

May 1, 2007

VIA OVERNIGHT DELIVERY

Mr. Sean Gallagher
Director - Energy Division
California Public Utilities Commission
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94102-3298

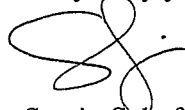
Re: Southern California Edison Company's (U 338-E) Annual Progress
Report for the Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program for
the Period January – December 2006

Dear Mr. Gallagher:

Southern California Edison Company (SCE) hereby submits its Annual Progress Report for the Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program for the period January through December 2006.

If you have any questions regarding this Report, please contact SCE's Low-Income Programs Manager, Jack Parkhill at (626) 633-3056.

Very truly yours,



Stacie Schaffer

cc: Terri J. Tannehill, CPUC
Sarita Sarvate, CPUC
Hazlyn Fortune, CPUC
Jeannine Elzey, CPUC
Sarvijit Randhawa, CPUC
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2007 Low Income Energy Efficiency Annual Report

- ◆ Summary Report
2006 Results
- ◆ Technical Appendix
2006 Results

May 2007



SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee.

Executive Summary

In 2006, SCE continued to provide comprehensive services to low income households by installing all feasible energy saving measures for each treated home. As a result, SCE's Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) program continued to provide its participating customers with utility bill savings and additional benefits such as improvements to comfort, health, and safety.

SCE's 2006 LIEE program included refrigerator replacement, relamping, evaporative cooler installation, air conditioner replacement, and other measures that were approved by the Commission in D.05-12-026 and other prior decisions. SCE in 2006 continued to ensure that treated

households were assessed upfront to establish eligibility for all available measures under the LIEE program.

Among program highlights in 2006, SCE's LIEE program:

- installed 5,601 evaporative coolers;
- relamped homes with 218,819, compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs);
- weatherized 515 homes;
- provided energy education services to 56,103 homes;
- installed 24,024 refrigerators to replace older inefficient models; and
- installed 909 room air conditioners and 783 central air conditioners to replace older inefficient models.

2006 Program Activities

SCE's LIEE program provided energy efficiency assistance at no cost to qualified low income customers whose household income met guidelines established by the Commission. Generally, the income-eligibility requirements for SCE's LIEE program match those for the California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE) program, which is 200% of federal poverty guidelines.

SCE strived in 2006 to deliver the LIEE program efficiently, achieve the Commission's mandate that customers receive all measures for which they are eligible, and take advantage of opportunities to leverage program resources to maximize the number of

customers receiving program services.

In 2006, SCE contained costs and maximized program funding by entering into competitively bid purchase orders to buy energy-efficient refrigerators and CFLs in bulk. These appliances were shipped directly from the manufacturer to SCE's contractors for installation in low income customer homes.

To ensure customers received a comprehensive series of measures in 2006, SCE continued to assess each home for all eligible electric measures in one visit. SCE continued to train all service providers on the procedures for assessing homes. In an effort to minimize repeat visits to customers' homes, installation contractors delivered

other services to qualifying customers such as Relamping and Porch Light Replacement, if feasible.

Throughout 2006, SCE maintained a commitment to participate in and seek out joint leveraging opportunities with community-based organizations (CBOs), faith-based organizations, public housing authorities, Low Income Home Energy Assistance Programs (LIHEAP) providers, ethnic and cultural groups and others. For example, SCE entered into contracts with LIHEAP providers for the installation of refrigerators in SCE's service territory. These contracts enabled SCE to deliver 250 energy-efficient refrigerators to LIHEAP providers, with installation costs being paid through

LIHEAP funds. An added benefit to leveraging with LIHEAP was that SCE customers without a grounded outlet were able to have that outlet grounded through the LIHEAP program and then receive a free refrigerator from SCE. In addition, SCE worked with housing authorities from Riverside, San Bernardino, Tulare, Los Angeles, and Orange counties to coordinate the installation of refrigerators to income-qualified tenants.

SCE developed an outreach plan for California Indian tribes to ensure that Native Americans had access to SCE's low income assistance programs. Aggressive efforts were made to implement the outreach plan to tribes and nations, including Native American Indians living on and off reservations. The Southern California Indian Center in 2006 continued to advise

and assist SCE and Southern California Gas Company (SoCalGas) in the development of outreach methods and communication channels appropriate for targeting Indian tribes with low income program information and services.

To alleviate the effects of high temperatures on low income customers, SCE helps these customers control their summer space cooling costs by offering an evaporative cooler to use in place of their air conditioners. The program targets customers in hot, dry climates where coolers are most effective. When extreme temperatures are experienced as in the summer of 2006, there often is not a viable option to using air conditioners. SCE helps customers reduce cooling costs by installing energy efficient room and central air conditioners. When central air

conditioners are replaced, SCE's contractors test and reseal the existing ducts in order to save energy by minimizing leakage.

SCE helps low income customers conserve energy and control their lighting costs by offering free CFLs to replace incandescent bulbs. Each CFL provides the same amount of light as an incandescent, but at a lower wattage. A household typically receives 4 CFLs to replace 60- to 150-watt incandescent equivalents. When feasible, customers also receive a free hardwired CFL porchlight fixture to replace an existing incandescent light based porch light fixture.

Low income customers that receive energy saving LIEE measures receive an Energy Education Resource Guide (English/Spanish) that contains information about SCE's programs,

energy saving tips, appliance safety tips, and information on community, state, utility and federal programs that service the low income community.

Representatives from CBOs and private contractors provide energy education while at customers' homes.

The greatest opportunity for energy savings and bill reductions in low income household often is to replace an older refrigerator with an energy efficient model. SCE replaces

non-energy efficient refrigerators with energy-efficient models. In order to qualify for the program, the customer must own the refrigerator or must obtain the owner's permission to have it replaced. The existing refrigerator must have been manufactured prior to 1993 and be plugged into a legally grounded three-prong outlet, and the customer must allow SCE to recycle the old refrigerator.

In an attempt to standardize LIEE program offerings statewide, the CPUC required SCE to include furnace repair and replacement in its portfolio of low income energy efficiency measures. To qualify, the customer must be a home-owner, reside in SCE's service territory, meet low income guidelines, have electric space heating, and the unit must require repair or replacement at a cost not in excess of \$750.

Measurement, Evaluation, & Regulatory Oversight

Measurement & Evaluation (M&E) funds and personnel are used to support the development and implementation of studies of the low income population and programs. Studies include: load impact evaluations that estimate the energy savings achieved by the utilities' low income energy efficiency programs, process evaluations that assess opportunities for improvement in program design and delivery, and similar studies as required by the Commission or determined by the utilities to be necessary to develop and implement effective programs.

MEASUREMENT & EVALUATION - 2006 RESULTS AND ACHIEVEMENTS

In D.02-12-019, the Commission stated, "...we see no reason

at this time to modify the general practice of "skipping a year" between studies. Therefore, we expect the utilities to return to their bi-annual schedule unless otherwise directed by the Commission in any subsequent order. This means that, following completion of the PY 2002 program evaluation, the next one would occur for the PY2004 LIEE program."

At the request of the study administrative group, SCE requested and received permission from the CPUC's Executive Director on March 17, 2005, to shift the requirement from a 2004 evaluation to an evaluation of the 2005 program. This request was designed to allow more detailed program data collection throughout 2005 to feed into a more detailed energy savings analysis.

Given the approval of this request, SCE worked with the other IOUs, the impact evaluator and CPUC stakeholders to administer the evaluation of the 2005 program. This research effort included on-site surveys, detailed bill analysis and regression modeling to both interpret and measure the impact of the 2005 program and suggest improvements based on the evaluation.

In addition to these efforts, SCE also worked closely with CPUC stakeholders and the other IOUs to review the draft KEMA Low Income Needs Assessment, which was released in the fall of 2006.

One important subject area of the KEMA report concerned eligible population for

LIEE and CARE programs. SCE worked closely with key stakeholders on this important area and continues to examine and refine these estimates.

MEASUREMENT & EVALUATION - 2007 PLANS

SCE will continue to work with LIEE stakeholders and evaluators to complete the 2005 program evaluation.

SCE will support and attend upcoming public workshops related to the Needs Assessment and its important task of characterizing our low income customer population.

SCE also looks forward to examining the role of program evaluation in meeting possibly new and far reaching program goals up for discussion in 2007.

REGULATORY OVERSIGHT

Regulatory oversight consists of activities that are undertaken to meet regulatory requirements for reporting program activities. Areas of support included developing responses to data requests, providing comments on workshop proposals and draft decisions, preparation of filings, and monthly reporting of program results. Other activities related to compliance with Commission rulings related to LIEE standardization, bill savings reporting, the 2005-6 Winter Initiative for expected high winter gas bills, developing information for the Low Income Oversight Board, and development of the Low Income Energy Efficiency Annual Report.

Energy-Related Hardship

The Reporting Requirements Manual Working Group (RRMWG) previously developed a working definition of the term “energy-related hardship” as it relates to comfort level, employment, safety and security. The definition agreed upon by the RRMWG states that “energy-related hardship” are “adverse impacts on the comfort, health, and safety of low income customers that can be mitigated by access to low income energy efficiency programs and services.”

SCE’s LIEE program assists in lessening the energy-related hardships experienced by some low income customers. Evaporative coolers, air conditioner replacements, and weatherization measures increase comfort and

help customers ease energy-related stress from inadequate control over ambient climate and temperature due to insufficient energy efficiency measures. The program provides additional protection from outside elements. Without the program, customers would have less relief from energy-related stress resulting from ambient climate or temperature especially in extreme temperature regions, or from heat storms as were experienced in the summer of 2006.

SCE provides evaporative coolers in the desert regions of its service territory. Without evaporative coolers, these customers would be subject to extreme desert heat unless they operated their air conditioners at much higher cost. The

Evaporative Cooler program enhances the physical health of customers by protecting them from excessive heat they might be subject to if they could not afford to run their air conditioners. Replacing inefficient air conditioners with energy efficient models also help to make necessary cooling more affordable.

In addition to increasing comfort, weatherization measures such as the repair of doors and windows enhance customers’ physical and mental well-being by reducing exposure to outdoor elements and increasing their sense of home security and safety. Porch light fixtures also enhance home security by reducing the operating costs and frequency of burned out bulbs.

Access to Programs Provided By Community-Based Providers

SCE continued to work with the California Department of Community Services and Development (DCSD) on the coordination and integration of resources and benefits between SCE's CARE program and Energy Assistance Fund (EAF) with DCSD's Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP) and the requirements for reporting the CARE discount on California's LIHEAP Leveraging application. An agreement signed by both parties details the responsibilities of both entities in establishing the coordination of services to SCE's customers.

This agreement places DCSD within compliance of the Department of Health and Human Services' LIHEAP Leveraging Incentive Program requirements and enables the State of California to claim the CARE discount as a leverage resource. As

part of the agreement, both DCSD and SCE agree to the referral of their customers to the other's energy assistance program through written and/or verbal advertising of the programs. The agreement allows SCE to publish the telephone numbers of DCSD programs on SCE program applications and literature, and allows DCSD to include SCE program information on various DCSD literature pieces.

As part of the delivery of SCE's LIEE program, and other programs they offer, CBOs attempt to identify customer needs that might be met by other CBO programs. Qualifying customers are referred to these programs. Not all CBOs offer all services to customers. SCE currently contracts with CBOs for delivery of the LIEE program, not including additional CBOs that perform weatherization services for SCE customers through the Inter-Utility Agreement with

SoCalGas in the overlapping service areas. SCE's CBOs offer a variety of low income services in addition to their LIEE service delivery. Examples of such services include senior nutrition and transportation, job training, and health care.

Bill Savings

Beginning in 2001 through 2006, SCE, PG&E, SDG&E, and SoCalGas have coordinated to produce the Joint Utility Low Income Energy Efficiency Program Costs and Bill Savings Standardization Report. The report has been filed as a stand-alone document with the Commission. The Commission declined to authorize funding for a bill savings study of the 2006 LIEE program in Decision (D)06-12-038.

SCE continues to prepare Tables TA 4 and TA 6, using impact estimates from the Impact Evaluation of the 2001 Statewide LIEE Program that was completed in April 2003.

Shareholder Performance Incentives

The Commission approved the 2001 LIEE shareholder incentive mechanism in Decision 01-06-082 and directed that it remain in place until further order of the Commission.

The 2001 mechanism was based upon the attainment of a minimum performance standard for the LIEE "Big Six" measures. Upon meeting the performance standard, the earnings mechanism calls for program administrators to earn a 2% management fee on all LIEE program expenditures in 2001. Due to the limited opportunities for weatherization measures in SCE's service area, and the need to assure that SoCalGas' 2006 weatherization customers received the corresponding electric appliance measures to ensure comprehensive treatment, SCE did not achieve the minimum performance standard in 2006, and thus is not submitting a 2006 earnings claim.

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Table 1

PROGRAM EXPENSES
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

	2006 Authorized Budget			2006 Annual Expenses			% of 2006 Budget Spent		
	Electric	Gas	Elec & Gas	Electric	Gas	Elec & Gas	Electric	Gas	Elec & Gas
LIEE Program:									
Energy Efficiency									
- Gas Appliances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	0%	0%
- Electric Appliances	\$ 21,211,081	\$ -	\$ 21,211,081	\$ 24,166,798	\$ -	\$ 24,166,798	114%	0%	114%
- Weatherization	\$ 432,879	\$ -	\$ 432,879	\$ 70,248	\$ -	\$ 70,248	16%	0%	16%
- Outreach and Assessment	\$ 2,252,500	\$ -	\$ 2,252,500	\$ 3,028,436	\$ -	\$ 3,028,436	134%	0%	134%
- In Home Energy Education	\$ 397,500	\$ -	\$ 397,500	\$ 633,293	\$ -	\$ 633,293	159%	0%	159%
- Education Workshops	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	0%	0%
- Pilot	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	0%	0%
Energy Efficiency TOTAL	\$ 24,293,960	\$ -	\$ 24,293,960	\$ 27,898,774	\$ -	\$ 27,898,774	115%	0%	115%
Training Center	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	0%	0%
Inspections	\$ 393,300	\$ -	\$ 393,300	\$ 166,296	\$ -	\$ 166,296	42%	0%	42%
Marketing	\$ 121,000	\$ -	\$ 121,000	\$ 78,148	\$ -	\$ 78,148	65%	0%	65%
M&E Studies	\$ 58,000	\$ -	\$ 58,000	\$ 366,193	\$ -	\$ 366,193	631%	0%	631%
Regulatory Compliance	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 66,466	\$ -	\$ 66,466	133%	0%	133%
General Administration	\$ 2,388,740	\$ -	\$ 2,388,740	\$ 2,765,166	\$ -	\$ 2,765,166	116%	0%	116%
CPUC Energy Division	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ 70,000	\$ 30,715	\$ -	\$ 30,715	44%	0%	44%
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	\$ 27,400,000	\$ -	\$ 27,400,000	\$ 31,371,759	\$ -	\$ 31,371,759			
Funded Outside of LIEE Program Budget									
Indirect Costs	\$ 451,181	\$ -	\$ 451,181	\$ 399,859	\$ -	\$ 399,859	89%	0%	89%
NGAT Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0%	0%	0%

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Table 2
INSTALLATIONS & SAVINGS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Measures	Units	2006 Completed & Expensed Installations				
		Quantity Installed	kWh (Annual) ^[1]	kW (Annual) ^[2]	Therms (Annual)	Expenses
Furnaces						
- Repair - Gas	Each					
- Replacement - Gas	Each					
- Repair - Electric	Each					
- Replacement - Electric	Each					
Infiltration & Space Conditioning						
- Gaskets for Cover Plates	Home	425	1,058	0		\$ 3,649
- Duct Sealing	Home	562	72,009	16		\$ 142,450
- Evaporative Coolers	Each	5,601	2,222,251	482		\$ 4,738,148
- Evaporative Cooler/Air Cond. Covers	Each	4	68	0		\$ 140
- Programmable Thermostat	Each	201	33,863	7		\$ 22,110
- A/C Replacement - Room	Each	909	346,607	75		\$ 763,643
- A/C Replacement - Room (landlord)	Each					
- A/C Replacement - Central	Each	783	938,273	204		\$ 2,932,860
- A/C Replacement - Central (landlord)	Each					
Weatherization						
- Attic Insulation	Home	1	367	0		\$ 950
- Attic Access Weatherization	Each					
- Weatherstripping - Door	Home	371	1,948	0		\$ 34,498
- Caulking	Home	116	569	0		\$ 1,164
- Minor Home Repairs	Home	180	3,255	1		\$ 17,321
Water Heater Savings						
- Water Heater Blanket	Home	33	4,568	.1		\$ 1,621
- Low Flow Showerhead	Home	354	26,902	6		\$ 7,004
- Water Heater Replacement - Gas	Each					
- Water Heater Replacement - Electric	Each					
- Water Heater Pipe Wrap	Home	3	152	0		\$ 56
- Faucet Aerators	Each	610	18,616	4		\$ 3,846
Lighting Measures						
- Compact Fluorescents (inc. porchlights)	Each	218,819	5,099,408	1,107		\$ 1,579,267
- Porchlights fixture replacement	Each	394	14,004	-		\$ 33,520
Refrigerators	Each	24,024	17,978,207	3,901		\$ 13,954,801
Refrigerators (landlord)	Each					
Pilots						
- Pilot						
Energy Education						
- Outreach & Assessment	Home	53,017	-	-		\$ 3,028,435
- In-Home Education	Home	56,103	-	-		\$ 633,293
- Education Workshops	Participants					
Total Savings			26,762,122	5,807		\$ 27,898,775
Homes Weatherized ^[3]	Home	515				
Homes Treated						
- Single Family Homes Treated	Home	35,885				
- Multi-family Homes Treated	Home	12,738				
- Mobile Homes Treated	Home	4,394				
- Total Number of Homes Treated	Home	53,017				
- Total Master-Metered Homes Treated	Home	2,228				

^[1] Energy savings is based on 1) 2001 Low Income Impact Evaluation Study; 2) Decision 03-11-020 approved the LIEE Measure Cost Effectiveness Study conducted by Itron, Inc. filed on June 2, 2003 for new measure mix effective 1/1/04; 3) Decision 05-12-026 approved the Report on the Assessment of Proposed New Year 2006 LIEE Program Measures conducted by Itron, Inc. filed on May 2, 2005; and 5) the updated Database of Energy Efficient Resources (DEER).

^[2] kW Estimate = kWh * 0.000217 which represents SCE's average of utility kWh to peak savings as filed in 2004/05 EE applications and included in Table 18 of Decision D04-09-060. This is an estimate of average peak savings, not coincident peak.

^[3] Weatherization consists of attic insulation, attic access weatherization, door weatherstripping, caulking, & minor home repairs.

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Table 3

SUMMARY OF COST-EFFECTIVENESS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

2006 - Recorded			2006 - Recorded		
Ratio of Benefits Over Costs			Net Benefits; \$ Millions		
Utility Cost Test	Total Resource Cost Test	Modified Participant Test	Utility Cost Test	Total Resource Cost Test	Modified Participant Test
0.81	0.72	1.36	(5.92)	(8.91)	11.31

SCE has calculated the Total Resource Cost Test results without non-energy benefits. The Commission directed the utilities to measure LIEE program cost effectiveness using the Utility Cost Test and the Modified Participant Test with the appropriate non-energy benefits for each test in D.01-12-020

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Table 4

PENETRATION

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Year ¹	Homes Treated	Estimated Eligible in Current Year	Current Year Penetration Rate for Homes Treated
1997	69,569		
1998	68,056		
1999	74,694		
2000	81,401		
2001	85,509		
2002	29,685		
2003	33,348		
2004	38,996		
2005	36,420		
2006	53,017		
Total Homes Treated in 10 Years	570,695	1,368,584	42%

¹10 Years of activity are reported.

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Table 5
DIRECT PURCHASES AND INSTALLATION CONTRACTORS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Contractor	County	Contractor Type (Check one or more if applicable)				2006 Annual Expenditures
		Private	CBO	WMDVBE	LIHEAP	
Air Conditioning Refrigeration	2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11	X				\$ 12,960,248
ASSERT, Inc.	3, 5		X			\$ 461,468
CAP of Orange County	6		X			\$ 211,814
CAP of San Bernardino County	8		X			\$ 1,473,149
Community Enhancement Services	5, 7, 8, 11		X			\$ 34,848
Inter City Energy Systems	5	X				\$ 353,727
INYO/MONO Advocate Community Action	2		X			\$ 16,773
John Harrison Contracting, Inc.	7, 8	X				\$ 1,933,950
LA Works	5		X			\$ 2,915
Long Beach Community Services	5, 8		X			\$ 182,564
Maravilla Foundation	3, 5, 8, 10, 11		X		X	\$ 3,715,385
Pacific Asian Consortium for Employment	5, 7, 8, 10		X		X	\$ 131,448
Proteus Training	4, 10		X			\$ 1,846,769
Reliable Energy Management Co.	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10	X				\$ 1,662,102
Southern California Gas	All	X				\$ 208,253
Tri State Home Improvement	5, 7, 8	X		X		\$ 2,060,426
Ventura County of CHC	9, 11		X		X	\$ 266,022
Veterans in Community Services	5		X		X	\$ 338,855
Vo VI Friendship Association	5, 6	X				\$ 173,539
Winegard Energy Inc.	5	X				\$ 30,815
Total Contractor Expenditures						\$ 28,065,070

Legend

- 1 - Fresno
- 2 - Inyo Mono
- 3 - Kern
- 4 - Kings
- 5 - Los Angeles
- 6 - Orange
- 7 - Riverside
- 8 - San Bernardino
- 9 - Santa Barbara
- 10 - Tulare
- 11 - Ventura

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Technical Appendix

This section contains narrative that documents and explains the data shown for Tables TA 1 through TA 6.

Table TA 1 Installation Costs of LIEE Program Installation Contractors - Low-income Energy Efficiency

The table provides, by measure grouping, the units installed, dwelling served and costs by contractor type (either CBO or WMDVBE, or private, i.e., neither CBO nor WMDVBE).

Table TA 2 Program Cost Elements - Low-income Energy Efficiency

This table documents the breakdown of costs of the low-income energy efficiency program. The table provides detail of program costs expended in 2006.

Labor Costs

Any internal direct (administrative and/or implementation) costs (indirect costs are a separate line item), burdened by overhead, that represents person hours.

Non-Labor Costs

All direct internal (administrative and/or implementation) costs (indirect costs are given as a separate line item) not covered under labor, such as printing of materials.

Contract Labor Costs

All outsourced costs (administrative and/or implementation). Contract costs do not need to be further broken out by labor/non-labor. This category includes agency employees and outsourced inspection contractors.

Total Costs

The sum of the aforementioned utility costs - Labor, Non-labor, and Contract costs.

Table TA 3 Program Detail by Housing Type and Heating Source - Low-income Energy Efficiency

The table provides, by housing type and heating source, the MWh savings for program year 2006, direct program costs, and the number of dwellings served. Also, an estimate of the total dwellings that will receive program services in 2007 is provided.

Table TA 4 Lifecycle Bill Savings - Last Year - SCE - Low-income Energy Efficiency

The table indicates by measure, the number of measures installed, per measure electric kWh savings, gas therm savings, effective useful life, and Total Measure Lifecycle Bill Savings in dollars. The last two rows indicate the number of homes served by the program in 2006 and the life cycle bill savings in dollars per home.

Table TA 5 Energy Rates Used for Bill Savings Calculations - SCE - Low-income Energy Efficiency

The table lists the energy rates used for bill savings calculations stated as \$/kWh for years from 2006 through 2030. The 2006 costs are escalated by 3% annually in subsequent years.

Table TA 6 Bill Savings - SCE - Low-income Energy Efficiency

The table lists for the 2004, 2005, and 2006 program years the program costs, program life cycle bill savings in dollars, bill savings over cost ratio, and per home average life cycle bill savings

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Table TA1
INSTALLATION COSTS OF PROGRAM INSTALLATION CONTRACTORS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

	Unit of Measure	CBO/WMDVBE						Non-CBO/WMDVBE						2006 Program Total				
		Installations		Dwellings		Costs		Installations		Dwellings		Costs		Units Installed	Dwellings	Costs	Cost/ Unit	Cost/ Dwelling
		Units	%	Units	%	\$	%	Units	%	Units	%	\$	%					
Dwellings	Each																	
Furnaces																		
- Repair - Gas	Each																	
- Replacement - Gas	Each																	
- Repair - Electric	Each																	
- Replacement - Electric	Each																	
Infiltration & Space Conditioning																		
- Gaskets for Cover Plates	Home	624	43%	288	68%	\$ 2,071	68%	813	57%	137	32%	\$ 995	32%	1,437	425	\$ 3,066	\$ 21	\$ 7
- Duct Sealing	Home	382	67%	378	67%	\$ 94,350	66%	186	33%	184	33%	\$ 48,100	34%	568	562	\$ 142,450	\$ 251	\$ 253
- Evaporative Coolers	Each	4,813	86%	4,813	86%	\$ 2,569,375	86%	788	14%	788	14%	\$ 424,700	14%	5,601	5,601	\$ 2,994,075	\$ 535	\$ 535
- Evaporative Cooler/Air Cond. Covers	Each	4	100%	3	100%	\$ 118	100%	-	0%	-	0%	\$ 0	0%	4	3	\$ 118	\$ 29	\$ 39
- Programmable Thermostat	Each	45	22%	45	23%	\$ 4,950	22%	156	78%	152	77%	\$ 17,160	78%	201	197	\$ 22,110	\$ 110	\$ 112
- A/C Replacement - Room	Each	699	77%	696	78%	\$ 364,475	78%	210	23%	199	22%	\$ 103,325	22%	909	895	\$ 467,800	\$ 515	\$ 523
- A/C Replacement - Room (landlord)	Each																	
- A/C Replacement - Central	Each	543	69%	542	70%	\$ 1,277,769	68%	240	31%	236	30%	\$ 587,956	32%	783	778	\$ 1,865,724	\$ 2,383	\$ 2,398
- A/C Replacement - Central (landlord)	Each																	
Weatherization																		
- Attic Insulation	Home	1	100%	1	100%	\$ 798	100%		0%		0%		0%	1	1	\$ 798	\$ 798	\$ 798
- Attic Access Weatherization	Each																	
- Weatherstripping ⁽¹⁾	Home	298	80%	298	80%	\$ 32,291	80%	73	20%	73	20%	\$ 7,920	20%	371	371	\$ 40,211	\$ 108	\$ 108
- Caulking	Home	109	94%	109	94%	\$ 939	96%	7	6%	7	6%	\$ 39	4%	116	116	\$ 978	\$ 8	\$ 8
- Minor Home Repairs	Home	169	94%	169	94%	\$ 9,977	69%	11	6%	11	6%	\$ 4,575	31%	180	180	\$ 14,552	\$ 81	\$ 81
Water Heater Savings																		
- Water Heater Blanket	Home	10	30%	10	30%	\$ 428	31%	23	70%	23	70%	\$ 935	69%	33	33	\$ 1,362	\$ 41	\$ 41
- Low Flow Showerhead	Home	334	94%	334	94%	\$ 5,585	95%	20	6%	20	6%	\$ 299	5%	354	354	\$ 5,885	\$ 17	\$ 17
- Water Heater Replacement - Gas	Each																	
- Water Heater Replacement - Electric	Each																	
- Water Heater Pipe Wrap	Home	3	100%	3	100%	\$ 47	100%	-	0%	-	0%	\$ -	0%	3	3	\$ 47	\$ 16	\$ 16
- Faucet Aerators	Each	598	98%	331	97%	\$ 3,167	98%	12	2%	12	3%	\$ 65	2%	610	343	\$ 3,232	\$ 5	\$ 9
Lighting Measures																		
- Compact Fluorescents (inc. porchlights)	Each	170,074	78%	35,939	78%	\$ 789,339	77%	48,745	22%	10,241	22%	\$ 232,537	23%	218,819	46,180	\$ 1,021,876	\$ 5	\$ 22
- Porchlights fixture replacement	Each	389	99%	325	99%	\$ 33,065	99%	5	1%	3	1%	\$ 455	1%	394	328	\$ 33,520	\$ 85	\$ 102
Refrigerators	Each	22,158	92%	22,157	92%	\$ 4,297,045	92%	1,866	8%	1,866	8%	\$ 361,950	8%	24,024	24,023	\$ 4,658,995	\$ 194	\$ 194
Refrigerators (landlord)	Each																	
Pilot																		
- Pilot																		
Energy Education																		
- Outreach & Assessment	Home	41,380	78%	41,380	78%	\$ 2,402,191	79%	11,637	22%	11,637	22%	\$ 626,245	21%	53,017	53,017	\$ 3,028,436	\$ 57	\$ 57
- In-Home Education	Home	23,351	42%	23,351	42%	\$ 350,265	55%	32,752	58%	32,752	58%	\$ 283,028	45%	56,103	56,103	\$ 633,293	\$ 11	\$ 11
- Education Workshops	Participants																	

⁽¹⁾ Included Weatherization outreach fee

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Table TA 2
COST ELEMENTS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON
(Electric only)

	2006 Expenditures Recorded by Cost Element			
LIEE Program:	Labor	Non-Labor	Contract	Total
Energy Efficiency				
- Gas Appliances				
- Electric Appliances			\$ 24,166,798	\$ 24,166,798
- Weatherization			\$ 70,248	\$ 70,248
- Outreach and Assessment			\$ 3,028,436	\$ 3,028,436
- In Home Energy Education			\$ 633,293	\$ 633,293
- Education Workshops				\$ -
- Pilot				\$ -
Energy Efficiency TOTAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,898,774	\$ 27,898,774
Training Center				\$ -
Inspections			\$ 166,296	\$ 166,296
Marketing		\$ 78,148		\$ 78,148
M&E Studies	\$ 6,381	\$ 359,812		\$ 366,193
Regulatory Compliance	\$ 65,949	\$ 517		\$ 66,466
General Administration	\$ 941,409	\$ 1,254,629	\$ 569,128	\$ 2,765,166
CPUC Energy Division		\$ 30,715		\$ 30,715
TOTAL PROGRAM COSTS	\$ 1,013,740	\$ 1,723,821	\$ 28,634,199	\$ 31,371,759

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Table TA3
DETAIL BY HOUSING TYPE AND HEATING SOURCE
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

	2006 Energy Savings		2006 Expenses [1]	2006 Dwellings Treated
	(mWh)	(mTherm*)		
Gas Heat – Own				
Single Family	10,939	-	\$ 14,117,160	21,194
Multi Family	173	-	\$ 217,658	382
Master-Metered	1,901	-	\$ 2,631,851	3,885
Sub Total Dwellings Served	13,013	-	\$ 16,966,669	25,461
Gas Heat – Rent				
Single Family	8,157	-	\$ 7,990,206	14,503
Multi Family	5,085	-	\$ 5,840,973	12,034
Master-Metered	266	-	\$ 329,082	504
Sub Total Dwellings Served	13,507	-	\$ 14,160,261	27,041
Electric Heat – Own				
Single Family	74		\$ 77,417	122
Multi Family	9		\$ 9,346	23
Master-Metered	2		\$ 1,007	5
Sub Total Dwellings Served	84	-	\$ 87,770	150
Electric Heat – Rent				
Single Family	35		\$ 30,468	66
Multi Family	123		\$ 126,590	299
Master-Metered	-		\$ -	-
Sub Total Dwellings Served	158	-	\$ 157,059	365
TOTAL DWELLINGS SERVED	26,762	-	\$ 31,371,758	53,017

* Millions of Therms

[1] - excluding indirect program costs

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Table TA4

LIFE CYCLE BILL SAVINGS SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Measure Description	2006 Number Installed	Per Measure Electric Impact - Average (kWh)	Per Measure Gas Impact (Therms)	Effective Useful Life (EUL)	2006 Total Measure Life Cycle Bill Savings
Furnaces					
- Repair - Gas					
- Replacement - Gas					
- Repair - Electric					
- Replacement - Electric					
Infiltration & Space Conditioning.					
- Gaskets for Cover Plates	426	2.49		15	15,911
- Duct Sealing	562	128.13		25	1,800,225
- Evaporative Coolers	5,601	396.76		15	33,333,767
- Evaporative Cooler/Air Cond. Covers	4	17.10		3	205
- Programmable Thermostat	201	168.47		12	406,361
- A/C Replacement - Room	909	381.31		15	5,199,101
- A/C Replacement - Room (landlord)					
- A/C Replacement - Central	783	1,198.31		18	16,888,921
- A/C Replacement - Central (landlord)					
Weatherization					
- Attic Insulation	1	366.50		25	9,163
- Attic Access Weatherization					
- Weatherstripping - Door	371	5.25		5	9,738
- Caulking	116	4.91		5	2,847
- Minor Home Repairs	180	18.08		10	32,551
Water Heater Savings					
- Water Heater Blanket	33	138.42		5	22,839
- Low Flow Showerhead	354	76.00		10	269,023
- Water Heater Replacement - Gas					
- Water Heater Replacement - Electric					
- Water Heater Pipe Wrap	3	50.53		15	2,274
- Faucet Aerators	610	30.52		5	93,078
Lighting Measures					
- Compact Fluorescents (inc. porchlights)	218,819	23.30		8	40,795,248
- Porchlights fixture replacement	394	35.54		5	70,018
Refrigerators	24,024	748.34		15	269,673,101
Refrigerators (landlord)					
Total Homes Served By the Program	53,017				\$ 368,624,368
Life Cycle Bill Savings Per Home	\$ 780				

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Table TA5
ENERGY RATES USED FOR BILL SAVINGS CALCULATIONS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Year	\$/kWh [1]	\$/Therm
2006	0.1120	N/A
2007	0.1154	N/A
2008	0.1188	N/A
2009	0.1224	N/A
2010	0.1261	N/A
2011	0.1298	N/A
2012	0.1337	N/A
2013	0.1377	N/A
2014	0.1419	N/A
2015	0.1461	N/A
2016	0.1505	N/A
2017	0.1550	N/A
2018	0.1597	N/A
2019	0.1645	N/A
2020	0.1694	N/A
2021	0.1745	N/A
2022	0.1797	N/A
2023	0.1851	N/A
2024	0.1907	N/A
2025	0.1964	N/A
2026	0.2023	N/A
2027	0.2084	N/A
2028	0.2146	N/A
2029	0.2210	N/A
2030	0.0228	N/A

[1] - for 2006 average cost per kWh paid by participants. Cost is escalated 3% annually in subsequent years

2007 Low Income Energy Efficiency Annual Report
Table TA 6
BILL SAVINGS
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON

Program Year	Program Costs	Program Lifecycle Bill Savings	Program Bill Savings/ Cost Ratio	Per Home Average Lifecycle Bill Savings
2004	\$ 15,997,665	\$ 15,831,079	0.99	\$ 424
2005	\$ 22,620,436	\$ 21,525,766	0.95	\$ 591
2006 ^[1]	\$ 31,371,759	\$ 41,285,929	1.32	\$ 780

^[1] - average \$/KWh for 2006 program participant is \$.112

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that, pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice and Procedure, I have this day served a true copy of **Southern California Edison Company's (U338-E) Annual Progress for the Low Income Energy Efficiency (LIEE) Program for the Period January – December 2006** on all parties identified on the attached service list(s). Service was effected by one or more means indicated below:

- X Transmitting the copies via e-mail to all parties who have provided an e-mail address. First class mail will be used if electronic service cannot be effectuated.

Executed this **2nd day of May, 2007** at Rosemead, California.

(s) Henry M. Romero

Project Analyst
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY

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