, and maintenance service, and describe the projects' use of reliable and available equipment.

B. Residential and Commercial New Construction Electric and Natural Gas Rebate programs.

These programs would reach new construction projects that cost effectively exceed code on qualifying measures or designs.

XV. DSM Program Budget and Schedule

To the extent practical all programs should be offered to NorthWestern electric and natural gas customers on a consistent basis, in order to maximize program effectiveness, minimize customer confusion, and minimize administration cost and effort.

NorthWestern DSM funds should be used only to acquire DSM from NorthWestern customers, not customers served by other utilities or non-utility energy suppliers. DSM funds should fund programs for all NorthWestern customers as allowed by DSM budgets.

A. Budget

NorthWestern is introducing a group of new DSM programs into its South Dakota service area. Without historical DSM program participation data to use, it is difficult to estimate the level of rebates and incentives that will be claimed by participating customers. NorthWestern has received a bid for certain services from DNV GL (KEMA Services Inc), one of its DSM Program implementation contractors in Montana. This bid includes estimates to establish a presence in South Dakota, recruit and train staff and field personnel, and put various computer, software, data collection, and administrative systems into place.

DSM program spending is substantially dependent on customer participation. NorthWestern will make every attempt to adhere to the budget estimates shown in Table 2 below. It is possible that total annual DSM spending will vary from the budget. NorthWestern will monitor customer participation and spending as the programs proceed. NorthWestern will notify the SDPUC if the spending in either of the two years appears to be likely to deviate from the estimated budget (Table 2) amounts by greater than or less than 30%.

The expected budget for all DSM programs to be introduced in 2014 is summarized in Table 2.

Table 2: NorthWestern Energy 2-year DSM Program Budget

NorthWestern South Dakota DSM Program Budget Estimates

	Τ	2014-15	Τ	2015-16	2.	-Year Total
Contractor Expenses (DNV GL)	Γ		1			
Residential Audit Program						
Program Startup (contractor cost):						
Two vehicles (approximate, at cost)	\$	66,000	\$	-	\$	66,000
RECAP & Database Development (T&M, not to exceed)	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
In-home audits	_	\$482,638	1_	\$433,440	\$_	916,078
Program Subtotal	\$	598,638	\$	433,440	\$	1,032,078
Residential/Commercial Electric & Natural Gas Rebate Programs						
Program Startup (contractor cost)	\$	16,692	\$	11,692	\$	28,384
Outside Services:	\$	236,900	\$	266,150	\$	503,050
Program Subtotal	\$	253,592	\$	277,842	\$	531,434
Contractor Expenses (DNV GL) Total	\$	852,230	\$	711, 282	\$	1,563,512
NorthWestern Energy Expenses: Rebates	\$	900,000	\$	900,000	\$	1,800,000
		•		·		
Admin/non-labor (Travel, office supplies, etc.)	\$	16,000	\$	8,000	\$	24,000
Advertising						
New spaper	\$	20,800	\$	20,800	\$	41,600
Direct Mail	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	200,000
Billboard	\$	38,000	\$	40,000	\$	78,000
Radio	\$	17,500	\$	19,000	\$	36,500
Television	\$	40,500	\$	30,000	\$	70,500
Trade Show /Association Events	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	21,000
Digital Media	\$	23,350	\$	23,350	\$	46,700
Search Engine Marketing (SEM)	\$	13,400	\$	13,400	\$	26,800
Local Office Displays	\$	10,500	\$	10,500	\$	21,000
Advertising Subtotal	\$	274,550	\$	267,550	\$	542,100
NorthWestern Energy Expenses Total	\$	1,190,550	\$ 1	1,1 75 ,550	\$	2,366,100
otal Estimated Budget	\$ 2	2,042,780	\$ 1	1,886,832	\$	3,929,612

B. Schedule

NorthWestern intends to proceed along the following schedule:

- As part of the Commission's review of this DSM plan, NorthWestern expects to receive critical review and feedback from the Commission specific to its DSM plan and its proposed DSM Program Cost Tracking and Lost Margin Recovery Mechanism.
- 2. The NorthWestern DSM team is formed and will commence planning activities including developing overall DSM program strategies, developing definitions of responsibilities for the NorthWestern DSM team and outside contractors, identifying preferred program delivery alternatives, and developing competitive solicitations.
- 3. NorthWestern will undertake additional activities including, program implementation and delivery once the planning work is complete and upon receiving; (1) a strong indication from the Commission that NorthWestern's DSM plan is reasonable and (2) approval from the Commission of the proposed mechanism for recovering prudently incurred DSM program costs and associated lost margin. NorthWestern proposes such a mechanism in the next section.

XVI. Recovery of DSM Costs and Lost Margin

There are two general categories of costs associated with DSM activities; DSM Program costs and Lost Margin. Full recovery of both categories of costs is necessary to align interests and incentives of both NorthWestern and its customers with respect to utility-sponsored DSM.

XVII. Proposed DSM Cost Tracking and Lost Margin Recovery

NorthWestern believes that DSM program costs and Lost Margin should be expensed and recovered through a tracker mechanism. Accordingly, NorthWestern describes its proposed DSM Program Cost Tracking and Lost Margin Recovery Mechanism in the following sections.

A separate DSM Electric/Natural Gas Tracker (DSM Tracker) will be implemented on a 12 calendar month cycle each year, with annual rate adjustments as necessary and appropriate. A brief description of the mechanics and anticipated timing is provided below.

Lost Margin will be calculated as a percentage of DSM Program Costs. NorthWestern proposes a straight forward percentage adder to each year's DSM Program costs to compensate it for Lost Margin. The Lost Margin Percentage is as follows:

• Electric Lost Margin Percentage = 30.0%

• Natural Gas Lost Margin Percentage = 7.79%

These percentages, for both electric DSM Program costs and natural gas DSM Program costs, will be applied to the forecasted DSM Program spending for each forthcoming year, and will be included as part of the overall DSM Expenses used to calculate rates to recover the cost of the DSM Program effort.

Example #1 using hypothetical electric DSM Program cost:

Year 1 estimated (forecasted) electric DSM Program cost = \$1,000,000 = \$000,000 Total Year 1 (to tracker) = \$1,000,000 = \$1,300,000

Example #2 using proposed DSM budget amounts in this DSM Plan:

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The estimated Year 1 total DSM program budget must first be split into electric and natural gas budgets using an estimated percentage split. Because this Plan represents an introductory step into NorthWestern's South Dakota service territory and there is no history from which to make an estimate of this split, NorthWestern proposes a 50/50 split of the Year 1 budget for purposes of calculating the Lost Margin amounts:

 Electric DSM budget: \$2,042,780 x 0.50 = \$1,021,390
 Natural Gas DSM budget: \$2,042,780 x 0.50 = \$1,021,390 \$2,042,780

		LOST			
	YEAR 1 PROGRAM BUDGET	Electric @ 30.0 %	Natural Gas @ 7.79%	TOTAL	
Electric DSM	\$1,021,390	\$ 306,417		\$1,327,807	
Natural Gas DSM	\$1,021,390		\$ 79,566	\$1,100,956	
Total	\$2,042,780	\$ 306,417	\$ 79,566	\$2,428,763	

[Note: figures may not total precisely due to rounding.]

A forecast of DSM Program Costs and Lost Margin will be developed for each tracker year. Any over/under collection for the first year (including interest), plus forecasted DSM Program Costs and Lost Margin for the second year are added together to compute rates for the second year.

Adjustments Resulting from Program Evaluations

NorthWestern intends to report DSM related energy and demand savings based on deemed savings, results from previous DSM Evaluation studies, and engineering calculations. Practice has proven that engineering estimates tend to differ from actual savings (many times actual savings are somewhat lower). To account for this difference in the DSM Tracker, NorthWestern proposes to utilize the results of future program evaluations to develop appropriate savings adjustment factors (adjustment factors) that can be applied to engineering estimates to better reflect actual savings. As discussed previously, NorthWestern plans to commission initial program evaluations in year 4 and will conduct subsequent evaluations as necessary. The evaluations will be conducted by independent outside contractors not engaged in other aspects of DSM program implementation and delivery.

NorthWestern will not have the benefit of the results of program evaluations of DSM program activity in South Dakota in the first few years of implementation.

DSM Program Cost Tracking and Lost Margin Recovery Tracker Period

NorthWestern will identify a first-day-of-month starting date for the tracker period in its initial filing of its DSM Plan. The initial tracker period will begin the first day of the month following the month of SDPUC approval of this DSM Plan ("Tracking Period Starting Date"). Upon receiving approval to implement the DSM Plan, it is possible that NorthWestern will begin to incur costs related to work necessary to begin the start-up process and prepare to offer its initial energy efficiency programs. These costs at the beginning may occur after the approval date but before the Tracking Period Starting Date. These costs that accrue in the days after SDPUC approval but before the before Tracking Period Starting Date will be included in the total year one tracking period program expenses. The initial tracker period will end on the last day of the month one full year (12 months) later.

The year two tracker period will begin on the first day of the same month as the initial tracker period starting month.

NorthWestern believes that customers will find value in continuing energy efficiency programs in South Dakota and that energy efficiency programs will continue for many more years. However, in the event that energy efficiency programs do not continue into the future, NorthWestern proposes to continue to collect any unrecovered energy efficiency costs, lost margin and reconciliation amounts through the cost recovery mechanisms described in this Plan until all such costs are recovered. Likewise, NorthWestern would return any over-collections to customers through the cost recovery factor until all over-collections are returned.

XVIII. Conclusion

NorthWestern has described its intentions with regard to implementation of this proposed DSM plan. Further, NorthWestern has proposed a mechanism for recovery of DSM Program Costs and Lost Margin. NorthWestern has stated its intent to form a DSM team beginning in 2014 and commence program planning and development activities upon final approval of its Plan.

Appendix A

2014-2015 South Dakota Residential Existing Construction Progam (Electric and Natural Gas)

Residential Existing Construction Electric and Natural Gas Rebate Measures

	Mahroum Recubersests	Con	lened tractor (\$/unit)	Contrac	usiena	đ	o Cualifiers
Measures 2. Canned Lighting Air Tight Sealing	Applicable to attic locations only		12.00	-		60 percar	
Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CF1) Lamp	Applicable to allesionables only Hard-wired ballast	è	5.00	3		00 peruni	
3 Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) Fixture	Interestal or modular screw-in		1.00	•		.00 perun	
3 Lighter Colored Shingles	Asphalt shingles (Energy Star rated)	ć	25.00			OD perho	
4 R-11 (Steel Doors with foam core)	Replace standard R-3 exterior door (minimum of two exterior doors)		15.60	,		.00 perdo	
5 R-S (Composite Doors with foam core)	Replace standard R-3 exterior door (minimum of two exterior doors)	3	500			.D0 perdo	
6 Weatherstripping and Door Sweeps	Welmum of two exterior doors		20.00	-		DD perho	
7 Heat Pump - Ground or Water-Source (Desuperheater)	Home water heating exclusively with electricity.	•	75.00	-	NA.	perun nu seg	
8 Duct Sealing	Mastic or acrosol duct sealing in unconditioned areas with duct blaster test		250 00		NA.	per un	
9 Insulation (Basement or Crawl Space Wall)	R-010 821	2	0.30			24 serson	
10 insulation (Celling/Attic)	R-010 R-49	2	1.00			BO persei	
11 Proper Sizing - Central Air Conditioner	Completed ACCA Manual "I" Calculation form	ž	5.30		NA	person nurson	
1	Correctly Sized Heat, Pump (Cooling And Heating Unit)	2	5.90		NA.	per un	·
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Energy Star rated > 7.75 cuft	,				•	
13 Refrigerator/Freezer - Energy Star		•	15.00	5		.00 perun	
14 Thermostat - Clock/Programmable	Programmable Thermostat	3	0.006	_		- ,	rare f Home must be heated exclusively with electricity
15 Water Heater Tank Blanket/Insulation	Install insulation (R-S) or greater	5	10.00	-		.00 perun	
IS Water Heater Thermostat Setback	120 degrees	ş	3.00			.00 perun	
17 Artic/Celling R-O to 11-49 Insulation	Home must be heated primarily with natural gas	s	0.50),40 persq	
18 Crawlspace R-C to R-19 Insulation	Home must be heated primarily with natural gas	5	0.42	\$		134 persq	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
19 Boiler Diagnostic Testing, Repair and Maintenance		\$	75.00		MA	perus	
20 Heater Biagnostic Testing, Repair and Maintenance		\$	60.00		NA	per un	
21 High Efficiency Convensing Soiter	Home must be heated primarily with natural gas	\$	200.00	•		LOO perun	
22 High Efficiency Condensing Furnace	Home must be heated primarily with natural gas	S	135.00	-		100 becau	
29 High Efficiency Gas Room Heater	Home must be heated primarily with natural gas	s	106 00	•		.00 perur	
24 Programmable Thermostat	Home most be heated primarily with natural gas	\$	30.00	2		00 perur	
25 In-Home Energy Audit	See NOTES 2 and 3 below		NA		NA	per ko	nne See MOTES 2 and 3 below

The program, intentives, rebates, qualifying criteria, measures, eleans subject to change or termination without notice. All locentives/rebates not to exceed cost, whichever is tess.

Rebate to be approximately 50% of unit cost without regard to SPB < 1.5 years in order to maximize relates;

Rebate should be less than 50% of NPV of gas saved,

NOTE 1: CFL Distribution methods for South Oakota Residential Electric customers may be: 1) Mail-In rebate and 2) CFL In-Store Coupon twice a year [Fall and Spring]

NOTE 2: South Dakota Residential electric and natural gas space and/or water heating customers may be eligible for an in-Home Energy Audit

NOTE 3: The in-Home Energy Audit may be ran close to the same as it is in Montma including (if applicable): Installation of hot water pipe wrap and water beater tank wrap, installation of water

measures (1 low-flow showerhead, 2 bathroom aerators, and 1 kitchen serator).

2015-2016 South Dakota Residential New Construction Progam (Electric and Natural Gas)

Residential New Construction Electric and Natural Gas Rebate Measures

						Self-		
			Pre	ferre	Ir	stalled o		
			Con	itracto	1	Non-		
			R	ebate		referred		
			(\$	(unit)	•	ontractor		
	Measures	Minimum Requirements				Rebate	Units	Qualifiets Qualifiets
1	Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL) Fixture	Hard-wired ballast	\$	5.0	5	5.00) perunit	Energy Star rated CFL
2	R-11 (Steel Doors with foam core)	Replace standard R-3 exterior door (minimum of two exterior doors)	\$	15.0	0 \$	15.00	perdoor	Home must be heated exclusively with electricity
3	R-5 (Composite Doors with foam core)	Replace standard R-3 exterior door (minimum of two exterior doors)	\$	5.0	0 \$	5 0) perdoar	Home must be heated exclusively with electricity
4	Energy Star TV	Energy Star TV	\$	2.5	0 \$	2.5) perunit	Energy Star rated
S	Faucet Aerators	0.5 GPM - minimum of 3 faucets (Water Sense labeled only)	\$	3.0	0 \$	3.0) perunit	Home water heating exclusively with electricity
6	Faucet Aerators	1.5 GPM - minimum of 3 faucets (Water Sense labeled only)	\$	2.6	0 \$	2.0) perunit	Home water heating exclusively with electricity
7	Heat Pump - Ground or Water-Source (Desuperheater)	Home water heating exclusively with electricity.	\$	75.0	0	NA	perunit	DHW water heating heat recovery unit with existing GSHP
8	Low-Flow Showerheads	2.00 GPM (Water Sense Labeled only)	\$	2.0	0 \$	2.0) pershoweme:	d Home water heating exclusively with electricity
9	Pool Pump Timers	Pool Pump Timers	ş	25.0	0 \$	25.0) perunit	Assumes a reduction of 67% in pump use. Applicable to pools and hot tubs.
10	Refrigerator/Freezer - Energy Star	Energy Star rated > 7.75 cuft	\$	15.0	0 \$	15.0) perunit	Energy Star rated > 7.75 cuft
11	Water Heater Thermostat Setback	120 degrees	\$	3.0	ю \$	3.0	9 perunit	Home water heating exclusively with electricity
12	High Efficiency Condensing Boiler	Home must be heated primarily with natural gas	\$	200.	10 \$	1.60.0	3 unit	Install AFUE ≥ 90% instead of standard AFUE ≤ 82%
13	High Efficiency Condensing Furnace	Home must be heated primarily with natural gas	\$	135.	10 \$	108.0	0 unit	Instali AFUE ≥ 90% înstead of standard AFUE ≤ 80%

General notes:

The program, incentives, rebates, qualifying criteria, measures, etc are subject to change or termination without notice.

All incentives/rebates not to exceed cost, whichever is less.

Rebate to be approximately 50% of unit cost without regard to SPB < 1.5 years in order to maximize rebates.

Rebate should be less than 50% of NPV of gas saved.

NOTE 1: CFL Distribution methods for South Dakota Residential Electric customers may be: 1) Mail-In rebate and 2)CFL In-Store Coupon twice a year (Fall and Spring)

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2014-2015 South Dakota Commercial Existing Construction Progam (Electric and Natural Gas)

		Set		A
Marters .	Miclaryth Baywarenests		uniti Units	Fully Decreases Salinat
e ce Timp time Protons UE 273 (time/basse)			(300 perfecture	
red Lamp Fexture 3/1_3/2 (lamp/ballest)**				Fully Sectronic Ballast, "Transfern wired fixture using one ballast for two fixtures count as one fixture
er Lamp Fixture 4/1, 4/2 (tamp/baillast)		5	15 800 per herture	Fully Electronic Saltan
				* An additional SII 10/Wait saved compared to a standard 32 Walt F is large will be applied for law-Waitings T-#12PPs.
Blamp 4 Foot		s	1.00 per lamp	typically produce fower-lumen levels compared to standard T-8 tomps
r, HPSY critises 5-8		\$	0.15 per Wate saved	*******On Approved Design: Difference in total Wasinge between equipment removed and equipment installed
her Approved Lighting Recrofits		\$	Q10 per White should	armign Approved Design. Difference in 1928 Wastage Detween equipment removed and equipment installed
Impac Fluorescent Lamp (CFL)				ENERGY STAR* approved Replaces an incondescent lamp of no more than four times the CFL Minings
integral (screw in) or Modular		5	100 perlamp	
Hard-Wired CF1 Ficture ***		s	500 perlamp	*** Entire Entire State of the see eligible for resolution for a current qualified list see were unergyster gov and follow the posts for CFL light
D Solid State White Ugitting for Extensor Landscape, Signage & Structure Only This rebote measure				Muss be listed on ENERGY STAR qualified commercial CEO lighting first or provide independent DOE condited toboratory legiting documents to
SE THERE IN PRINCIPATION TO MATERIAL PRINCIPATION OF LABORITA COURTS OF A MATERIAL PRINCIPATION				79 DB, UM 60-06 and Lighting Facts (abe) I independent testing documents and product offset's river by provided
SNA) standards or adopted code)		5	UZO per Wall saved	
D Same Bull; Sign			1000 persign	
ulostii		2	3000 per unit	Exterior Lighting Drity
				Lighting Wartage Controlled
		1	15.00 ger Waltzenwolleri	500-900 Webis
ccupantry Sensor or Sweep Control Sensor rebates are available for installations where no lamp		\$	0.09 per Wall controlled	301-400 Wates
srofft took place. Sonsor rebutes are available for lawy retrofit projects using the post retrofit		5	008 per Wast controlled	401-505 Wants
Metages		s	O.D) per Watt controlled	601-LDDD Wares
		3	0.05 per Wast controlled	1001-3000 Waxes
		\$	0.05 per Watt controlled	more than 3000 Warra
Palishting Controls - Dimming-Continuous, Flancescant Futures Continuous Dimming, Flancescant			,	
xtures (Day-Lightine)		*	5 30 sq. ft of dimmable building an	2 Must be within 151: all staylighting source
nti-Sweat (Humidism)) Congrets	Variable Sens Constate (Harmidistat)	5	2.00 per limbar foot of case	Variable Temp Controls (Humidistat)
utomated Salsaust VFD Control - Parking Sarage CO sensor	VIOLE COSMINANT	5	450.00 perfortiP	hase-case is constant volume consinuous duty fair(s)
entribugal Chiller - VSD Remodel for Entating	Variable speed drive (VSD)	3	D.OS perbaikling square logs	
Ornaccessor VSD Retwill a	Reinfeeronion compressor VSD Recrofit	5	15 00 per compressor HP	April primits externs or to
Bailing Tower-Two-Speed Fan Motor	Two Speed Lower I as motor replace Single Speed fan motor	5	125 perchillerson	
wiling Torrer-VSD Fan Control	Vortable Speed sower fart motor replace Single-Speed fan motor	5	S00 perchiller ton	
ishwashing - Commental Chemical System	Enemy Star raced sow-Temp Commercial Districtables	š	400 00 per Measure Installed	Water heating endustriely with electricity
ntryy Star - Computer	Energy Star rated computer	4	100 percomputer	Features Include enabled sleep mode
nergy Star + Printers	Energy Star raced printer	1	7.00 per printer	Sergey Stor rated printer
ahaust Hood Makeup Air	Provide Makeun Air Directly at Exhaust Hood Improved of Pulling Conditioned Air	٠.,	2.500:00 per Measure Installed	Contrart healting Exclusively with a lactricity
toating Head Pressure Control	Install Figuring Head Pressure Control	Ξ.	SO.DO per refrigeration ton	Fresunt control & 70 F with balanced por enpansion valves
tot Food Holding Cabinets. Commercial	Energy Star Commercial Hot Food Holding Caldingts		725 00 per sibinet	Energy Star Commercial Hot Food Holding Cobusets
In: Water (SHW) Plan inculmion	Install insulation (9-4) all accessible pipe	:	150 Unear Foot	Water heating exclusively with electricity
		- 3		
listel Key Card or CS Room Energy Control System	key card system or DS to control room HVAC during non-occupied periods	•	10000 permon	Heating and cooling and univery with electricity
roulation (Wall) 5 A-11 existing insulation	R 20.5 (Code) above grade walls	3	0.30 persq ft of wall	Healing and usually with electricity
riotor - Fan System - Variable Speed Control	Fon System Optimization w/ VSD	3	100.00 per motor harrepower	No tain dianti
men - Fund System - Variable Spend Control	Pump System Optimization w/ 45D	\$	100.00 per motor harsepower	No Soft-Starts & not applicable for irrigation pumping
Kight Covers for Display Cases (4 Gilinear feet = 1 Desentione)	Night Covers for Open Helisperated Display Coves	-	SCOO Des garentes member	4,0 Resortest of night cover= 1. Desertations
Solvord Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Paris	VFD on Exaggrator Filt i (Exage For Control on InGresse)	3	2000 perfan HP	
Effigeration with Heat Resovery	Heat Reportery France Refrigeration System Applied to Water Hebberg	\$	250.00 per reinigeration ton	Subjecting motion because the contract of such to subject to
tenderma Sae helterator	Energy Star rated Residential-Site Antisprotrant 2.75 sale.	\$	13:00 per unit resalled	Replieding standard officiency unit
erver (Eady Retirement)	Removal of implicated standard arrows European with Energy 512 quantity servers	7	90,00 perserver	themselved lift intell finance vitabilises surveys to engaging in the stronger filter modelities to serve
server Virumination [4:1]	Using software remove a minimum of fow servers with one physical server	1	75.00 perunik	tiding software remove a minimum of four servers with one physical server
ipedal Glass Doors for Relatgerated Acadimin Coxes	Do Not Require Appi-Sweet Heating	\$	15 00 per linear foot of glass	
Strip Curtains for Freezer Walls ins	Strip Curtains for Freezer Walk-Ips	5:	\$ 00 perseltalauman	
Farringstor Programmatile	Programmobile The Hhostet	5	0,010 persoli of control area	Applicable to spaces that are legated and cooled walkstroly with a hear pump
Thermoster - Programmable	Programmable Thermostor	- 1	0.012 persoft of control area	Applicable to spaces that are hapted endosively with electricity
fefrigressed viending statture	Energy Starrated Refrightalized Vendonz Machines - High-Siffcle (Cy	*	75 DB per Measure installed	Leased Equip does not apply
ligh Efficiency Formace/Baller 2:90% AFUE or 2:90% thermal efficiency (TE)	Facility must be realed primarily with natural gas	ķ	3.25 per kbsu-hr	inspeed of installing a new standard ATLE 5 7886 boller/furnace
righ Efficiency Water Heater 6f t 0 62 or 2 50% thermal efficiency (TE)	facility make be trained distributly with national gas	Ė	250 perkbu-hr	ාකලක් වේ ආරකුම්බල කරනත් දීම සුව 354 කතා බව ද 1905 වන කතා අම් වෙනවාදීම
Ceilling Insulation R2 38	Face is must be Regard promisely with Autorial gas	*	0.30 per sq %	Edizina R s 11
Extension Wall Insulation (above prade, N ≥ 21)	Capting must be begind stromenly with carried and	1	0.40 perso ft.	Educing RSS exterior wills only
The state of the s				The said of the sa





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2015-2016 South Dakota Commercial New Construction Progam (Electric and Natural Gas)

Compact Flamewater Lung (ECI) - Integral (provincy) or Modella *** -	Monures	Minhrom Residentation	Reba (S/Ast		Qualifiers
	The state of the s	CHRISTING RECORD E DAGING	136.22		······································
1			s		***Only ENERGY STAR rated CFLs are eligible for rebate. For a current qualified list see www.energystar gov and follow the path for CFL lighting
Most to Bate on Patient Spatiage Syrage					
Chart Char					Must be listed on ENERGY STAR qualified commercial LED lighting list or provide independent DOE certified laboratory testing documents IESN
subgrand code.] Ny 1997 or 1916 To Tal Anton-seed Channel, Victoriols Auton-seed Channel Auton-seed Ch					
NAIL-Seared (Hamilistant) Controls Variable Termo Controls Hamilistant) 1			s	0.20 per Watt saved	
Anti-Sweet Hemidistral Controlls Variable Temp Controls (Hemidistral) Variable Temp Controls (Hemidistral) All or Allomated Edubacy (Politham (PO Control) (Occupancy Services / Color (Services / Color (Servic					****On Approved Design Difference in total Wattage between equipment removed and equipment installed
Automated Versiblation VPS Control (Courpancy Sensors Aproach February Courses Aproach February		Variable Temp Controls (Humidistat)	5		
Cooling Tower-Nero-Speed Sin Motor We Speed Your Profit In Town Cooling Tower-Nort Speed Single Speed fan motor replace Single-Speed fan motor S	Automated Exhaust VFD Control - Parking Garage CO sensor	VFDs & CO Sensors	5 49	50.00 perfan HP	Baxe-case is constant volume continuous duty fan(s)
Cooling Tower-Nuo-Speed for Motor Corning Motor And Speed Cornital Corning Motor Corning Motor Corning Motor Corning Motor And Speed Cornital Corning Motor Corning Motor Corning Motor And Speed Cornital Corning Motor Corning Motor Corning Motor And Speed Cornital Corning Motor And Speed Cornital Corning Motor Corning Motor Cor	Automated Ventillation VFD Control (Occupancy Sensors / CO2 Sensors)	Demand Controlled Ventilation (VFD and CO2 sensors or Occ sensors)	5	0.07 persoft of area controlled	Demand Controlled Ventilation (VFD and CO2 sensors or Cocsensors)
Cooling Tower-VSD Fan Cuttonia Variable Speed fan motor epilose Single-Speed fan motor S S DD per chiller to Dishousching - Commercial Demital System Energy Star raced Low-Temp Commercial Dishwasher S DD Por Fam work Por F	Cooling Tower-Decrease Approach Temperature	10 degree to 6 degree F	\$ 1	18,00 perchillerton	•
Defines Demand Critton 1 Not Case Freign Star Foot Lower Temp Commercial Distwasher Freign Star Foot Lower Temp Commercial District Lower T	Copling Tower-Two-Speed Fan Motor	Two-Speed tower fan motor replace Single-Speed fan motor	5	1.25 perchillerton	·
Dishwashing - Commertal Openital System Energy Star rated Computer Energy Star rated Printer Energy Star rated Energy Star rated Computer Star End Endown Energy Control Energy Star rated Energy Star r	Cooling Tower-VSD Fan Control	Variable-Speed tower fan motor replace Single-Speed fan motor	5	S00 perchillerton	
Sering Star - Computer Energy Star rated forward Sering Star - Rate Sering Star - Rated forward Sering Star - Rated Mater Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Water Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Water Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Water Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Mater Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Mater Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Water Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Water Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Mater Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Mater Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Water Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Mater Cooler (Not/Cold Water) Sering Star - Rated Rated Not/Cold Water Rated Star - Rated Rated Not/Cold Water Rated Rated Water Rated Rated Not/Cold Water Rated Rated Water Rated Rated Not/Cold Water Rated Rated Water Rated Rated Not/Cold W	Defrost Demand Control - Hot Gas	Refrigerant Defrost w/ Hot Gas	5	100 percompressorHP	
Bergy Star- rated fax Sering Star- rated printer Sering	Dishwashing - Commercial Chemical System	Energy Star rated Low-Temp Commercial Dishwasher	5 4	00 00 per Measure Installed	Water heating exclusively with electricity
Seriety Star - Valter Cooler Energy Star rated water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water) S 2, 200 per printer Energy Star rated Water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water) S 2, 200 per printer Energy Star rated Water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water) S 2, 200 per printer Energy Star rated Water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water) S 2, 200 per printer Energy Star rated Water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water) S 2, 200 per printer S 2, 200 per pr	Energy Star - Computer	Energy Star rated computer	5	200 per computer	Features include enabled sleep mode
Energy Star r Advance Cooler (Hot/Cold Water) 5 1.00 per unit Energy Star rated Water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water) 5 2.500 per r Measure Installed Central heading exolusively with electricity Part Fahaust Hood Installed of Pulling Conditioned Air 5 2.500 per refrigeration to Pressure Control Water Heading exclusively with electricity and Energy Star rated Commendation (Install Floating Head Pressure Control Water Heading exclusively with electricity and Energy Star rated Commendation (Install Floating Head Pressure Control Water Heading exclusively with electricity Pressure control 3 705 with balanced port expansion valves Pressure Control Stoom Energy Control System (Installed Speed Control Stoom Energy Control System (Installed Speed Control Pressure Control Press	Energy Star - Fax	Energy Star rated fax	\$	100 perfax machine	Energy Star rated fax
Estatist Hood Makeup Air Fauces Hood Makeup Air Fauces Hood Makeup Air Fauces Hood Makeup Air Fauces Hood Holding Cabinets Install Endang Head Pressure Control Install Endang Head Offices - Commercial In	Energy Star - Printers	Energy Star rated printer	s	7.00 per printer	Energy Star rated printer
Fauter Aeration 1.5 GPM Aeration 5.5 GPM Aeration 5.5 GPM per acted Commendal Most Food Holding Cabinets - Space Realing and cooling exclusively with electricity - Space Realing and cooling exclusively with electricity - With ele	Energy Star - Water Cooler	Energy Star rated Water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water)	5	100 perunit	Energy Starrated Water Cooler (Hot/Cold Water)
Floating Head Pressure Control Install Floating Head Pressure Control Install Floating Head Pressure Control S	Extraust Hood Makeup Air	Provide Makeup Air Directly at Exhaust Hood Instead of Pulling Conditioned Air	\$ 2,54	00:00 per Measure Installed	Central heating exclusively with electricity
Hot Pool Holding Cabinets - Commendal Hot Rev Card or OS Room Euergy Control System Hotel Rev Card or OS Room Euergy Control Motor - Fan System - Variable Speed Control Motor - San System - Variable	Faucer Aerators	1 S GPM Aerator	\$	015 per aerator	Water heating exclusively with electricity
Rote Rev Card or CS Room Eaergy Control System Very Card system or OS to control room NVAC during non-octupied periods 5 200 per showerhead 5 300 per shower supply called to show the showerhead 5 300 per shower supply called to show the showerhead 5 300 per shower supply 5 300 per shower	Floating Head Pressure Control	Install Floating Head Pressure Control	\$!	50 00 per refrigeration ton	Pressure control s 70F with baignood port expansion valves
No. Sink-Starts & not applicable for irrigation outquilled Arministration of VISO per motor HP No. Soft-Starts & not applicable for irrigation outquilled No	Hot Food Holding Cabinets - Commercial	Energy Star rated Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets	5 7	25 00 percabinet	Energy Star rated Commercial Hot Food Holding Cabinets
Motor - Fan System - Variable Speed Control Motor - Pump System - Variable Speed Control Motor - Pump System - Variable Speed Control Motor - Pump System - Variable Speed Control Optimized variable Volume Lab Hood Design Optimized Variable Variable Volume Lab Hood Design Optimized Variable Var	Hotel Key Card or OS Room Energy Control System	Key card system or OS to control from HVAC during non-occupied periods	5 1	00.00 perroom	Space heating and cooling exclusively with electricity
Motor - Purph System - Variable Speed Control Optimized Var able Volums tab Hood Design Optimized Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans Reduced Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans Redigeration With Heat Recovery Reduced Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans Redigerator Speed Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans Redigerator Speed Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans Redigerator Speed	Low-Flow Showerheads	2.0 GPM Showerhead	\$	300 pershowerhead	Water heating exclusively with electricity
Optimized Variable Volume tab Hood Design Optimized Variable Volume to Market Recovery Refuger Responsible Face of Cycling of Evaporator Fans VFO on Evaporator Fans (Supp Fan Centroll on Walk-In) Refrigeration with Hear Recovery Heat Recovery from Refrigeration System Applied to Water Hosting Special Glass Doors for Refrigerated Reach in Cases Spic Curtains for Freeze Walk-Ins Refrigerated Vending Machine Ref	Motor - Fan System - Variable Speed Control	Fan System Optimization w/ VSO	5 1	100.00 permotorHP	No Soft-Starts
PC Power Supply 80- Reduced Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans VEO on Evaporator Fans (Sep Fants (Motor - Pump System - Variable Speed Control	Pump System Optimization w/ VSD	5 1	60 00 permator HP	No Soft-Starts & not applicable for irrigation pumping
Reduced Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans VFD on Evaporator Fans (Serior Included on Wall-Included Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans (Serior Included Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans) VFD on Evaporator Fans (Serior Included Speed Included	Optimized Var able Volume tab Hood Design	Optimized Variable Volume Lab Hood Design	5 7	700 00 perhood	Constant volume to variable air volume
Refrigeration with Heat Recovery Residential-State Refrigerators 2 Section 2	PC Power Supply 80+	30% Efficient Power supply for PCs	5	050 perpowersupply	Energy Star 5 Grated or better
Residential-Size Refrigerator Seed Residential-Size Refrigerator 2.7.5 cuft 5. 23.00 per unit installed 5. 25.00 per unit installed 5. 25. 25.00 per unit installed 5. 25.00 p	Reduced Speed or Cycling of Evaporator Fans	VFD on Evaporator Fans (Evap Fan Control on Walk-in)	\$	20:00 perfan HP	
Special Glass Doors for Refrigerated Reach-in Classs Strip Curtains for Freezer Walk-Ins Strip Curtains Str	Refrigeration with Heat Recovery	Heat Recovery from Refrigeration System Applied to Water Heating	\$ 2	250.00 per refrigeration Ton	Water heating exclusively with electricity
Strip Curtains for Freezer Walk-ins Strip Curtains Strip Strip Strip Strip Curtains Strip	Residential-Size Refrigerator	Energy Star rated Residential-Size Refrigerator 2.7.75 cuft	5	13 00 per unit installed	Replacing standard efficiency unit
Refrigerated Vending Machine Refrigerated Vending Machines Refrige	Special Glass Doors for Refrigerated Reads In Cases	Do Not Require Anti-Sweat Heating	5	25 00 per linear foot of glass	
High Efficiency (Power Burner) Premium) Furnace/Boiler 290% Eff Facility must be heated primarily with natural gas \$ 3.25 kbbu-hr Instead of Installing a new standard AFUE 578% boiler/furnace High Efficiency Water Heater (EF 2.0 62 or 290% Thermal Efficiency) Facility must be heated primarily with natural gas \$ 2.50 kbbu-hr Instead of installing a new EF 3.0594 unit or \$80% thermal Efficiency	Strip Curtains for Freezer Walk-Ins	Strip Curtains for Freezer Walk-Ins	5	5.00 persoft of curtain	
Migh Efficiency Water Heater (Ft > 0.62 or > 50% Thermal Efficiency) Facility must be heated primarily with matural gas 5 2.50 kbsu-hr Instead of installing a new 6f < 0.594 unit or \$ 80% thermal Efficiency	Refrigerated Vending Wachine	Energy Star rated Refrigerated Vending Machines - High-Efficiency	5	75 00 per Measure Installed	Leased equip does not apply
	High Efficiency (Power Burner/ Premium) Furnace/Boiler ≥90% Eff	Facility must be heated primarily with natural gas	\$	32S kbtu-hr	Instead of installing a new standard AFUE 5 78% boiler/furnace
Stack Heat Exchanger Farility must be heated primarily with pateral cas 5 0.00 kbs-br		Facility must be heated primarily with natural gas	3	2.50 kbtu-hr	Instead of installing a new £f ≤ 0.594 unit of ≤ 80% thermal efficiency
		Facility must be heated primarily with natural gas	\$	0.50 kbtu-hr	
Water Heater Tank Blanket/Insulation (8 ≥ 12) Facility must be heated primarily with natural gas \$ 35.00 unit Existing #-Q, insulation added to tank exterior	Water Heater Tank Blanket/Insulation (R ≥ 11)	Facility must be heated primarily with natural gas	\$	35.00 unit	Existing R-O, insulation added to tank exterior



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Appendix B

DSM Program Evaluation Scope of Work

- **Task 1: DSM Evaluation Plan:** In this task, the DSM Evaluation Contractor will be responsible for developing a comprehensive DSM Evaluation Plan to cover all DSM Evaluation tasks. This will involve the following:
 - A. Examination of all related program DSM Program documents available from NorthWestern. This information includes scope of work documents for each of the Implementation Contractors for the programs they are administering for NorthWestern and various other pertinent DSM documents.
 - B. Working closely with NorthWestern and its DSM program Implementation Contractor(s) to identify existing data, records, and documents that have been accumulated in the course of providing DSM Program services to NorthWestern.
 - C. Identification of other research needs for each of the DSM Programs and development of the data collection methodologies that will be used to complete the DSM Evaluation.
 - 1. The data collection plan will include a physical inspection and measurement plan, plus the sampling methodology and testing design.
 - The DSM Evaluation Plan should also indicate the approach the DSM Evaluation Contractor will use to expand analysis results from the evaluation sample to the program population.
 - D. In addition, the DSM Evaluation Plan should include a description of how program data will be collected, organized, compiled, and reported.
 - E. Preparation of a DSM Evaluation Plan timeline.
- Task 2: Project Management: The DSM Evaluation Contractor must designate a project manager to be NorthWestern's key contact and maintain sufficient staff resources to effectively and efficiently complete the work. The project manager must:
 - A. Maintain direct communication with NorthWestern.
 - B. Interface with other NorthWestern DSM Implementation Contractors
 - C. Comply with DSM Evaluation schedule

- D. Provide Bi-weekly Project Status Report
- E. Provide quality control and assurance that work conforms to the scope of evaluation work

Task 3: DSM Program Process Evaluation: This task addresses ways to improve the NorthWestern DSM Programs over time. This task includes examining NorthWestern DSM Program processes for each individual DSM Program, and for each DSM Program Group, and comparing these processes to the best practices within the industry. Sub-tasks include but are not limited to evaluation of:

- A. Appropriateness of program design for achieving program goals.
- B. Program participation procedures.
- C. Application and payment processing (ease of use, cycle time, etc.).
- D. Accuracy, consistency, and completeness of each Implementation Contractor's program records, to be performed by checking a representative sample of completed program application forms and projects. Confidentiality of customer information and proprietary software shall be protected.
 - 1. Identify data anomalies and areas for data collection improvement.
 - Identify areas where excess, unnecessary, or duplicative data collection is occurring.
- E. Effectiveness of program incentive and/or rebate levels in compelling customers to take action.
- F. Identify the barriers to customer participation in the DSM programs.
- G. Marketing and promotional efforts by NorthWestern and its Implementation Contractor(s).
- H. Communication effectiveness between NorthWestern and its Implementation Contractor(s).
- I. Participant satisfaction with DSM Programs.

- J. Results from interviewing participants and non-participants (NorthWestern customers, trade allies, NorthWestern personnel, Implementation Contractors) for the purpose of getting their ideas on process improvement.
- K. Documentation/description/examples, for each individual program, of comparing the program processes with best practices within the industry and areas where improvements could be considered.

Task 4: DSM Program Impact Evaluation: The Program Impact Evaluation will utilize appropriate engineering calculations, sampling of on-site verifications, customer interviews and surveys, appropriate statistical techniques, and other industry-accepted practices to determine energy savings achieved by NorthWestern DSM Programs. Where and as applicable, this evaluation will be performed for each individual DSM Program, and results will be aggregated for the entire DSM Portfolio. NorthWestern will make available historical energy consumption data for program participants, and provide access to its Implementation Contractor's DSM Program databases. Specific sub-tasks to be completed include, but are not limited to:

- A. Accurate and supportable quantification of the peak (kW) and energy (kWh, dKt) savings amounts for each program.
- B. Energy savings estimates in two time periods to enable correlation with calendar and tracker year business cycles, if and as necessary.
- C. Review of NorthWestern engineering calculations used to develop energy savings estimates for measures included in DSM program offerings.
- D. Review of the appropriateness and application of building simulation models used by NorthWestern and its Implementation Contractors and model results produced for commercial DSM projects. (Proprietary software shall be protected.)
- E. Physical verification of a representative sample of the DSM program installations to verify that energy conservation measures have been installed as documented by the Implementation Contractor.
- F. Physical on-site measurement of a representative sample of energy projects participating in the DSM Programs. The purpose of this task is to verify the assumptions and calculations of peak (kW) and energy (kWh and dKt) savings from the Implementation Contractors' databases. The measurements shall be performed by a South Dakota state licensed Professional Engineer. The projects and installations to be measured will be selected from a statistically representative sample of completed projects.

- G. Calculation of average annual energy savings for high volume measures/services and programs, for comparison to the values NorthWestern is currently using:
 - Compact fluorescent lamps (for each watt rating used in the lighting program)
 delivered through distribution at events, direct installation, mail-in rebate, mailout product, in-store coupon, and other events applicable.
 - 2. Each of the different home and business energy audit types. The DSM Evaluation Contractor shall provide average annual energy savings for audit direct measure savings and separately for audit in-direct savings.
- H. Rebate measures for all of the prescriptive rebate programs (residential & commercial) offered during the relevant program evaluation period.
- I. Assessment of the rate of free riders and free drivers within each of the programs.
- J. Assessment of the realization rate of DSM measures for which program incentives/rebates were paid by NorthWestern.
- K. Assessment of persistence of energy savings produced by DSM measures installed. This includes an assessment of whether building use, operation, size, or configuration has changed since DSM measures were installed.
- L. Assessment of "spillover" or "leakage" of NorthWestern funded DSM measures into non-NorthWestern service areas and non-rebates measures in NorthWestern service area customer homes/facilities.

Task 5: DSM Program Economic Analysis: The DSM Evaluation Contractor will evaluate the cost-effectiveness of the DSM Programs using an industry accepted benefit-cost analysis from the perspective of the Company (Utility Cost Test), from the perspective of society (Total Resource Cost Test), and from the individual ratepayer (Ratepayer Impact Measure).

This cost-effectiveness evaluation will be performed for each individual DSM Program, and results aggregated for the entire DSM Portfolio. The contractor will calculate the levelized cost of DSM acquisition for each DSM Program, and the entire DSM Portfolio.

Task 6: DSM Program Evaluation Final Report: The DSM Evaluation Contractor will prepare a high-quality, detailed and comprehensive report, including an executive summary,

that describes and documents the DSM Program evaluation project and each task therein, and presents findings and recommendations in a clear, understandable manner.