



e-FILING REPORT COVER SHEET

Send completed Cover Sheet and the Report in an email addressed to:
PUC.FilingCenter@state.or.us

REPORT NAME: Oregon Low-Income Energy Annual Report

COMPANY NAME: Cascade Natural Gas Corporation

DOES REPORT CONTAIN CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION? [X]No [ ]Yes

If yes, please submit only the cover letter electronically. Submit confidential information as directed in OAR 860-001-0070 or the terms of an applicable protective order.

If known, please select designation: [ ]RE (Electric) [X]RG (Gas) [ ]RW (Water) [ ]RO (Other)

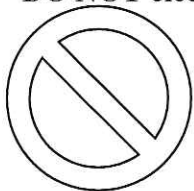
Report is required by: [ ]OAR Enter rule number
[ ]Statute Enter statute number
[ ]Order Enter PUC Order No
[X]Other CNGC Tariff P.U.C. Or. 9 Sheet 33

Is this report associated with a specific docket/case? [X]No [ ]Yes

If yes, enter docket number: Enter Docket number

List applicable Key Words for this report to facilitate electronic search:
Enter Key Words

DO NOT electronically file with the PUC Filing Center:



- Annual Fee Statement form and payment remittance or
• OUS or RSPF Surcharge form or surcharge remittance or
• Any other Telecommunications Reporting or
• Any daily safety or safety incident reports or
• Accident reports required by ORS 654.715

Please file the above reports according to their individual instructions.



8113 W. GRANDRIDGE BLVD., KENNEWICK, WASHINGTON 99336-7166  
TELEPHONE 509-734-4500 FACSIMILE 509-737-7166  
www.cngc.com

November 24, 2014

Oregon Public Utility Commission  
P.O. Box 1088  
Salem, OR 97308-1088

Attn: Records Center

Re: Cascade Natural Gas Corporation Oregon Low-Income Energy Conservation (OLIEC) Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2013-2014

Cascade Natural Gas Corporation encloses for filing the Company's Annual Report for the Oregon Low-Income Energy Conservation Program (OLIEC) for the 2013-2014 program in accordance with the Company's Tariff P.U.C. OR. 9 First Revision Sheet No. 33.

Please feel free to contact Jim Abrahamson at (503) 230-9607 or Monica Cowlshaw at (360) 788-2357 with any questions or concerns you may have.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Michael Parvinen", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Michael Parvinen  
Director, Regulatory Affairs

attachments

**Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program**  
Annual Report for Program Year October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

This annual report covers both the Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation (OLIEC or Weatherization) program and the Conservation Achievement Tariff (CAT) pilot program. The OLIEC program is Cascade's long-standing Oregon low-income weatherization program. The CAT pilot is a two-year overlay program for OLIEC that was designed to significantly boost the number of natural gas weatherization completions. The CAT pilot began on January 1, 2014 and is currently slated to expire on December 31, 2015.

**Overview of the 2013-2014 Program Year**

Cascade Natural Gas Corporation ("Cascade") has completed the eighth year of its Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation program. The CAT pilot program has been available to agencies since January 1, 2014. During this period, 24 homes were weatherized with a total annual savings of 3,402 therms. This represents a significant and unexpected decrease in therm savings from the 5,392 therms saved in 39 homes served the previous program year. In fact, these 24 completions are tied for the lowest total number of annual completions in the Program's history. The sharp decline in the number of completions, especially coming after the implementation of the CAT pilot program, is counterintuitive since the CAT pilot program was jointly developed by all parties to eliminate the major impediments to weatherizing low-income homes that are heated with natural gas. After investigating this situation, Cascade has come to the conclusion that the cause of this counterintuitive result is the strict interpretation of, and adherence to, U.S. Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program (DOE-WAP) rules and guidelines by the State of Oregon, as represented by Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) which are then adhered to by the Community Action Partnership of Oregon (CAPO) and the individual CAP agencies that deliver these low-income programs. This will be discussed in greater detail later in this report.

The OLIEC program is designed to increase energy efficiency in low-income households within Cascade's Oregon service area by providing rebates for the installation of certain weatherization and conservation measures following the completion of a home energy evaluation performed by a qualifying Low-Income, 501c3 organization, or a Community Action Agency (CAA). The rebates are determined on the basis of the first year dollar value of the conserved natural gas as reflected by our avoided cost of natural gas. The OLIEC program provides incentives for nine specific measures. In addition to the OLIEC rebates, agencies receive an additional \$225 for administrative and direct program costs incurred by them. The CAT pilot overlay provides a separate mechanism by which the total rebate for installing each measure can increase to cover 100 percent of the cost of each measure as billed to the agency by contractors. In total, during the CAT pilot program, agencies can receive rebates up to 100 percent of the cost of installing OLIEC-qualified measures plus an additional \$225 for their associated administrative and direct program costs.

Since May 2006, Cascade has collected public purpose funds to reduce the energy burden of low income homeowners and renters in its Oregon service territory by providing them with weatherization and bill assistance services. The funding has been collected through a public purpose charge to residential and commercial customers with service under Rate Schedules 101 and 104, respectively. Additionally, other funds are provided, as per Cascade's regulatory agreement with the Oregon Public Utility Commission, that provide the total amount of annual funding available to fund the Company's

**Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program**  
Annual Report for Program Year October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

low income energy conservation (OLIEC & CAT) and bill payment assistance (OLIBA) programs. As needed, Cascade has amended Oregon Rate Schedule 31 (Public Purposes Funding) on the basis of the revenue requirements of the Energy Trust of Oregon. Changes made to Schedule 31 are designed to not appreciably alter total annual funding for either the weatherization or the bill assistance programs. Currently, the total amount of funding available to fund these low-income programs is split with 75 percent funding the energy conservation programs and the remaining 25 percent funding the bill assistance program. Currently, the Schedule 31 Public Purposes Fund collections are set at 2.6 percent with 0.34 percent allocated to low income programs.

Several years ago, in order to meet additional needs resulting from rate increases in 2008 associated with the annual Purchased Gas Adjustment filing, the allocation formula was adjusted to temporarily provide 100% of low income funds to the Oregon Low Income Bill Assistance Program. This adjustment lasted from September 1, 2008 through March 31, 2009. Funding reverted back to the original 75-25 formula effective April 1, 2009.

Public purpose monies are collected on a monthly basis to fund the weatherization efforts of the CAAs in Cascade's Service Area. All monies are held in a dedicated, interest-accruing account and are provided to the CAAs upon completion of rebate-qualified energy efficiency improvements. Each qualified CAA in the Company's service territory has access to a specific portion of the weatherization funds accrued in the Company account. In the event that an agency exhausts its weatherization funds, the Company is able to transfer monies designated for a less active agency and/or from the accrued interest category.

Since the beginning of the OLIEC program, no agency has exhausted the monies designed for weatherization. Generally, the Company has instead found that public purpose monies accrue at a faster rate than the CAAs are able to spend-down the money in their account. Even at the peak of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) funding, when the agencies had access to additional monies to help with their weatherization efforts, they did not come close to exhausting the funds in the designated CNGC weatherization account. Therefore the Company is confident that funding levels have been adequate to effectively support the efforts of the CAAs delivering the OLIEC program. The Company would note that CNGC dollars are designated specifically for tariff-approved measures and are provided in the form of a rebate. Therefore, discretionary funds from other entities remain important.

Under the OLIEC Program, Community Action Agencies installing qualifying energy efficiency measures for Cascade's low income customers are reimbursed from the Oregon Low-Income Weatherization (OLIW) fund (the name of the internal Cascade fund account) according to a schedule of incentive payments based on Cascade's OPUC approved avoided costs. Cascade accounts separately for OLIEC and CAT funds. Cascade's participating agencies are as follows:

- NeighborImpact, serving Cascade customers in the Bend/Redmond/Prineville Area
- Community Action Program East Central Oregon (CAPECO), serving Cascade customers in the Pendleton/Umatilla Area
- Community Connection of NE Oregon (CCNO), servicing Cascade customers in Baker City
- Community In Action (CINA) serving Cascade customers in Malheur County.
- Oregon Human Development Corporation (OHDC) serving Cascade customers in Northern Klamath County.

**Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program**  
Annual Report for Program Year October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

The design of the program provides a greater reimbursement of funds for those measures that provide greater therm savings. The rebates that are associated with the program are not intended to entirely meet the agency's cost of installing approved energy efficiency measures, but to supplement other agency funds to increase the number of customers served. In addition to the rebate, the CAAs receive \$225 per project for program delivery and administration costs.

**Customer Eligibility**

The agencies performing weatherization services use the same income eligibility requirements as the Low Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). Customers are eligible for assistance through the OLIEC program if they are owners or renters of a single family home that uses natural gas as the primary space heating fuel and if their household income does not exceed 60% of Oregon's medium income, or other income threshold guidelines followed by federal low income weatherization programs. Duplexes, triplexes and four-plex apartments qualify for OLIEC if residents of at least half the units in the structure meet the income qualification test.

The OLIEC/CAT program provides additional funding that supplements existing funding provided by low income weatherization programs governed by federal and state authorities. These existing programs give preference to homes that are occupied by the elderly, the disabled and to low-income households with children ages 6-years and younger.

**Funds Allocation**

Cascade allocates the monthly weatherization funding to the participating agencies based on the total funding provided by Oregon Housing and Community Services (OHCS) under the LIHEAP program within Cascade's service territory. Cascade has the discretion to revise the allocation during the year if the company believes that a different allocation will be the most effective and efficient use of the available funds; however, no reallocations were done for the Weatherization program. The 2013-2014 program year allocations following the initiation of the CAT pilot were:

NeighborImpact	30.60%
CCNO	19.40%
CAPECO	29.00%
CINA	19.00%
OHDC	2.00%

**Payment Process**

Each agency completes and returns rebate application forms provided by Cascade. The rebate amounts are calculated based on the deemed savings per measure published in the Company's Tariff Sheet No. 33. Additional rebates for these measures provided by the CAT pilot are determined in accordance with Tariff Sheet No. 33-D. The form is initially signed by the agency representative and sent to Cascade along with all the receipts, invoices and the energy savings analysis. The Conservation

**Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program**  
Annual Report for Program Year October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

Department next reviews each rebate application form to ensure that all paperwork is correct and valid. Finally, the approved form goes to the Accounting Department for payment to the appropriate agency at which time the agency's fund balance is reduced. With the introduction of the CAT pilot, the Company initiated an electronic funds transfer mechanism which provides funds much more quickly to the agencies. The intent of this modification, developed at agency request, is to enable the agencies to have the funds in hand prior to paying the contractor's invoice on each qualified OLIEC job.

**Designated Fund for Additional CAP Agency and Other 501c3 Agencies Energy Efficiency Efforts**

As included in the OLIEC tariff effective on January 20, 2010, Cascade was allowed to designate \$25,000 of the OLIEC program funds for use by CAP agencies and 501c3 non-profit agencies for reimbursement on the installation of selected energy conservation measures (high efficiency gas furnaces and water heaters and construction to Energy STAR standards) and custom low income energy efficiency projects (where preference would be given to measures that would qualify for rebate in similar projects offered through the Energy Trust of Oregon).

The Company found it very challenging to utilize these funds during the current program year and, to date, there have been no reimbursements from this designated fund. The primary problem Cascade has encountered with the utilization of these funds is those agencies doing this type of work are already connected to the Energy Trust of Oregon. In the same sense that low income households would qualify for either the standard incentives available to all customers on a qualified rate schedule, or the income-specific rebates designed to facilitate more substantial conservation services; the 501c3 agencies also have the choice of participating through our low income specific program with higher reimbursement levels, or receiving a rebate through the ETO. It should be noted that the funds for both of these programs are provided through the same source: CNGC ratepayers. Since either program enables Cascade to count therm savings toward annual goals, the Company is neutral as to which source of funding the low income agencies pursue. That being said, the low income program was specifically designed as an opportunity to provide *greater* funding in order to best serve Cascade's most vulnerable populations. Therefore, the Company will continue to negotiate with the Energy Trust to determine the best way to maximize resources to these customers/agencies. Finally, it should be noted that reimbursement from Cascade under the OLIEC program cannot be combined with incentives from ETO for the same measure. In addition, some 501c3 agencies that are engaged in the construction of rehabilitation of low income housing are building to code and do not install measures that would qualify under the program.

**Overall Program Performance**

The OLIEC program experienced a decreased level of activity in the 2013-14 program year. In total, agencies completed 24 homes in the 2013-14 program year compared to 39 homes in the 2012-13 program year. These 24 completions are tied with the 2006-07 program year for the lowest total number of completions recorded by the OLIEC program in a full program year. By comparison, during the peak of ARRA funding (the 2010-11 program year), the CAAs weatherized 113 Cascade customers' homes through the OLIEC program. This metric was cited on numerous occasions during discussions leading

**Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program**  
Annual Report for Program Year October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

to the development of the CAT pilot program as evidence of the agencies' capability to weatherize a sizeable number of natural gas homes if the appropriate level of funding was available.

Combined OLIEC / CAT rebates for these 24 homes averaged \$3,878 per home (\$4,096 including agency administration). The average per-home rebates increased substantially over previous program years with the introduction of the CAT pilot. For example, the total average program cost per home has historically ranged from \$1,300 to \$2,000 per home. This increase was expected. During the 2013-14 program year, agencies installed a total of 91 measures, with the average project including nearly 4 measures. The annual therm savings associated with the 24 projects are estimated to be 3,402 therms. This calculation includes the therm savings resulting from all measures determined in accordance to CNG's Stellar Study.

Unfortunately, the inability of the CAT pilot to help the OLIEC program reach scale enabled a further build-up of available program revenues. The OLIW account had an available balance of \$565,002 at the close of the 2013-2014 program year. The available balance was \$431,881 at the end of the 2012-13 program year. Exhibit A summarizes the results of the program for each year of the OLIEC program and for the combined six-year period.

Exhibit B displays the monthly financial metrics for the OLIEC / CAT program for each year of operation. Exhibit C displays data relating to the numbers of measures installed through the OLIEC / CAT program and the resulting predicted therm savings for each measure and each year of operation.

**Program Outreach**

Cascade has provided information on its low-income energy efficiency program to customers through bill inserts, the company's newsletter, as well as an Energy Savings Tip brochure that each agency has been provided in both English and Spanish.

Cascade also has a Low Income Advisory Committee, which met via teleconference on October 21, 2013, April 2, 2014, and July 21, 2014 to discuss the OLIEC / CAT and the Bill Assistance program. All agencies, Community Action Partnership of Oregon (CAPO) and OPUC staff are invited to participate and/or submit agenda items at these meetings. These meetings have been very productive to date.

Additional meetings and outreach occurred throughout the program year in support of the CAT pilot. As discussed in previous versions of the OLIEC annual report, discussions and policy analysis have taken place over the years between Cascade, agencies, CAPO, OPUC staff and Dr. Gil Peach (author of Cascade's recent independent evaluation of the OLIEC program). These discussions led directly to the development of the CAT concept. In addition to the aforementioned Advisory Committee meetings, a special face-to-face meeting with all parties took place on October 14, 2014. This meeting focused exclusively on the current performance and status of the OLIEC / CAT program and on the generation of thoughts on how to remedy the problems. Results flowing from this meeting will be presented in greater detail below. Cascade made additional presentations about the CAT program at the General Membership meetings of the Oregon Energy Coordinators Association on March 19, 2014, September 10, 2014, and November 19, 2014. Dr. Peach participated in the September 10

**Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program**  
Annual Report for Program Year October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

meeting at his own expense. Further, several meetings have taken place with Cascade, CAPO, OPUC staff, Citizens Utility Board of Oregon (CUB) and NW Natural to discuss issues related to CAT and to the current status of natural gas utility low-income programs in general. These broader meetings were convened when it was learned that the poor performance of the OLIEC / CAT program was not isolated just to Cascade's service area. Natural gas utility programs throughout Oregon (Avista, Cascade and NW Natural) were showing precipitous reductions in the number of completions. In addition, Cascade's low-income weatherization program in Washington State is also exhibiting the same pattern of non-performance of natural gas weatherization.

**Strict Adherence to DOE/WAP Guidelines Has Lead Directly to the Reduced Number of Natural Gas Weatherization Completions**

After a few months of operation it was becoming apparent that the expected increase in weatherization completions was not materializing. In fact, it was beginning to look like the number of completions was actually decreasing compared to the previous year. This seemed highly counterintuitive given the recently implemented two-year CAT pilot. The historic, primary obstacle to natural gas weatherization completions – limitations on utility funding that covered only a small portion of the cost of installing a weatherization measure – was overcome with the CAT. In addition, agencies had recently proven their ability to weatherize a substantial number of natural gas homes. As mentioned above, this was not a problem isolated only to Cascade.

Cascade has come to the conclusion that the primary cause of this counterintuitive result is the strict interpretation of, and adherence to, U.S. Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program (DOE-WAP) rules and guidelines by OHCS. CAPO and the individual CAP agencies are required to follow these rules and guidelines. What leads this to become a fundamental problem for utility-funded and administered programs is the insistence by the State that *some* DOE-WAP funds be utilized in nearly all weatherization projects so that those projects can be reported to the U.S. Department of Energy as WAP completions. As a result, all of the DOE-WAP rules and guidelines become applicable to those projects – including the prioritization guidelines. The same situation is mirrored in Washington State.

The mechanics of DOE-WAP prioritization are:

Agencies are instructed to develop an “actual waiting list” to determine which household is next to receive weatherization services with priority given to:

- Persons 60 years of age or older,
- Persons with disabilities, and
- Families with children six years of age and under,



**Cascade Natural Gas Corporation's Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program**  
Annual Report for Program Year October 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014

Priority *can*<sup>i</sup> also be given to:

- High residential energy users (as measured by total dollars spent annually on base-load and space heat), and
- Households with a high energy burden.

Prioritizing households on the basis of need is a valuable tool for ensuring that the most vulnerable low-income households receive preferential treatment in receiving service. However, when a jurisdiction adopts the philosophy that the supplemental energy use and energy burden components of prioritization be used along with age, disability and the presence of young children in the household, significant dislocations with other low-income weatherization programs occur.

Agencies are required to use these five elements for developing a waiting list. Using all five elements, in the current environment, ensures that natural gas customers will rarely be served. For example, in Oregon, between 2008 and 2013, average residential electric revenue per customer has increased by 20.9 percent for Pacific Power and 66.2 percent for Idaho Power.<sup>ii</sup> During this same period, average natural gas residential revenue per customer has decreased by 32.9 percent for Cascade Natural Gas. Even if a natural gas customer not from a priority group made it onto an agency waiting list a new applicant with priority would move ahead of them. In the current energy price environment, natural gas customers will nearly always be disadvantaged regardless of their need and regardless of the existence of leveraged resources available from other ratepayer-funded weatherization programs. As a further illustration of how perverse and counterintuitive these outcomes could be; consider an environment where electricity prices had fallen and natural gas prices had increased in the proportions noted above. A strict adherence to these DOE-WAP prioritization guidelines would lead to mostly natural gas homes being weatherized and hardly any electric homes.

Despite the efforts of Cascade Natural Gas, and the parties involved in the OLIEC program, to develop a pilot program that addresses and overcomes the traditional barriers to natural gas weatherization these seemingly innocuous and camouflaged Federal administrative rules act as a new, and nearly impenetrable barrier to success.

**Program Year 2014-2015 Focus**

The primary focus for the OLIEC program, and the CAT pilot, during the 2014-15 program year will be to help ensure all reasonable and approved steps are taken to help the CAT pilot achieve its promised success before the pilot concludes on December 31, 2015. At the October 14, 2014 meeting of the parties a number of possible solution areas were discussed that focused on “outside the box” ideas for both the agencies and Cascade to consider implementing. Cascade will be working with parties throughout the remainder of the CAT pilot to find pathways toward success. The challenge is that the time available for the CAT pilot to prove itself successful is getting shorter – and the fundamental problem causing lower natural gas completions appears not to be abating anytime soon.

---

<sup>i</sup> Emphasis added.

<sup>ii</sup> Pacific Power and Idaho Power are the two electric investor-owned utilities that serve areas in Oregon also served by Cascade.

Cascade Natural Gas Corporation  
 Exhibit A  
 Summary of Annual Program Results  
 OREGON LOW INCOME ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM

	2006 to 2014	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09	2007-08	2006-07
Number of Customers Served	411	24	39	49	113	78	42	42	24
Average Rebate per Project (excluding Administration)	\$ 1,587	\$ 3,878	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,677	\$ 1,767	\$ 1,419	\$ 1,077	\$ 1,037	\$ 1,150
<b>Revenues</b>									
Balance from Prior Year	\$	\$ 431,881	\$ 409,681	\$ 333,159	\$ 371,451	\$ 303,838	\$ 291,779	\$ 146,713	NA
Program Revenue	\$ 1,154,098	\$ 184,612	\$ 115,054	\$ 137,326	\$ 156,496	\$ 164,533	\$ 42,377	\$ 181,741	\$ 171,959
Accrued Interest	\$ 239,121	\$ 47,814	\$ 39,331	\$ 35,287	\$ 31,274	\$ 31,869	\$ 25,487	\$ 20,316	\$ 7,743
Total Available Funds	\$ 1,393,219	\$ 664,307	\$ 564,066	\$ 505,772	\$ 559,221	\$ 500,241	\$ 359,643	\$ 348,770	\$ 179,702
<b>Payments to Agencies</b>									
For Weatherization Measures	\$ 652,230	\$ 99,072	\$ 50,256	\$ 82,149	\$ 199,712	\$ 110,658	\$ 45,218	\$ 43,577	\$ 27,588
For Administration	\$ 92,475	\$ 5,400	\$ 8,775	\$ 11,025	\$ 25,650	\$ 17,325	\$ 9,450	\$ 9,450	\$ 5,400
CNGC Administration **	\$ 83,513	\$ 834	\$ 73,154	\$ 2,917	\$ 700	\$ 806	\$ 1,137	\$ 3,965	\$ -
Total Payments	\$ 828,218	\$ 99,306	\$ 132,184	\$ 96,091	\$ 226,062	\$ 128,790	\$ 55,805	\$ 56,992	\$ 32,988
Ending Balance in OLIW Account	\$ 565,002	\$ 565,002	\$ 431,881	\$ 409,681	\$ 333,159	\$ 371,451	\$ 303,838	\$ 291,779	\$ 146,713

\*\* CNGC Administration total for PY 2012-13 includes \$67,502 for 3rd party program evaluation and a \$5,000 transfer of funds to the OLIWA program.



2009-2010 Program Year		REVENUES			EXPENDITURES				
Month	Beginning Balance	Program Revenues	Interest Income	Total Revenue Balance	Rebates For Installed Measures	Agency Admin Payments	CNG Admin	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance
Oct-09	\$ 303,838.39	\$ 14,737.30	\$ 2,302.06	\$ 320,877.75	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ 320,877.75
Nov-09	320,877.75	18,306.98	2,239.36	341,424.09	-	-	-	-	\$ 341,424.09
Dec-09	341,424.09	31,148.81	2,443.43	375,016.33	(613.45)	(450.00)	-	(1,063.45)	\$ 373,952.88
Jan-10	373,952.88	20,539.45	2,630.61	397,122.94	(1,499.25)	(225.00)	-	(1,724.25)	\$ 395,398.69
Feb-10	395,398.69	18,927.69	2,510.56	416,836.94	(5,611.46)	(1,125.00)	-	(6,736.46)	\$ 410,100.48
Mar-10	410,100.48	15,361.39	2,859.42	428,321.29	(10,823.78)	(2,025.00)	-	(12,848.78)	\$ 415,472.51
Apr-10	415,472.51	13,499.39	2,810.00	431,781.90	(12,427.21)	(1,800.00)	-	(14,227.21)	\$ 417,554.69
May-10	417,554.69	9,739.15	2,770.68	430,064.52	(31,319.91)	(4,500.00)	-	(35,819.91)	\$ 394,244.61
Jun-10	394,244.61	6,744.82	2,748.42	403,737.85	(4,925.20)	(450.00)	-	(5,375.20)	\$ 398,362.65
Jul-10	398,362.65	3,821.30	2,891.97	405,075.92	(14,215.02)	(1,575.00)	-	(15,790.02)	\$ 389,285.90
Aug-10	389,285.90	5,580.23	2,944.78	397,810.91	(13,125.87)	(2,700.00)	-	(15,825.87)	\$ 381,985.04
Sep-10	381,985.04	6,126.91	2,717.63	390,829.58	(16,096.98)	(2,475.00)	(806.45)	(19,378.43)	\$ 371,451.15
program year activity		\$ 164,533.42	\$ 31,868.92	\$ 196,402.34	\$ (110,658.13)	\$ (17,325.00)	\$ (806.45)	\$ (128,789.58)	\$ 371,451.15

2008-2009 Program Year		REVENUES			EXPENDITURES				
Month	Beginning Balance	Program Revenues	Interest Income	Total Revenue Balance	Rebates For Installed Measures	Agency Admin Payments	CNG Admin	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance
Oct-08	\$ 291,778.85	\$ -	\$ 2,158.20	\$ 293,937.05	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ 293,937.05
Nov-08	293,937.05	-	2,104.03	296,041.08	(1,202.58)	(225.00)	-	(1,427.58)	\$ 294,613.50
Dec-08	294,613.50	-	2,189.72	296,803.22	-	-	-	-	\$ 296,803.22
Jan-09	296,803.22	-	2,205.92	299,009.14	(6,391.90)	(1,800.00)	-	(8,191.90)	\$ 290,817.24
Feb-09	290,817.24	-	1,948.44	292,765.68	(120.00)	(225.00)	-	(345.00)	\$ 292,420.68
Mar-09	292,420.68	-	1,948.44	294,369.12	(3,039.73)	(450.00)	-	(3,489.73)	\$ 290,879.39
Apr-09	290,879.39	11,318.27	2,088.97	304,286.63	(7,414.68)	(2,025.00)	-	(9,439.68)	\$ 294,846.95
May-09	294,846.95	9,559.54	2,145.77	306,552.26	(6,129.84)	(1,350.00)	-	(7,479.84)	\$ 299,072.42
Jun-09	299,072.42	5,280.74	2,124.45	306,477.61	(5,267.49)	(1,125.00)	-	(6,392.49)	\$ 300,085.12
Jul-09	300,085.12	4,925.91	2,171.12	307,182.15	(12,060.31)	(1,575.00)	-	(13,635.31)	\$ 293,546.84
Aug-09	293,546.84	5,219.65	2,219.18	300,985.67	(450.47)	(225.00)	(152.79)	(828.26)	\$ 300,157.41
Sep-09	300,157.41	6,072.75	2,182.99	308,413.15	(3,140.84)	(450.00)	(983.92)	(4,574.76)	\$ 303,838.39
program year activity		\$ 42,376.86	\$ 25,487.23	\$ 67,864.09	\$ (45,217.84)	\$ (9,450.00)	\$ (1,136.71)	\$ (55,804.55)	\$ 303,838.39

2007-2008 Program Year		REVENUES			EXPENDITURES				
Month	Beginning Balance	Program Revenues	Interest Income	Total Revenue Balance	Rebates For Installed Measures	Agency Admin Payments	CNG Admin	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance
Oct-07	\$ 146,713.67	\$ 13,437.70	\$ 1,055.02	\$ 161,206.39	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ 161,206.39
Nov-07	161,206.39	23,234.90	1,059.92	185,501.21	(3,724.92)	(450.00)	-	(4,174.92)	\$ 181,326.29
Dec-07	181,326.29	26,754.62	1,230.33	209,311.24	-	-	-	-	\$ 209,311.24
Jan-08	209,311.24	32,821.90	1,420.53	243,553.67	-	-	-	-	\$ 243,553.67
Feb-08	243,553.67	22,876.16	1,644.87	268,074.70	-	-	-	-	\$ 268,074.70
Mar-08	268,074.70	21,681.50	1,873.70	291,629.90	-	-	-	-	\$ 291,629.90
Apr-08	291,629.90	15,486.02	1,805.28	308,921.20	(18,898.95)	(6,075.00)	-	(24,973.95)	\$ 283,947.25
May-08	283,947.25	9,215.79	2,024.13	295,187.17	-	-	(303.00)	(303.00)	\$ 294,884.17
Jun-08	294,884.17	6,249.82	1,979.68	303,113.67	(10,599.94)	(1,575.00)	-	(12,174.94)	\$ 290,938.73
Jul-08	290,938.73	4,670.81	2,079.25	297,688.79	(4,685.45)	(900.00)	(214.36)	(5,799.81)	\$ 291,888.98
Aug-08	291,888.98	5,311.91	2,095.03	299,295.92	(2,188.80)	-	(3,447.50)	(5,636.30)	\$ 293,659.62
Sep-08	293,659.62	-	2,048.56	295,708.18	(3,479.33)	(450.00)	-	(3,929.33)	\$ 291,778.85
program year activity		\$ 181,741.13	\$ 20,316.30	\$ 202,057.43	\$ (43,577.39)	\$ (9,450.00)	\$ (3,964.86)	\$ (56,992.25)	\$ 291,778.85

2006-2007 Program Year		REVENUES			EXPENDITURES				
Month	Beginning Balance	Program Revenues	Interest Income	Total Revenue Balance	Rebates For Installed Measures	Agency Admin Payments	CNG Admin	Total Expenditures	Ending Balance
Oct-06	\$ -	\$ 11,036.22	-	\$ 11,036.22	-	-	-	\$ -	\$ 11,036.22
Nov-06	11,036.22	22,420.24	32.20	33,488.66	-	-	-	-	\$ 33,488.66
Dec-06	33,488.66	26,003.49	156.41	59,648.56	-	-	-	-	\$ 59,648.56
Jan-07	59,648.56	31,447.94	345.03	91,441.53	(679.54)	(225.00)	-	(904.54)	\$ 90,536.99
Feb-07	90,536.99	22,171.18	577.53	113,285.70	-	-	-	-	\$ 113,285.70
Mar-07	113,285.70	16,418.83	769.68	130,474.21	(4,012.53)	(1,350.00)	-	(5,362.53)	\$ 125,111.68
Apr-07	125,111.68	13,046.44	908.32	139,066.44	-	-	-	-	\$ 139,066.44
May-07	139,066.44	8,429.19	949.42	148,445.05	(12,217.90)	(1,800.00)	-	(14,017.90)	\$ 134,427.15
Jun-07	134,427.15	5,183.28	997.04	140,607.47	(652.13)	(225.00)	-	(877.13)	\$ 139,730.34
Jul-07	139,730.34	4,446.44	982.42	145,159.20	(5,009.30)	(900.00)	-	(5,909.30)	\$ 139,249.90
Aug-07	139,249.90	5,031.59	1,008.77	145,290.26	-	-	-	-	\$ 145,290.26
Sep-07	145,290.26	6,323.97	1,015.99	152,630.22	(5,016.55)	(900.00)	-	(5,916.55)	\$ 146,713.67
program year activity	\$ -	\$ 171,958.81	\$ 7,742.81		(27,587.95)	(5,400.00)	-		\$ 146,713.67

Cascade Natural Gas Corporation  
Exhibit C

Program Summary

Oregon Low Income Energy Conservation Program

Measures	# of Jobs	2013-2014 Totals		CAT Dollars	Total Program
		Therm Savings	OLIEC Dollars		
Ceiling	17	551	\$ 6,427	\$ 16,584	\$ 23,011
Floor	15	653	\$ 7,611	\$ 18,488	\$ 26,099
Wall	9	609	\$ 7,105	\$ 5,757	\$ 12,862
Duct Ins.	4	39	\$ 358	\$ 1,140	\$ 1,498
Duct Seal	10	770	\$ 4,042	\$ 59	\$ 4,101
Air Infiltration	22	286	\$ 2,592	\$ 5,654	\$ 8,226
H-E Furnace	4	284	\$ 2,760	\$ 11,290	\$ 14,050
Furnace Tune Up	10	210	\$ 650	\$ 2,573	\$ 3,223
H-E Space Heater	0	-	-	-	-
H-E Water Heater	0	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>3,402</b>	<b>\$ 31,545</b>	<b>\$ 61,526</b>	<b>\$ 93,071</b>
CAP Administration			\$ 5,400	-	\$ 5,400
			\$ 36,945	\$ 61,526	\$ 98,471

Measures	# of Jobs	2012-2013 Totals		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars
		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars		
Ceiling	19	875	\$ 11,849		
Floor	23	1,171	\$ 12,011		
Wall	8	666	\$ 7,769		
Duct Ins.	17	267	\$ 2,460		
Duct Seal	15	1,166	\$ 5,504		
Air Infiltration	30	390	\$ 3,308		
H-E Furnace	10	710	\$ 6,900		
Furnace Tune Up	7	147	\$ 455		
H-E Space Heater	0	-	-		
H-E Water Heater	0	-	-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>5,392</b>	<b>\$ 50,256</b>		
CAP Administration			\$ 8,775		
			\$ 59,031		

Measures	# of Jobs	2011-2012 Totals		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars
		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars		
Ceiling	35	1,542	\$ 20,355		
Floor	36	1,614	\$ 21,310		
Wall	20	843	\$ 11,122		
Duct Ins.	13	143	\$ 1,529		
Duct Seal	20	1,340	\$ 9,287		
Air Infiltration	42	546	\$ 5,625		
H-E Furnace	12	852	\$ 10,320		
Furnace Tune Up	13	273	\$ 1,106		
H-E Space Heater	3	129	\$ 1,383		
H-E Water Heater	1	13	\$ 112		
<b>Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>7,495</b>	<b>\$ 82,149</b>		
CAP Administration			\$ 11,025		
			\$ 93,174		

Measures	# of Jobs	2010-2011 Totals		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars
		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars		
Ceiling	84	2,862	\$ 38,093		
Floor	32	1,349	\$ 17,814		
Wall	17	994	\$ 14,391		
Duct Ins.	20	301	\$ 3,215		
Duct Seal	82	6,314	\$ 58,477		
Air Infiltration	102	1,326	\$ 14,006		
H-E Furnace	56	3,976	\$ 47,800		
Furnace Tune Up	5	105	\$ 514		
H-E Space Heater	2	86	\$ 922		
H-E Water Heater	40	520	\$ 4,480		
<b>Total</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>17,883</b>	<b>\$ 199,712</b>		
CAP Administration			\$ 25,650		
			\$ 225,362		

Measures	# of Jobs	2009-2010 Totals		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars
		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars		
Ceiling	52	2,298	\$ 28,525		
Floor	39	2,165	\$ 27,539		
Wall	17	1,229	\$ 13,930		
Duct Ins.	17	254	\$ 2,559		
Duct Seal	34	2,618	\$ 13,709		
Air Infiltration	64	832	\$ 8,366		
H-E Furnace	18	1,278	\$ 13,680		
Furnace Tune Up	9	189	\$ 655		
H-E Space Heater	4	172	\$ 1,660		
H-E Water Heater	3	39	\$ 336		
<b>Total</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>11,074</b>	<b>\$ 110,658</b>		
CAP Administration			\$ 17,325		
			\$ 127,983		

Measures	# of Jobs	2008-2009 Totals		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars
		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars		
Ceiling	24	1,489	\$ 13,477		
Floor	25	1,191	\$ 10,797		
Wall	16	682	\$ 6,176		
Duct Ins.	6	92	\$ 836		
Duct Seal	21	1,617	\$ 7,791		
Air Infiltration	34	442	\$ 4,080		
H-E Furnace	2	142	\$ 1,000		
Furnace Tune Up	14	294	\$ 784		
H-E Space Heater	1	43	\$ 277		
H-E Water Heater	-	-	-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>5,992</b>	<b>\$ 45,218</b>		
CAP Administration			\$ 9,450		
			\$ 54,668		

Measures	# of Jobs	2007-2008 Totals		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars
		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars		
Ceiling	23	1,182	\$ 10,702		
Floor	23	1,151	\$ 10,421		
Wall	7	592	\$ 5,358		
Duct Ins.	13	309	\$ 2,800		
Duct Seal	21	1,643	\$ 7,791		
Air Infiltration	31	403	\$ 3,720		
H-E Furnace	3	213	\$ 1,500		
Furnace Tune Up	18	378	\$ 1,008		
H-E Space Heater	1	43	\$ 277		
H-E Water Heater	-	-	-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>5,914</b>	<b>\$ 43,577</b>		
CAP Administration			\$ 9,450		
			\$ 53,027		

Measures	# of Jobs	2006-2007 Totals		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars
		Therm Savings	Rebate Dollars		
Ceiling	13	869	\$ 7,887		
Floor	16	774	\$ 6,475		
Wall	3	185	\$ 1,648		
Duct Ins.	9	109	\$ 959		
Duct Seal	9	693	\$ 3,060		
Air Infiltration	19	247	\$ 2,280		
H-E Furnace	8	568	\$ 4,000		
Furnace Tune Up	8	448	\$ 448		
H-E Space Heater	2	129	\$ 831		
H-E Water Heater	-	-	-		
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>3,573</b>	<b>\$ 27,588</b>		
CAP Administration			\$ 5,400		
			\$ 32,988		